
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1982-83

TAMIL NADU

VOLUME II

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

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STATE OF THE ECONOMY 1980-81.

I. GROWTH OF STATE INCOME.

According to Quick Estimate for 1979-80, the Net State Domestic Product for Tamil Nadu in real terms, i.e. at 1970-71 prices, stood at Rs. 33,06.51 crores as against Rs. 3,130.26 crores in the previous year, registering a growth of 5.6 per cent. The per capita income in real terms during the year (1979-80) stood at Rs.711, registering 4.3 per cent increase over the previous year. The primary sector generally determines the trend in State Income accounting for 37.4 per cent of total Net State Domestic Product during the year, 1979-80 with a growth of 7.32 per cent over the previous year. This is mainly attributed to the better performance in the agricultural front. A fairly good harvest of food grains with 10.5 per cent increase during the year supplemented by an increase of 8.3 per cent in sugarcane and 12 per cent increase in gingelly have been mainly responsible for the increase in the primary sector. The secondary sector also performed well during the year with an increase of 4.5 per cent over the previous year. Of these, the manufacturing sector which is the major one among the secondary sectors moved ahead with an increase of 4.7 per cent during 1979-80. The income from Electricity, Gas and Water-supply also continued to register a marked increase of 8.5 per cent during 1979-80. The tertiary sector continued to maintain sizable increase during 1979-80.

At current prices the State and per capita Income during 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 62,75.30 crores and Rs.13,50 respectively.

II. MAJOR CONSTITUENTS OF INCOME.

(a) Agriculture.

During the year 1980-81, the State was in the grip of a severe drought. During the summer months the rainfall which used to facilitate preparatory cultivation was scanty or deficient in all Districts except Madurai, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari. Following this dry condition the South-West Monsoon period was also deficient in rainfall in the entire State. The total rainfall during the South-West Monsoon was only 198.8 mm. against the Normal of 307.3 mm. Excepting Madras all other Districts had deficient or scanty rainfall. The water levels in all the reservoirs were much lower than the level during the previous year. Only Mettur and Bhavani-sagar maintained a satisfactory level though lower than in the previous year.

Due to this condition the sowing of both rainfed and irrigated crops was either delayed or totally given up. The important rainfed crops affected were Groundnut and Chola. In place of these crops, the farmers were advised to take up alternative crops like Ragi and Minor Millets like Varagu and Samai. The continued drought during the following months affected even the minor Millets. However in Thanjavur District the short duration paddy gave a very good yield due to the opening up of the Mettur Dam on the due date.

The North-East Monsoon behaved in no way better. The State recorded again deficient rainfall though Madras District had excess rainfall. The percentage of deficiency was more than 30 per cent (i.e.—30 per cent) in about Six Districts. The long duration Samba Paddy and the following Navani Paddy were adversely affected. As an alternative cropping strategy the farmers were advised to resort to light duty crops like millets, oilseeds and pulses in place of paddy.

The poor storage position in the non-system-tanks in the Coastal Districts never held out any scope for launching the usual summer Programme of Agricultural production.

In spite of the launching of various emergency extension efforts to ease the severity of the drought conditions, the area under food crops and cotton declined sharply.

The effect of the drought is reflected in the following figures showing low production of various crops during 1980-81 compared with 1979-80.

| <i>Crop.</i> | 1979-80. | 1980-81. |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Rice (lakh tonnes) | 58.00 | 39.84 |
| 2. Millets (lakh tonnes) | 16.46 | 14.13 |
| 3. Pulses (lakh tonnes) | 1.95 | 2.16 |
| 4. Sugarcane (Gur) (lakh tonnes) | 15.41 | 13.50 |
| 5. Oil seeds (lakh tonnes) | 11.36 | 7.34 |
| 6. Cotton (lakh bales) | 3.86 | 3.22 |

Tamil Nadu will be just self-sufficient in rice production if the two monsoons in a year are good. If one of the monsoons fails the state will run into deficit in rice production and will have to depend on other states. With the failure of both the monsoons during 1980, there has been a steep fall in the production of rice as well as other food crops and commercial crops.

(b) *Industry.*

The General Index of Industrial Production for the year ending December, 1979 evidenced a steep deceleration in the pace of growth. The average Index moved up only by 8.6 points to 172.7 in 1979 as against a rise of 21.00 points to 164.1 in 1978. Industrial production staged a remarkable recovery in 1978 from the low-order growth registered in 1977. The rate of growth at 4.0 per cent in 1977, 14.7 per cent in 1978 and 5.2 per cent in 1979 speaks of a rather unsteady trend. The favourable factors such as adequate power supply, easy availability of basic raw materials and larger number of man-days worked which contributed to the achievement in 1978 were markedly absent in 1979. The most serious of the constraints on production efficiency were the man-days loss and power shortage. Man-days lost at 8.3 million in 1979 stands no comparison with the loss recorded in 1978 (2.2 million) and 1977 (2.6 million). Power consumption by industrial units between the two years 1978-79 and 1979-80 had declined by 7.8 per cent from 4,133 m.u. to 3,809 m.u.

The general index of production receded to 161.2 in June, 1980, but since then it recovered impressively and reached 196.2 in June 1981. Many industries contributed to this uptrend in industrial production. Leading among the industries securing a positive growth are cotton spinning, weaving and finishing of Cotton Textiles in mills, manufacture of pulp, paper and paper Board including Newsprint, manufacture of Rubber products, manufacture of Fertilizers and Pesticides, manufacture of Drugs and Medicines, Non-Ferrous Metal Industries, manufacture of Agricultural Machinery, manufacture of Electrical Industrial Machinery and Apparatus and parts and Electricity Generators.

As against this a few industries lagged behind or showed a negative growth rate. Among these may be mentioned Grain Mill Products, Sugar (refined), Tea (Processed), Tyres and Tubes, manufacture of Cement, lime and plaster and manufacture of Dry and Wet Batteries.

III. ECONOMIC OVERHEADS.

(a) POWER.

Sources of Power Supply.—The main sources of power supply in Tamil Nadu are 18 Hydro and 4 Thermal generating stations including Neyveli and power purchase from the neighbouring Kerala and Karnataka States. Though the installed capacity of generation in the State is 2,719 M.W., the grid capacity during summer months is around 1,040 M.W. only due to the fact that 9 Hydro Stations with 633 M.W. are tied up with irrigation requirements. The nuclear power station at Kalpakkam with an installed capacity of 470 M.W. is not yet ready due to non-availability of heavy water. It is expected that the Project may be commissioned by the end of 1982.

Power availability.—The power availability since the beginning of the Sixth Plan and demand are as follows :—

| | | Actuals, 1979-80. | Actuals, 1980-81. | Estimate, 1981-82. |
|---|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Hydro (M.U.) | .. .. . | 5,533 | 4,925 | 4,855 |
| Thermal (M.U.) | .. .. . | 2,040 | 2,446 | 3,925 |
| Power Purchase (M.U.) | .. .. . | 2,841 | 3,542 | 3,000 |
| | Total .. | 10,414 | 10,913 | 11,780 |
| Actual supply (net of transmission loss and auxiliary consumption) M.U. | .. .. . | 8,028 | 8,459 | 9,181 |
| *Demand (M.U.) | .. .. . | 11,200 | 12,447 | 13,692 |

Considering the better storage position and supply from Kerala, it is estimated that the total availability from 1st July 1981 to 30th June 1982 would be

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| Hydro | .. .. . | 4,855 M.U. |
| Thermal | .. .. . | 4,000 „ |
| Purchase | .. .. . | 3,400 „ |
| | Total .. | 12,255 „ |

The demand for the period is expected to be 13,690 M.U. reducing the deficit to less than one per cent.

Progress made in the power development in the first two years of the Sixth Plan.— During the year 1980-81, the first year of the Sixth Plan, the targetted addition to generation capacity to the extent of 210 M.W. at Tuticorin was achieved and the next unit of 210 M.W. scheduled for 1981-82 is expected to be put into service before March 1982. There is no shortfall in the addition of capacity programmed for these two years.

*The demand of power indicated is as per Annual Power Survey forecast of the Electricity Board.

The Central Sector Project at Kalpakkam Atomic Station which was expected to add 2345 M.W. of generating capacity in 1980-81 is not yet ready.

Rural Electrification.—At the end of 1980-81 the number of villages electrified in the State was 15,610. The target fixed for 1981-82 is 15,670 and that for 1982-83, 15,718. Also it is proposed to electrify 160 Harijan Colonies in 1981-82 and a similar number in 1982-83.

(b). IRRIGATION.

The gross area irrigated in Tamil Nadu during 1979-80 was 39,82,708 hectares out of 77,17,286 hectares of gross area sown. The percentage of gross area irrigated to gross area sown was about 52 per cent. During 1979-80, the net area irrigated was 29,84,144 hectares out of 62,32,013 hectares of net area sown. The percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown was found to be 48 per cent. The net area irrigated by different sources and the percentage contribution to total area irrigated during 1979-80 are given in the following Table:—

TABLE I.

Net area irrigated by different sources and their percentage contribution to total area irrigated during 1979-80 in Tamil Nadu.

| Details. | Govern- ment canals. | Private canals. | Tanks. | Tube wells. | Ordinary wells. | | Other sources (i.e.), Spring channels. | By all sources [does not include 6 (b)]. |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Sole. | Supple- menting. | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6-a) | (6-b) | (7) | (8) |
| Sources (Nos.). | 2,397 | 10 | 38,294 | 49,104 | 16,07,449 | .. | .. | 16,97,254 |
| Area irrigated (hectares) .. | 9,31,690 | 752 | 8,96,201 | 1,04,758 | 10,12,694 | 1,28,906 | 38,049 | 29,84,144. |
| Percentage to total area irrigated .. | 31.2 | .. | 30.0 | 3.5 | 34.0 | .. | 1.3 | 100.0 |

The cropping intensity was found to be 1.24 whereas the irrigation intensity was found to be slightly higher, i.e., 1.33. Out of the total net area irrigated in the State, 31.2 per cent was irrigated by Government canals, 30.0 per cent by tanks, 34 per cent by wells and the remaining 4.8 per cent by other sources.

During the Sixth Plan, Rs. 150 crores have been earmarked for major and medium irrigation projects and Rs. 18 crores for minor irrigation projects. The outlay proposed for the next year under irrigation is Rs. 26.62 crores. An additional potential to benefit 20,500 acres of land will be created which is expected to yield food production of 20,500 tonnes of irrigated dry crops.

In view of the marginal availability of untapped surface flows, the programme of modernisation of existing irrigation systems which aims at economy in water use and extension of irrigation from the water thus saved, has been given priority in the Sixth Plan. Fifty-five per cent of the total outlay on irrigation is earmarked for modernisation. One of the major modernisation projects which is under implementation is the Periyar-Vaigai Modernisation Scheme. The reduction of water losses in this project under the existing conveyance system will be used to increase the irrigated area by about 25,455 acres.

IV. THE SERVICES SECTOR.

(a) GENERAL EDUCATION.

The educational policies of the Government of Tamil Nadu are directed mainly towards the Universalisation of Elementary Education for all children upto the age of 14 ; reduction of drop-outs ; expansion to rural areas of facilities for post-secondary education (viz., Higher Secondary Education and Polytechnic Education); and effecting quality improvements at all academic levels.

At the end of 1980-81, the position of enrolment of children in the age group 6-11 was 95.22 per cent (population : 66.64 lakhs) against the target set for the Sixth Plan, viz., 93.5 per cent (projected population : 72 lakhs) and in the age-group 11-14, it was 61.42 per cent (population : 29.99 lakhs) against the target set for the Sixth Plan, viz., 69 per cent (projected population : 32.40 lakhs). While the position with regard to the age-group 6-11 is more than comfortable and holds promise of reaching 100 per cent by the end of the Plan period, that with regard to the age-group 11-14 is fast heading towards the Plan target. The rate of drop-out for the age-group 6-11, which steadily declined in recent years, has come down to 30.67 per cent in 1980-81, thanks to the schemes of free mid-day meals, free supply of books and slates, abolition of detentions in standards 1 to 3 from 1977-78, etc.

Among the other noteworthy developments may be mentioned, absorption of about 95,000 Panchayat Union Elementary School teachers as Government Servants (a measure expected to serve as an added impetus to elementary education); special supervised study scheme for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes pupils, as a pilot project at a cost of Rs. 12.50 lakhs; positive steps towards provision of pre-primary educational facilities; the emphasis on vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education which has resulted in 22 per cent of the 2.58 lakhs of Higher Secondary Students, opting for vocational courses; and qualitative improvement through a variety of measures like improvement in physical facilities, curriculum and methods and modern textbooks.

On the literacy front, Tamil Nadu has been relegated to the third place, as per the 1981 Census. However, vigorous steps are being taken in this area. About 4 lakhs of persons are made literate every year. It is hoped that when the expected revival of the scheme of Central assistance comes through, there will be a significant step-up in this regard.

The emphasis in Collegiate education has been chiefly on measures of qualitative improvement; and no new Arts/Science Colleges were started after 1975. The University Grants Commission has approved the establishment of two more Universities in the State. Tamil Nadu is the first State to grant autonomy to Colleges. So far, ten colleges have been given autonomy. Evening Courses with a student enrolment of about 8,000 are offered in 33 colleges. About 3,300 "inducted" teachers of Higher Secondary Schools will be provided facilities for acquiring Post-graduate Degree in Mathematics and Science subjects. At present, there are four law colleges in the State. The State Government is providing all possible support to the promotion of sports and youth welfare, cultural activities and Tamil Development. Technical Education in the State has witnessed a steady expansion. In 1980-81, five new polytechnics were started, with six more permitted in 1981-82. A new engineering College was also started in 1981-82.

(b) MEDICAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE.

India is committed to the aim of achieving "Health for all by 2000 A.D." Tamil Nadu is taking all possible steps in this direction. The objectives in these areas are : to provide primary health and medicare to the many under-privileged, ill-fed and ill-nourished in the rural area and the urban slums. Prevention and control of endemic, communicable and non-communicable

diseases will receive higher priority than the development of costly and sophisticated curative services. Necessary infrastructure is created to see that poor people have easy access to simple curative services. In realising these objectives, two special donor-assisted projects, viz., the World Bank aided Nutrition Project and the DANIDA Project are being implemented in Tamil Nadu during the Sixth Plan period, to supplement the efforts of the State Government.

Considerable improvements have taken place during the last decade. The mortality rate has dropped from 10.5 per thousand in 1965 to 6.7 per thousand in 1979. Infant mortality rate too has sharply declined from 66.0 per thousand to 39.4 per thousand live births. The birth rate has registered a fall from 26.6 per thousand in 1965 to 20.6 per thousand in 1979.

Several schemes are on the anvil in the area of medical relief, particularly in rural areas and tribal centres, medical education and training of para-medical personnel and promotion of systems of medicine other than allopathy. Under Public Health, the areas of thrust are prevention and control of diseases, small-pox eradication, Cholera control, immunisation of pre-school children with triple vaccine, malaria eradication, medical relief in drought-affected areas, prevention of food adulteration, drug control, health education and publicity, sanitation services, prevention and control of water and air pollution and family welfare. School health services are proposed to be extended to another 50 Primary Health Centres and 25 Municipalities. Multi-purpose health workers and lady health visitors are proposed to be appointed in rural areas.

V. EMPLOYMENT.

The population of Tamil Nadu according to the Census of 1981 is 483 lakhs. Assuming 40 per cent to be the proportion of population in the labour force (that is the number of persons categorised as working together with those categorised as seeking and available for work) their number works out to 193 lakhs. The National Sample Survey (32nd round) have estimated unemployed in Tamil Nadu at 16 per cent of the labour force, as against the All-India Average of 8.5 per cent. On this basis the estimated number of people who are unemployed in Tamil Nadu is roughly 31 lakhs (that is 16 per cent of 193).

There are certain special aspects of the problem of unemployment in Tamil Nadu which have to be noted. The first, is the very rapid increase in the magnitude of the problem. Compared with the position in 1972-73, there is an increase of more than 10 lakhs of unemployed in the course of 10 years. Secondly, compared with most other States, the level of literacy is quite high in Tamil Nadu, correspondingly, the number of educated persons who are unemployed is also high. Allied to this is the problem of unemployment among women in this State.

The Live Register Data available with the 35 Employment Exchanges in this State show, that there has been a sustained increase in the number of Job seekers from 9.68 lakhs in 1978-79, 10.06 lakhs in 1979-80 and 11.84 lakhs in 1980-81. As against this, placements numbered 56,816 in 1979-80 and 66,822 in 1980-81.

However, the ideal that the Government has in view is that no person suffers for want of employment. To achieve this end, additional employment opportunities are to be created; also facilities are to be provided for the unemployed people to improve their skills to make them self-employed in due course. For this purpose, Government implemented the Employment Guarantee Scheme in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu from September 1979. During the year 1979-80, 3.37 lakh persons registered their names with the Panchayat Unions, out of which 1.86 lakh persons were provided with employment. A large number of registrations was noted in South Arcot district, followed by North Arcot and Tiruchirappalli districts. Government have also implemented the Food for Work Programme in Tamil Nadu from April 1979 onwards, as a Centrally Sponsored

Scheme. Under this scheme, it is proposed to generate additional gainful employment to a large number of unemployed and under-employed persons in the rural areas enabling them to improve their income and nutritional level by utilising the surplus food grains. At the end of March 1980, 42,390 works were taken up and 32,904 works have been completed. The value of works completed is Rs. 9.20 crores. The number of workers benefited is 23.05 lakhs. The Government have also recently established District Manpower and Employment Generation Councils in all the districts. These councils would serve as instruments to channelise the un-employed and under-employed in the districts into various self-employment pursuits which are viable and based on available resources.

The different sectors of the economy put together, provided employment for 18.65 lakh persons in 1980. This figure increased to 19.03 lakh persons in 1981. The additional jobs created during 1981 in the public and private sectors was of the order of 37,787, the private sector contributing 22,458 jobs and the public sector accounting for 15,329. During 1981, the sectors "Manufacturing", "Community and Social and Personal Services" accounted for the bulk of the absorption in the public and private sectors, compared with the corresponding period of the previous years. "Agricultural and allied activities" and "Transport, Storage and Communication" sectors have in fact recorded lower absorption in the same period.

VI. PRICE TRENDS.

The general price level in the State manifested a steep uptrend during the twelve months ending March 1981. The average of wholesale price index for the year 1980-81 (Base : 1970-71=100) at 233.73 depicted a sharp rise of 13.29 per cent over the previous year's average of 206.32, which is more than the 12.37 per cent increase observed in 1979-80 over 1978-79. The price rise was pronounced in all the three major constituents of the Index—11.97 per cent in 'Primary Articles' 14.36 per cent in 'Manufactured Products' and 20.03 per cent in 'Fuel' and 'Power and Light'. The impact of the violent increase in the 'Fuel' group on the general price level was comparatively less because of its low weight in the index. Chiefly responsible, therefore, for this year's push-up in the price level were two factors—firstly, the upthrust in the prices of manufactured goods in spite of the increased levels of industrial production and secondly, the Primary Sector which was affected by adverse seasonal factors.

It is more meaningful to view price trends in the national perspective. A comparison of the wholesale prices of Tamil Nadu and of India shows that the rate of inflation in India in the last few years has been a little higher than in Tamil Nadu.

Wholesale price indices.

| <i>Tamil Nadu.</i> | | | | | <i>India.</i> | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|--------|---------------|----|----|----|-------|
| <i>Year.</i> | | | | | <i>Year.</i> | | | | |
| 1975 | .. | .. | .. | 171.02 | 1975-76 | .. | .. | .. | 173.0 |
| 1976 | .. | .. | .. | 166.37 | 1976-77 | .. | .. | .. | 176.6 |
| 1977 | .. | .. | .. | 178.87 | 1977-78 | .. | .. | .. | 185.6 |
| 1978 | .. | .. | .. | 181.83 | 1978-79 | .. | .. | .. | 185.8 |
| 1979 | .. | .. | .. | 199.34 | 1979-80 | .. | .. | .. | 217.6 |
| 1980 May | .. | .. | .. | 219.21 | 1980-81 | .. | .. | .. | 256.9 |
| 1981 May | .. | .. | .. | 258.31 | May 1981 | .. | .. | .. | 276.1 |

Base : 1970-71=100.

Base : 1970-71=100.

Annual rate of increase in wholesale prices for Tamil Nadu works out at 7.31 per cent and for All-India 8.32 per cent. So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, this increase has been due to a rise in the price of all commodities. But of these, the more significant were non-food items 71.86 per cent, fuel, power and light 51.75 per cent and manufactured products 41.74 per cent.

The effect of the rise in general wholesale prices is reflected in the cost of living of industrial workers which went up by 19.31 per cent between 1975 and 1980. Among the urban centres in Tamil Nadu, the highest increase was in Coonoor (26.11 per cent) followed by Cuddalore (23.08 per cent) and Coimbatore (22.36 per cent.)

State Planning Commission.

V. KARTHIKEYAN,
Chairman.

1. AGRICULTURE.—CROP HUSBANDRY.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(i) Strengthening of Regional and District Staff.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.78 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.88 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.13 |

Formulation of new schemes to increase the Agricultural Production has resulted in heavy volume of work on the administrative side. The Scheme is for the additional staff created to certain district offices.

II. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

(i) State Seed Farms.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 16.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.68 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 47.33 |

There are 44 State Seed Farms functioning in the State for the production of foundation and certified seeds of paddy, millets, cotton, pulses, etc., Besides Seed Production, the State Seed Farms serve as demonstration units to the surrounding farming community. Through phased programmes, additional facilities are provided to these farms for items like improving the irrigation facilities, reclamation, fencing, construction of seed godowns, office buildings, staff quarters, etc.

To cope up with the increasing demand for improved seed material, opening of Larger State Seed Farms with an area of 200 acres each is necessary. Therefore, during 1982-83 it is proposed to establish two State Seed Farms to increase the production of foundation seeds of paddy, millets, pulses and cotton seeds.

The irrigation facilities in the existing Six State Seed farms are proposed to be increased.

(2) Procurement and Distribution of Paddy Seeds.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 266.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 340.83 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 339.31 |

Seed Multiplication involves three different stages viz. (i) Breeder Seed Production, (2) Foundation Seed Production, (3) Certified Seed Production. The certified seeds are distributed to the farmers. Small quantities of Breeder seeds are produced in the Research Stations under the direct supervision of the breeder and these breeders seeds are given for the multiplication of foundation seeds in selected State Seed Farms. These foundation seeds are further multiplied in the remaining State Seed Farms and Seed centres into certified seeds for distribution to ryots.

The policy of the department is to produce and supply seeds to cover—

1. 7 per cent to 10 per cent of the total cropped area under paddy.
2. 15 per cent of the cropped area, under Ragi.
3. 40 per cent of the targetted area under hybrid millets.

To implement the above scheme financial sanction is provided every year. The Budget provision under this scheme is made depending upon the price fluctuations of the seeds. The financial provision is to meet the cost on Staff, Seeds, Transport charges, Gunnies and other incidental charges.

PROCUREMENT OF SEEDS (IN TONNES).

| Item. | Target 1981-82. | Likely achievement, 1981-82. | Target for 1982-83. |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Paddy | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| Millet' | 344 | 344 | 353 |
| H. B. Millet | 716 | 716 | 742 |

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS (IN TONNES).

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Paddy | 9,500 | 9,500 | 13,500 |
| Millets | 335 | 335 | 344 |
| H. B. Millets | 687 | 687 | 716 |

(3) *Multiplication and Distribution of Pulses Seeds.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 124.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 120.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 119.42 |

It is programmed to step up the pulses production from 4.34 lakh tonnes (Estimate in 1981-82) to 4.80 lakh tonnes by the end of 1982-83.

Additional production of 0.46 lakh tonnes will be achieved through the following methods:—

A. Additional area approach.

It is proposed to increase the pulses area from 13.04 lakh hectares (1981-82) to 13.83 lakh hectares by the end of 1982-83. The Additional area of 79,000 hectares in pulses will be achieved by raising more area of pulses in rice fallows, as mixed cropping and as pure crop.

B. Package Approach.

* It is proposed to increase the productivity of pulses by 13 kgs. per hectare on an average during 1982-83 by the adoption of crop production techniques.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to procure and distribute 2,500 tonnes of certified seeds of pulses to cover 1/10th of the area programmed. 1,74,000 numbers of Rhizobial culture packets will be distributed to cover 85,000 hectares; Timely plant production measures will be undertaken in 1,00,000 hectares. Mass ground spraying/Dusting operation will be undertaken to cover 40,000 hectares by encouraging the ryots by allowing a subsidy of Rs. 15/hectare towards operational charges.

PULSES DEVELOPMENT.

6 year Programme (Special Pulses Programme).

Main object is to produce 23.5 tonnes of Breeders seeds, 235 tonnes of foundation seeds and 2,500 tonnes of certified seeds of pulses in 1982-83 as the seeds is major limiting factor in pulses production. Training programme about pulses will also be conducted for 36,800 farmers at 100 farmers per block per year. They will be paid at Rs. 40 per individual. Publicity material like posters, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., will be printed.

Pulses seeds are prone to attack by storage pests like Bruchids if not stocked in godowns with modern facilities like drying yard, moisture meter, tar paulins and fumigation covers. At present only 2 such godowns are available at Pudukkottai and Coimbatore District. During 1981-82 six more pulses godowns with the above facilities will be constructed at Thanjavur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Salem districts. Under this Scheme a sum of Rs. 250/Agricultural Depot/year is provided as Depot contingencies for periodical drying of pulses seeds in order to avoid damage to pulses seeds by insects and humidity. Depot sanitation and fumigation of seeds are also undertaken under this scheme.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to construct five such pulses seed godowns in Chingleput, Dharmapuri, Ramanathapuram, Thiruchirappalli and Periyar Districts.

PHYSICAL TARGET

| | Target for 1981-82. | Anticipated Achievement 1981-82. | Proposed Target 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| (a) Area coverage by pulses (Lakh hectares) .. | 13.04 | 13.04 | 13.83 |
| (b) Area covered by improved seeds (Hectares) .. | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.10 |
| (c) Foundation seed farm (Hectares) | 948.9 | 948.9 | 968 |
| (d) Foundation seed procurement (Tonnes) .. | 237.0 | 100.0 | 242.0 |
| (e) Certified seed farms (Hectares) | 9,800 0 | 9,800.0 | 10,000 |
| (f) Certified Seed procurement (Tonnes) .. | 2,450 0 | 2,450.0 | 2,500 |
| (g) Quality of seeds to be distributed (Tonnes) .. | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,500 |
| (h) 1 acre demonstration (Numbers) .. | 1,000 | 705 | N.I. |
| (i) Number of rhizobial culture packets distribution (Numbers). | 1,74,000 | 1,74,000 | 1,74,000 |
| (j) Foundation seed production subsidy at Rs. 75/ Quintal (Quintals). | 2,130 | 1,000 | 2,300 |
| (k) Training programme Farmers trained .. (Numbers). | 36,800 | 36,800 | 36,800 |
| (l) Number of godowns to be constructed .. | 6 | 6 | 5 |

(4) Seed Processing Unit.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 27.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 25.28 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 30.65 |

To ensure quality of seeds mechanical processing of seed is necessary. Therefore seed processing units are estimated both in State Seed Farms and in the seed Centres. Besides the seed produced by the department, seeds produced by the private seed growers are also being processed in these processing centres.

At present there are 8 Giant Seed Processing units, 8 Junior units and 20 smaller processing machines with a total capacity of 11,000 M.T. per year. The provision is towards the cost of staff, machineries, etc.

The existing seed processing capacity of the units is proposed to be increased by establishing 2 more units with additional capacity of 2,000 Tonnes during 1982-83.

(5) Seed testing Laboratories.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The objective of the Seed Testing Scheme is to ensure the quality of seeds by testing them and conforming to the prescribed standards. For this purpose, 3 Seed Testing Laboratories, each at Madurai, Coimbatore and Kudumiamalai have been established. The Seed Testing Laboratories at Madurai and Coimbatore have been declared as State Laboratories under the Seeds Act 1966. The service samples are tested in Seed Testing Laboratory, Kudumiamalai. In total 20,000 samples have been fixed as annual target in all the 3 Laboratories.

The provision is for the cost of staff and other contingencies.

| Item. | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Seed samples | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |

III AGRICULTURAL FARMS.

(i) Assistance to State Farms Corporation.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 Part I | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The provision is towards the lumpsum assistance given to State Farms Corporation as State contribution towards the share capital of the State Farms Corporation.

(2) Pilot Project for Farm Development.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.64 |

To study the designs and Implementation models for the best use of land and carry out demonstrations for such optimum use. During 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been paid to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University as consultancy fees for having designed the optimum crop husbandry mix. This will be tried by laying out demonstrations in the following 5 districts during 1982-83.

Thanjavur
Pudukkottai
Tirunelveli
Chengalpattu
Salem.

The provision made in the Budget is to meet the cost of staff charges in five units.

IV. MANURES AND FERTILISERS

(1) *Preparation and distribution of Micro-Nutrients (Groundnut).*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .... | .. | .. | .. | 5.82 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.55 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | ... | .. | .. | .. | 5.56 |

This Scheme envisages the production and distribution of Micro-nutrients for Groundnut and other crops for increasing the productivity. During the year 1981-82 it has been programmed to produce 500 MT of Micro-nutrients. The same programme will be continued during 1982-83 also.

(2) *Scheme for Production and Multiplication of Blue Green Algae.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.42 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.26 |

Blue Green Algae trials conducted at the Research stations and in farmers holdings have shown that the use of BGA is beneficial to Paddy crop under favourable soil and weather conditions. It is proposed to multiply and popularise this cheap source of nitrogen on a mass scale in paddy fertilisation. Annually 1000 MT of inoculum will be developed in algae banks. These banks will be established in places like State Seed Farms, Panchayat Unions, Panchayat School garden and also in farmers holdings.

For intensive multiplication of 1000 MT of BGA every year in 200 viable blocks, the requirement of Nucleus stock for multiplication of large quantity, primary inoculum has to be produced at Research Stations by the Specialists concerned. To produce the targeted quantity of 1000 MT of B.G.A. a nucleus stock of 167 MT will be produced in the Research Stations by the Crop Specialists. This provision is towards the cost of staff, vehicle maintenance, materials, construction of building, etc.

(3) *Strengthening quality control work on fertilisers in Nilgiris district.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.58 |

Quality control of Fertilisers is a statutory duty of State Government as per FCO 1957. This has to be implemented throughout the State in all the districts. The deal ship of fertilisers has to be registered, renewed every year and frequently checked to detect any malpractices in the trade like adulteration, distribution of sub-standard fertilisers, black marketing, unauthorised sales, and maintenance of proper stocks, accounts, etc., In the Nilgiris district, as there is no separate registering authority at present, the funds provided in the Budget are to meet the staff charges in the district.

V PLANT PROTECTION.

(1) Crop and Plant Protection.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3,77.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3,37.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3,76.90 |

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

In the recent years a number of private selling points dealing in pesticides have come up and hence the department has proposed to reduce the commercial activities gradually and keep only minimum stock of essential and important chemicals to prevent artificial scarcity and price rise during peak seasons. This scheme will continue during 1982-83 to cover the following physical programme. The provision is for purchase and maintenance of machinery and equipment, cost of chemicals, working expenses, R.R.T, etc.

| Area of implementation. | Target for 1981-82. | Anticipated achievement, 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| (IN LAKHS HECTARES) | | | |
| Food Crops—Pests | 36.100 | 36.100 | 36.120 |
| Diseases | 11.600 | 11.600 | 11.780 |
| Non-Food Crops —Pests | 20.020 | 20.020 | 20.020 |
| Diseases | 4.200 | 4.200 | 4.390 |
| Seed Treatment | 20.320 | 20.320 | 20.320 |
| Rat Control | 4.400 | 4.400 | 4.400 |
| Weed Control | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.390 |
| Sprayers and Dusters (Nos) to be repaired | 8.400 | 8.400 | 8.400 |

(2) Mass Ground Sprayings

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 59.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82: | 50.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 50.20 |

The object of the scheme is to control the Stem-borer on Paddy in Endemic areas. It is a Centrally-sponsored Scheme.

Programme of work :

Mass ground spraying is undertaken in the endemic areas to control pest on paddy. The cost of chemical is treated as loan and will be recovered along with kist. The operational charges will be subsidised at 50 per cent with maximum limit of Rs. 15 per hectare to be shared by State Government and Government of India at 50:50 basis.

This scheme will be continued during 1982-83 for which a provision of Rs. 50.20 lakhs has been provided to cover 0.40 lakh hectares on paddy. The provision is for cost of chemicals and operational charges, etc.

Area of implementation :

| <i>Physical target.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Anticipated achievement, 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | (IN LAKH HECTARES). | | |
| Paddy stemborer | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |

(3) Pesticide Testing Laboratories.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.71 | | | |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.61 | | | |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.21 | | | |

There are seven Pesticide Testing Laboratories functioning at :—

1. Kancheepuram
2. Aduthurai
3. Tiruchirappalli
4. Madurai
5. Kovilpatti
6. Coimbatore
7. Salem.

The objectives of the above laboratories are :—

1. To analyse the active ingredients and physical characteristics to check samples of pesticides.
2. To maintain a check over the quality of products (Pesticides) distributed to the ryots through Agricultural depots.
3. To analyse pesticide samples drawn under the Insecticides Act, from the selling points.
4. To analyse new chemicals for physical and chemical properties before recommending them to the ryots.

During the year 1981-82 the Pesticides Testing Laboratories have proposed to analyse 14/60 pesticides samples. During 1982-83 the Pesticides Testing Laboratories are expected to analyse the same number of pesticides samples.

The funds provided are meant to meet out the cost of staff, chemicals, apparatus, etc. of the Pesticides Testing Laboratories in the State.

(4) *Brown Plant Hopper.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 (Full cost). |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.50 " |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.50 " |

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Brown Plant Hopper on paddy in endemic areas by Mass Ground spraying. The cost of chemicals will be shared by the Government of India, State Government and the beneficiaries at 25 per cent, 25 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. The operational charges at Rs.15 per hectare will be born by Government of India and State Government in the Ratio of 50 : 50. The provision is for the cost of chemicals and operational charges, etc.,

| <i>Programme of work :</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Anticipated Achievement, 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target, 1982-83.</i> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | (IN LAKH HECTARES) | | |
| <i>Area of implementation :</i> | | | |
| Brown Plant Hopper | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |

(VI) COMMERCIAL CROPS.

(1) *Sugarcane Development Scheme.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.05 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of sugarcane both quantitatively and qualitatively to meet the requirements of sugar factories by keeping pace with the increase in number of sugar factories and to meet the requirement of jaggery manufacturing. In order to achieve the object, it is programmed to cover 1.72 lakh hectares with Gur production of 22.70 lakh M.T. in 1981-82 and 1.75 lakh hectares with 22.53 lakh M.T. of Gur during 1982-83. To achieve the programme the following strategies are followed.

- Planting with selected setts.
- Adopting systematic integrated plant protection measures through production and distribution of parasites.
- Adopting optimum timely manuring of pockets applications for higher efficient use of fertilisers to get high yield.

The programme for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are as follows :

| <i>Item of work and unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement in 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Area to be covered (Lakh hectares) | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 |
| 2. Planting of selected setts (Hectares) | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.35 |
| 3. Optimum manuring (Lakh hectares) | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 |
| 4. Plant Protection measures (Lakh hectares) | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 |
| 5. Soil Testing (Numbers) | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 6. Parasite Release (Hectares) | 8,250 | 8,250 | 10,500 |
| 7. Composite demonstration (Numbers) | 500 | 500 | 525 |
| 8. Trai's on Sugarcane | 500 | 119 | 500 |

The provisions are towards staff charges, working expenses of nine parasite centres and headquarters.

(2) *Sugarcane Seed Multiplication Scheme.*

| | (RUPEES. IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 16.99 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.97 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83: | 8.62 |

This scheme is to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane through the supply of quality and disease free seed materials through systematic nursery programme.

The provision is to meet the staff charges and working expenses for the zonal farms and to meet the premium for nursery programme.

The programmes for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are as follows :—

| <i>Item and unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely Achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Nursery Programme (in hectares)— | | | |
| (a) Foundation | 10 | 10 | 15 |
| (b) Primary | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| (c) Secondary: | 300 | 300 | 350 |
| (d) Commercial | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,500 |

(3) *Cotton Development Scheme.*

| | (RUPEES. IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82: | 99.66 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 40.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 56.02 |

The cotton development scheme includes the following schemes—

1. Integrated Cotton Development Scheme.
2. Seed Multiplication Scheme.
3. Breeders and Foundation Seeds Production—Vaigai dam.
4. Varalakshmi Seed Production.

1. Integrated Cotton Development Scheme.—Providing improved production techniques to the cotton growers in the State in the area lying outside the Intensive Cotton district programme units for extensive and intensive cultivation to increase the cotton production. This scheme is implemented in Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai.

2. Seed Multiplication Scheme.—Production and distribution of quality seeds of improved cotton strains to the cotton growers.

Till the introduction of Training and Visit System the seed farms were organised and the seeds were procured by the Assistant Directors of Agriculture (I.C.D.S.) and Deputy Directors of Agriculture (I.C.D.P.).

In view of deployment of cotton scheme officials and staff under Training and Visit System, the Seed Multiplication Scheme will hereafter be implemented by the concerned officer in charge of the districts.

3. *Nucleus and Foundation Seeds Production—Vaigai Dam.*—Production of Breeder and foundation seeds of improved varieties and hybrid parents of cotton for further multiplication in farmers holdings.

This scheme was under the control of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University till September 1981. From 1st October 1981 the scheme was transferred to Agricultural Department and the Research Staff will be deputed by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for the production of Breeder and Foundation Seeds.

4. *Varalakshmi Seed Production.*—Production of Varalakshmi Cotton Seeds. The entire staff under this scheme have been deployed for Training and Visit System from 1st September 1981..

Since sufficient stock of varalakshmi seeds are already available on hand, the seed farm will be arranged in 4 hectares (10 acres) in State Seed Farm for a minimum production of 20 quintals during 1981-82.

PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

| Item. | Target for 1981-82. | Likely Achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Area covered under Improved seeds (Lakh hectares) | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| 2. Area covered under fertiliser application (Lakh hectares) | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| 3. Area covered under Plant protection (Lakh hectares) | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| 4. Quantity of seeds distributed (Quintals) | 5,208 | 5,208 | 5,208 |
| 5. Seed production (Quintals) | 7,522 | 7,522 | 7,522 |
| 6. Varalakshmi Seed Production (Quintals) | 20 | 20 | 20 |

(4) PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR POLY HEDROSIS FOR THE CONTROL OF PRODENIA.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.35 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.35 |

Object.—The object of the scheme is to produce the nuclear Poly hedrosis virus to control the Prodenia pest on cotton. The virus is to be produced by the Parasite Breeding Centres at Pollachi, Gobi, Madurai and Coimbatore under the control of Director of Oilseeds.

(5) INTENSIVE COTTON DISTRICT PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 56.77 (Full cost). |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 35.12 Do. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 Part | 15.64 Do. |

1. *Intensive Cotton District Programme.*—Raising the economic status of cotton growers and reducing the dependance on import of long staple cotton from foreign countries by stepping up production in the State. The Scheme is implemented in Coimbatore, Periyar, Tirunelveli and Ramanathapuram Districts.

PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT.

| Item. | Target for 1981-82. | Likely Achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Area covered under Improved seeds (Lakh hectares). | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| 2. Area covered under Fertiliser application (Lakh hect r.s.) | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| 3. Area covered under Plant protection (Lakh hectares). | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| 4. Quantity of seeds distributed (Quintals) .. | 4,711 | 4,711 | 4,711 |
| 5. Laying out of Demonstrations (Hectares) .. | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| 6. Distribution of Power sprayers (Numbers) .. | 220 | 220 | 200 |

(6) TOBACCO DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.18 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.18 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.15 |

The object of the scheme is to improve the present yield and quality of chewing tobacco by propaganda and demonstration of the improved Agricultural Practices from nursery to harvest and supply of quality and healthy tobacco seedlings to the farmers and helping the farmers in curing and marketing. This scheme is being implemented in Thanjavur, Erode, Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem Districts. The provision of Rs. 15,000 is to meet the cost of seeds, laying out demonstrations, etc.

Physical targets proposed for 1982-83.

NON-PACKAGES—

| | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement in 1981-82. | Programme for 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Procurement of seeds (Kgs.) | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 2. Supply of seeds (Kg) | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 3. Nursery Demonstration (Numbers) | 11,000 | 12,000 | .. |
| 4. Coverage of area by improved seeds (Hectares.) | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 5. Composite Demonstration (Numbers) | 30 | 30 | .. |
| 6. Zonal Trials | 17 | 17 | 17 |

PACKAGE PROGRAMME—

| | Target for 1981-82. | Likely Achieve- ment in 1981-82. | Programme for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Coverage of area under improved seeds (Hec- tares. | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| 2. Distribution of seeds (Kg.) | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 3. Demonstration plots | 100 | 100 | .. |

(7) PULSES DEMONSTRATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.29 | (Full e st) |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 19.50 | Do. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 17.35 | Do. |

It is a supporting Scheme for the State Sector Scheme in increasing the pulses production. This is Centrally-sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis in all items except certified seed production and Plant Protection operational subsidy—Ground spraying for which 100 per cent Central share is eligible.

It encourages the ryots to adopt latest crop production technologies in pulses by means of large scale demonstrations by using right quantity of inputs such as fertilisers, seeds, rhizobial cultures and plant protection chemicals. The Scheme also provides subsidy for production of Breeders and Certified seeds in order to encourage the ryots to get these quality seeds at lesser rate. The Scheme also provides subsidy for operational charges on mass ground spraying/dusting operations in pulses at Rs. 15/hectares.

PHYSICAL TARGET.

| | Target for 1981-82. | Antici- pated Achievement. 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Block Demonstrations (Hectares) | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,405 |
| 2. Breeder Seeds Production (Quintals) | 420 | 209 | 235 |
| 3. Certified Seed Production (Quintals) | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 4. Plant Protection Chemicals at 25 per cent sub- sidy (Hectares). | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 5. Plant protection : Ground spraying-operational subsidy (Hectares) | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |

VII LAND UTILISATION.

(1) Intensive Cultivation in Select Areas.

(RUPEES IN
LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 30.72 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 30.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 12.74 |

To increase the productivity of crops in unit area and thereby increase overall agricultural production.

The main aim of I.A.A.P. is to increase the productivity over an unit area and thereby achieve over all increased agricultural production through all improved agronomic practices like use of improved and certified seeds, application of economic dosage of fertilizers, bio fertilisation with Blue Green Algae and integrated plant protection measures and other agricultural management practices and ultimately to increase the return to the farmer and thereby raise their economic condition. One acre composite demonstrations at one per each village extension worker will be laid on account of introduction of T. and V. system. Besides adaptive Research Trials are also conducted to test check, scientific findings at field level. The provision is to meet the expenditure on staff, contingencies, demonstrations and trials.

| <i>Serial number, item and unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely Achievement 1981-82</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Area coverage (Lakh hectares) | 20.47 | 20.47 | 20.47 |
| 2. (a) One Acre Demonstration (Six T. and V. districts) (Numbers) | 1,799 | 1,799 | 4,777 |
| (b) Cambact Block Demonstration (7 Non-T. and V. Districts) (Numbers). | 517 | 517 | |

(2) *High Yielding Varieties Programme.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 13.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.40 |

Saturation of paddy and millet areas with suitable, short duration high yielding and hybrid varieties for increasing the production crops.

The scheme is in operation from 1966-67 onwards in all the districts of Tamil Nadu except Uthagamandalam. The main object of the scheme is to saturate the paddy and millet areas with high yielding varieties and thereby increase the production of paddy and millets. Training will also be imparted to all the extension personnel before start of the season in production techniques.

The provision made in the budget is towards cost of training programmes at Block, Divisional and State levels, purchase of audio-visual aids and publicity and propaganda materials.

| <i>Serial number and item.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely Achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Target proposed for 1982-83.</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Paddy Lakh hectares. | 23.20 | 23.20 | 23.50 |
| 2. Chulam Do. | 1.85 | 1.85 | 2.00 |
| 3. Cumbu Do. | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.20 |
| 4. Ragi Do. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.20 |
| 5. Maize Do. | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.45 |

(3) *Intensive Agricultural District Programme.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.18 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | / .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.18 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.18 |

The object is for maximising the production resulting in maximum income of per unit area of land.

The entire district comes under Intensive Agricultural District Programme which is in operation since 1960. It aims at increasing food production by developing package of agricultural practices most suited to the tract and popularising them among the farmers rapidly through various extension education techniques. It helps in making available to the farmers the necessary inputs for adopting the package of improved practices at the right time and within the easy reach. The provision is to meet the expenditure towards the cost of subsidy for adaptive research trials and demonstrations.

Physical Programmes :—

| <i>Serial number and item.</i> | <i>Unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Area coverage-Paddy | Lakh hectares. | 5.92 | 5.92 | 5.92 |
| 2. Area coverage-Millets . .. | Lakh hectares. | 0.092 | 0.092 | 0.092 |
| 3. One Acre Composite Demonstration plots. | Numbers. | 465 | 465 | 465 |
| 4. A. R. Trials | Numbers. | 70 | 70 | 70 |

VIII EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING.

(1) *Farmers Training Centre.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.19 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.55 |

In the wake of the introduction of High Yielding Varieties of Crops, a visible gap between the recommended package of practices and the farmers' knowledge and skills were seen as a serious impediment for the successful adoption of High Yielding Varieties Programme without active involvement of practicing farmers. Thus, the Farmers Training and Education Programme envisages the following objectives.

1. To provide latest technical know-how relating to High Yielding Varieties, Multiple Cropping Programme and Scientific use of Agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, water, etc., and other Agricultural innovation in a simplified way to the farmers.

2. To form a net work of Farmers discussion groups thus establishing a two way communication from source to field and vice-versa and to create a core of progressive farm leaders.

3. To encourage the farmers to develop interest in seeking guidance from the Extension Personnel and the Agricultural Scientists regarding the problems faced by them in their fields, and

4. Functional Literary Programme to assist the farmers by imparting knowledge regarding the resources availability of various Agricultural Inputs, mode of securing assistance and credit, etc.

The funds provided are meant for staff salary and training expenses.

Physical Target and Achievement.

| <i>Serial number</i> | <i>Item and unit</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82</i> | <i>Likely achievement for 1981-82</i> | <i>Target proposed for 1982-83</i> |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. | Institutional training (Nos.) .. | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| 2. | Demonstration for women (Nos.) .. | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 3. | Institutional trainings for convenors (Nos.) | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 4. | Peripatetic training (Nos.) | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 5. | Special Training (Nos.) | 300 | 300 | 300 |

(2) Documentary films on Agricultural Subjects.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.80 |

The cinema being the most powerful communication media, it is used in spreading the farm techniques also.

During 1981-82 it is proposed to produce four films on 'Banana cultivation in Tamil Nadu, '1000 acres Demonstration Plot', 'Blue Green Algae' and 'Pulses'. (Seed Treatment and DAP spraying) through Tamil Nadu Films Division. The provision in the Budget is to meet the cost of production of two films.

| <i>Item.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Number of films | 4 | 4 | 2 |

(3) *Agricultural Information Service.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.75 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.75 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.75 |

Latest scientific advancement and various research findings were printed in the Agricultural Information Unit Press attached to the Directorate and distributed to the field staff and farmers. The provision in the Budget is to meet the cost of printing materials.

Physical programme for publications.

| <i>Item.</i> | <i>Target 1981-82.</i> | <i>Achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed target for 1982-83.</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | <i>Nos.</i> | <i>Nos.</i> | <i>Nos.</i> |
| (a) Books | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (b) Booklets | 5 | 5 | .. |
| (c) Folders or pamphlets | 1 | 1 | .. |

(4) *Training of Teachers in Plant Protection.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.50 |

The objects to train the teachers working in Village Panchayats to identify the pest problems and help the department to implement plant protection schemes. The provision is made for incurring expenditure towards training materials and Travelling expenses of teachers.

Programme of work—Practical training in efficient identification of major pests and diseases, use of pesticides and handling of equipments will be given to village school teachers at the rate of one teacher for each village and a maximum of 20 per Development Block will be given one day training. The trained teachers would alert and guide the farmers of pest incidence and control measures and proper handling of plant protection equipments.

Area of implementation—

| | |
|--|-------|
| Physical target for 1981-82 | 7,480 |
| Anticipated achievement, 1981-82 | 7,480 |

Proposed target for 1981-82—

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Training of teachers | 1 per village. |
| Training of teachers per Development Block | 20 teachers (Maximum). |

The target for 1982-83 is the same as for 1981-82.

(5) *Reorganisation of Agricultural Extension set up under the new Training and Visit System with the World Bank Assistance.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3,00.98 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 9,02.75 |

The reorganisation of Agricultural Extension set up following the T and V pattern has been introduced in 7 districts viz. Chingleput, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri and Coimbatore with effect from 1st September 1981. The Project is proposed to be implemented in remaining 7 districts of South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchi, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Salem and Periyar as second phase with effect from 1st July 1982. The main object of the T. and V. Project is as follows :—

- (a) Establishing a single line of command between full-time Village Extension workers and extension headquarters.
- (b) Consolidating staff from the special crop scheme into a single unified service.
- (c) Incorporating regular in-service training as an integral part of extension activities.
- (d) Introducing a systematic fixed schedule for regular and frequent visits by VEWs to farmers' fields ;
- (e) Improving the working linkages between extension operation and agricultural research activities ;
- (f) Developing regular monitoring and evaluation procedure; and
- (g) Providing additional staff, operating expenses equipment, vehicles, training facilities and rural housing required to implement these reforms.

The Extension Methodology—

The project would support a variety of in-service and pre-service training programmes for extension staff. Central to the entire extension approach and an integral part of it is the fortnightly training session during which VEW would be trained in groups of about 30 by sub-divisional SMS, assisted by the Asst. Director of Agriculture and drawing on the district SMS as well as specialists from nearby research Stations. The provision made in the Budget is to meet the cost on staff, office expenses, extension materials, Audio-visual aids, Motor vehicles and its maintenance and training charges.

(6) *Weather Watch Set up in the Directorate.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.59 |

The object of the scheme is to provide information on Agro-Climatic conditions to the farmers through Agro-Met Advisory service from time to time. This information will facilitate in giving early warning to the farmers about the outbreak of pest and disease and in the agronomical and water management. The advice will be communicated through the mass media like All-India Radio and Television. The provision in the budget is to meet staff charges.

(7) *Setting up of a Film Library at the headquarters of the Department of Agriculture.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.29 |

The films produced by Government of India on Agriculture are distributed to Agricultural Information Units of all State Governments and the Farmers Training Centres at free of cost and on loan basis, by the Directorate of Extension, New Delhi. The proposed Film Library to be set up in the headquarters will circulate the print of films received, to the extension agencies functioning in the State. The provision in the Budget is to meet the cost of staff and materials.

IX. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
(1) Soil Survey and Land use Organisation.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.98 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.92 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.11 |

There are four units for Soil Survey in this State. They are located in Coimbatore, Palayamkottai, Vellore and Thanjavur. The objectives of these units are—

1. To determine the important characteristics of the Soil.
2. To classify soils into different groups, sub-groups, farmers, etc.
3. To correlate and predict suitability and adaptability of land to various farming practices.
4. To assess the nutrient status of the different soil groups of service.
5. To establish and map the different soil boundaries.

The Coimbatore Unit has five survey parties. Low intensity Survey of Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichy and Thanjavur Districts has been completed. Soil Survey of Madurai District is nearing completion. Soil Survey in Nilgiris District is in progress.

The Thanjavur unit has four Survey parties. This unit has completed low intensity survey of Pudukottai District. The High intensity of Thanjavur District is in progress.

The Units at Vellore and Palayamkottai were initially sponsored under Central Sector Scheme. They are now being implemented as State Scheme from 1st April 1979. The Vellore unit is conducting survey in Chengleput and North Arcot Districts. The Palayamkottai unit is conducting survey in Ramanathapuram District.

The funds provided are meant to meet the pay and allowances, cost of chemicals/apparatus maintenance and cost of fuel, etc. of the Soil Survey within the State.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achieve- ment for 1981-82. | Target proposed for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Area covered by detailed Survey (Lakh Hectares.) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 11.20 | 11.20 | 11.20 |

(2) Soil Testing Laboratories.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate for 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.16 |
| Revised Estimate for 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.67 |
| Budget Estimate for 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23.25 |

There are 13 Soil Testing Laboratories and 14 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories in the State with an installed capacity to test 9 lakh soil samples per annum.

Out of 14 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories the Soil Testing Laboratory at Paramakudi, Aruppukottai and Dharmapuri are sanctioned under D.P.A.P. Scheme. The Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories at Melalathur, Cuddalore, Salem, Kudumiamalai, Madurai, Nagercoil and Uthagamandalam were sanctioned under IRDP.

The objectives of the scheme are—

1. To assess the available nutrient status of the farmers lands.
2. To recommend the application of fertilizers in the most economic way for obtaining increased yields.
3. To detect adverse soil condition like acidity, salinity or alkalinity and suggest suitable remedial measures.
4. To take up field studies on micro-nutrients and on refinement of recommendations of Soil Testing Laboratories.

The funds provided are meant to meet out the cost of Chemicals apparatus maintenance and cost of fuel of jeeps, etc. of the Soil Testing Laboratories in the State.

During 1982-83, it has been programmed to start one Central Control Laboratory with the following objectives.—

1. To bring all the Laboratories engaged in the analysis of Soils, Water, manures, fertiliser insecticides, fungicides, pesticides, etc. under one umbrella in order to co-ordinate the work of all these Laboratories in a comprehensive and meaningful way.

2. To effect quality control in the analysis by systematic and frequent checks.

3. To bring about improvements in the working of laboratories.

4. To organise induction-Training for new entrants and refresher courses for personnel in Soil Testing Laboratories Pesticides Testing Laboratories and also in the Department.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Soil Samples analysed (Lakh Nos.) | 6.48 | 6.48 | 6.48 |

(3) *Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.79 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.78 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.93 |

The Mobile Soil Testing Laboratory (MSTL) is to visit the village, collect the Soil samples from the farmers field, analyse the samples and recommend fertile samples on the spot or suggest reclamation measures as the case may be.

The funds provided are meant to meet out the pay and allowances, cost of chemicals, cost of fuel for Mobile van, etc. relates to 3 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories at Kanchipuram/Coimbatore/Trichy.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Soil samples analysed (Lakh Nos.) | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.25 |

(4) *Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline lands.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.19 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.29 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.83 |

The objective is to identify soils affected by salinity, alkalinity, etc., or areas of low productivity, test the soils, arrive at measures of reclamation and implement them in the field. A subsidy of 50 percent of the cost of gypsum to be applied is given to the farmers.

The funds provided are meant to meet the pay and allowance, cost of gypsum maintenance and cost of fuel of Jeep, etc., of the Saline and Alkaline Reclamation Scheme.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely Achievement for 1981-82. | Proposed target for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Coverage of problem areas (Hectares) | 800 | 800 | 800 |

HORTICULTURE.

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTATION CROPS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.59 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.82 |

To develop plantation crops like Coffee, Tea, Cardamom, Pepper, Clove, Nutmeg, etc., in Tamil Nadu, a Central Nursery has been proposed to establish at Pannaikkadu in Madurai District for producing seedlings of various plantation crops. Further it is proposed to survey the potential areas for the development of plantation crops and to extend the promotional activities for better production. The activities of this scheme are as follow :—

| <i>Serial number and details.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely to be achieved during 1981-82.</i> | <i>Target for 1982-83.</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 Survey and identification of potential areas for developing plantation crops (in Hec.) | 200 | 200 | 500 |
| 2 Training programme on plantation crops (No.) .. | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 3 Production of quality planting materials of plantation crops (No. in lakh). | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.50 |
| 4 Supply of inputs to various plantation crops at subsidised rates (Hec.) | 200 | 200 | 800 |
| 5 Conducting Survey on yield and area (No.) | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 6 Establishing Nursery (Hec.) | 2 | 2 | 8 |

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF CASHEW.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.14 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of Cashew in Tamil Nadu under World Bank Aid.

(3) PRODUCTION OF BANANA FOR EXPORT PURPOSES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.75 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.68 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.78 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of Banana especially exportable varieties like Robusta and Dwarf cavendish by adopting intensive cultivation and also by extension of area. The scheme is in operation in the Districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Dharmapuri. The scheme also envisages for laying demonstration plots with a subsidy of Rs. 750 per plot.

(4) DEVELOPMENT OF PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.21 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.72 |

There are two pineapple nurseries, one at Kolli Hills in Salem District and another one at Pechiparai in Kanyakumari District. These two centres are functioning successfully to introduce, multiply and distribute the high yielding "Kew" varieties of pineapple ideally suited for processing industry. Further it serves as a demonstration centre for the tribals to see the various scientific methods of cultivation of horticultural crops to increasing the production per unit area. Besides production of pineapple suckers, the pineapple fruits produced would be distributed to the public at a reasonable rate. "Kew" variety yield bigger fruits weighing 1.8 to 2.5 kgs. Apart from pure crops, this variety can be raised as mixed crop in plantation of coconut, arecanut, banana, etc. Since the needs of suckers has been revised there is a proposal to extent the area in Kolli Hills in Salem District.

(5) GOVERNMENT ORCHARD-cum-NURSERIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.86 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.36 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28.69 |

One giant orchard in Vellathuraikottai in Pudukkottai District, one Government Orchard-cum-Nursery at Kandiyamkuppam in South Arcot District and one at Madhavaram in Madras City are being established. During 1981-82, two Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries are proposed, one at Palayakottai in Periyar District and another one at Srivilliputhur in Ramanathapuram District. Further there is a proposal to establish Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries one in Tiruchirappalli District and another one in Coimbatore District during 1982-83. The objective of the scheme is to produce and multiply pedigree fruit plants, vegetable seeds, seedling and supply to farmers. The orchards will act as visual demonstration centres on fruit and vegetable cultivation, besides providing employment opportunities to the landless rural poor people and enhancing the horticultural wealth in Tamil Nadu.

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF ELITE GARDENS FOR ROBUSTA BANANA.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.22 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.83 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.96 |

It is intended to multiply and distribute the exportable Robusta variety of Banana suckers on a large scale to meet the demands of Tamil Nadu as well as to other States by encouraging the supply of the nematode free suckers for planting. Two Elite Banana Gardens one at Mudalappatti in Tiruchirappalli District and another at Navlock in North Arcot District are producing and distributing the elite nematode free banana suckers.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Number of suckers to be produced | (No. in lakhs) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 2. Number of suckers to be distributed | .. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 3. Production and distribution of other economic plants. | .. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.05 |

7. SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF CROSS PROTECTED ACIDLIME PLANTS IN TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.86 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.91 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.53 |

The objective of the scheme is to produce the pre-immunised acidlime plants against Tristeza virus for distribution to the growers for establishing new citrus orchards.

At present "Citrus decline" is the major problem in Tamil Nadu especially in the districts of Tirunelveli, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. The quick decline (or pre-mature death of plants) is mainly due to infestation by Tristeza virus. As it is a virus disease, regular plant protection measures cannot solve this problem satisfactorily. Recently this problem has been solved by planting the pre-immunised acidlime plants i.e., inoculation of mild strain of virus into the plants at early stage by "Bark grafting" which will protect the plants against the severe strain of virus at later stages of plant growth.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Actual Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| 1. Raising acid lime seedlings .. | (No. in lakhs) | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| 2. Production of cross protected acidlime plants. ,, | | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.30 |
| 3. Distribution of cross protected acid lime plants. ,, | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.05 |

(9) INTENSIFICATION OF HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN MADRAS CITY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.54 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.06 |

The following are the objectives of this scheme:—

1. To encourage the City people to raise Vegetables, Fruits and Ornamental Plants in their house compounds to have fresh vegetables themselves.
2. Improve the knowledge of the public on various aspects of cultivation of Kitchen Garden.
3. To arrange supply of vegetable seeds, seedlings, ornamental plants, pesticides, fertilizers and garden equipments at various points in Madras City.
4. To arrange training and group discussion in respect of fruit preservation techniques by utilising the services of voluntary service associations and institutions.
5. To popularise the mushroom cultivation by giving technical know-how and spawn bottles.

To meet the growing demand for the technical advice on the vegetables and various horticultural crops, it is proposed to open one depot with technical staff in North Madras. It will cover Purasawalkam, Kellies, Veppery, Perambur, etc., and will supply all the inputs like seeds, plants, manures, pesticides, fertilizers and garden implements for vegetables and fruit cultivation.

Horticulture depots in Adyar, Vadapalani and Vysarpadi.

| <i>Serial number and details.</i> | <i>Unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Physical Programme.</i> | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | | <i>Likely achievement during 1981-82.</i> | <i>Proposed for 1982-83.</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Distribution of Vegetable Seeds packets. | Number in lakhs. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| 2. Distribution of Vegetable Seedlings. | Do. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| 3. Distribution of Papaya Seedlings .. | Do. | 0.50 | 0.90 | 0.95 |
| 4. Distribution of Plants— | | | | |
| (a) Coconut Seedlings | Do. | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| (b) Banana Suckers | Do. | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| (c) Fruit Plants | Do. | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| (d) Other Plants | Do. | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| 5. Distribution of fertilizers | M.T. | 30 | 30 | 32 |
| 6. Distribution of pesticides— | | | | |
| (a) Dust | Kgs. | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,150 |
| (b) Liquid | Lit. | 60 | 100 | 105 |
| 7. Mushroom Demonstration .. | | | 60 | 65 |

10. SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING THE REGIONAL HORTICULTURIST'S OFFICE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.98 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.07 |

The objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Regional Offices with more ministerial staff, to cope with the increased correspondence in view of the large number of schemes recently sanctioned under various Horticultural Programmes after the creation of a separate Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops.

11. SCHEME FOR TUBER AND ROOT CROPS DEVELOPMENT IN PLAINS OF TAMIL NADU.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.67 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.26 |

The objective of the scheme is to provide additional facilities in the shape of mist chambers to the three important Tapioca Seed Multiplication Centres functioning in the State.

The Scheme also envisages for laying of adoptive research trials and demonstrations in farmers' holdings. In order to select good varieties of different tuber crops, it is proposed to collect seed materials from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and other sources and lay-out Adoptive Research Trials in 100 Centres. Providing subsidy of Rs. 100 per plot to meet a portion of the cost of inputs.

Similar efforts will also be taken to layout the demonstrations in 100 centres with different tuber crop varieties found suitable for different tracts, so that high yielding new varieties may be expanded in larger areas. For each demonstration plot, a provision of Rs. 100 as subsidy has been made for meeting the portion of the cost of inputs.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Target for 1981-82. | Physical Programme. | |
|---|--------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Laying out Adoptive Research Trials. | Number | 100 | 100 | 105 |
| 2. Laying out Demonstration Plots .. | Do. | 100 | 100 | 105 |

12. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF INVESTIGATION CELL FOR IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION OF SUITABLE HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.99 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.94 |

The objectives of the scheme are :—

1. Survey of Hill areas and formulation of programmes for development of Horticulture.
2. Survey of areas in the plains to isolate localities for the extension of fruits and vegetables.
3. Systematic survey of the districts in phased programmes to prepare blue prints for the future development with cropping pattern.
4. To prepare economics for the various crops in the different regions to select optimum area for suitable Horticultural Crops.

Horticulture cannot be developed like Agriculture as it deals mainly with perennial crop. The agro-climatic requirements and the infra-structure for their transport activities available in different regions influence the optimum perennial crop that is to be raised. The best areas in different hills for various crops will be identified under this scheme before the area development in Horticulture is taken up as a measure of economic development of local farmers. As most of the Horticultural crops are having long gestation period, survey of area becomes more essential for formulating viable scheme.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | | |
|--|---------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Target for 1981-82. | Actual during 1980-81. | Likely achievements during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1. Crop Estimation Survey (Brinjal, Bhendai, Pineapple, Grapes, flowers, tea, coffee, cocoa and clove and other crops). | Number. | 9 | .. | 9 | 10 |
| 2. Collection of data on cost of cultivation (Brinjal, Bhendai, Tomato, Pineapple, Grapes, Flowers, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and clove). | Do. | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Cost-benefit ratio survey for the introduction of flowers and citrus. | Do. | 2 | .. | 2 | 5 |
| 4. Evaluation studies .. | Do. | 5 | .. | 5 | 5 |
| 5. Survey on location of area for minor vegetable. | Do. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 |
| 6. Survey of area for introduction and diversification of fruits. | Do. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 |

13. SCHEME FOR CULTIVATION OF COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND CO-ORDINATING FLORICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN TAMIL NADU.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.12 |

The objective of the schemes is to co-ordinate the various activities of Floriculture in Tamil Nadu so as to effectively implement the present schemes and expand the activities under floriculture utilising the favourable agro-climatic conditions. The main aim is to expand the area by 400 hectares every year under flowers. As an incentive to the flower growers, the inputs will be supplied at 50 per cent cost as most of the beneficiaries will be small and marginal holders. The scheme also envisages to conduct flower shows in important cities and towns besides organising Horticultural societies in all municipalities and corporations to evoke interest in ornamental gardening in urban areas.

| Serial number and details. | Units. | Physical Programme. | | |
|---|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Target, 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Laying out Demonstration | No. | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| 2. Additional area to be covered under Flowers .. | Hc. | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| 3. Horticultural Societies to be organised | Hc. | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4. Laying out ornamental garden | No. | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 5. Conducting Flower shows | No. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6. Working Expenses | Hc. | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7. Propagation House and Distillation Plant .. | No. | 4 | 4 | 5 |

14. STARTING OF VEGETABLE SEEDS PRODUCTION CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.79 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.31 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2.12 |

The main objective of the scheme is to multiply and distribute quality vegetable seeds every year for increasing the production of vegetables. All the vegetable crops raised for seed production will be brought under seed certification to ensure both physical and genetic purities.

The seed production will be taken up in about 50 acres. The two Vegetable Seed Production Centres are, located one at Devakottai in Ramanathapuram District and another at Vallathirakottai in Pudukottai District.

Scheme for Establishment of Vegetable Seed Production Centre at Devakottai in Ramanathapuram District and Vallathirakottai in Pudukottai District.

| Serial number and details. | Units. | Physical Programme. | | |
|--|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Targets, 1981-82. | Likely Achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Production of Vegetables Seeds— | | | | |
| (a) Bhendai | Kg. | 1950 | 1950 | 2050 |
| (b) Brinjal | Kg. | *320 | 320 | 335 |
| (c) Cluster beans | Kg. | 2400 | 2400 | 2520 |
| (d) Tomato | Kg. | 200 | 200 | 210 |
| (e) Gourds and other miscellaneous | Kg. | 4400 | 4400 | 4620 |

15. ORCHARD-cum-NURSERY IN SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT AND MADHAVARAM.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.46 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.36 |

The objective of the scheme is to establish Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries at Kandiankuppam village in South Arcot District and in Madhavaram at Madras to produce and multiply fruit plants, vegetable seeds, seedlings and supply to farmers. The orchard will act as a visual demonstration centre on fruit and vegetable cultivation. The Government Orchard-cum-Nursery at Madhavaram would meet the requirement of planting materials in Madras City under City Vegetable Scheme.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|--|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | Target, 1981-82. | Likely achieve- ment during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Area to be covered | Ha. | 13 | 13 | Main- tenance of Plants and pro- pagative Plants would be taken up. |
| 2. Ornamental Garden to be raised | Ha. | *2 | 2 | |
| 3. Vegetable cultivation | Ha. | 5 | 5 | |
| 4. Propagation of Planting materials | Nos. | 50,000 | 50,000 | 10,000 |

16. SCHEME FOR EXTENSION AND MULTIPLICATION OF TAPIOCA.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.13 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.74 |

The main objective of the scheme is to multiply and distribute high yielding disease free Tapioca seed materials among the farmers to step up the production of Tapioca in Tamil Nadu and to enhance the yield per unit area through demonstrations. Two Tapioca Multiplication Centres, one at Nattumangalam in Pudukottai District and another at Devakottai in Ramanthapuram District are engaged in the multiplication of Tapioca planting materials. Demonstration plots will also be laid and a subsidy of Rs. 250 per plot will be allowed to meet a portion of expenditure on the cost of inputs.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Target, 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Tapioca Planting | Ha. | 14 | 14 | 20 |
| 2. Maintenance of Tapioca | Ha. | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 3. Demonstration | No. | 40 | 40 | 45 |

Area has been diverted to vegetable crops for seed production and the programme has been restricted to the area available.

17. DEVELOPMENT OF POTATO CULTIVATION IN HILLS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.87 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 8.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.81 |

To stabilise the area under Potato cultivation in Hosur areas of Dharmapuri District and Kodaikanal area of Madurai District and to intensify measures to step up production by adoption of improved cultivation methods through demonstration are the two main objectives of the scheme. This scheme also envisages the production and distribution of disease free (Nematode and late blight) potato seed materials to the growers for better production and distribution.

Provision has also been made to establish Potato Seed Multiplication-cum-Demonstration Centre for the production of disease-free seed material for distribution to the growers in Hosur area, Kolli hills, Anamalai hills, Kodaikanal and in the Nilgiris. This centre will also incidentally act as a visual demonstration for the potato growers in the Hosur area of Dharmapuri District.

POTATO DEVELOPMENT AND SEED MULTIPLICATION IN KODAIKANAL AND HOSUR.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|--|---------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Target, 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 Analysis of Soil Samples | No. | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,520 |
| 2 Improved Cultivation methods | Ha. | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,360 |
| 3 Application of Fertilizers | Ha. | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,360 |
| 4 Plant protection measures | Ha. | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,360 |
| 5 Demonstration Plots to be laid out | No. | 45 | 45 | 50 |
| 6 Seed Distribution | M.T. | 600 | 600 | 630 |
| 7 Seed Farms | Ha. | 150 | 150 | 160 |
| 8 Roughing | Ha. | 60 | 60 | 65 |
| 9 Disease-free seed production | M.T. | 800 | 800 | 840 |
| 10 Arranging Institutional Finance | In lakh | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |

POTATO SEED MULTIPLICATION *cum*-DEMONSTRATION IN DHARMAFURI DISTRICT.

| Serial number and details. | Unit. | Physical Programme. | | |
|--|-------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | Target, 1981-82. | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 Arranging Potato Seed Farm in Private holdings. | Hec. | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 2 Seed Materials to be supplied for organising seed farms. | M.T. | 50 | 50 | 60 |
| 3 Seed Farm roughing | Hec. | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 4 Plant protection in seed farms .. | Hec. | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 5 Production of disease-free seed potato. | M.T. | 150 | 150 | 160 |
| 6 Laying out Demonstration | Nos. | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 7 Mass ground spraying in Potato: .. | Hec. | 200 | 200 | 210 |
| 8 Additional area to be brought under Potato. | Hec. | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 9 Introduction of new varieties of tapioca. | Hec. | 200 | 200 | 210 |
| 10 Tapioca Demonstrations to be laid .. | Nos. | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| 11 Mass Ground spraying in Mango .. | Hec. | 800 | 800 | 1,000 |
| 12 Pruning and spraying of grapes .. | Hec. | 80 | 80 | 85 |
| 13 Extension of new area under flowers .. | Hec. | 8 | 8 | 10 |

18. PROMOTION OF VEGETABLE CULTIVATION IN KITCHEN GARDEN IN MADURAI CITY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.71 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 10.16 |

1. To encourage the city dwellers of Madurai to raise vegetables, fruits and Ornamental plants in their house compounds.

2. To improve the knowledge of the public on various aspects of cultivation of the plain and hill vegetables.

3. To arrange for the supply of quality vegetable seeds, fruit seedlings, ornamental plants pesticides, fertilizers and garden implements.

4. To popularise mushroom cultivation by giving technical know-how and spawn bottles.

5. To arrange training and group discussions in respect of fruit preservation techniques by utilising the services of voluntary service associations and institutions.

To meet the growing demands for technical advice on vegetables, fruits and other Horticultural crops cultivations, it is proposed to open three Horticultural depots at Anna Nagar, Arasaradi and Tirunagar in the City of Madurai. These depots will supply all the inputs like seeds, plants, manures, pesticides, fertilizers and garden implements for vegetable and fruit cultivation, and will cover Anna Nagar, K.K. Nagar, L.I.C. Colony, Somasundaram Colony, Tirunagar, Thallakulam of Madurai City.

19. DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE IN DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.44 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.75 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.38 |

The Scheme for the Development of Horticulture in Tamil Nadu other than Nilgiris is in operative from 1972-73 to cover certain specific hill areas in the Districts of Periyar, Salem, North Arcot, Tiruhcirappalli and Madurai. This Scheme has been extended in the districts of Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri during 1981-82. During 1982-83 the scheme will be expanded to 3 more area in Cumbum valley at Madurai district and Denkarikathai in Madurai district. Further the Development of Horticulture and Plantation crops in the district of Thanjavur will also be intensified from 1982-83. By implementing this scheme, the development of Horticultural like grapes, vegetables, chillies, Turmeric, Mango, Lime, Orange, Cardamom, Clove, Cocoa crops, Nutmeg, Cashew, etc., are intensified in Tamil Nadu.

20. SCHEME FOR TECHNO AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.41 |

The objective of the Scheme is to survey the potential areas in the districts of Madurai and Dharmapuri for the development of Horticulture based on technical feasibility and Socio-economic conditions of the people in the area.

For the development of the backward areas and for the formulation and effective implementation of the scheme of techno and socio-economic survey is essential.

The survey will be conducted in Madurai and Dharmapuri District, initially, by utilising the services of experts outside the Department, on contract basis. With the help of techno and socio-economic survey, effective planning and formulation of area-oriented schemes will be ensured. Ways and means to develop the Socio-Economic condition of the people will be included in the scheme. During 1982-83 the survey will be conducted in Coimbatore and North Arcot Districts.

21. SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CASHEW BY VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGENY ORCHARD AND LAYING OUT OF DEMONSTRATION PLOTS IN RYOTS, HOLDINGS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.48 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.32 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.91 |

The objectives of the Scheme are—

(1) to improve the newly raised cashew plantation which were stocked with seedlings progenies of low yielding nature by adopting techniques of vegetative propagation viz., *in-situ* patch budding, Veneer grafting or side grafting so as to convert them into a tree of merit in respect of yield and quality.

(2) to establish clonal orchards and high yielding trees.

(3) to educate the farmers in management practice, fertiliser and plant protection.

| Serial number and details, | Unit. | Target for 1981-82. | Physical programme. | |
|--|-------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 Laying out demonstration | Nos. | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,250 |
| 2 Improvement of Cashew by Vegetative propagation. | Hec. | 200 | 200 | 210 |
| 3 Cashew Progeny Orchard | Hec. | 120 | 120 | 125 |

22. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES AND HYBRID PEPPER.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.58 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.56 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.92 |

The objective of the scheme is to multiply and distribute hybrid pepper—Panniyur-I rooted cuttings for expanding the area under the Hybrid Pepper Panniyur-I variety by establishing a nursery and to produce clove and nutmeg seedlings for distribution to a substantial area under spices. Besides multiplication of Panniyur-I Hybrid Pepper cuttings, provision has also been made for laying out demonstration plots. The work is to be carried out every year.

Production and distribution of Spices like Clove and Nutmeg seedlings have also been programmed under this scheme.

There are two Central Nurseries—one is located at Pechiperai in Nagercoil and another at Gudalur in the Nilgiris.

| Serial number and details. | Units. | Target for 1981-82. | Physical programme. | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Likely achievement during 1981-82. | Proposed for 1982-83. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 Maintenance of Central Nursery | Hect. | To be maintained | throughout. | |
| 2 Production and distribution of Hybrid pepper rooted cuttings. | Nos. in lakh. | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| 3 Production of Clove and Nutmeg seedlings | „ | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| 4 Distribution of Clove and Nutmeg seedlings | „ | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| 5 Maintenance of Demonstration Plots .. | Nos. | 35 | 35 | 35 |

23. TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM IN THE NILGIRIS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 50.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 49.10 |

On the suggestions of the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and in order to provide farmers on a regular and systematic basis, up-to-date advice on farming practices best suited to their specific conditions and capable of having an immediate impact on production and income the Government have sanctioned the implementation of the project for re-organisation of horticultural extension service in the pattern of the Training and Visit Systems in the Nilgiris District.

The District will be headed by the existing Joint Director of Horticulture and all activities in the Nilgiris District i.e., Training and Visit System, Seeds and inputs distribution, etc., will be under his control. The project has started functioning from 1st September 1981.

The District will be divided into four Sub-Divisions i.e., Uthagamandalam, Coonoor, Kothagiri and Gudalur and each Sub-division will be headed by an Assistant Director of Horticulture.

The total number of agricultural families to be covered will be in the order of 50,000 managed by 60 village Extension Workers and the average number of families covered by each Village Extension Workers would be about 840. There will be 3 Subject Matter Specialists under the control of the Joint Director of Horticulture with 25 Horticultural Officers attached to the project works.

The Project would support variety of inservice training programmes for Extension staff, Central to the entire extension support and an integral part of it is the fortnightly training session during which Village Extension Workers would be trained in groups of about 30 by Sub-divisional Subject Matter Specialists, assisted by Horticultural Officer and drawing on the District Subject Matter Specialist as well as Specialist from nearby Research Stations. The entire training efforts would be focussed on making these fortnightly sessions as effective as possible.

Training would be practical and concentrating only on the few specific recommendations relevant to the farming operations, in the coming fortnight. Ample time would be provided for Village Extension Workers to carry out the recommendations and to practise how they would convince the farmers to adopt them. Other inservice training courses for Village Extension Workers include a pre-season workshop and training session for each major season and about one special short course per year on a particular topic.

Higher level staff would also be provided a range of training programme. In each month the Sub-divisional Officer would meet the Subject Matter Specialists and Horticultural Officers for one day training and schedule of activities for the coming two fortnights would be determined.

Before each season, there would be a workshop at Zonal Research Station attended by the Joint Director of Horticulture, Sub-divisional Officers and Subject Matter Specialist, while the fortnightly, monthly an orientation training of Village Extension Workers and Horticultural Officers by the Subject Matter Specialist, would be a major feature of the project, additional and more specialised training would be imparted to various categories of extensions staff.

24. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FARMERS TRAINING CENTRE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.95 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 53.37 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 53.82 |

The objective of the scheme is to impart intensive training on Horticultural Crops by the Horticultural Personnels to the growers of Horticulture Crops for taking up the cultivation by adopting scientific methods for better production.

25. SCHEME FOR OFFERING DIPLOMA AND CERTIFICATE COURSES IN HORTICULTURE AT CENTRAL POLYTECHNIC, MADRAS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 : | 1.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.70 |

The object of the scheme is to offer Diploma and Certificate Courses in Horticulture.

OIL SEEDS.

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUNDATION SEED PRODUCTION CENTRES FOR GROUNDNUT.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.91 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.91 |

The object of the scheme is to produce 200 M.Ts. of foundation seeds from 45 Metric tonnes of Breeders seeds to be received from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Indian Council of Agricultural Research. These foundation seeds in turn will be further multiplied in the farmers' field to produce ultimately 800 tonnes of seeds required for the 4 seed centres for second stage multiplication. These foundation seed centres are being established this year.

2. SCHEME FOR PARASITE BREEDING CENTRE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

The object of the scheme is to control the pest "Nephentis Serinopha" attacking the Coconut trees, by biological measures.

(b) ERADICATION OF ROOT WILT DISEASE IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

The object of the scheme is to check and arrest the inflow of diseased coconut seedling as from Kerala State.

3. CRASH PROGRAMME FOR ERADICATION OF THANJAVUR WILT IN COCONUT TREES IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT.

The object of the scheme is to locate the coconut trees affected by the Thanjavur Wilt disease in Thanjavur district and take necessary measures to arrest spread of the disease. This scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1982-83, at a cost of Rs. 2.72 lakhs.

4. CRASH PROGRAMME FOR ERADICATION OF KERALA WILT IN COCONUT TREES IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

The object of the scheme is to locate the coconut trees affected by the Kerala Wilt disease in Kanyakumari District and necessary measures to arrest spread of the disease. This scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 3.24 lakhs.

5. INTEGRATED COCONUT DEVELOPMENT.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62.94 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80.24 |

The objective of the scheme is to procure quality coconut seednuts from the chosen mother palms and seedlings raised in the Government Coconut Nurseries and distribute quality seedlings to ryots through Panchayat Union and other institutions at reasonable cost and bring more area under Coconut Plantations. This scheme aims to increase the level of production of coconuts considerably by systematic application of fertiliser and control of pests and diseases by advocating in coconut growers through trained personnel the improved production techniques and arranging for credit facilities, through co-operatives.

The outlay made also envisages stepping up the yield of coconut through adoption of package of practices throughout the State as exists in three districts of Kanyakumari, Coimbatore, Thanjavur.

(a) *Increasing production of Coconut seedlings in Kanyakumari and Coimbatore Districts.*

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of coconut by adoption of package of practices.

(b) *Intensive Coconut Development in Tamil Nadu.*

The object of the scheme is to increase the present production of coconuts from 45 nuts to, 50 nuts per tree and maintaining the yield thereafter. This scheme has been in operation in the districts of Chingleput, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli Districts. During 1982-83 this scheme is proposed to be extended to the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri, Madurai and Periyar.

6. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TALL X DWARF HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.15 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.55 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.35 |

The object of the scheme is to produce and distribute one lakh tall x dwarf hybrid seedlings per annum from Pattukkottai nursery.

7. CRASH PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT IN TAMIL NADU.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61.14 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64.67 |

This scheme having implemented from 1980-81, contemplates production of three lakhs (Tall and Dwarf) Hybrid Coconut seedlings and 15 lakhs Tall Coconut seedlings annually. Besides provision has been made for starting a new D. X. T. nursery in an area of 200 acres from 1981-82 onwards. The T X D Hybrid seedlings will be ready for distribution from the year 1982 onwards.

8. CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS AT COCONUT NURSERY AT DANISHPET IN SALEM DISTRICT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The provision of Rs. 3.96 lakhs provided in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82 is for the construction of staff quarters at Coconut Nursery at Danishpet in Salem District.

9. DWARF AND TALL HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS.

| | (RUPES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.22 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.22 |

The object of the scheme is to produce and distribute 75,000 numbers of T X D hybrid coconut seedlings annually and for producing 4,00,000 D X T hybrid and another 4 lakh tall seedling from 1985-86 onwards from Navlock.

Physical Programme.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement 1981-82. | Target for 1982-83. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Coverage of area (hectares) | 14 | 14 | 32 |

10. PACAKAGE PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT IN THANAVUR DISTRICT

| | (RUPES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.12 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.12 |

The object of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to increase the production of Coconut in 10,000 hectares in Thanjavur District by adoption of improved production techniques and conducting of 400 Demonstration plots.

Physical Programme.

| (1) | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement 1981-82. | Target for 1982-83. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Area coverage (in hectares) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |

11. PRODUCTION OF DXT COCONUT SEEDLINGS.

| | (RUPES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.33 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.16 |

The object of the scheme is to produce 4.00 lakhs D X T hybrid and 4 lakh tall Coconut seedlings annually from 1981-82. This Nursery is being established in 200 acres in any one of the districts of Madurai, Tirunelveli and Ramnathapuram during 1981-82.

12. SUPPLY OF QUALITY COCONUT SEEDLINGS AND REJUVENATION OF EXISTING COCONUT TREES IN URBAN AREAS.

The object of the scheme is to become self sufficient in the requirement of coconut for edible purposes for urban population of selected cities in this State by supplying seedlings and fertiliser at subsidised rates. This scheme also aims to rejuvenate the existing Coconut plantations by improved cultivation. The scheme is proposed for 1982-83 at a cost of Rs 9.93 lakhs.

| | <i>Physical Programme.</i> | <i>Unit.</i> | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Distribution of Tall Coconut seedlings | | Lakhs | 1.25 |
| Distribution of T X D Coconut seedlings | | Lakhs | 0.05 |

13. SCHEME FOR INCREASING PRODUCTION OF OILSEEDS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 154.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 257.63 |
| Budget Estimate for 1982-83 | 263.41 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the per-hectare production by applying productive technology in oilseeds growing districts. The increased provision made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83 is to cover 3 per cent of the total area from the present covering of 2 per cent.

| | <i>Coverage of area.</i> 1981-82 | | <i>Physical Programme.</i> 1982-83 | <i>Procurement of seeds</i> 1981-82 | | 1982-83 <i>Target.</i> |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>Target.</i> | <i>Likely Achievement.</i> | <i>Target.</i> | <i>Target.</i> | <i>Likely Achievement.</i> | |
| | Groundnut .. . | 11.42 | 10.90 | 17.13 | 4,738 |  | 4,788 | 6,750 |
| Gingelly .. . | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 50 | 52 | 50 |
| Castor .. . | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 23 | 23 | 23 |

Scheme for increasing Production of Gingelly in Tamil Nadu.

The object of the scheme is to increase the per hectare yield of Gingelly from 300 kgs., to 350 Kgs., per hectare by adopting improved productive techniques and to increase the area from 1.45 lakh hectares to 2.00 lakh hectares at the end of the VIth Plan.

Physical Programme.

| | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement.</i> | <i>Target for 1982-83.</i> |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Conducting 1/2 hectare Demonstration each. (Subsidy Rs. 50 per Demonstration) | 130 Nos. | 130 Nos. | 130 Nos. |
| 2. Distribution of Mini-kits for laying 1/2 hectare each (Subsidy Rs. 15 per minikit) | 130 Nos. | 130 Nos. | 130 Nos. |
| 3. Subsidy towards transporting, handling and processing charges at Rs. 300 per metric tonnes | 50 M.Ts. | 50 M. Ts. | 50 M.Ts. |

Physical Programme.

| | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement during 1981-82.</i> | <i>Target for 1982-83.</i> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Number of seedlings to be distributed | 1.00 | 1.35 | 1.25 |

(IN LAKHS NUMBER)

14. OPENING OF SEED CENTRES FOR GROUNDNUT.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46.72 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.62 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.39 |

The object of the scheme is to run four seed centres for Groundnut in 4,000 hectares (1,000 hectares in each centre) and to produce 4,000 MTs. of certified groundnut seeds for distribution to the farmers.

Physical Programme.

| | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement 1981-82. | Target for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Coverage of area in (Hectare) .. | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 2. Procurement of seeds (Metric tons.) | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

Production of certified and registered seeds will be made from 1982-83 only. Truthfully labelled seeds are being procured in these seed farms now.

15. INTENSIVE OILSEED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28.83 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 93.73 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 93.70 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of Oil seeds like Groundnut and Gingelly in a phased manner in the potential districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Dharmpuri, Coimbatore, Periyar, Madurai and Trichy districts by (i) raising productivity of existing oil seed crops by adoption of improved seeds, production techniques and doing diagnostic work to locate causes hampering the productivity and suggesting correct measures; (ii) Popularising multiple cropping pattern to increase the area; (iii) introduction of non-traditional oil seed with least disturbance to the existing oil seed crops; (iv) sustaining the benefit accrued by the implementation programme in the districts.

Physical Programme.

| | Target for 1981-82. | Likely achievement 1981-82. | Target for 1982-83. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| (LAKH HECTARES) | | | |
| 1. Ground nut area to be covered (by diagnostic work). | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| 2. Gingelly area to be covered .. | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 |

Extension of oil seeds to new irrigated area.

The object of the scheme is to develop and increase the production of oilseeds in the new irrigated area under medium and minor tanks and wells in this State.

Physical Programme.

| | <i>Target, 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement, 1981-82.</i> | <i>Target, for 1982-83.</i> |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Coverage of area under Groundnut (lakh hectare) .. | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.98 |

16. SUNFLOWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.96 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 13.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 13.90 |

The object of the scheme is to increase the total production of oilseeds by increasing the area under Sunflower. Under the scheme it is programmed to cover 1.75 lakh hectares under Sunflower to produce 1.50 lakh Metric Tonnes of seeds, organisation of 1,300 Demonstrations of one hectare each, and to lay 1,500 mini kit trials of 1/2 hectare each and procurement and distribution of 900 M.T. of improved seeds by the department during 1981-82. This programme will be continued in 1982-83.

Physical Programme.

| | <i>Target for 1981-82.</i> | <i>Likely achievement 1981-82.</i> | <i>Target for 1982-83.</i> |
|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Coverage of area (lakh hectares) | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Procurement and distribution of improved seeds through department (M.T.). | 900 | 900 | 900 |

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

TRACTOR HIRING SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 53.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 61.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 72.86 |

This scheme was started during 1945 as an Extension Programme. Under this scheme the Departmental Bulldozers and Tractors are hired out to farmers to reclaim their virgin lands, current fallows, so as to increase crop yields and overall food production in the State.

BULLDOZERS.

With bulldozers, land levelling and land shaping works are carried out in the lands of farmers. The Department is having 147 Bulldozers for this purpose. They are stationed in each District Headquarters and manned by Assistant Executive Engineers.

TRACTORS.

“Mechanical Cultivation” like tilling, ploughing, puddling, etc., are carried out in Farmers’ lands with 192 tractors owned by the Department. The tractors are stationed at District and Taluk Levels so as to provide services close to farmers and to increase their capacity utilisation.

TARGET AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT.

The Targets fixed for 1982-83 are as follow :—

| <i>Serial number and Machine.</i> | <i>Target.</i> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| <i>(In Hec.)</i> | |
| 1. Levelling | 6,800 |
| 2. Ploughing | 21,428 |

SPECIAL WORKS DURING NATURAL CALAMITIES.

Besides doing Land Development Works in the lands owned by farmers, the Bulldozers and Tractors are pressed into service whenever there have been damages due to floods, cyclone, etc., Reclamation of Sand Cast Lands, removal of obstructions in roads due to land slides, closing of breaches in river banks and tank bunds, etc., are carried out by the Department of Agricultural Engineering whenever necessity arises and thus help the farming community at the hour of need.

WORKSHOPS.

The Department is having seven full fledged Workshops in Madras, Vellore, Tiruvallur, Coimbatore, Tiruchy, Madurai, and Tirunelveli to carry out servicing, repairing and major overhauling of all types of machinery owned by the Department. Scheduled maintenance of Machinery is carried out in Workshops for efficient maintenance and longevity of machines.

STORES ORGANISATION.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering is having a well planned Stores Organisation. A Central Stores under the charge of an Executive Engineer is functioning at Madras. This Central Stores is supported by three regional stores located in Coimbatore, Tiruchy and Madurai. Each regional stores is under the charge of an Assistant Executive Engineer.

The Central Stores and the three Regional Stores are catering to the needs of Engineers in the Districts in the supply of spare parts for various machinery. Modern stores management practices like assessment of spare parts requirement, advance planning indenting stock and supply in time etc., are followed in the State Set Up with the objective of reducing down time of machinery and increasing their longevity.

LAND DEVELOPMENT—TRACTOR HIRING SCHEME.

1. Purchase of 3 New Bulldozers Rs. 24.00 lakhs—

Normal life period of a Bulldozer is 12 years. The Department is having a number of imported Bulldozers which have served their life period and become obsolete. These have to be replaced in a phased manner to maintain the fleet strength and to assure continued service to the Farming Public. It is proposed to replace 3 Bulldozers with new ones, during 1982-83.

2. *Propaganda and Publicity Unit Rs. 1.41 lakhs—*

Many Farmers in Tamil Nadu are not aware of various types of Agricultural Machinery and their economic use in Agriculture. This is mainly due to the communication gap between the Farmers and the Department. It is proposed to bridge this gap by proper propaganda and publicity of the various uses of Agricultural Machinery in the Department. It is proposed to form an Information and Publicity unit of the office of the Chief Engineer (AE). This unit will be headed by an Assistant Executive Engineer with supporting staff, van and audio-visual equipment etc.

3. *Decentralisation of Tractor Hiring Scheme in Tanjore District Rs 3.21 lakhs—*

At present Tractors and Bulldozers are kept in the Agricultural Implements Workshop at Thiruvavur and are hired out to the Farmers in Tanjore district by the Executive Engineer (AE). Besides the hiring activities the Executive Engineer is also in charge of the Agricultural Implements Workshop. The farmers in Thanjavur District have to go all along to Thiruvavur for getting the services of Tractors and Bulldozers and this causes undue hardship to them. With a view to reduce the hardship to the farmers and to serve them better it is proposed to create 2 subdivisions one in each at Thanjavur and Mayuram.

The 'Decentralisation' would not only result in better services to the farmers but also would cause considerable improvement in machinery utilisation and more revenue to Government.

4. *Purchase of 3 tonne capacity Mobile Hydraulic Crane Rs. 4.67 lakhs—*

The Department is having Regional Stores at Madurai, Tiruchy and Coimbatore. These stores deal with distribution of machinery, spare parts, tools, pipes, etc. The Department is having Tractor workshops in these places. The workshops and the Regional Stores handle heavy pipes, drilling tools, etc. These items are now handled with manual labour at a high risk of men and materials besides the time factor in handling them.

With a view to handle the materials safely and quickly it is proposed to procure 3 Nos. of 3 tonne capacity tractor mounted Hydraulic Mobile Cranes.

5. *Purchase of Track Chain and Idle Roll Rebuilding Machine Rs. 7.60 lakhs—*

The Department is having 147 Bulldozers. The direct load bearing components in a Bulldozer are Track chains and Rollers. They wear out quickly and their average life is about 4000 Hours. The cost of new track chains, rollers etc., is prohibitive and therefore it is prudent to preserve and increase their life, by rebuilding them.

With this end in view it is proposed to purchase one Track Chain Idle Roll Rebuilding Machine and install it in a Department Tractor workshop. Rebuilding of undercarriage parts would result in immense savings in maintenance in capital expenditure.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

SEWAGE/SULLAGE UTILISATION SCHEME.

Production of green fodder—Cost Rs. 4.59 lakhs.

Sewage farms are maintained in 28 Municipalities for the production of green fodder. At present these farms are not maintained properly since suitable technical staff are not posted in the farms. Due to non-availability of technical staff, the Municipalities are not coming forward for taking up direct cultivation of fodder crops. Most of the Municipalities have leased out the lands to private persons for taking up fodder cultivation. These farms are leased in these Municipalities and lease amount fetched is not at a high rate. The lessees join together during the action

and bid a very low price which in turn gives poor income to the Municipalities. If proper technical staff are posted, the Municipalities can take up direct cultivation of fodder and earn good income. This will also help to increase the Green fodder production. The poor Dairy owners will also be benefitted by purchasing the Green fodder at reasonable rate from the Municipalities. The employment opportunities of the local people will also be improved by engaging them in cultivation work.

The financial position of the Municipalities is generally not sound and therefore they are not in a position to appoint the technical staff at their cost and to start cultivation.

The objective of the scheme is intensified production of quality green fodder. This will improve the economic status of the poor ryots and dairy owners. As there is great demand for green fodder, fodder produced in the sewage farms can be supplied to dairy owners at a normal rate as quality feed for dairy animal.

Fodder cultivation is not done properly in the local bodies since there is no technical staff to guide them on improved practices. The income from the sewage farm is also low and sufficient production strategy has not been followed.

During the year 1982-83 the strategy for intensified green fodder development will comprise of the following :—

- (i) Appointment of suitable technical staff to man the sewage farms.
- (ii) Developing a package of improved agricultural practices and popularising these in the Sewage Farms.
- (iii) Achieving higher productivity through optimum and efficient use of production inputs.
- (iv) Providing a subsidy of Rs. 200 per acre for cultivation purpose.

SUGARS

SUGARCANE ROAD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 150.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 165.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 180.00 |

Sugarcane Road Development in Sugar Factory areas is an important item of development work which facilitates quick transport of cane and full capacity utilisation by the Sugar Mills and also increase in overall recovery due to the reduction in time lag between the time of cutting of the cane in the fields and the time of crushing in the Mills. This scheme is in operation from 1957 onwards. Quick transport of cane helps to avoid drriage of cane in the fields and thereby avoids loss of weight of cane supplied by cane growers. This also results in improvement in recovery as a result of crushing fresh cane which not only brings in additional profits to the sugar factories but also benefits to the cane growers by way of increased cane prices for the subsequent season as the price fixation is linked to the recovery. To fulfil the above object, formation of new roads and improvement of existing roads are undertaken under Sugarcane Road Development Scheme in the Districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot, South Arcot, Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore, Periyar, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur and Madurai and portions of Ramanathapuram District.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS.

| Year. (1) | Unit. (2) | | | | | Targets. (3) | Achievements. (4) |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------|----------------------|
| (RUPEES IN LAKHS). | | | | | | | |
| 1981-82 (Actuals). | Formation (KM) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 138·477 | 138·477 |
| | Metalling (KM) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 144·597 | 144·597 |
| | Black Topping (KM) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 78·245 | 78·245 |
| | Culverts (Nos.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 402 | 402 |
| | Bridges (Nos.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 |
| | Causeways (Nos.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 9 |

CROP STATISTICS.

SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CROP-STATISTICS (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME).

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.94 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.09 |

The main object of the scheme is to attempt jointly by the National Sample Survey Organisation and State Agricultural Statistics Authorities to bring about sample checks over the primary field work and to effect improvement in the quality of primary data collected in respect of both crop area and crop estimation surveys in the State. This scheme is further expected to provide the basis for determining the precise lines along which the improvement in the crop estimation system would require to be effected. The programme also envisages to provide one single official estimate of Agricultural Production for the country as a whole.

Physical Targets for 1981-82.

A sample of 260 villages for supervision by Central National Sample Survey Organisation Staff and a matching sample of 260 villages by the State Statistical Staff have been selected under sample check of area enumeration to be carried out in each of the following phases during 1981-82.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| First Phase | (July 1981—October 1981) |
| Second Phase | (November 1981—January 1982) |
| Third Phase | (February 1982—March 1982) |
| Fourth Phase | (April 1982—to— June 1982) |
| (For Central Staff only). | |

Further in order to assess the quality of area enumeration in villages lying outside the TRS Samples, a sample of 25 villages from the remaining 80 per cent of Non-TRS villages have been selected and allotted to the State Staff during 1981-82.

As a part of the improvement of crop Statistics scheme, a sample of 780 experiments for supervision by the central staff and an equal number of experiments for supervision by the state staff have been selected for sample check of crop cutting experiments under principal food and non-food crops during 1981-82.

As in the year 1981-82, a sample of 260 villages for area check by the Central staff and a matching of 260 villages by the State staff are likely to be selected under the scheme during 1982-83. Similarly, a sample of 780 experiments covering food and non-food crops are likely to be selected for sample check by the Central Staff and equal number of 780 experiments are likely to be selected and allotted to the State staff during 1981-82.

2. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 126.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 147.70 |

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

3. LAND REFORMS

Development and cultivation of surplus lands and implementation of land ceilings.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 5.00 |

The landless poor, who are allotted lands under "Disposal of Surplus lands, 1965" are given assistance to bring the lands under cultivation.

The majority of the assignees of surplus lands belong to Scheduled caste and Backward classes and it may not be possible for them to bring the lands under cultivation without financial assistance.

4. MARKETING, STORAGE, WAREHOUSING.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING.

(1) KAPAS GRADING CENTRE, PERUNDURAI, POLLACHI, UDUMALPETTAI, SATHIAMANGALAM, SANKARANKOIL, KOILPATTI AND PUDUR, ETC.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 2.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 2.93 |

The object of the scheme is to grade Kapas in a scientific manner so as to enable the growers to know the quality of the produce and bargain for a better price.

PHYSICAL TARGET.

(Unit in quintals)

| Year. | | | | | Target. | Achievement. upto August 1981. |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,07,000 | 3,41,000 |
| 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,00,000 | .. |

(2) COMMERCIAL GRADING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY AGRICULTURISTS.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.47 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 6.38 |

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

PHYSICAL TARGET.

| Year. | | | | | Targets. | Achievements upto August 1981. |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,11,000 | 3,90,000 |
| 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,00,000 | .. |

(3) GHEE AND OIL GRADING LABORATORIES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.48 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.77 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 6.04 |

The object of the scheme is to prevent adulteration in food stuff and to make available to the public pure and quality commodities by scientific analysis with the aid of sophisticated instruments and equipments. The Department levies standard charges for the analysis.

| Year. | PHYSICAL TARGET. (Unit in quintals) | | | Target. | Achievement upto August 1981. |
|---------|--|----|----|---------|----------------------------------|
| | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 26,920 | 27,000 |
| 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 30,000 | |

Existing Laboratories :-

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Namakkal. | 9. Chithodu. |
| 2. Tuticorin. | 10. Thanjavur. |
| 3. Dindigul. | 11. Padukottai. |
| 4. Kangeyam. | 12. Dharm puri. |
| 5. Kumbakonam. | 13. Tiruvannam li. |
| 6. Theni. | 14. Kancheepuram. |
| 7. Marthandam. | 15. Virudhach l m. |
| 8. Vellakoil. | 16. State Principal Laboratory, Tiruchirapalli. |

Laboratories to be established in 1981-82

1. Erode.
2. Gobichettipalayam.
3. Rajapalayam.
4. Madras.
5. Tiruchirapalli.
6. Tiruppathur (North Arcot District).

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING CENTRE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.71 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.74 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 0.80 |

The objective of the scheme is to impart training to the Assistant Agricultural Officers in the grading of agricultural commodities to enable them to grade the produce in the Regulated Market Yard and also to enable them to educate the farmers to grade their produce in their own farms.

PHYSICAL TARGET
(Units number trained)

| Year. | PHYSICAL TARGET (Units number trained) | | | Target. | Achievement upto August 1981 |
|---------|---|----|----|---------|---------------------------------|
| | .. | .. | .. | | |
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | 8 |
| 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. |

(5) STATE AGMARK GRADING LABORATORIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 13.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 10.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 7.28 |

The objective of the Scheme is to prevent adulteration in food stuffs and to make available to the public, pure and quality commodities by scientific analysis with the aid of sophisticated instruments and equipment. The Department levies standard charges for the analysis.

PHYSICAL TARGET

| Year. | Unit. | Target. | Achievement upto August 1981 |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1981-82 | Quintals. | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 1982-83 | Do. | 12,000 | .. |

(6) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATED MARKETS FOR FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | 10.00 |

Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers being highly perishable in nature cannot be transported like any other semi-perishable agricultural commodities. The producers of perishable commodities are exploited to a very great extent by the traders and commission Agents. By providing Cold Storage facilities the producer can be saved from resorting to distress sale.

(7) SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL GODOWNS FOR WAREHOUSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The objective of the scheme is to provide scientific storage facilities within easy reach of the farmers in rural areas along with facilities for providing advances on the pledge of their produce to avoid distress sale.

SEED CERTIFICATION.

1. INDEPENDENT SEED INSPECTORATE (AGRICULTURE — CROP HUSBANDRY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.69 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.66 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.36 |

There is growing and imperative need for quality control and for regulation of the sale of seeds of notified kinds/varieties as per the provision in section 7 of the Seed Act. The seed industry has been growing very vigorously during the past few years. The farmers now mostly depend upon seed-dealers for their requirement of seeds. In the absence of effective enforcement of Seed Act on the seeds, of late spurious and substandard seeds are sold in the market. The Assistant Directors of Seed Inspection plan and organise the inspection of the sale points of the seeds, enforce the provisions of the Seed Act and ensure the maintenance of the standard in the seed trade.

In the previous years all the Regional Deputy Directors of Agriculture (Agriculture Department) were notified as Seed Inspectors.

At present there are three Assistant Directors of Agriculture (Seed Inspection) and 10 Agricultural Officers to supervise their quality control works per the stipulation in the Seed Act, 1966.

2. SEED CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME (MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL).

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.74 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.49 |

The Department of Seed Certification registers seed farms areas of notified varieties offered for certification. If the seed farm is found to possess the required minimum field standards, the crop will be allowed to be harvested and the seeds processed. After processing, the seeds are tested for the standards. The passed seeds are allowed for tagging. All the stages of crop growth harvest, processing and tagging are scrupulously supervised by the Seed Certification staff.

The Department of Agriculture has programmed to cover the areas only with certified seeds and there is a massive programme to produce pulses certified seed in 5,000 acres annually by the Department alone. There are separate seed multiplication programmes for Horticultural and Oilseed Departments also. With the formulation of such Schemes to produce more certified seeds the area under certification in the Government Sector alone will be substantial. In addition to the Government Sector, certified seeds are also produced by National Seeds Corporation, Co-operative Institutions and Private Traders. As the certified seeds of the Tamil Nadu have gained a name in Tamil Nadu and in other States, there is every likelihood of further increase in the volume of Seed Production in Private Sector.

PHYSICAL TARGET.

For 1981-82—14,000 hectare.

For 1982-83—14,820 hectare.

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINI SEED TESTING LABORATORIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.10 |

In order to exercise proper check on the quality of seed, larger number of seeds are to be tested near the places where they are collected. The Seed Testing Laboratory at Coimbatore is not able to cope with the growing need. To have the seed samples tested then and there and also to quicken the certification work, the scheme for Establishing Eight Mini Seed Testing Laboratories in the Offices of the Assistant Directors of Agriculture (Seed Certification) has been sanctioned during 1981-82.

SEED CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME—NEW SCHEME.

A. PROVISION OF A GLASS HOUSE FOR GROW-OUT-TEST.: Rs. 5 00 LAKHS.

In the case of Hybrid seeds and certain foundation seeds, they have to pass the tests for genetical purity before issuing the tags by the Department. At present these tests are being conducted in fields. The quantity of seeds taken for this test is very small. The heterogeneous nature of climate affects germination and growth of the seeds and this results in improper judgement on the genetical purity of the seeds offered for certification. When climate is not conducive, the tests get badly delayed. To overcome these hardships generally the grow-out-tests in Glass Houses are preferred.

B. STRENGTHENING OF SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME AT DISTRICT LEVEL BY GIVING WIDE PUBLICITY THROUGH VARIOUS MEANS. 2.00 LAKHS

Even-though the scheme of Seed Certification is in operation from 1969 onwards, there are still a large number of farmers living in interior villages and producing seeds not being aware of the value and utility of the Certified Seeds. In order to give wide publicity and educate them and to make them realise the prime need of using certified seeds so as to derive the maximum benefits, it is proposed to do propaganda in the villages through Audio-Visual aids like slide projector.

It is proposed to display Hoarding on road sides and in conspicuous places on the Highways for giving publicity on the importance of the certified seeds not only to the farmers but also to the general public for getting the maximum benefits through use of quality and certified seeds.

Production of cine-film on Seed Certification is also proposed.

TAMIL NADU WAREHOUSING CORPORATION.

CONSTRUCTION OF WAREHOUSES.

The Objective of the scheme is to provide Scientific storage facilities to all the bulk depositors, Central and State Government Departments and Private parties, Farmers, etc. and avoidance of national wastage due to natural calamity and spoilages, etc.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

5. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME

Drought Prone Areas Programme is being implemented in Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri districts in this State. The expenditure is to be shared by the Central and the State Governments on 50 : 50 basis.

2. According to the decision of the Government of India, the tentative DPAP allocation is of the order of Rs. 15.00 lakhs per DPAP Block per annum, Ramanathapuram district (the entire district) having 32 DPAP Blocks is, therefore, eligible for an allocation of Rs. 480.00 lakhs per year. Similarly Dharmapuri district (the entire district) having 16 DPAP Blocks is eligible for an allocation of Rs. 240.00 lakhs per year. Thus, the DPAP allocation for the State is Rs. 720.00 lakhs per year. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 720.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1981-82.

3. For the year, 1981-82, an Outlay of Rs. 566.30 lakhs has been sanctioned for the two districts as follows :—

| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Ramanathapuram district | .. .. . | 330.40 |
| Dharmapuri district | .. .. . | 235.90 |
| Total | .. | <u>566.30</u> |

The sector-wise sanction issued for each district is indicated below :—

| | | Serial number and sector. | Outlay approved by the State Level Committee. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | (1) | (2) |
| Ramanathapuram district— | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
| i. | Agriculture | .. .. . | 35.91 |
| ii. | Afforestation | .. .. . | 60.92 |
| iii. | Soil and Moisture Conservation | .. .. . | 28.00 |
| iv. | Animal Husbandry | .. .. . | 21.56 |
| v. | Sericulture | .. .. . | 36.292 |
| vi. | 30 Tube wells | .. .. . | 70.90 |
| vii. | Water Management (Tirupuvanam) | .. .. . | 14.57 |
| viii. | Horticulture | .. .. . | 9.84 |
| ix. | Strengthening of Co-operatives | .. .. . | 1.555 |
| x. | Surface Irrigation | .. .. . | 9.18 |
| xi. | Palmyrah Rehabilitation | .. .. . | 7.95 |
| xii. | Dairying | .. .. . | 29.863 |
| xiii. | Project cell | .. .. . | 4.26 |
| | | Total | <u>330.400</u> |

| | (1) | (2) (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Dharmapuri district—</i> | | |
| i. Agriculture | | 40.25 |
| ii. Horticulture | | 17.60 |
| iii. Sericulture | | 55.46 |
| iv. Irrigation | | 32.20 |
| v. Animal Husbandry | | 10.50 |
| vi. Dairy Development | | 13.90 |
| vii. Fisheries | | 7.00 |
| viii. Forestry | | 41.05 |
| ix. Uplifting of weaker section | | 7.94 |
| x. Project Administration | | 10.00 |
| | Total .. | <u>235.90</u> |

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

The Integrated Rural Development Programme was launched in the year 1978-79 to provide full employment and better standard of living to weaker sections of society consisting of small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans and persons belonging to SC and STs. This being a Centrally sponsored programme, the expenditure is shared between the central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. The programme was extended to all the blocks in this State with effect from 2nd October 1980. This is executed through the District Development Agency. The subsidy allocation per block will be as follows during the years mentioned against them.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1980-81 | 6.00 |
| 1981-82 | 6.00 |
| 1982-83 | 8.00 |
| 1983-84 | 8.00 |
| 1984-85 | 8.00 |

(Total number of blocks in the State is 376).

Under the scheme, subsidy can be given to identified persons at the following rates.

Small farmers 25 per cent.

Marginal farmers, Agricultural labourers.

Rural Artisans 33-1/3 per cent.

Scheduled Tribes 50 per cent.

As per the guidelines of the Government of India, the total limit of subsidy per family is Rs. 3,000. The number of families to be assisted in a block per year is 600. Out of this 30 per cent of the number of families as well as allocation should reach the SC/ST's. Only families whose annual income is less than Rs. 3,500 per annum will be provided assistance under Integrated Rural Development Programme.

6. MINOR IRRIGATION.

GROUND WATER SURVEY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | (1) | (2) |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | | 58.38 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | | 59.73 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | | 80.44 |

Investigation of Ground Water Survey—

With a view to have a basinwise systematic and scientific study on "Ground Water Potential" of four selected sedimentary areas, the U.N.D.P. Ground Water Investigation Project was functioning from March 1966 to February 1972. The areas studied are :

- (1) Madras City and its environs.
- (2) Palur-Alluvial basin.
- (3) Neyveli Area.
- (4) Cauvery Delta.

Due to the experience gained during the U.N.D.P Project, it was felt that similar survey should be conducted in the other areas of Tamil Nadu also. Accordingly the Ground Water branch of Public Works Department started functioning from November 1970. Prior to that two divisions, one at Madras and the other at Tiruchirappalli were functioning and they were primarily engaged in drilling activities. The present set up of the organisation was established to conduct systematic Ground Water Investigation Survey in the entire area of Tamil Nadu. Till the end of June 1978, this organisation was engaged in assessment of Ground Water Potential at micro level with the Development Block as an unit. The items of work carried out for this Ground Water survey were :

- (1) Geological and Geophysical survey.
- (2) Water level fluctuation study.
- (3) Field studies on specific yield, seepage, infiltration, etc.
- (4) Drilling of bore holes and aquifer performance study.
- (5) Water quality study.
- (6) Study of elementary water sheds.

Based on the well census of December 1975, the ground water assessment was made. Accordingly, it was found that more than 50 per cent of total 374 blocks were over extracted where further schemes could not be implemented. Hence, the pattern of study was re-oriented to a micro level study so as to cover all the villages of Tamil Nadu. Under this revised system of working basin wise/sub-basinwise survey was carried out leading to a village wise clearance. This village wise assessment led to the identification of potential villages or pockets even within over developed areas. Under village wise study, the following disciplines are covered.

HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL STUDIES.

Rainfall is the major contributing factor for Groundwater recharge. The rainfall data from 301 Rainfall stations located in Tamil Nadu are collected and compiled. With a view to establish the relationship between rainfall, runoff, evapotranspiration and soil moisture accumulation studies are being continued in 13 selected water sheds located in different parts, representing different soil types.

PHOTOGEOLOGIC STUDIES.

Aerial photographic study is a complimentary to Ground Water investigation. These studies are being done using the following data products.

- (1) Aerial photographs.
- (2) Satellite imageries.

With the help of the above study the following thematic maps are prepared which are all guiding factors to trace areas of Ground Water storage :

- (1) Geological and structural map.
- (2) Geomorphological map and land classification.
- (3) Land use maps.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING.

The occurrence and properties of Ground Water are largely dependent on geological set up of a terrain. Hence for evaluation of Ground Water resources, Geological mapping is being carried out in each and every village.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

In the field of Ground Water investigation, Geophysical methods are widely employed for efficient planning and economical test drilling programme. Geophysical investigation comprises of surface and sub-surface prospecting. Surface prospecting is being done in all villages and sub-surface prospecting is being done at selected drilled locations.

COLLECTION OF VILLAGE] WISE DATA AND GROUND WATER EXTRACTION PARTICULARS.

Village-wise assessment of Ground Water potential required data like land use particulars, well census details, energy consumption particulars for each and every village. Such particulars are being collected and compiled for computation of Ground Water potential.

DRILLING BORE HOLES.

Based on the field Geological and Geophysical studies, drilling programmes are fixed and exploratory drilling operations are undertaken for the following purposes:—

- (1) To study the lithologic characteristics.
- (2) To identify depth of water bearing formations.
- (3) To determine aquifer characteristics.
- (4) To study the quality of water.

PUMPING TESTS.

In order to study the hydrologic properties of formation penetrated by exploratory drilling, a test well is constructed based on studies of lithologic logs etc., and aquifer performance test is conducted to evaluate the various hydrologic parameters of the aquifer.

WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATION STUDY.

A net work of 1,835 shallow dug wells have been established in the entire State of Tamil Nadu and water level readings are being observed in these wells for sever months (July to January) in a year during the first week of each of these months. This study will indicate quantity and period of recharge and discharge, direction of Ground Water movement, hydraulic gradient, etc.

WATER QUALITY STUDY.

Water samples collected from various sources are being tested for their suitability in the laboratories established at Madras and Thanjavur. Besides mini laboratories have been established in divisions and basic tests are being carried out there itself.

SUB BASIN WISE HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY AND VILLAGE-WISE ALLOCATION.

In over exploited areas micro level study is being conducted. Based on the above mentioned studies it was assessed that even in such areas, there are some pockets where ground-water potential is available for further development. The results obtained are encouraging for formulating minor irrigation scheme in such areas.

II. PROPOSED SCHEMES.

Under the proposed schemes the following items are included:—

1. Artificial recharge.
2. Pollution study.
3. Conjunctive use of surface and ground water.

1. Artificial recharge.—

To tide over the situation arising out of the vagaries of monsoon especially in hard rock areas, the Second Joint Select Committee during its meeting held at Coimbatore on 19-6-78 assessed that artificial recharge programmes have to be formulated and taken up for execution as early as possible. Under the scheme, the Hydrogeological conditions of respective areas will be studied in detail for the suitability of the area for recharge and availability of water for recharge. The recharge studies will be taken up during the year 1982-83.

2. Pollution studies.—

Ground water potential available has to be safeguarded without being affected by Municipal effluents and industrial wastes. It has been noticed in many parts of Tamil Nadu that such materials are allowed to seep into the aquifer system and thereby damaging the quality of water. In view of this it is very important to undertake pollution studies especially in respect of ground-water in this organisation.

This can be achieved by continuous monitoring and studying changes in quality. This work will be taken up in the year 1982-83.

3. Conjunctive use of surface and ground water.—

Under this the following aspects have to be studied for integrated use of ground and surface water.

1. Conservation of water for irrigation use through better utilisation of water supplies from Streams and reservoirs.
2. Improvement of irrigation canals.
3. Fostering of water conservation habits in agriculture and integrated management of surface and ground water systems. In VI five-year plan, four areas have been suggested for the conjunctive use of surface and ground water. They are.
 1. Krishnagiri Reservoir project (Dharmapuri district).
 2. Kaveripaikkam ayacut area (North Arcot district).
 3. Madhavaram—Uthiramerur (Chengalpattu district).
 4. Thambaraparan river systems (Thirunelveli district).

Among the four schemes, the Krishnagiri reservoir project area schemes will be taken up during the year 1982-83.

WATER INSTITUTE, MADRAS.

The institute for water studies was set up on 30th June 1975 the following are the main objectives of the Institute.

- (1) Assessment of water potential.
- (2) Evaluation of the water needs-Present and the future.
- (3) Preparation of Master Plan for Water.
- (4) Formulation of Water Policy and water law.
- (5) Identification of methods of augmenting and conserving the water resources.
- (6) Research, development and training programme.
- (7) Publication of Water Bulletins.

The above studies will be carried out by the following seven divisions viz.

1. Surface water Division.
2. Ground water Division.
3. Unconventional Water resources Division.
4. Research and Development Division.
5. Documentation Division.
6. Training division.
7. Economics and statistics division.

Studies carried out so far and further studies—

A preliminary assessment of rainfall, surface water run off, Ground water Infiltration, evaporation (and evapotranspiration) losses were made for the 16 basins in the State. Preliminary studies regarding the requirements of water for Agriculture, Domestic, Industrial uses and improvements in the use of water for the above sector by water managements are made and further studies are continuing. Studies on floods and Drought are being taken up.

Strengthening of Water Institute—

Strengthening of the institute will facilitate execution of the following projects.

1. Drafting plans for better use of water resources of the State.
2. Evolving approachings for increased investment in the development oriented sectors.
3. Stabilising crops in drought conditions.
4. Bringing additional area under irrigation.
5. Ensuring irrigation supply in time and in required quantities so as to get better yield from farms.
6. Hastening building up of strong farm base in the state to achieve economic stability.

(1) GROUND WATER TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1981-82 AND THE TARGETS FOR 1982-83.

| Serial number and name of work. | Target for 1981-82. | Achievement to the end of 7/81. | 1982-83 Target. |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 Water Shed Study | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 Photogeologic Study (Sq. Km.) | 33,000 | 10,750 | 33,000 |
| 3 Geological mapping (Number of villages) .. | 2,400 | 257 | 2,400 |
| 4 Geophysical survey (Number of villages) .. | 2,400 | 144 | 2,400 |
| 5 Collection of Village-wise Data (Number of villages) | 3,600 | 499 | 3,600 |
| 6 Ground water extraction (Number of villages) | 3,600 | 494 | 3,600 |
| 7 Drilling of Bore holes (Numbers) | 100 | 200 | 100 |
| 8 Pump test in Bore holes | 40 | 46 | 40 |
| 9 Water level data | 1,803 | 1,927 | 1,803 |
| 10 Water quality study | 3,500 | 1,679 | 3,500 |

DEEPING OF WELLS IN ROCK AREAS WITH DEPARTMENTAL EQUIPMENTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.14 |
| 2. Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.07 |
| 3. Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 27.55 |

In Tamil Nadu, there are about 7,45,000 Dug wells which are mainly used for irrigation. The Deepening of wells Scheme is taken up in open wells in Rocky areas by exposing new fissures by blasting so as to improve the yield of the well. The Deepening of wells in hard rock areas involve heavy expenditure, and this can be minimised by resorting to other methods of augmenting Ground water resources.

The other way of tapping aquifer in deeper depths is resorted by sinking vertical bore holes with the help of 4"-4½" dia DTH Hammer (Wagon Drills).

Further horizontal bores are also drilled with the help of Long Hole Equipment which help to tap the aquifer available horizontally away from the wells upto an extent of about 15 mts. By these two methods, Boring in Well Schemes are executed by this Department for revitalising the existing open wells. As these methods are simple and economical there is good response from the farmers.

In view of the above it is proposed to purchase 3 wagon Drills and 3 Long Hole Equipment under this scheme at a cost of 19.80 lakhs in 1982-83.

PRIVATE TUBE WELLS SCHEME.

The Minor Irrigation activities that were attended to by the then Department of Industries were transferred to (Directorate of Agriculture) now the Department of Agricultural Engineering in the year 1958, so that the Department of Industries could pay attention to the Development of Industries in the State. Due to transfer of the Minor Irrigation Scheme to this Department the Drills and other machinery were also transferred to this Department.

At present the Department has 57 Numbers of Percussion drills, 64 Numbers of Rotary drills, 9 numbers of Hammer drills. These Drilling Rigs are hired to ryots for sinking Tube-wells and Bore-wells in their fields under Private Tube-wells scheme in the State for tapping ground water to increase the Irrigation potential.

The farmers have realised the utility and necessity of Developing Ground Water for augmenting the existing source. This has created high demand for these machines. The Land Development Banks and Commercial Banks are extending loan facilities to the needy agriculturists. The programme for this year (1981-82) is to sink 4,700 Bore-wells.

The details of funds allocation for the current year and the next financial year is as follows under the Private Tube-wells Scheme.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82.. | .. | .. | .. | 68.70 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 73.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 78.26 |

As many of machines are old, action is taken to condition them by replacing the old engines especially which are of imported make for which spare parts are not easily available, by fitting suitable indigenous engine. And also some of the conventional percussion Drills are converted into Rotary drills by providing suitable additional accessories such as mud pump, Kellys, Drill rods, etc. so that they could be more effectively used and meet the increased demands in alluvial regions.

In view of the above, it is proposed to take up the following programmes in 1982-83.

1. Conversion of Percussion Drill into Rotary drills (1 No). Rs. 3.10 lakhs.
2. Repowering of 3 imported Drills with indigenous engines. Rs. 3.00 lakhs

The programme of works for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are furnished below :—

| Number and scheme. | Unit. | Five Year Plan. | | 1981-82. | Likely Achievement. | 1982-83 |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | Base Level 1979-80 | Target in terminal Year 1984-85 | Target. | | Proposed Target |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Private Tube Wells Scheme | Nos. | 4,912 | 4,800 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 4,800 |
| 2. Boring in wells scheme. | Do. | 2,668 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,350 | 2,400 |
| 3. Deepening of wells scheme. | Do. | 2,807 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,900 |
| 4. Filter Point Tube Wells Scheme. | Do. | 2,733 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,200 |

NEW WELL SUBSIDY SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

Subsidy is given at 25 percent of the cost of one open well subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per well, put up by small farmers with loans obtained from Primary Land Development Banks.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to assist 200 wells with Rs. 1,000—each. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs therefore been made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

SPECIAL MINOR IRRIGATION AND DESILTING-cum-RECLAMATION PROGRAMME

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 2,03.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 2,25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 2,58.41 |

Special Minor Irrigation Programme works contemplate formation of new tanks, construction of anicuts, Excavation of supply channels, River Pumping schemes, Formation of Ponds, construction of check dams, etc. 110 works are under execution.

SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATER

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 6.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 7.39 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 8.70 |

In Tamil Nadu, the development of Ground Water for Irrigation is an urgent need as almost all the surface water resources are harnessed. So, Minor Irrigation schemes for the development of ground water by the Department of Agricultural Engineering is gaining momentum.

The Government of India considered the question of further strengthening of State Organisation in view of the urgent need to develop ground water in a more scientific way and approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, shared equally between the Centre and the State.

The Scheme is meant (1) To review the existing pattern, practices and procedures followed in the design of Ground-water structures and to identify the present deficiencies.

(2) to make contact with the Research Organisation on the work currently in hand on the various aspects pertaining to design of ground water structure with a view to keep abreast with the latest developments.

(3) To prepare guidelines and standards for design of wells and Tube-wells in different types of hydrogeological conditions encountered, and

(4) To undertake case studies relating to different ground-water structures in typical formations, with a view to understand the relationship between hydraulic and engineering factors.

The scheme is under execution since 1978. The following works have been taken up for trials and observations and are being continued for final evaluation and recommendations.

1. Selection of suitable non-metallic corrosion resistant pipes for lining the Tube-well in corrosive aquifers.

2. Selection and identification of cheap and economical materials for Filter Point Tube-Wells.

3. Selection of suitable well screens for various types of aquifers.

4. To design suitable slot openings with reference to increase the area of opening without affecting the structural stability of the material.

5. Study of drilling practices and condification of economical and efficient procedures.

6. Study and development of cement grouting, clay packing and other methods for arresting contamination of water from upper zones.

7. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Soil and water are the two important resources for proper crop growth. Soil and water conservation aims at the Management of these two resources. The soil is conserved from erosion hazards due to wind and water and the run off water is conserved for better utilisation.

The department of Agricultural Engineering has been doing soil conservation works from the year 1949 onwards. Contour bunding, construction of waste weirs, pipe outlets, etc., in plains, bench terracing, contour stone walls, contour trenching in the Hills were being executed in the ryots holding, till 1978-79. From 1979-80 onwards these works are being carried out more scientifically on watershed basis.

1. *Delineation of Watersheds—*

First, macro level water sheds are chosen, considering the erosion hazards in which micro level watersheds are delineated. One such watershed is chosen every year for saturating the same with soil conservation measures.

2. *Survey—*

The entire watershed is surveyed and a contour map is prepared. The nature of works proposed to be carried out is then arrived at.

3. *Preparation of Estimate—*

Based on the Survey, and the nature of works proposed to be taken up, a detailed estimate is prepared.

4. *Village Level Meetings—*

The Engineers of the Department along with the Agricultural Department staff conduct village level meetings to mobilise the ryots and to get their consents for executing the works their holdings.

5. *Execution of Soil Conservation Works—*

Contour bunding, land levelling, contour ploughing, silt application, afforestation, construction of percolation ponds, laying of underground pipe lines, in garden lands are being carried out. Mostly the owners of the holdings themselves are chosen as piece work contractors, if they are willing to do these works.

6. *Preparation of Register of Rights and Liabilities—*

The cost of works carried out individually ryotwise is arrived at with which 25 per cent of cost of works are added towards overhead charges. With this amount, 25 per cent for plains and 40 per cent for hills is deducted towards subsidy. This amount is recoverable in 10 equal annual instalments with an interest rate of 10 per cent. The recovery will start, after two years of completion of works. The Register of Rights and Liabilities will be handed over to the Revenue Department for recovery.

7. *Schemes in operation—*

The following soil conservation schemes are being operated by the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

1. EXECUTION OF SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,55.39 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,51.58 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | -- | .. | .. | 3,43.72 |

The works are being carried out on watershed basis, each watershed consisting of about 1000 Acs. During 1981-82, 104 watersheds in plains and 6 watersheds in Hills have been selected and works are being executed.

Contour bunding, land levelling, contour ploughing, silt application and afforestation in plains and contour stone wall, bench terracing and staggered trenching hills are the main works executed. One section headed by a Assistant Engineer, Junior Engineer is incharge of each watershed.

Wind Erosion Control Scheme.

This is a protective work to prevent the deposition of sand carried and deposited by high velocity winds on Agricultural lands. Windbelts are raised across the direction of the wind. Raising of Nurseries, planting of seedlings and watering are the main works being attended to in this scheme.

This was started on a modest scale in 1959 with a Section at Bodi in Madurai district to protect the lands in Bodi, Cumbum and Andipatti villages.

As the results of works executed were encouraging, a separate sub-division for protecting the Agricultural lands from wind swept and wind erosion, was established at Bodi subsequently.

It was found that large areas in Tirunelveli district were found to have affected due to wind erosion. A separate scheme was drawn to tackle these areas and in 1978-79 a circle under the charge of a Superintending Engineer was formed to carry out this scheme in Tiruchendur and Nangunery, Srivaikuntam taluks of Tirunelveli district. The scheme is executed as part of Soil Conservation Scheme.

2. RAVINE RECLAMATION SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.22 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.48 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.34 |

It is estimated that 5,808 Hectares of production land has been affected by the Ravines in Tamil Nadu in North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichy Districts.

To arrest this hazard, a section was initially sanctioned in 1968, for North Arcot district. Subsequently a sub-division was sanctioned for South Arcot district.

The main works under this Scheme are land levelling, gully control measures and stabisation of gullies.

3. SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE COMMAND AREA OF SATHANUR RESERVOIR PROJECT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.83 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.91 |

The Scheme is intended to provide proper irrigation and drainage channels and also to level and grade the lands to minimise the wastage of water and thereby providing facilities for optimum utilisation of available irrigation water.

A Sub-division at Tiruvannamalai is implementing the Scheme from 1969.

4. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME, VAIGAI.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 17.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 22.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 32.41 |

The Scheme of soil conservation in the catchment of Vaigai Reservoir under the Head of Development of Forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Sixth Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.

The object of the Scheme is to undertake various soil conservation measures in the Catchment areas of Vaigai Reservoir and Vaigai River in order to minimise soil erosion and sedimentation. The low slopes in the catchment areas which are mostly barren and exposed to erosion are being covered by raising plantations.

During 1980-81, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 12.18 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 1,769 hectares. During 1981-82 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 22.00 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 2,400 hectare.

It is proposed to implement the Scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 32.41 lakhs for raising plantations over 2,400 hectare.

5. SOIL CONSERVATION IN METTUR STANLEY RESERVOIR.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 40.88 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 57.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 53.56 |

The Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir under the Head of Development of 'Forest' is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Sixth Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.

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

During 1980-81, the Scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 36.71 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 2,472 hectare. During 1981-82, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 57.00 lakhs for raising plantations over 4,800 hectare. It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 53.56 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 3,000 hectare.

6. SOIL CONSERVATION IN THE CATCHMENT AREA OF KUNDAH AND LOWER BHAVANI RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 40.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 64.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 72.58 |

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme executed by the Department of Agricultural Engineering since 1976.

Soil conservation works like contour stone walls, contour bunding, percolation ponds, silt detention dams are constructed beside afforestation in the priority catchment areas of Kundah and Lower Bhavani Reservoirs. The object of the Scheme is to "prevent Sedimentation in Reservoirs" by executing soil conservation measures in the catchment of the River Valley Projects on priority basis.

7. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT.

Government of India have approved the following three Major Command Areas under this Programme and have allocated Rs. 8 crores as Centre's share for the Sixth Plan period, 1980-85, to carry out an FARM DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

1. Vaigai Periyar Command Area.
2. Cauvery Command Area.
3. Lower Bhavani Command Area.

In addition it is also proposed to take up Command Area Development under Major Irrigation Tanks.

(a) Construction of Field Channel below the control point which is 10 hectare limit in Tamil Nadu for the total elimination of field to field irrigation.

(b) Introduction of Wara-Bandhi or irrigation scheduling in the command areas.

(c) Lining the channels, in vulnerable places are the major works to be taken up under command Area Development. The above works are being executed in the Cauvery Command of Thanjavur districts as early from 1967 and in the Sathanur Command Area of North Arcot district as early from 1969 in the name of "water Management works". On Farm Development works in Major Irrigation works are taken up in Madurai from this year. Necessary proposals have already been sent to Government to take up Command Area Development in Periyar Vaigai Command and extend additional Areas in Cauvery command. In 1982-83, it is proposed to take up the following new schemes:--

1. Command Area Development Programme in Lower Bhavani Project.
2. Command Area Development in Perambikulam--Aliyar Project.
3. Command Area Development in Major Irrigation Tanks having ayacut more than 200 hectare.

NBW SCHEMES IN 1982-83.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT.

1. *Command Area Development in Lower Bhavani*—Cost Rs. 53.98 lakhs. Lower Bhavani Project is one among the three Command Areas approved by Government of India. The present pattern of Irrigation in the Command Area is 'Field to Field' by flooding, resulting in excess utilisation besides wastage of water by way of higher seepage, percolation, etc. There is poor utilisation of efficiency resulting in under-utilisation of the potentials created.

It is proposed to solve this problem by undertaking "On Farm Development Works," in the Command Area of 10 hectare outlet. The entire Command Area will be divided into 10 hectare block and one outlet will be provided for each block. From this outlet, separate irrigation channels will be provided to each holding and wherever necessary, drainage also will be taken care of by providing adequate drainage channels. For efficient water use, land levelling is also necessary. In order to control and manage the water, suitable control structure, viz Distribution Boxes, Drop structures, etc., will be constructed. Farmers will also be trained in Water Management practices, scheduling of water will also be undertaken under this scheme.

Out of the Total Command Area of 84,000 hectare, it is proposed to cover 6,000 hectare during 1982-83.

2. *Command Area Development in Major Irrigation Tanks*—Cost Rs. 15.60 l khs
There are about 490 Major Irrigation Tanks having ayacut over 200 Hectares each in Tamil Nadu and more than 90 per cent of the Tanks are 'System Tanks', having Water Resources from their combined catchments as well as other irrigation systems. In most of the tanks, water use efficiency is comparatively low due to low level operation efficiency and lack of control over water regulation and use.

The irrigation practice adopted in the ayacut is only by Field to Field supply of water and water is drawn continuously from the Tank even when no water is required. There is no control in any of the delivery system.

It is proposed to redesign the entire irrigation network with necessary control structures to draw only the required quantity of water. During 1982-83 it is proposed to establish 2 sub divisions one in Chengalpattu District and the other in North Arcot District to cover an area of 120 hectares in a year by each Sub-Division.

3. *Command Area Development Programme in Parambikulam Aliyar Project*.—Cost Rs. 15.07 lakhs. It is proposed to take up On Farm Development Works in the Command Area of Parambikulam Aliyar Project with a view to optimum utilisation of the irrigation potentials already created in the Command Area.

There is a gap between high potentials created and actual utilisation and to bridge this gap it is proposed to extend irrigation facilities to another 60,000 hectare in a phased manner to bring more area under irrigated crops. Land Development including land levelling and land shaping will be done besides providing irrigation facilities to individual holdings from the pipe outlets. Irrigation control structures like distribution boxes, bed dams, drop structures will be provided for efficient water use. Scheduling of water would also be introduced in the Project to ensure equitable distribution among the beneficiaries.

8. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATION (ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY OFFICE).

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.76 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.16 |

The department is now functioning on territorial basis. For want of staff it has become very difficult to cope up with the increased activities of the department. There is an urgent need to strengthen the set up at different levels. Under this scheme 30 posts of office Superintendents were sanctioned for 30 Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry offices during 1980-81. During the year 1981-82 another 15 Office Superintendents have been sanctioned. During the year 1982-83 it is proposed to provide superintendents for the remaining 16 Assistant Directors of Animal Husbandry offices.

2. BIFURCATION OF NAGERCOIL AND PUDUKOTTAI DIVISION.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.97 |

There are 61 Veterinary divisions at present. An Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry is incharge of each division. They have one or two taluks under their jurisdiction. In the case of Kanyakumari and Pudukottai the Assistant Directors are incharge of the entire district who have to attend to all the Animal Husbandry activities. It is necessary to bifurcate these divisions to minimise the work load and for efficient administration. The proposal is to bifurcate Nagercoil into Nagercoil and Thuckalay divisions. Similarly the Pudukottai district will be bifurcated into Pudukottai and Arantangi divisions. The newly formed divisions will have staff in the existing pattern of Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry offices.

3. DEPUTATION OF OFFICERS TO M.V.Sc. COURSE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.18 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.26 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.62 |

The aim of the scheme is for deputing officers of this department for higher studies in the Madras Veterinary College with a view to bring the latest technology closer to field conditions. Under this scheme 5 Officers and 5 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are deputed to undergo M.V.Sc. course every year. This scheme was introduced in the year 1980-81. For the year 1981-82 also Government have sanctioned deputation of Five officers and Five Veterinary Assistant Surgeons. During the year 1982-83 it is proposed to depute Five officers and Five Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

4. TRAINING IN INFERTILITY TREATMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.71 |

The object of the scheme is to train Veterinary personnel in sterility problems of livestock. Introduction of cross breeding with exotic breeds and latest technique like frozen semen technique, have resulted in high yielding livestock. The high yielding livestock are prone to sterility problems. The problem can be tackled by suitably trained professional men. Excellent training facilities are available at Indo-Swiss project, Mattupatti, Kerala for training men in treatment of infertility cases. Hence, it is proposed to train Veterinary Assistant Surgeon in batches for a period of 6 weeks. The scheme is implemented from the year 1981-82. 60 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are deputed for training during 1981-82. It is proposed to depute another 60 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for training during 1982-83 also.

5. VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.90 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.69 |

According to the National Commission on Agriculture, it would be necessary to have one Veterinarian for every 10,000 cattle units from the Sixth Plan period itself to ensure an effective health cover and to sustain the improvement effected in the genetic makeup. Thus we require more number of the dispensaries to render veterinary service at the doors of the farmers. Under this scheme 10 new Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during 1980-81 and another 20 Veterinary Dispensaries during 1981-82. It is proposed to open 25 Veterinary Dispensaries during 1982-83.

6. UPGRADING OF VETERINARY DISPENSARIES INTO VETERINARY HOSPITALS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.87 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.21 |

Most of the Veterinary Institutions are not provided with in-patient facilities for treating the animals in need. This scheme provides modern aids for undertaking surgical operations. To provide better health cover 50 Veterinary Dispensaries are to be upgraded during the Sixth Plan period.

During the year 1980-81, five Veterinary Dispensaries were upgraded into Veterinary Hospitals and another four Veterinary Dispensaries were upgraded during 1981-82. All the nine Veterinary Hospitals will be continued during 1982-83. The target proposed for 1982-83 is upgrading of five Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR VETERINARY HOSPITALS/VETERINARY DISPENSARIES IN HARIJAN COLONIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.50 |

In view of the non-availability of suitable rental accommodation for locating the newly sanctioned Veterinary Dispensaries in the Harijan localities it is now programmed to construct regular Government buildings for Veterinary Dispensaries in places where they are already functioning in rented buildings. The proposal for 1982-83 is for construction of Veterinary Dispensary buildings for five of the Veterinary Dispensaries.

8. UPGRADING OF VETERINARY HOSPITALS INTO CLINICAL CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.73 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 16.29 |

The main object of the scheme is to provide modern facilities for treating the live stock and poultry. The Veterinary Hospitals will be gradually upgraded into Clinical Centres in the years to come to render better veterinary aid to the farmers. The Clinical Centres will also help to take up the critical study of various diseases in the area and suggest remedial measures. There are 12 Clinical Centres functioning at present. Three more veterinary hospitals will be upgraded as Clinical Centres during the year 1982-83.

9. ESTABLISHMENT OF ANIMAL DISEASE INTELLIGENCE UNITS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.54 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.48 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.36 |

Animal Disease Intelligence Units are the means to advise and assist the field veterinarians in controlling the various Animal Husbandary diseases. Each Animal Disease Intelligence Unit has Clinical Laboratory with three branches, viz., Bacteriology and Pathology, Physio-pathology and Preventive Medicine. Already 8 Animal Disease Intelligence Units are functioning in 8 districts. Two Units at Tiruchirappalli and Ramanathapuram are continued under Plan Programme. Under the Sixth Plan Programme no new Animal Disease Intelligence Units were established during 1980-81 and 1981-82. It is proposed to set up 2 units during 1982-83.

10. REORGANISATION OF RINDERPEST SQUADS IN DISTRICTS WITH PROVISION OF VEHICLES TO RINDERPEST SQUADS AND STRENGTHENING RINDERPEST UNITS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.38 |

Rinderpest district squads are functioning at Kancheepuram, Vellore and Cuddalore which are to be provided with vehicles. This is essential for successful implementation of Rinderpest eradication Programme as the entire cattle population in the area is to be covered in a period of 3 years. The Rinderpest Vaccination is to be repeated once again to prevent the recurrence of the disease.

The staff employed in the Rinderpest checkpoint work althrough the day and night in shift arrangement. Only two vaccinators and two attendants are available in the checkpoints of Dimbum and Thiruvalem and that they are attending 12 hours duty at present. It is therefore proposed to appoint additional staff, i.e. one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and one vaccinator to Rinderpest checkpoint in Dimbum and Thiruvalem during the year 1982-83 and to provide vehicles for the Rinderpest squads at Kancheepuram, Vellore and Cuddalore during the year 1982-83.

11. EXTENDED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR STEADY SUPPLY OF CALVES TO INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.40 |

This is a new scheme proposed for 1982-83. Under this scheme it is proposed to enroll 75 farmers and give them incentive for rearing their own calves till they are ready to be lifted by the Department. These calves will be used by the I.V.P.M., Ranipet for production and testing of Rinderpest Tissue Culture Vaccine.

12. RINDERPEST ERADICATION-ESTABLISHMENT OF RINDERPEST CHECKPOST IN NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.58 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.64 |

It is proposed to establish 3 Rinderpest checkpoints at Moyyar, Tallar and Anakatti during 1982-83. The National Dairy Development Board has an ambitious programme to create a disease free zone in Nilgiris District against Foot and Mouth Disease. Simultaneously Rinderpest eradication can also be combined. It is therefore necessary to check entry of livestock from Karnataka and Kerala Borders, where the cattle traffic has increased recently.

13. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS FOR FOLLOW UP ON I.R.D.P. ANIMALS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

The proposal is a tie up programme with Veterinary Institutions to extend intensive veterinary health cover for milch animals/sheep distributed under the Integrated Rural Development Programme in the districts of Chingleput, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, Kanyakumari, Dharmapuri, Ramanathapuram and Tiruchirappalli.

Under the scheme intensive health cover will be provided through the existing veterinary institutions in the districts proposed for implementation of the programme. The beneficiaries will be given identification cards for treatment of the animals. To start with, it will be introduced in 102 blocks.

14. PROCUREMENT OF EXOTIC CATTLE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.23 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.01 |

It is absolutely necessary to procure as many numbers of exotic breeding stock for locating them in the various Veterinary Institutions. They will be located in the various centres where Artificial Insemination work is carried out in an intensive manner. Under this scheme 103 numbers of exotic animals were purchased during the year 1980-81. No further purchase was made during 1981-82. During the year 1982-83 it is proposed to purchase 110 exotic animals at a cost of Rs. 10.01 lakhs.

15. PROCUREMENT OF MURRAH BUFFALO BULLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.01 |

The object of the scheme is to purchase Murrah Buffalo Pedigree Bulls for locating in the bull stations. The semen from the bulls will be harvested and utilised for the upgrading of local stock in the State. During the year 1981-82 Government have sanctioned purchase of 60 Murrah Buffalo bulls at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. During 1982-83 it is proposed to purchase similar number of animals at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

16. HEIFER PRODUCTION PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.56 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.84 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.37 |

During 1980-81, Government have sanctioned a scheme for rearing of heifer calves for distribution to the Small and Marginal farmers. The scheme is implemented at District Livestock Farms, Ooty and Pudukottai. The target sanction was rearing of 300 calves in District Livestock Farm, Pudukottai and 100 calves in District Livestock Farm, Ooty. Under this scheme it is proposed to take up rearing of another 200 calves during 1982-83.

17. SCHEME FOR UPGRADING OF LOCAL GOATS IN RAMESWARAM AREA.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |

This is a new scheme proposed for 1982-83. The object of the scheme is to supply superior Jamnapari bucks to the Goat Keepers in Rameswaram Island of Ramanathapuram District under this scheme 50 Jamnapari bucks will be provided to 50 breeders at 50 per cent subsidy whose total flock should number 1,000 heads of goats.

18. PROVISION OF INTENSIVE HEALTH COVER AND FOLLOW UP FOR SHEEP IN
TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41.04 |

The present infrastructure available is inadequate to meet the increased demand for successful implementation of the special schemes and providing intensive health cover to sheep population in the State. Therefore proper health cover is possible only by increasing and improving the department infrastructure facilities to cope up with the increased needs.

The proposed scheme is to provide periodic deworming and intensive health cover for the sheep population in all the districts except Kanyakumari, Nilgiris, Madras and Thanjavur where the sheep population is very low. Initially it is proposed to implement the scheme in the four districts of North Arcot, Salem, Tirunelveli and South Arcot. It will be extended to other districts in a phased manner. Special staff proposed for implementing the scheme are 123 Flock Assistants and 123 Flockmen. The cost of medicines works out to Rs. 28.50 lakhs.

19. STRENGTHENING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL VACCINE DIVISION AT INSTITUTE OF
VETERINARY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, RANIPET.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.95 |

The Bacterial vaccine division at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine was strengthened during 1980-81 by provision of additional staff, equipment, etc. The provision proposed for 1982-83 represents continuance of staff, maintenance charges, etc.

20. EXPANSION OF BRUCELLOSIS SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.95 |

The Brucellosis unit functioning in the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, was strengthened during 1980-81 by provision of staff equipment, etc. The expenditure represents staff continuance, etc.

21. PRODUCTION OF CELL CULTURE FOWL POX VACCINE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.41 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |

The scheme was sanctioned during 1980-81 for large scale production of Fowl Pox Vaccine. The scheme provides for machinery, equipment and staff. The provision proposed for 1982-83 represents continuance of the scheme.

22. ESTABLISHMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL DIVISION.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.07 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.78 |

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of one pharmaceutical division for production of pharmaceuticals required for the Veterinary Institutions in the State. The scheme was sanctioned during 1980-81. It is now functioning at the I.V.P.M. Ranipet, pending completion of buildings in the site allocated in the SIPCOT complex. The provision for 1982-83 represents continuance of the scheme.

23. STRENGTHENING OF POULTRY VACCINE DIVISION AT INSTITUTE OF VETERINARY PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, RANIPET.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.66 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.89 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.05 |

The scheme for the strengthening of poultry vaccine division at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet was sanctioned during 1980-81 with provision of machinery, equipment and staff. It is continued and the provision for 1982-83 is for continuance of staff, etc.

24. STRENGTHENING OF RINDERPEST TISSUE CULTURE VACCINE SECTION AT I.V.P.M. RANIPET.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.97 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.74 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.78 |

The scheme for strengthening of Rinderpest Tissue Culture vaccine section at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet was sanctioned during 1981-82 for increased production of Tissue Culture Rinderpest Vaccine. It provides for construction of buildings, provision of machinery and equipment, appointment of additional staff etc., The provision proposed for 1982-83 is for continuance of the scheme.

25. FROZEN SEMEN BANK AT EACHENKOTTAI.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1982-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.88 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.68 |

Under the 5th Plan programme one Frozen Semen Bank has been established at Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai. One Liquid Nitrogen Plant sanctioned during 1979-80 has been set up at District Livestock Farm, Abishekapatti. The scheme is continued and the provision proposed for 1982-83 represents the committed expenditure.

26. INTENSIVE CATTLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 63.11 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 69.62 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 74.43 |

The object of the scheme is to upgrade the cattle by cross breeding with exotic breed and to step up the milk yield in the project area within a period of 5 years. Seven Intensive Cattle Development Projects are functioning in this State. During 1981-82 two more projects have been established at Tambaram and Panruti. The provision represents continuance of the projects during 1982-83.

27. KEY VILLAGE BLOCKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.95 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24.27 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.37 |

The object of the Key Village Scheme is to improve the quality of cattle and buffalo for milk and draught purposes through cross breeding or grading up and by pure breeding in the respective tracts. Each Key Village Block with one main centre and 10 sub-centres is expected to cover 10,000 breedable cows, buffaloes in a contiguous area. As on date Sixty-two Key Village Blocks are functioning in Tamil Nadu. The twenty-one Key Village Blocks functioning at Theni, Ramnathapuram and Manargudi are continued under plan programme. The provision is made for the existing Key Village Blocks.

28. PROGENY TESTING SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.06 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.73 |

Government have sanctioned a scheme for progeny testing of Murrah Buffalo Bulls during 1980-81. The scheme is being implemented in the District Livestock Farm, Orathanad.

29. EXOTIC CATTLE BREEDING FARM, EACHENKOTTAI.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.17 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.73 |

The Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm was established at Eachenkottai under the Fifth Plan Programme. The object of the scheme is to produce and supply pure exotic bulls for cross breeding works.

30. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOAT BREEDING UNIT AT DISTRICT LIVESTOCK FARM, PUDUKKOTTAI.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 5.21 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 2.53 |

This is a scheme sanctioned during 1980-81. One Goat Breeding Unit has been established at District Livestock Farm, Pudukkottai under this scheme. The programme under this scheme is to increase the number of Goats to 4,000 over a period of 5 years.

31. ESTABLISHMENT OF POULTRY DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 2.77 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 2.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 0.88 |

Under this scheme one Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory has been sanctioned during 1981-82. It has been established at Erode. The provision proposed for 1982-83 is for continuance of the scheme.

32. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 10.02 |

1. *Hatcheries.*

The production of high yielding hybrid chicks is one of the important activities of Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation Limited. This Corporation has already established the first commercial hybrid chick Hatchery in Tamil Nadu in Arasur in Coimbatore District. The Chick Hatchery at Kappalur which was producing only pure line chicks has been converted into a Commercial Chick Hatchery, producing hybrid chicks with effect from October 1979. The present production of chicks at these two hatcheries is found to be not sufficient to meet the growing demand in this State.

The present level of production of chicks at Kappalur is 80,000 per annum. When the project is completed, the level of production will go upto 4,00,000 eggler chicks and 2,40,000 broiler chicks per annum and the sale value of chicks is likely to be of the order of Rs. 26.5 lakhs when it reaches full production and the profit expected is about Rs. 6 lakhs.

The infrastructure for the marketing wings of the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation Limited is proposed to be strengthened with necessary infrastructure facilities essential for handling a larger volume on commercial lines aimed at minimising losses and maximising return to the farmer.

2. *Expansion of Feed Mixing Units.*

The requirements of Poultry Feed of all the Poultry Units functioning under the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation, Limited, Animal Husbandry Department and a portion of Private Poultry Farms are now being met by the Feed Mixing Units of the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation Limited.

At present, four Feed Mixing Units are functioning under the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation Limited at the following places :—

1. Nandanam, Madras.
2. Kottapattu, Tiruchirappalli district.
3. Kappalur, Madurai district.
4. Tiruppur, Coimbatore district.

With the implementation of various Poultry Development Schemes by the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation Limited and Animal Husbandry Department under the Sixth Five-Year Plan the demand for the Poultry Feed will increase very substantially and the Feeder Mixing Units have therefore to be strengthened and expanded.

3. Expansion of Hatchery at Arasur.

It is proposed to expand the Hatchery at Arasur, at a cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs on capital investment. The working capital required is Rs. 4.75 lakhs which will be met from bank borrowings.

The present level of production is 4 lakhs chicks (both egger and broiler) per annum. When the Hatchery is expanded as proposed, it is expected to produce additional two lakhs of chicks, and the value of these chicks is about Rs. 9 lakhs. An annual additional profit of about Rs. 1.50 lakhs is expected after the Hatchery is enlarged.

The outlay proposed in 1982-83 is intended for the expansion of Feed Mixing Unit and also for the expansion of Hatchery at Arasur in Coimbatore district.

33. TAMIL NADU MEAT CORPORATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.00 |

THE MAIN OBJECTS OF THE SCHEME ARE :—

1. to construct modern Abattoir Complex on the selected site, providing efficient and hygienic facilities for the slaughtering of animals.
2. to provide modern hygienic facilities for processing of animal by-products ; and
3. to provide facilities for the transport of dressed carcass from the Abattoir to wholesale market in the meat markets in the city for the supply of wholesome meat to consumers.

ANCILLARY OBJECTS—

1. Livestock markets with necessary facilities ;
2. Organised livestock marketing ;
3. Effective ante-mortem inspection ;
4. Resting of animals before slaughtering ;
5. Humane slaughtering methods ;
6. Hygienic and efficient line system of slaughtering ;
7. Effective post-mortem inspection of all meat and other edible products,
8. Efficient and economic utilisation of all by-products such as blood, fat, inedible materials, hides, skins, guts and casings, bile, glands and other parts ; and
9. Stability of employment to the existing butchers engaged in the present slaughter house.

9. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

During the Sixth Plan, special emphasis on strengthening and organising Milk Procurement Programme by organising Co-operative Milk Producers' Societies in contiguous areas for collection of milk has been made in the Non-Operation Flood districts of Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari.

The schemes cover creation of various infrastructural facilities for Dairy Development besides implementation of cross breeding programme, adopting of frozen semen technology to upgrade the genetic quality of the cattle and thereby increase the milk production. With a view to build up strong Producers' Co-operatives in the State towards augmenting increased milk production, the various schemes to be implemented during 1982—83 are detailed below :

1. STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.39 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.23 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982—83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.31 |

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of One Deputy Registrar (Dairying) Office at Coimbatore, to incur the expenditure towards administration, pay and allowances, purchases of jeep, cost of fuel, etc. This office will start functioning soon after appointing Deputy Registrar (Dairying) and required staff to the office.

To strengthen the existing Deputy Registrar (Dairying) Offices at Kancheepuram, Vellore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Salem, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli, seven superintendents, six assistants and five junior assistants have been proposed.

2. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NOW, TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE MILK PRODUCER'S FEDERATION).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982—83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

During 1980—81- a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government towards construction of office building in Madavaram Milk Colony campus for accommodating the Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation's registered office. An additional expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is required to complete the building due to escalation, cost of cement and other infrastructure items. Hence a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided for in the Revised Estimate, 1981—82. To attend to any possible spill over items in the construction of buildings during 1982—83, a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is made in the Budget Estimate, 1982—83.

3. TECHNICAL INPUTS PROGRAMME.

(i) *Establishment of Milk Procurement Teams in Non-operation Flood districts.*

| | | | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.50 |

In order to enhance the milk production in the Non-Operation Flood districts, Government have sanctioned seven Milk Procurement Teams so far. They have been located at Karur (Trichy District), Aruppukottai (Ramnad District), Nagercoil (Kanyakumari district), Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Kovilpatty (Tirunelveli district) and Devakottai (Ramnad district). Each Procurement Team is manned by a Team Leader and assisted by one Veterinarian, a Dairy Assistant besides 4 Extension Assistants and a Driver. The main function of the Team is to take up preliminary survey of milk potential areas, contacting the Dairy farmers, grouping the villages for formation of Producers' societies, linking the societies by a milk route collecting milk on quality basis and transport the milk collected to the nearest chilling or pasteurisation plant. Each team is provided with a jeep to cover their area of operation in the early mornings and late in the evenings. The financial provision is to meet the recurring expenditure of these 7 teams.

(ii) *Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Units in the Non-Operation Flood districts.*

| | | | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.32 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.32 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.77 |

Once the societies are formed, the members need input services such as Veterinary aid to attend to their ailing animals, supply of quality cattle feed, grass slips to raise fodder in the r lands to feed their animals and making their animals to calve through Artificial Insemination techniques, etc. Mobile Veterinary Units are catering to the above needs of the members. Under the Plan, four Mobile Veterinary Units have been sanctioned and located at Tiruvarur in Thanjavur district, Karur in Tiruchirappalli district, Devakottai in East Ramnathapuram district and at Pudukottai. Each unit is manned by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and is provided with a jeep and driver. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of Mobile Veterinary Unit visit each society on a particular day in a week at the specific time and will be available to treat the sick animals belonging to the Producer-members of the society and also supply other technical inputs required by the member-farmers for improving milk production in the area. Each unit will cover about 40 societies in a period of six days in a week.

During 1982-83, four more Mobile Veterinary units have been proposed to be located at Kovilpatty, Aruppukottai, Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli to meet the recurring and non-recurring cost for these 4 new units for which a sum of Rs. 5.42 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83. In addition a sum of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has also been included towards recurring cost for the existing 4 units.

4. RURAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE.

| | | | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

Under this, the Milk Co-operatives, which need milk cans, coolers to retain the unsold milk for longer period till they are sold, vehicles for milk collection from the villages to the societies/Unions and construction of Laboratory-cum-Dairy godown, are sanctioned financial assistance varying from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000 for different items as "loan assistance" for each society/Union repayable in 5 to 20 years.

5. SUBSIDY TO MILK CO-OPERATIVES :

(i) *Managerial and Technical staff.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.65 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 23.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.75 |

(a) A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs was provided for 1981-82 for conversion of 400 traditional Co-operative Milk Supply societies and revival and conversion of 120 dormant societies into that of producers' societies. Under this 520 societies will thus be converted into Milk Producers Societies during the year 1981-82. The required milk testing equipments, registers chemicals and milk cans are to be supplied to these Producers' Societies *free of cost* for commencing the work at the rate of Rs. 4,800 per society.

A provision of 23.01 lakhs has been provided for in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 for the above scheme.

(b) Under this scheme the milk co-operatives are provided with Technical personnel to assist their day to day working on free services. Provision for the employment of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and two Dairy Assistants for the Tiruchirappalli Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Union and one Dairy Assistant and one Assistant Dairy Engineer for the Kodaikanal Milk Supply Union and one Senior Inspector to the Singampuneri Co-operative Dairy Farm have been made. A subsidy of Rs. 0.65 lakh was provided in the Budget Estimate for 1981-82.

(ii) *Maintenance of Fodder Farms.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.10 |

In order to encourage the farmers to take to cultivation of grass for feeding their animals, the producer - members of the society are given a subsidy of Rs. 500 for feed materials and Rs. 200 for raising fodder. This subsidy is given in two instalments at Rs. 350 each. The second instalment is paid on the completion of one year.

The following are the new schemes proposed to be implemented during 1982-83:—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Creation of additional Ministerial posts in the offices of the Deputy Registrars (Dairying), Kancheepuram, Vellore, Cuddalore, Vrudhunar, Tirunelveli, Salem and Dharmapur | 1.71 |
| 2 Establishment of four Mobile Veterinary Units | 5.42 |
| 3 Establishment of Installation of pasteurisation plant and setting up of a Dairy to procure, process and distribute 50,000 litres of milk per day at Tirunelveli with 2 Chilling centres. | 28.04 |

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Total .. | <u>35.17</u> |
|----------|--------------|

10. FISHERIES

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE DEPARTMENT

(a) Formation of Fifth Region at Madurai.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.54 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 3.01 |

In October, 1967, the Department was re-organised from functional basis to territorial region basis by the creation of Regional Deputy Directors of Fisheries as controlling officers, who were entrusted with the responsibility of supervision and control of one or more Districts which were entrusted to their control. In 1976, one more region with Headquarters Region at Nagapattinam was formed.

In the present set up the Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional), Nagapattinam has to travel more than 150 miles to cover the areas in Madurai District. Similarly Deputy Director of Fisheries, Tuticorin also has to travel an equal distance to cover the areas in Ramnad District. Though the Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional), Madras has a larger jurisdiction, the district, viz., North Arcot has very little fishery potential particularly after the transfer of the Sathanur Reservoir to the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation. Though the area of operation would appear larger for the Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional), Coimbatore, still his activities are limited to Inland Fishery only, more particularly the management of major reservoirs.

The work load of the fourth region, viz., Tuticorin comprising the coastal districts of Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari poses difficulties in view of the longest coastline (517 K.M.) largest concentration of fishermen population (1.67 lakhs) and fishing crafts (17,637) resulting in increased marine activities besides. In addition, the pearl and chank fishing is an important item of work in Tuticorin Region. After introduction of departmental fishing for chanks in Ramanathapuram District, the work has increased very much and as much as Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for procurement of chanks annually. Therefore, the Deputy Director of Fisheries, Tuticorin is not able to cover the chank procurement centres in both the Districts. Ramanathapuram District requires constant attention of the Department since the chank procurement scheme is spread out in many points in the coast. The present proposal is therefore confined to the re-grouping of the districts coming under Thanjavur and Tuticorin regions to form the Fifth Region so as to ensure better administration of fisheries activities more particularly in the Southern coastal districts. The jurisdiction of the existing and proposed regions are furnished below :—

EXISTING AND PROPOSED REGIONS.

| <i>Existing.</i> | | <i>Proposed.</i> | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| <i>Region.</i> | <i>Jurisdiction.</i> | <i>Region.</i> | <i>Jurisdiction.</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| MADRAS | Madras Chingleput South Arcot North Arcot. | MADRAS | Madras Chingleput South Arcot North Arcot. |
| NAGAPATTINAM | Thanjavur Trichy Pudukottai Madurai. | NAGAPATTINAM | Thanjavur Trichy Pudukottai. |

EXISTING AND PROPOSED REGIONS.

| <i>Existing.</i> | | <i>Proposed.</i> | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| <i>Region.</i> | <i>Jurisdiction.</i> | <i>Region.</i> | <i>Jurisdiction.</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| COIMBATORE .. | Nilgiris Salem Coimbatore Dharmapuri Periyar .. | COIMBATORE .. | Coimbatore Periyar Salem Dharmapuri Nilgiris .. |
| TUTICORIN .. | Kanyakumari Tirunelveli Ramanathapuram .. | TUTICORIN .. | Tirunelveli Kanyakumari .. |
| | | MADURAI .. | Madurai Ramanathapuram .. |

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR COIMBATORE AND PERIYAR DISTRICTS.

Prior to the formation of the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation in July 1974 there were two Assistant Directors of Fisheries, one at Pollachi and the other at Bhavanisagar. The former was in charge of regional work of Coimbatore District while the latter was a Research Officer on Fresh Water Biology having a State wide jurisdiction and he was looking after the research work entrusted to him by the State Fisheries Research Council every year. Currently he is attending to—

- (i) Studies on Fish Seed Production—improvement of Techniques and nursery management practices for higher recovery of fingerlings ;
- (ii) Studies on "composite fish culture" ;
- (iii) Culture of the giant fresh water prawn *Macrobrachium malcomsonii* ; Seed resources and production of fresh water prawn seeds ; and
- (iv) Integrated fish culture with Poultry/Duck/Pig rearing.

The regional activities of the Coimbatore District including present Periyar District were looked after by the Assistant Director of Fisheries stationed at Pollachi. Consequent on transfer of fishing rights of six reservoirs to the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation, Madras with effect from 1st July 1977, of which four reservoirs are in Coimbatore District, the post of Assistant Director of Fisheries, Pollachi was transferred to the Fisheries Development Corporation and with the result there was none to attend to regional activities in Coimbatore and Periyar districts. Therefore the regional activities were placed under the administrative control of the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Fresh Water Biology), Bhavanisagar. Due to the transfer of regional activities, the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Fresh Water Biology) is not in a position to concentrate on the research programme. As the attention of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Bhavanisagar is diverted more to the regional problems, the research work is very badly affected.

The Scheme was proposed originally on 24th March 1980 but Government directed it to be brought forward as Part II for 1982-83 (*vide* Government letter No. 15813/FS-II/80-10, dated 25th February 1981.)

The formation of a separate Regional Office with Headquarters at Coimbatore has been agreed to.

II. RESEARCH.

1. DEVELOPMENT OF ESTUARIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.16 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.66 |

(a) Survey of Fresh Water Prawn Resources in the State.

In Tamil Nadu, fresh water prawn viz., (1) *Macrobrachium malcomsoni* and (2) *Macrobrachium resenbergi* are found in some of the rivers, lakes and tanks. These two species of prawns are commercially important and are of high market value and have very good export potential. They grow to a size ranging from 200 gm to 500 gm. in weight. Considerable quantities of these prawns are said to be available in the Cauvery system. Their availability has been recorded in the Tambaraparani river system also.

Unfortunately the breeding season of these prawns, their migrations and seasonal occurrence of juveniles in the various river systems and their quantity available are not known as no basic data on these information have been collected so far.

Some of the Fish Farmers Development Agency tanks in Trichy District have already been stocked with fresh water prawns and the results have been very encouraging. Hence there is very good scope for stocking these fresh water prawns in the Fish Farmers Development Agency tanks, Public Works Department tanks and the tanks available with the other Agencies, but enough prawn seeds are not available for stocking. As an experimental measure, some of these prawn seeds were transported to different areas for stocking, but heavy mortality was noticed. To get over these difficulties, and to scientifically exploit the naturally available fresh water prawn seeds for culture purposes, necessary information of their availability in the river systems, their migratory behaviour, breeding habits, seasonal abundance of juveniles are proposed to be studied in detail to popularise this in all the culturable inland water sources in Tamil Nadu. The programme has been accepted, limiting the recurring and non-recurring expenditure to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2. OTHER RESEARCH SCHEMES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 [] | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 [] | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.55 |

(b) Studies on Compound Feeds for Fish Culture.

Fish culture in freshwater and brackishwater area is an important developmental activity through the departmental demonstration farms as well as through the Fish Farmers Development Agencies. Fish and prawns under culture practice as well as fish seeds raised at hatcheries have to be given supplemental feeds for proper growth and for obtaining the expected yields so as to be a profitable venture. At present fish farmers are using whatever cheap materials like oil cake, fish wastes which are locally available but without any specific composition or standards or without reference to the variety of fish or prawn under cultivation. In order to evolve fish feeds for fish farming on a rational basis, it was felt that the department's Technological Station at Tuticorin should carry out studies on the formulation of fish feeds using locally available materials and try the efficacy of such feeds at the different departmental farms. This programme of work has been allotted to the Fisheries Technological Research Station at Tuticorin by the State Fisheries Research Council.

The Fisheries Technological Station has to produce 1 tonne of the different formulation of fish feeds, find out their chemical compositions, send them to the farms for trials, monitor the results, etc., before arriving at a suitable formulation.

III. EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

3. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.89 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 12.13 |

(c) Scheme for strengthening of the Staff Training Institute at Madras.

The Fisheries Staff Training Institute at Madras imparts training to direct recruits, transferees, promotees and inservice personnel in the grade of Assistant Directors of Fisheries, Inspectors of Fisheries, Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries and Research Assistants. Requests are also being received from Commercial Banks, Rural Development Department, etc., to impart training to their field staff in fish culture in view of the growing importance of this field in the area of economic development. It is therefore necessary to make it a fullfledged Institution to undertake training of outsiders also like the field staff of Commercial Banks, Block Development Officers, etc.

But at present the Institute has no faculty division and the subjects are handled by the Inspectors of Fisheries. With the result neither the training is effective, nor it could take in people from outside for training in fisheries. The Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Commercial Taxes and Religious Endowment Department, who conducted the inspection of this Directorate, in his inspection notes dated 30th June 1981 has strongly recommended the upgradation and strengthening of this Institution. It is therefore proposed to add the following faculties in the Institution :

- (a) Inland Fisheries and Brackishwater fisheries;
- (b) Marine fisheries and oceanography ;
- (c) Fisheries economics ; and
- (d) Fisheries Technology.

Of the above faculties, qualified Officers in the grade of Assistant Directors of Fisheries are already available to teach the subjects on (a) Inland Fisheries and Brackishwater fisheries ; and (b) Marine Fisheries and Oceanography. Hence it is proposed to obtain sanction for posting of an Assistant Director of Fisheries to handle the subject on 'Fisheries Technology' and to recruit a Fisheries Economist in the grade of an Assistant Director of Fisheries, so that the Institution will have qualified Lecturers to teach all the above four faculties.

The Office of the Institute has only one Assistant and one Typist. Therefore it is also proposed to have one Superintendent, one Assistant and one Basic Servant, in addition to the existing staff to cope up with the heavy work load of the institute.

The Laboratory of the Institute is also poorly equipped. Additional equipments for a value of Rs. 30,000 are proposed to be purchased.

(d) Supply of new boats as replacement to the Fishermen Training Centres :

There are at present six Fishermen Training Centres viz. at Madras, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Tuticorin, Mandapam and Colachel. In these centres, fishermen boys are given training in modern methods of fishing from mechanised boats, viz. operating trawl nets and winches, maintenance of marine diesel engines, elementary navigation, etc. They are paid a stipend of Rs. 75 p.m. and the course is of 10 months duration. In each centre, 50 boys are trained. Upto 1979-80 4,814 boys have been trained in these centres. Mechanised boats are essential teaching aid in these training centres.

Most of the boats have served for more than a decade and no replacement has been made. The boats at these centres are frequently being laid off owing to repairs. The fishermen undergoing training on modern methods of fishing have to be given practical training, training on board the vessels for at least 10 days in a month and in all, a minimum of 100 days is to be covered during the period of training. Owing to frequent repairs of these boats, it becomes practically not possible to impart training to the fishermen in fishing methods. It is, therefore, proposed to replace the boats of the Training Centres with suitable types of wooden and fibre-glass boats during 1982-83.

As the fishermen Training Centres now possess only trawl nets, training in diversification of fishing could not be imparted at present. It is, therefore, proposed to supply different types of nets also to these Training Centres.

IV. INLAND FISHERIES.

FISH SEED PRODUCTION AND COLLECTION FOR STOCKING.

| | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 14.92 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 26.67 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.44 |

(a) Supply of Vehicles for Induced Carp and spawning Centres.

Seed transport vehicles are indispensable for efficient functioning of fish seed production centres. As natural collections from riverine sources are not adequate to meet the demands for stocking, the Government of Tamil Nadu have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 103.00 lakhs to develop 12 hectares of nursery space where seeds of quality fish produced in these centres can be reared to platable sizes so that their recovery in terms of marketable fish can be substantially increased. The fry and fingerlings produced in these centres are to be distributed to other centres inside or outside the Districts and also for final stocking in ponds. Being remote project areas, movements of required inputs and channeling of fish seeds for eventual stocking can be done only with the help of vehicles. When a sudden spurt of fry is obtained in a particular centre, its channelisation to other centres for successful rearing depends entirely upon transport facility.

The fish seed production centres, where a light transport vehicle like a Jeep with Trailer are required and their seed production potential, are as follows :

| Name of the Centre. | Annual production capacity. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
| 1. Manjalar | 15.00 |
| 2. Mettur | 40.00 |
| 3. Bhavanisagar | 60.00 |
| 4. Manimuthar | 60.00 |
| 5. Krishnagiri | 40.00 |
| 6. Chetpat (Madras) | 20.00 |
| 7. Vajgai Dam | 20.00 |
| Total | 255.00 |

The value of these fish seeds is Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Since easy and quick movements in the katcha roads in project areas where these farms are located and in the areas where fish seeds have to be stocked can be ensured by smaller vehicles of suitable Models. Jeeps must be made available for the purpose.

2. MAJOR RESERVOIR FISHERIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPBES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.74 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.49 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.38 |

(a) Fish Culture Operation in Gunderipallam and Varattupallam in Periyar District.

The policy of the Department is to take over the irrigation reservoirs as soon as they are formed for purposes of stocking with fingerlings and exploitation. Accordingly we have taken over 46 reservoirs so far and managing the fishery therein. We are getting a quantity of 1,600 tonnes of fish annually from these reservoirs.

In Periyar District, two new reservoirs viz., Varattupallam and Gunderipallam were formed by the Public Works Department in the year 1981. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has given his concurrence for development of fish culture in these two reservoirs. The total area of water spread of these two reservoirs are as follows :

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------|
| 1. Varattupallam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 89.16 hec. |
| 2. Gunderipallam | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 56.26 hec. |

Studies conducted by the Department have proved that these are productive waters capable of yielding good fishery if they are taken up for regular stocking and systematic exploitation. The Assistant Director of Fisheries, Bhavanisagar has submitted proposals for the development of fish culture in these two reservoirs.

About 72,500 Kgs. of fish valued at Rs. 1.45 lakhs is expected to be harvested annually from these waters by systematic scientific stocking by which a sum of Rs. 89,000 is expected to be the net profit.

(b) Stocking of seeds in Madurai Provincialised Waters.

The Assistant Director of Fisheries, Madurai has surveyed culturable waters and has selected 16 major irrigation tanks in Madurai South, Periakulam and Uthamapalayam taluks covering a total extent of 1,292 ha. for intensive fish culture. These are the major irrigation tanks which are vested with the Public Works Department. The Fish Farmers Development Agency, Madurai cannot take over these tanks in view of its irrigation purposes and vast water spread area.

During last year, proposals were submitted to Government for stocking all the tanks in Chingleput and Madurai districts under the control of one Inspector of Fisheries for each district. The Government has already approved the Scheme for Chingleput district. Now, it is proposed to extend the scheme to Madurai district also in selected waters for concentrated action and development, with the difference that the entire revenue from the exploitation of the fisheries will be credited to Government account. By scientific preparation and stocking with adequate fingerlings, the finger yield per ha. is bound to increase.

One Inspector of Fisheries with the required equipments are proposed for this scheme, to supervise the work of stocking at the appropriate time and also to take follow up action like conservation and prevention against poaching. The fishermen will be engaged in all the places on daily wages whenever required.

(c) Supply of fibre-glass coracles/boats to reservoir fishing operations.

There are 46 reservoirs in Tamil Nadu covering a waterspread of 58,130 hec. The average fish production per hectare in the reservoirs is 25 kg. which can be doubled by better management practices and by deploying improved types of crafts and gear. For exploitation and conservation

the reservoirs need coracles and boats, i.e., to the fishermen for operating their nets from coracles and the staff for patrolling and collecting the fish from the coracles and to bring them ashore quickly for marketing. The present proposal is for supply of fibre-glass boats and fibre-glass coracles to the departmental fishing units employed in these reservoirs. This will not only improve the fish landings but also will help in preventing illicit fishing. By using fibre-glass boats with engine more time can be spent in fishing operations which will ultimately increase the catch efforts. At present coracles made of leather with bamboo frame-work are being used by the fishermen. This traditional coracle will be replaced by coracles made of fibre-glass at a cost of Rs. 3,000 each for its durability and safe operation.

V. FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING FACILITIES.

INSTALLATION OF GUIDE LIGHTS.

Installation of Guide lights.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.94 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.07 |

In many of the Fishing Villages, submerged rocks pose a problem for the fishermen to reach the shore safely during night time. In times of inclement weather they drift and stray into other areas in the absence of guide light. If a guide light is installed on the shore, the fishermen will be able to reach the shore safely and also navigate their crafts avoiding the submerged rocks. Therefore, such lights are being installed in a phased programme. The number of villages where these lights have been installed or are being installed are given below :

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|
| FIFTH PLAN | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 Lights. |
| 1980-81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 Lights. |
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 Lights. |

During the Annual Plan 1982-83, it is proposed to install these lights in 11 more fishing villages as detailed below :

| | | |
|--------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1982-83 (proposed) | .. | 1. Tharuvaikulam |
| | | 2. Mulloorthurai |
| | | 3. Kappanikuppam |
| | | 4. Ka zhumangadu |
| | | 5. Somanathapattinam |
| | | 6. Vilunthamavadi |
| | | 7. Velanganni |
| | | 8. Kameswaram |
| | | 9. Arcot-thurai |
| | | 10. Sethubavachatram |
| | | 11. Senbagamadevipattinam |

VIII. MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FISHING CRAFTS.

IMPROVEMENT TO INDIGENOUS CRAFTS AND TACKLES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |

Strengthening the Gear Wing at Madras.

A small Fisheries Gear Unit was set up during 1972. Its functions are :

1. to study the relative efficiency of various materials used for fishing in relation to environmental conditions and their economics ; and
2. to introduce advanced types of gear, of various methods of fishing.

The Unit is provided with a hand-operated net stretching machine only and hand-made webbings are stretched for structural perfection. The unit has been collecting designs of fish nets from the Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training and information on the traditional fishing gear of Tamil Nadu. 'Sit alisation' is a new technological improvement introduced by the existing Gear Unit to increase the tensile strength of the cotton yarn. Colour dyeing of white nylon gill net with 'Blue Green' and 'Blue Navy' dyes is also one of its achievements.

Introduction of pair trawling high open shrimp-cum-fish trawl nets and small sail-cum-inboard motor boats are being experimented now by Food and Agriculture Organisation in their Bay of Bengal Programme in Tamil Nadu. Monitoring the results and associating in the experiment and the follow up are to be done by the counterpart unit of the Department. The necessity to adopt diversification of fishing also leaves the Gear Unit to shoulder more responsibility to introducing suitable gear for diversification of fishing.

It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs towards cost of nylon webbings for fabricating nets of various improved designs evolved by the Bay of Bengal Programme, Madras for experimental fishing operations by Departmental Unit.

IX. FISHERY CO-OPERATIVES.

ASSISTANCE TO FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR MARKETING OF FISH.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 5.01 |

(a) Distribution Working Capital loan to Fishermen Co-operative Societies in Tamil Nadu.—

There are 277 Marine Fishermen Co-operatives and 194 Inland Fishermen Co-operative in the State. Most of the Societies are not financially sound as they do not have adequate working capital for taking up fish marketing and providing essential commodities.

In G.O. Ms. No. 653, Forests and Fisheries, dated 2nd June 1981, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for meeting the Working Capital requirements of the Fishermen Co-operative Societies for distribution of essential commodities and for marketing of fish of the fishermen members of the primary Fishermen Co-operative Societies. This Scheme will enable the Fishermen Co-operative Societies in Tamil Nadu to participate effectively in the marketing of fish catches of the fishermen and also enable the Fishermen Co-operative Societies to supply consumer and other essential articles to the fishermen.

This will enable the fishermen to shed their dependence on middlemen and traders which will be in line with the recommendation of the State Working group for Fisheries of Sixth Five-Year Plan.

By this assistance, nearly 500 Fishermen Co-operative Societies will be provided Working Capital loan in 1981-82. To cover all the Fishermen Co-operative Societies, the Scheme has to be continued for some more years. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1982-83 also for covering a further 80 Fishermen Co-operative Societies under this Scheme.

The loan is repayable in ten annual instalments spread over a period of 10 years. It carries interest at the rate approved by the Government from time to time the rate for 1980-81 being 12 per cent.

X. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

CONSTRUCTION OF QUARTERS FOR STAFF.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.26 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.40 |

(a) Construction of Staff Quarters at Vidur.

Many of the Fisheries Centres are located in remote places in the coastal areas and in reservoir sites where there are no quarters or even private houses for renting purposes. Therefore Government have sanctioned the scheme for providing quarters for staff in such places in 1980-81 and 1981-82, viz., Vaigai, Manajalar, Sathiar, Mallipattinam and Agalapettai.

In order to have effective control over poaching and conservation in the reservoirs, it is necessary that the staff remain in the reservoir site itself.

The present proposal covers the provision of such quarters for the staff at Vidur Dam where the Dam site is nearly 20 K.M. away from Tindivanam town. Since there are no quarters at Vidur the staff posted do not stay there and try to get a transfer to other places where facilities are available. The staff consists of 6 numbers viz., one Inspector of Fisheries, one Sub-Assistant Inspector of Fisheries, one Peon and three Fishermen. It has been proposed to provide quarters for all of them.

(b) Construction of Staff Quarters at Pamban in Ramanathapuram District.

Pamban is an important fishing village located in Rameswaram Island in Ramanathapuram District. The Departmental staff posted in this village consist of an Inspector of Fisheries, a Sub-Inspector of Fisheries, and a sub-Assistant Inspector of Fisheries. They attend to the collection of boat and nylon dues from the fishermen, chank fishing, collection and despatch of charos fish seeds, etc. Their presence is also helpful in diffusing clashes among the fishermen and in rendering assistance and distribution of relief measures during times of natural calamities like cyclone, fire accident, etc. In order to attend to these works, it is essential that the above staff reside at the village proper, viz., Pamban. But as Pamban is an isolated fishing village, cut off from the main land and devoid of any residential accommodation either private or Public Works Department quarters, the staff find it difficult to stay on this place and attend to their work. Recently when the Indian High Commissioner at Sri Lanka met the Chief Secretary, he informed him that it was brought to his notice that there was no Departmental staff to hear the grievances of the fishermen.

2. The Government have been allowing the provision of quarters in such out-of-the-way places from 1980-81 onwards with a view to ensure that the staff posted in such places do not suffer on account of non-availability of residential accommodation and also to ensure that the Government work do not suffer. Staff quarters are already being constructed at Vaigai, Manajalar, Sathiar Dam, Mallipattinam and Agalapettai.

3. It is therefore proposed to construct quarters for staff working at Pamban, also during the Annual Plan, 1982-83.

XI. SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT PRAWN HATCHERY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2.49 |

Research-cum-Pilot Project for Prawn Hatchery at Santhome.

The Marine Products Export Development Authority provide financial assistance for setting up of one Shrimp hatchery in each maritime State to the extent of 50 per cent of the Capital investment required or 3 lakhs whichever is less.

Prawn seeds in large numbers are required for the successful prawn culture operations. The tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) and the white prawns (*Penaeus indicus*) are most suitable for culture in Brackishwaters. Tiger prawn seeds are scarce in brackishwaters in Tamil Nadu. Though white prawn seeds are available, their occurrence is seasonal and undependable. The Department is putting up Model Prawn Farms and Demonstration Units in 10 places in seven coastal districts in the State. Further, the Department is training rural youths in prawn farming under TRYSEM Scheme. Therefore, the demand for prawn seeds is on the increase and is much more than the actual supply from the natural sources. Further, the collection of prawn seeds from natural sources is uncertain. Therefore, it is proposed to establish an experimental prawn hatchery to produce prawn seeds in large numbers under controlled conditions. If this proves successful, number of such hatcheries will be established. The proposed prawn hatchery envisages a financial outlay of Rs. 2.49 lakhs.

This is a research scheme. It is expected that 20 lakhs of *Penaeus monodon* post larvae will be produced in the first year of operation after the hatchery is set up. The sale value of larvae at Rs. 30 per 1,000 and for 20 lakhs it will be Rs. 60,000. However, during subsequent year of operation, with the perfection of the management techniques, it can be expected that the production can be increased upto 50 lakhs of larvae by the third year of operation with the existing facilities. The scheme will be partly financed by the Marine Products Export Development Authority.

XII. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.**DEVELOPMENT OF LANDING FACILITIES.**

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.46 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-92 | 4.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.91 |

Construction of Fishing Harbour at Pazhayar.

All fishing vessels, big and small require landing and berthing facilities. The Department had been introducing medium sized mechanised fishing boats in all the Five Year Plans and with the result we have over 3,600 mechanised boats operating in our coast. With the expanding fishing industry the need for not only berthing and landing facilities, but also infrastructural facilities, assumes importance. Realising this, the department had already developed and developing harbour/jetty facilities as follows :

(a) Completed.—

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Cuddalore | Harbour | 40 boats |
| 2. Nagapattinam | Wharf | 10 boats |
| 3. Mallipattinam | Jetty | 54 boats |
| 4. Mandapam | Wharf | 10 boats |
| 5. Mandapam South | Wharf | 40 boats |
| 6. Rameswaram | Jetty | 10 boats |
| 7. Tuticorin | Harbour | 400 boats and 10 trawlers. |

(b) Under Construction.—

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 8. Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. | Major Harbour | .. | 500 Mech. boats 50 trawlers. |
| 9. Kodikkarai | .. | .. | .. | .. | Jetty | .. | 40 boats |

(c) Proposals pending with Government of India/Government of Tamil Nadu.—

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----------------------------------|
| 10. Chinnamuttom | .. | .. | .. | .. | Harbour | .. | 240 Mech. boats. 10 trawlers. |
| 11. Valinokkam | .. | .. | .. | .. | Harbour | .. | 150 Mech. boats. |
| 12. Pazhayar | .. | .. | .. | .. | Wharf | .. | 75 Mech. boats. |

(d) Under Investigation.—

13. Thondi.
14. Kottaipattinam.

For Pazhayar the proposal is pending with the Government for onward transmission to Government of India. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF FISH FARMERS' DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.37 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981—82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.79 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982—83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41.83 |

(a) Establishment of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.

In order to effectively deal with the problems relating to the development of inland fisheries, the inland fisheries Technical Committee set up (1971) by Government of India recommended the establishment of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies. Accordingly, Government of India approved (1973-74) scheme for the setting up of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the country with the object of popularising improved techniques of fish culture in selected areas so as to progressively step up inland fish production and augment fish supplies to the public. The scheme was to be implemented by the State Government as a Central Sector Scheme with assistance from Government of India at cent per cent upto 1978-79 and at fifty per cent from 1979-80. Under the scheme, the Government of Tamil Nadu established one Agency in Thanjavur district from 1976-77, three one each in Dharmapuri, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli districts from 1978-79 and three more—one each in South Arcot, Chengalpattu and Tirunelveli districts from 1980-81.

Besides serving as nucleus for co-ordinating the activities connected with fish production the Agencies are :—

(i) to progressively reclaim and bring all fallow and cultivable fishery resources under optimum fish production ;

(ii) to provide training and popularise a new vocation of fish culture and thereby provide increased employment opportunities ; and

(iii) to contribute to the strengthening of rural economy by making fish farming economically viable.

The Agencies are registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860. Each Agency has a Managing Committee with the District Collector as Chairman. The Executive Wing of the Agency comprises the Chief Executive Officer of the rank of Assistant Director of Fisheries, Fisheries Extension Officer, Farms Superintendent and other Field Staff. The area of operation of the Agency is the Revenue District.

Each Agency is given financial assistance as indicated below :

| | <i>Subsidy.</i> | <i>Loan.</i> |
|--|-------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| (i) For establishment, contingent expenditure, etc. (as approved by the Government). | } 100 per cent .. | .... |
| (ii) For training of fish farmers | 100 per cent .. | .... |
| (iii) Towards cost of reclamation works in selected water areas (subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500 per hec. upto 1977-78 and at Rs. 10,000 per hec. from 1978-79). | } 25 per cent .. | 75 per cent to be financed by banking Institutions on Government guarantee. |
| (iv) For providing inputs like cost of seeds, fertilisers, fish seeds, etc. (subject to a total ceiling of Rs. 1,000 per hec. upto 1977-78 and Rs. 1,250 per hec. from 1978-79). | } 25 per cent .. | 75 per cent. |

The subsidy and loan under items (iii) and (iv) are to be passed on to the fish farmers. The input loan is to be recovered from the beneficiaries in 3 annual instalments including interest at 5½ per cent after a moratorium of 2 years and repaid to Government.

The Government orders are awaited on the proposal for setting up a Fish Farmers Development Agency at Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District. In 1982-83 it is proposed to establish Fish Farmers' Development Agencies each at North Arcot, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram and Periyar Districts.

II. FOREST.

1. WORKING PLAN.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.30 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.30 |

Working Plans form the basis of management of Forests. Each Division is covered by a sanctioned Working Plan which is revised at intervals of ten years. This lays down specific prescriptions regarding regeneration, exploitation and other aspects of management of Forest Divisions for every year. The scheme provides for strengthening the organisation and for purchase of essential equipments to modernize the preparation of Working Plan, and for enumeration of growing stock, laying out sample plots with sandal, etc.

2. FOREST RESEARCH.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 14.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.01 |

The object of the scheme is to enlarge the research programme of the Forest Department by taking up investigation on various aspects of silviculture and allied matters and conducting experiments to find out the best species and most suitable regeneration techniques for different climate and soil conditions.

The scheme would be implemented to carry out the following works—

1. Maintenance of various seed strands and conversion of seed strands into seed production areas.
2. Collection, Clearing, Grading and supply of various seeds.
3. Maintenance of Clonal Seed Orchards and germplasm banks.
4. Conducting various types of genetical experiments and vegetative propagation experiments on various species.
5. Maintenance of genetic laboratory and Research garden etc.
6. Conducting experiments on Tissue Culture.

3. FOREST RESOURCE SURVEY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.35 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.55 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.60 |

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

The works proposed to be carried out are partial enumeration of growing stock in the forests.

4. CASHEW PLANTATIONS.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 26.69 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 17.42 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83.. | .. | .. | .. | 13.42 |

The object of the scheme is to raise Cashew Plantations in suitable areas and also to improve the yield from the plantations by undertaking intensive cultural operations like clearing the intervening growth, soil working, application of fertilisers, pesticides, etc.

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1982-83 for raising plantations over 250 hectares besides carrying out Intensive Cultural Operations over an area of 850 hectares.

The "Giant Cashew Clonal Nursery Complex" will be maintained to meet the needs of Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation and the Tamil Nadu Forest Department and Agriculturists.

5. PLANNING, STATISTICAL AND EVALUATION CELL.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | Nil. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 5.50 |

The object of the scheme is to collect vital statistics on the various aspects of forestry like the area of plantations, expenditure, revenue and carry on evaluation and formulate projects.

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 5.50 lakh.

6. RUBBER PLANTATIONS (STATE).

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 19.18 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 28.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 26.00 |

The Scheme of Rubber Plantations is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

Under this scheme the existing Rubber Plantations are maintained.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to maintain the older plantations, take up construction of Quarters, electrification and provide other labour amenities.

7. PULPWOOD.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 36.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 43.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 40.37 |

The object of the scheme is to raise plantations of quick growing species to provide raw materials for the woodpulp-based industries like paper, rayon, etc.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising 1824 hectares of pulpwood plantations besides gap planting over 813 hectares and Intensive Cultural Operation works over 600 hectares.

8. SOCIAL FORESTRY—INCLUDING SIDA PROJECT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 228.91 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 604.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 800.00 |

The object of the scheme is to afforest village waste lands, panchayat lands, barren hills, foreshores of tanks, planting along canal, road and river banks and encouraging tree planting in private marginal lands by supply of seedlings and providing technical guidance. The species raised are mainly Karuvel, Eucalyptus hybrid, Odai, Parumbai, Cashew, Kubabul, etc. These plantations serve to meet the requirements of the rural population in respect of fuel, timber, green manure, fodder etc. They also serve to conserve soil and moisture and play a significant role in maintaining healthy environment. This provides for rural employment also.

A project has been formulated for taking up a massive afforestation programme outside the forest limits with an anticipated outlay of about Rs. 108 crores over a period of 10 years. For the first phase of the Project and for the first four years, the proposed outlay is about Rs. 45 crores (out of this Rs. 10 crores will be spill over in the next plan). It is now under the consideration of the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) for financial assistance.

The total allocation for Social Forestry including SIDA Project for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) is Rs. 35 crores. During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising plantations as follows:—

1. Planting in tank foreshores, poramboke lands, hills 35,290 Hec.
2. Strip Plantations along roads, canals and railway line .. 1,215 K.M.
3. Supply of seedlings to the public 25.1 Millions seedlings to 20,000 families.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED—RURAL FUELWOOD UNDER SOCIAL FORESTRY SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Budget Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 88.40 |
| Budget Estimate 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 120.56 |

In addition to Social Forestry—SIDA Scheme, a "Social Forestry—Rural Fuelwood Plantations Scheme" which is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme is being implemented. During 1980-81 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 13.94 lakhs. During 1981-82 an area of 8,200 hectares will be planted besides avenue plantations over 200 K.M. at a cost of Rs. 88.40 lakhs. In addition, 12 lakhs seedlings will be raised and supplied to the public. Government of India will release Rs. 27.60 lakhs at Rs. 6.90 lakhs per district for 4 districts viz., Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Dharmapuri and Chengalpattu. During 1982-83 the scheme will be implemented for raising plantations over 8,000 hectares, avenue plantations over 160 K.M. and supply of 12 lakhs seedlings to the public.

9. TEAK, RED SANDERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6.31 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6.58 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 6.09 |

The object of the scheme is to raise Teak, Red Sanders and other hardwood species to augment the timber resources of the State.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising plantations over 480 hectares.

10. SOFTWOOD.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 1.56 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 1.81 |

The Scheme of raising soft wood Plantations is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980-85). Match Industry is a very important small scale industry in Tamil Nadu which depends largely on other States for its matchwood requirements. Therefore, it is proposed to take up planting of matchwood species wherever suitable conditions prevail.

During 1982-83, the area proposed to be planted is 200 hectares and the species will be *Albizia moluccana*, *Salmalia malabarica*, etc.

11. WATTLE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 4.59 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 7.94 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 6.65 |

The Scheme of raising "Wattle Plantations" under the head of development of Forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth-Five Year Plan. The object of the scheme is to raise Wattle Plantations in the Nilgiris and Upper Palanis to supply raw materials to Industries. Wattle Bark is used for the extraction of tannin and Wattlewood for the manufacture of rayon pulp.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to implement the Scheme for raising plantation over an area of 1,460 Hectares.

12. RAISING FUEL TREE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 67.16 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 56.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 63.89 |

The Scheme of raising fuelwood plantations under plantations of quick growing species is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to raise fuelwood plantations in the forest areas adjoining cities and towns and Padugai lands in order to cater to the fuelwood needs of the population.

The following Divisions are also specially created for this scheme. (1) Crash Plantation Division, Vellore; (2) Crash Plantation Division, Palayamkottai.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising plantations over an area of 4,760 hectares.

13. SANDAL PLANTATION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 13.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 23.08 |
| Budget Estimate, [1982-83 | 19.48 |

The scheme of raising sandal plantations under the head of development of Forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. In the revised Sixth Plan for 1980—85 a provision of Rs. 53.00 lakhs has been made for implementation of the Scheme.

The object of the Scheme is to improve the sandal wealth of the State by extending Sandal Plantations and encouraging raising of natural sandal by intensive cultural operations. Sandalwood earns a sizable revenue to the State. It grows naturally in the forests of Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Dharmapuri, Salem and North Arcot districts. With the spread of Spike disease the stock of natural sandal is generally dwindling. Hence it is necessary to improve the stocking of sandal by resorting to artificial regeneration so that the yield of sandal wood may be maintained without decline. Natural regeneration can also be improved if the areas are protected, against browings by animals and fire, combined with certain tending operations and soil preparation to induce natural regeneration. It has therefore been proposed that concentrated attention should be given to selected areas to augment natural regeneration of sandal.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the schemes at a cost of Rs. 15.86 lakhs for raising 140 hectares of sandal plantation and tending over 520 Hectares, besides bush sowing over 95 Hectares. Further a provision of Rs. 3.62 lakhs has been made under Part II Scheme for construction of quarters, Labour Shed, Office, etc., for the Additional Sandalwood depot at Tirupathur.

14. WORLD BANK ASSISTED CASHEW PROJECT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.02 |

The project for improvement of the cashew plantations with the assistance of World Bank is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to increase the per—Hectare productivity of cashewnuts from the existing cashew plantations in forest areas by carrying out intensive cultural operations. The scheme will also benefit the small and marginal farmers and also the weaker sections of the society as it provides large employment opportunities and other subsidiary income.

15. SCHEME OF RAISING SHELTER BELTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2.98 |

The scheme of raising shelter belts along the sea coast of Tamil Nadu is a scheme approved by the Government of India. The scheme envisages raising plantations in Revenue and Forest lands in the Coastal Districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli to act as wind brakes and to minimise damage by Cyclone.

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 2.98 lakhs.

16. SCHEME FOR REFORESTATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44.04 |

The Scheme of Reforestation of degraded forests is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to take up afforestation work in all degraded forest areas in order to improve the productivity of scrub forests and to meet the increasing demand for fuelwood and small timber. The following are the Divisions included in the Scheme :—

1. Crash Plantation Division, Trichy.
2. Crash Plantation Division, Krishnagiri.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising plantations over 2,860 hectares.

17. SCHEME FOR TIMBER OPERATION AND FOREST UTILISATION.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.48 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.12 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.05 |

The scheme of Timber Operations and Forest Utilisation under the head of development of Forests is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to provide improved facilities for transport of timber and other Forest Produce, introduce improved techniques in logging operations and provide amenities to the staff and labour engaged in Forestry Operations in the interior forests.

During 1982-83 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 5.05 lakhs.

18. MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.22 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.11 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.88 |

The scheme of Minor Forest Produce under the head of development of Forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to raise Minor Forest Produce yielding Plantations such as Terminalia, Gallnut, soapnut, Eucalyptus Citriodora, etc., since there is vast scope for increasing the revenue by raising concentrated plantations of some of these valuable species.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1982-83, for raising plantations over 823 hectares besides carrying out intensive cultural operation works over 750 Hectares.

19. TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 32.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 47.93 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 30.95 |

The scheme of "Tribal Welfare" under the head of development of forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme which includes (i) Raising of plantations, (ii) Formation of Roads, (iii) Construction of School building and (iv) Preservation and Development of Karayan hills is to improve the economic condition of the hill tribes in the forest areas by providing them employment, education, housing and other amenities.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 58.951 lacs.

20. FOREST PUBLICITY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.11 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.88 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.00 |

The scheme of Forest Publicity under the head of Development of "Forests" is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the Scheme is to inculcate in the minds of the Public through organised propaganda and publicity the role of forests in the welfare of the public and the need to conserve and develop the forests and Wildlife.

It is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1982-83.

21. CONSOLIDATION OF FORESTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.46 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.27 |

The scheme of consolidation of Forest areas under the head of development of Forests is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to undertake Survey of Ex. Zamin forests and constitute these areas as Reserved Forest under Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 3.27 lakhs.

22. FOREST PROTECTION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.53 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 42.66 |

The Scheme of Forest Protection under the head of development of "Forests" is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to protect the forests from the ravages of fire and other hazards like illicit felling, etc. The scheme envisages fire protection works, strengthening the protection staff and intensifying protection measures to conserve forest wealth and provide the protection staff with basic amenities like housing, etc.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 42.66 lakhs. It is proposed to form C. I. D. Cells consisting of Deputy Superintendent of Police, etc. and also to provide necessary vehicles, phone ammunition, etc., for prevention of theft and illicit transport of valuable forest produce like sandalwood, timber, etc.

23. LABOUR AND STAFF AMENITIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.61 |

The scheme of the amenities to labour and staff under the head of development of "Forests" is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to provide amenities to the labour and staff engaged in forestry operations, particularly in the interior forests where even basic amenities are lacking. The scheme envisages construction of quarters and labour lines, provision of water supply, recreation facilities, medical aid and other essential amenities.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 7.61 lakhs.

24. LAC DEVELOPMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The object of the scheme is to cultivate the lac insect "Laccifera lacca" over the Kusum trees raised in the Cumbum Valley forests of Madurai District and to harvest the maximum stick lac, a produce which is so much in demand in the market for a multitude uses.

25. NATURE CONSERVATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72.48 |

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

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 72.48 lakhs.

26. CASHEW VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.37 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 0.10 |

In the revised Sixth Plan for 1980-85 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for implementation of the Scheme.

The object of the scheme is to improve the newly raised Cashew plantations which are stocked with seedlings from progenies of low yielding trees by adopting techniques of vegetative propagation in which high yielding scion materials will be used for patch budding or Venur grafting for side grafting so as to convert them into trees of merit in respect of yield and quality.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 0.10 lakhs.

27. COMMUNICATION (ROADS).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 48.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 43.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 36.82 |

The scheme of Forest Communication (Roads) is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to lay new roads and improve the existing ones within the forest areas in order to facilitate development of forests and to enable easy transport of extracted produce. A net work of roads is necessary for carrying out plantations and other development works.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 36.82 lakhs.

28. BUILDINGS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 28.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 24.34 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 14.78 |

The scheme of construction of buildings under the head of development of "Forests" is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

The object of the scheme is to construct quarters for staff and labour employed in the Department. Rents for private buildings are exorbitantly high and cause a great deal of financial strain to the staff. Moreover in most of the outstations where Forest Department staff have to necessarily work, even private accommodation is not available for rent.

It is proposed to construct buildings during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 14.78 lakhs.

Vandalur Zoo.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 55.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 45.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 52.80 |

In view of the request of the Indian Railways to handover the lands now occupied by the present Zoo under the control of the Corporation of Madras for the expansion of the Madras Central Station, it was decided by the Government to establish a modern Zoological Park at

Vandalur Reserve Forests, 30 km. from Madras City. Out of the total project cost of Rs. 300 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 105 lakhs has been sanctioned for the development of the first phase of the project. The management of the Zoological Park will be under the control of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department. During 1979-80, the Government sanctioned the establishment required for the execution of the first phase of the project.

Originally, it was proposed to establish the Zoological Park over an extent of 140 ha. Considering the need for more areas for future expansion and also, to arrange Lion-safari, etc., the extent of the proposed park has been expanded and fixed at 302 ha. Some of the patta lands adjacent to the forest area have also been acquired for this purpose. The extent of the Vandalur Zoological Park is likely to be extended further.

According to the tentative proposals, the animals and birds from the Madras Corporation Zoo will be shifted one after the other in batches and the work will be completed before 31st March 1982 and thus the phase I of the Vandalur Zoological Park will be completed.

The entire Vandalur Zoological Park is expected to be completed before 31st December 1984. During 1982-83, some of the works in phase I of the programme and major part of works in Phases II and III will be executed.

29. WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

1. Pulpwood.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.26 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.66 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.60 |

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

During 1980-81, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 9.55 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 826 ha. During 1981-82, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 10.66 lakhs for raising plantations over 2,430 ha.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 27.60 lakhs for raising plantations over 1700 ha.

2. Rubber.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57.80 |

The scheme of raising rubber plantations in Kanyakumari District under Western Ghat Development Programme is one of the Central Sector Schemes approved by the Government of India. During 1980-81 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 35.27 lakhs.

During 1981-82, the scheme would be implemented with a proposed outlay of Rs. 64.00 lakhs

During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 57.80 lakhs. The proposals include maintenance of older plantations, construction of quarters, labour lines, electrification work, formation and improvement to roads, etc.

3. Tea.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.13 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.95 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.24 |

The scheme of raising Tea Plantations in the Nilgiris District is one of the approved schemes under the Western Ghat Development Programme. The object of the scheme is to raise tea plantations in Forest areas with a view to provide employment to the rural people and to increase the revenue from forest lands.

During 1980-81, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 12.52 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 70 hectares. During 1981-82 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 34.95 lakhs.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 26.24 lakhs. The scheme provides for maintenance of older plantations, construction of quarters and amenities to labour and staff.

4. Cloves.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.38 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.24 |

In view of the ban on clearfelling natural forests, now no new plantations will be raised. It is proposed to maintain the existing plantation. Upto 1978-79, an area of 102 hectares have been raised with cloves under this scheme. During 1980-81, these plantations were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4.24 lakhs. During 1981-82, these plantations will be maintained at a cost of Rs. 11.38 lakhs. It is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 10.24 lakhs during 1982-83.

30. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23.00 |

This Scheme is implemented in the Nilgiris District. The object of the schemes is to raise plantations of industrial species like bluegum, wattle, eucalyptus grandis and pinus to meet the increasing demand for industrial raw materials especially from paper and pulp industries. Further to meet the demand for fuel, small timber, minor forest produce, etc. wood lots will be raised in village waste lands and unutilised waste lands. These plantations will also enhance the beauty of the landscape, serve to improve the environment and help in the conservation of soil and moisture. Seedlings will also be sold to public in order to encourage tree planting in private lands.

During 1980-81, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 27.16 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 144 hectares. During 1981-82, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for raising plantations over 335 hectares.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 23.00 lakhs to raise plantations over an area of 505 hectares and raising 50,000 seedlings.

CINCHONA.

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

Under Cinchona, it is proposed to intensify the cultivation of the crop in the available areas adopting the latest cultivation techniques and also through vegetative propagation methods. Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants will be enlarged to meet the growing demand within the country. Intensive Research will be continued for evolving high yielding strains of medicinal, and aromatic plants. Analysis of soil samples and plant materials drawn from the different areas of the Plantations to determine the fertiliser requirements will be continued. The factories of the department are proposed to be equipped with modern equipments to maintain the quality of products to conform to the latest international standards and to improve the efficiency of extraction. It is also proposed to manufacture Caffeine in the Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory at Naduvattam after purchasing the required equipment. As a labour welfare measure, essential basic amenities such as provision of standard quarters, black topping of roads, etc., will be provided.

All the schemes implemented by this Department are in consonance with topographic and agro-climatic conditions of the regions and provide ample opportunities for employment of local weaker sections of people.

Further, the Cinchona Department's activities are confined to the hill areas located on the Western Ghats of Tamil Nadu region.

The following State Plan Schemes and Centrally-sponsored schemes under Western Ghat Development Programme and Hill Area Development Programme are being implemented. The main objective of the programme is to orient schemes specifically to suit the local conditions to benefit directly the people living in the Western Ghat areas and also to raise plantation crops with soil and moisture conservation and land management and to exploit inaccessible areas.

STATE PLAN SCHEMES.

(1) SCHEME FOR INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF CINCHONA AND DEVELOPING VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION FOR IMPROVED STRAINS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31.05 |

With the intention of earning foreign exchange to the country by selling Quinine and its salts in the International markets and to cater to the needs of the nation, a Scheme for Intensive cultivation of Cinchona in the available lands of the Department has been undertaken. Fresh planting, after uprooting all the old stumps in the areas and preparing the land in a scientific manner is contemplated. Vegetative propagation works such as layering, budding, etc., are also proposed to improve the yield of bark and its quality. During 1982-83, an area of 134 hectares is proposed to be brought under fresh planting and 2000 hectare under Vegetative propagation. The Scheme provides employment opportunities to 850 workers and 9 staff members.

(2) GRADUAL MODERNISATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS FOR THE QUININE FACTORY, CINCHONA AND MEDICINAL AND ESSENTIAL OILS FACTORY, NADUVATTAM.

(Tools and Plants)

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

Most of the equipments in the Factory at Anamallais were installed at the time of its commissioning in 1955. These equipments are either out-moded with low efficiency or have become less efficient due to long service. They are proposed to be replaced with modern equipments in a phased programme.

(3) EXPANSION OF INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.12 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.25 |

The demand for the essential oils like Geranium Java citronella, etc., is steadily on the increase and the products of the Department are in great demand. During 1982-83, it is proposed to bring 61 hectares under fresh planting of various Medicinal and Essential oil crops as detailed below :-

| | <i>Hectare.</i> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Geranium | 16 |
| 2. Eucalyptus citriodora | 9 |
| 3. Java citronella | 12 |
| 4. Ocimum Camphora | 13 |
| 5. Eucalyptus globulus | 11 |
| Total .. | 61 |

The Scheme provides for employment opportunities to 170 workers and 16 staff.

(4) INTENSIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.00 |

There is sustained demand for the medicinal and essential oils produced by this department. In order to identify the correct and economic strains to evolve high yielders and also to find-out agro-climatic conditions and optimum requirements, it is proposed to undertake intensive research work on these plants for controlling diseases of Cinchona and for advanced Research to co-ordinate the work with Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The Scheme provides employment opportunities for 12 workers and 12 staff members.

(5) PROVISION OF BUILDINGS, ROADS AND OTHER AMENITIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 14.80 |

The Departmental plantations are located in out-of-the-way places in the hilly terrains of the Anamallais and Nilgiris. The old existing labour quarters in the plantations do not conform to the standards fixed by the Plantations housing advisory board. The plantation roads are to be maintained properly and supply of protected water-supply is to be ensured. Under Part II a sum of Rs. 9.80 lakhs has been provided for construction of 50 workers quarters 2 staff quarters and for the provision of other amenities. Besides an additional provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is sought for under Part I to meet the expenditure on the spillover works during 1982-83.

(6) SCHEME FOR MANUFACTURE OF CAFFEINE FROM TEA WASTE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.71 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.70 |

In pursuance of the report of Dr. Nayudamma Committee on Rural Projects, a Scheme for manufacture of Caffeine from tea waste, has been sanctioned by the State Government. Caffeine is an important drug widely used in many pharmaceutical preparations. The Country is not able to meet the annual requirements for Caffeine and large quantities of Caffeine are imported.

To start with, the Scheme aims at producing 2.5 M.T. of Caffeine from Tea waste with employment opportunities for 15 daily paid workers and 3 staff members. The Scheme was started in the Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam with effect from 1st March 1980.

WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.**CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.****(1) Scheme for Cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a Factory.**

The Scheme is undertaken under Western Ghat Development Programme.

Dioscorea has a high potential as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of "Diosgenin" an intermediate product for the manufacture of Cortisone and sex hormones, which are active ingredients in the oral contraceptive pills which are vital for family welfare programme. Under the Scheme, it is proposed to undertake 20 ha. of cultivation of Dioscorea during 1982-83 besides maintenance of the existing areas in addition to the construction of factory buildings. A sum of Rs. 17.84 lakhs has been provided under the Budget Estimate for 1982-83. The Scheme provides for employment opportunities for 300 workers and 17 staff members.

(2) Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.

Under the Western Ghat Development Programme, it is proposed to undertake cultivation of Geranium in the Upper Palani Hills. It is proposed to undertake planting of 40 ha. of Geranium during 1982-83, besides maintaining the existing areas and construction of labour and staff quarters. A sum of Rs. 13.16 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1982-83. The Scheme provides employment opportunities for 330 workers and 5 staff members during 1982-83. The planting programme will be kept up subject to required lands made available by Forest Department.

(3) Scheme for Cultivation of Geranium in the Perumalmalai Region of Kodaikanal.

The Scheme was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1090, Forests and Fisheries Department, dated 25th August 1980 for the cultivation of Geranium in an area of 400 ha. under Western Ghat Development Programme. The areas already planted by Forest Plantation Corporation were taken over on 4th September 1980 for implementation by this Department. It is proposed to undertake planting of 56 ha. of Geranium during 1982-83 besides maintaining the existing areas and construction of labour and staff quarters. A sum of Rs. 18.12 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1982-83. The Scheme provides employment opportunities for 370 workers and 10 staff members.

HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.**(4) Scheme for Cultivation of Java Citronella Grass.**

In G.O. Ms. No. 1356, Forests and Fisheries Department, dated 13th December 1979, Government have sanctioned a Scheme for the cultivation of Java Citronella in an area of 160 ha. in Gudalur Taluk on the Nilgiris at a total cost of Rs. 121.04 lakhs under Hill Area Development Programme. It is proposed to undertake cultivation of 25 ha. of Java citronella grass during 1982-83 besides maintenance of the existing areas. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83. The Scheme provides employment opportunities for 90 workers and 9 staff members during 1982-83.

12. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

1. MEDICAL RELIEF.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.76 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.76 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.76 |

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

2. ROADS.

Link Roads.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,00.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,00.00 |

Under this programme improvement to Link Roads in Rural areas which form an integral part of the Village Works Programme executed by Panchayat Unions is included. From 1974-75 the provision is being utilised for improvements of the existing Link Roads already formed such as gravelling and metalling.

It is targetted to improve with gravelling/metalling a total length of 1,420 K.M. of Link Roads during 1981-82 and an equal length of Link Road during 1982-83. The Local Bodies share will be Rs. 20.00 lakhs as against the Government grant of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.

3. EDUCATION.

(i) Construction of School Buildings.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |

Under this scheme construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary schools in Panchayat Union areas is contemplated under the Panchayat Union schematic budget. Provision is made for the construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas under the Village Works Programme. The grant is intended for the construction of buildings for the schools which do not own a building. The maximum cost of school building for purpose of calculating the grant to Panchayat Unions is fixed at not exceeding Rs. 40,000 per school building. A physical target of constructing 1,275 school building for 1981-82 has been fixed.

(ii) Social Education.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.00 |

A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs that was made for Budget Estimate, 1981-82 is intended to render financial assistance to the Social Education and Information Centres run by the Panchayat Unions. A similar provision is made for the year 1982-83.

4. AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions :

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48.00 |

The provision is for the construction of Agricultural godowns and sub-depots and for maintenance of Panchayat Plantations. This scheme will benefit the village community by way of common thrashing floor, supply of equipments, fruit seedlings, etc.

The provision under Fisheries will be for maintenance and operation of Fish Nurseries, renovation of tanks and subsidised distribution of fingerlings.

5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |

Construction of Veterinary Dispensary Buildings and staff quarters for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are implemented under this scheme.

6. INDUSTRIES.

[(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil. |

This programme is implemented by Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board. The token provision made under this head is invariably surrendered in the Final Modified Appropriation of every year in the past. Since the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board is implementing this programme and for which it is sending separate budget proposals, the provision under Industries is shown as NIL for Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

7. HOUSING.

Staff Quarters.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |

This relates to the construction of women teachers quarters in remote villages where Panchayat Union Schools are situated. During 1981-82 it is proposed to construct 67 quarters.

(ii) Construction of quarters for staff in the head quarters of Panchayat Unions.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84.40 |

In 174 places quarters have to be provided for the Panchayat Union Commissioner and Extension Officers. In most of the rural areas it is difficult to secure living accommodation in block head quarters through private sources. Many of the persons employed as Extension Officers Managers and Panchayat Union Commissioners are attending Office by living in near by towns.

Living outside the headquarters for want of accommodation may lead to the deterioration in the quality of work. Hence it is felt that construction of staff quarters may be taken up in Panchayat Union headquarters by adopting a phased programme to provide quarters in all headquarters of Panchayat Unions. 20 Panchayat Unions will be selected for construction of quarters during the year 1982-83. In each Panchayat Union, quarters may be provided to the following staff:—

1. Panchayat Union Commissioner.
2. Extension Officer (Panchayats).
3. Extension Officer (Social Welfare).
4. Extension Officer (Co-operation).
5. Union Engineer.
6. Union Overseer.
7. Extension Officer (Education and Public Relation).
8. Manager.

(iii) *Quarters for the Staff of Rural Extension Training Centre, Pattukkottai.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 5.00 |

From the inception of Rural Extension Training Centre, Pattukkottai there are no quarters for the following staff of the Training Centre:—

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Vice-Principal | 1 |
| 2. Chief Instructor | 1 |
| 3. Instructor in Co-operation | 1 |
| 4. Training Officers | 2 |
| 5. Ministerial staff | 5 |
| 6. Basic servants | 5 |

The working hours of the Rural Extension Training Centres commences from early morning, i.e. 6-00 A.M. and it lasts upto 5-00 P.M. This necessitates the officials of the Rural Extension Training Centres, to reside within the campus. Since there are no quarters for the above staff at Pattukkottai, they are facing much difficulties in attending the Rural Extension Training Centre and commencing the training course in time. It is therefore essential to provide quarters for the above staff of Rural Extension Training Centre, Pattukkottai. In the first stage it is proposed to construct quarters for the first four officials noted above and for one senior most ministerial staff.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Assistance to panchayats for construction of Office Buildings and Community Halls.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.01 |

It is proposed to construct Panchayat Office and Community Halls in 400 Panchayats during the Sixth Plan period with a target of 80 buildings per year. The Government have sanctioned the construction of 50 buildings during the year 1981-82. The Contribution of Panchayats will be 25 per cent and 50 per cent depending upon the financial position of the Panchayats.

Many of the village panchayats in the State do not have their own building. The number of panchayat institutions in existence, those having buildings of their own and the number of buildings to be constructed are as follows :—

| <i>Number of Institutions.</i> | <i>Number of Institutions having own office buildings.</i> | <i>Number to be constructed.</i> |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 12,582 | 5,173 (41 per cent) | 7,409 |

It is proposed to construct 50 panchayat office buildings during 1982-83.

The following norms may be prescribed in the execution of building works :—

1. The prescribed type design should be adopted.
2. The Panchayats concerned should contribute atleast (a minimum of) 25 per cent of the estimated cost of the building. The affluent panchayat will contribute 50 per cent of the cost of the buildings.
3. Villages should be selected where there are no buildings constructed for Mahalir Mandrams.
4. Preference may be given for bigger panchayats.
5. Panchayats selected should be in S.S. blocks.

Construction of Office Buildings to five Divisional Development Offices.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.00 |

The posts of Divisional Development Officers were created during the year 1974. A number of Offices of Divisional Development Officers are functioning in rented buildings and the others are functioning in a portion in the premises of Revenue Divisional Officer's Offices. At present, sufficient accommodation is not available for convening the meetings of officials and running the offices of Divisional Development Officers, efficiently. Proposals for construction of 20 buildings have been received from the Collectors. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs may be required for construction of one building. Five Divisional Development Officer's Offices will be taken up during the year 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kancheepuram | Chingleputtu district. |
| 2. Hosur | Dharmapuri district. |
| 3. Periakulam | Madurai district. |
| 4. Ramanathapuram | Ramanathapuram district. |
| 5. Mannargudi | Thanjavur district. |

Improvements to Link Roads in weaker Town Panchayats.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.00 |

With a view to develop Town Panchayats and streamline their administration, Government have ordered the creation of a separate Directorate of Town Panchayats. Most of the Town Panchayats are not able to improve the Link Roads in their area for want of funds. In order

to augment the resources of Town Panchayats and to make them function as viable units, the Committee on Financial Resources of Town Panchayats has recommended that "a specified allotment out of the Village Works Grant for Link Roads, Water Supply, etc., should be ear-marked for Town Panchayats". In view of the separation of Town Panchayats and in view of the inability of most of the Town Panchayats to develop Link Roads due to escalation in establishment overheads, there is need to help weaker Town Panchayat in improving link roads. An allotment of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1982-83 (on 50 per cent Grant and 50 per cent Loan basis) to Weaker Town Panchayats to improve their Link Roads has been made.

RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME.

(1) WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION :

(i) Water Supply Scheme implemented through Panchayat Unions.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,50.00 |

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

There are 17,969 habitations in Tamil Nadu and out of this, there are 10,531 habitations that are yet to be provided with drinking water supply source as on 1st April 1981. For the current year 252 habitations will be provided with drinking water supply out of the grant provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs and during 1982-83 a second set of 252 habitations will be provided with drinking water supply.

(2) Drainage Schemes :

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

The provision is for the construction of drains in Town Panchayats for sewage disposals. Two thirds of the cost will be borne by the beneficiaries and the Local Bodies and one third by the Government. This scheme is under the control of Director of Town Panchayats with effect from the year 1981-82.

(3) Community Latrines for women in Rural areas in self sufficiency Blocks :

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.73 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39.00 |

This scheme was taken up with effect from 1980-81 with a purpose of solving the highly environmental sanitation problem as well as to provide privacy to the women folk of the rural areas. It is proposed to have five latrines with four seater per Panchayat Union during this Five-Year Plan period. During this year target of 438 latrines in 219 Self Sufficiency Blocks has been fixed.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

National Rural Employment Programme.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,34.49 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,00.00 |

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

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

1. Formation of roads.
2. Repairs to roads.
3. Desilting of tanks.
4. Formation of tanks and canals.
5. Repairs to irrigation canals.
6. Afforestation.
7. Soil Conservation.
8. Rural Housing Scheme including Harijan Housing Scheme.
9. Other works which will benefit the community and also create durable community assets.

If employment could not be given for any person within 30 days from the date of his registration, rice to the value of Re. 1 per day will be given to him till he gets his employment. The works taken up under the programme will have 75 per cent wage component and the remaining 25 per cent will have material component. Tools like Pick Axes, Crow Bars, etc., will not be included in the material component.

The rural population of Tamil Nadu is 324 lakhs as per 1981 census. The annual increase in population is estimated to be 1.72 per cent. Out of this 139 lakhs constitute labour force. Out of this 139 lakhs about 40 per cent are expected to be unemployed and under employed, i.e., 55 lakhs. Hence steps have to be taken to provide employment opportunities to this vast labour force to raise them above poverty line. During 1979-80 under employment guarantee scheme, 3.35 lakhs people registered their names for employment and about 15 per cent have withdrawn registration since they were not willing to do manual work. 4.27 lakhs persons registered their names during 1980-81 of which 6 per cent have withdrawn the registration for the above reason.

The food for work programme launched by Government of India will be taken advantage of for implementing Employment Guarantee scheme. The annual allocation was expected to be in the order of 1 lakh tonnes of rice per year. But for the year 1980-81 a total quantity of 60,000 Metric tonnes of rice was released by the Government of India. One of the criteria for utilising rice by Government of India is that the rice should be spent for labour component in respect of plan and non-Plan schemes of State Government as an additional outlay. Hence while taking up various category of works of durable nature, material component requires to be provided sufficiently. Hence a sum of Rs. 10 crores per annum may be required for rural employment programme for each year. At present a ratio of 1:2 is adopted for material and labour components. Apart from rice allocation received from Government of India, Panchayat Unions are contributing towards cash component and materials component wherever surplus general funds are available. If Rs. 10 crores per annum is utilised as material component the value of work done may amount to Rs. 30 crores. At present wages are being paid on the out-turn of work as per schedule of rates. A mazdoor (both man and woman) is likely to earn Rs. 7.00 per day. If a rate of Rs. 6 at an average is applied in a year, 6.66 crores of mandays of labour can be generated in the Plan and non-Plan schemes. If work is provided to under employed during off seasons, 22.20 lakhs people can be provided with employment. At an average in a block 5,910 persons can be employed for a period of 30 days or 2,955 persons can be employed for 60 days. To implement this scheme the local bodies are expected to contribute about Rs. 15 crores per annum as their contribution.

During the year 1980-81, the value of work done under this scheme is about 9.77 crores and 1.66 crores of mandays were generated. For the year 1981-82 a target of 5 crores of mandays has been envisaged.

WHOLE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The scheme, with the core idea to deal with the Village problem in their totality and with an integrated approach to harness the growth potential is at present functioning at Melaneelithanallur Block as a pilot scheme. This scheme was originally intended for 3 years duration with an outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs and was started in 1976. The scheme has helped in lifting 686 households as against 1,102 households above the poverty line with a coverage of 62 per cent.

TRANSPORT CHARGES FOR FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMME.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |

This provision is towards the transport charges at Rs. 2.00 per quintal of rice released by the Government of India for increasing the employment opportunities among the unemployed rural adults and for generating employment. The provision of transport charges for 1982-83 is maintained as Rs. 15.00 lakhs anticipating the release of 75,000 metric tonnes of rice by the Government of India in view of the impetus given to National Rural Employment Programme.

The Government of India have indicated the broad outlines on which the scheme could be taken up. But however they have given a green signal to the Panchayat Raj Institutions to participate in the programme both for creation of capital works as well as stabilizing and consolidating the existing works by maintaining them and improving them on proper lines. Care has been taken to see that the schemes that are proposed and executed are of such type that it will create durable assets to the community apart from stabilising the existing assets by directly involving the labour force in the programme, eliminating the middle-men like contractors, etc.

The foodgrains issued is free of cost, but it brings in an additionality of expenditure (i.e.) it supplements the State Panchayat and Panchayat Union budget and replaces in terms of money value calculated at Rs. 165 per metric tonne of coarse rice with effect from 1st January 1981.

Following are the schemes that are taken up for the utilisation of rice issued under the Food for Work Programme in lieu of labour wages.

1. Formation of Link Roads.
2. Improvement of existing Mud and gravel roads.
3. Repairs to Panchayat Roads.
4. Maintenance of Panchayat Union Roads.
5. Maintenance of Panchayat Street and Town Panchayat Street and cutting of drains.
6. Planting of avenue trees and its maintenance on the Panchayat and Panchayat Union Road Bunds.
7. Planting of trees in Foreshore lands.
8. Desilting of supply channels of Minor Irrigation tanks.
9. Desilting of Minor Irrigation tanks.
10. Desilting of distribution channels.
11. Construction of New School building and additional Class rooms.
12. Repairs and maintenance of all buildings owned by Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.

SELF SUFFICIENCY SCHEME.

| | | | | <i>For schemes other than School buildings.</i> | <i>School buildings.</i> |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | |
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 10,00.00 | 4,00.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 30,00.00 | 7,60.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 32,00.00 | 13,91.00 |

The Government of Tamil Nadu have launched a programme called Self Sufficiency Scheme in the year 1979-80 with a view to provide an integrated infrastructural facilities to villages, for an all round development. The following essential basic amenities will be provided under the scheme.

1. Drinking Water Supply.
2. Link Roads.
3. Culverts.
4. Pathways to Burial ground for Adividavidar Habitations.
5. Improvements to Minor Irrigation sources.
6. Rural Dispensaries.
7. Maternity and Child Welfare.
8. School Buildings.
9. Houses for Harijans (Rural Housing Scheme) and House light facilities

During the year 1979-80, the first stage of 69 blocks were selected at 5 blocks per district. In the current year the scheme is continued to be implemented as an on-going scheme with the target of reaching self sufficiency in all respects as regards infrastructural facilities. In the second stage 150 blocks are brought under the scheme in 1981-82. In the third stage the remaining 157 blocks will be brought under the self sufficiency schemes. In the course of three years from 1980-81 to 1982-83 the Government have proposed to achieve the following physical targets:—

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------|
| 1. Improving Link Roads to a length of | .. .. | 29,566 K.Ms. |
| 2. Providing of culverts | .. .. | 27,718 Nos. |
| 3. Construction of School Buildings | .. .. | 7,133 Nos. |
| 4. Improving Minor Irrigation Sources | .. .. | 12,226 Nos. |
| 5. Construction of Rural Dispensary Buildings | .. .. | 455 No. |
| 6. Construction of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres | .. .. | 1,262 Nos. |
| 7. Pathways to Adidravidar burial grounds | .. .. | 5,268 K.Ms. |

The following are the achievements in the 69 blocks taken up in the first stage:

| <i>Programme.</i> | <i>Units.</i> | <i>Physical.</i> | <i>Financial</i> |
|--|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | |
| 1. Drinking Water-Supply | Habitations | 1,820 | 14,78.00 |
| 2. Link Roads | K.Ms. | 6,497.96 Kms. | 11,38.75 |
| 3. Culverts | Nos. | 2,601 | 2,98.57 |
| 4. Pathway to Burial ground for Harijan Habitations. | K.Ms. | 991.81 Kms. | 76.48 |
| 5. Improvement to Minor Irrigation Sources | Sources | 997 | 63.62 |
| 6. Rural Dispensaries | Nos. | 75 | 44.59 |
| 7. Maternity and Child Welfare | Nos. | 206 | 1,21.75 |
| 8. School Building (Additional) | Nos. | 831 | 4,62.98 |
| 9. Houses for Adidravidars (Rural Housing Scheme) | Nos. | 5,496 | .. |

The amount required for Drinking water-supply will be met from the funds provided under the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board. The allotment of Rs. 150 lakhs under Village Works Programme for Drinking water-supply is proposed to be utilised for any work of emergent nature that should be taken under water-supply in the self sufficiency blocks.

During 1981-82 the second stage of implementing the scheme in 150 blocks has been taken up and the following targets have been fixed.

| <i>Programme.</i> | <i>Units.</i> | <i>Physical.</i> | <i>Financial.</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | |
| 1. Drinking Water-Supply | Habitations | 4,222 | 33,89.00 |
| 2. Link Roads | K.Ms. | 11,690 | 19,85.00 |

| <i>Programme.</i> | <i>Units.</i> | <i>Physical.</i> | <i>Financial.</i> |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
| 3. Culverts | Nos. | 11,323 | 979.71 |
| 4. Pathways to Adidravidar Burial ground .. | K.Ms. | 1,317,80 | 61.98 |
| 5. Minor Irrigation | Nos. | 1,257 | 58.12 |
| 6. Rural Dispensaries | Nos. | 169 | 71.60 |
| 7. Maternity Centres | Nos. | 489 | 180.20 |
| 8. School Buildings | Nos. | 1,808 | 560.00 |
| 9. Houses for Adidravidars (Rural Housing Schemes) | Nos. | 15,000 | 540.00 |
| | | Total | 7,825.61 |

The provision of house facilities for Adidravidars will be taken care of by the funds available under the Housing Department and Harijan Welfare Department. In the case of house light facilities for Adidravidar Colonies, the Electricity Board have been requested to give preference to the applications for house lighting facilities for Adidravidars in the selected blocks.

A sum of Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs have been provided in the Budget Estimate 1981-82 for implementing Self Sufficiency scheme in 150 selected blocks. The requirements under the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 will be in the order of Rs 30,00.00 lakhs.

Besides the lofty ideals of achieving the self sufficiency in basic amenities it is also aimed at linking the programme with the provision of employment opportunities especially in programmes like Minor Irrigation and new road formation.

Training of Rural Youth in Self Employment Training.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.53 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.53 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.53 |

This scheme is aimed to train 2,200 Rural Youths in various trades. The total provision made for this scheme is Rs. 42.36 lakhs for payment of stipends to trainees and training expenses including honorarium to trainees, course materials and contingencies and providing infrastructural facilities. This is a centrally-sponsored scheme and the expenditure is shared equally between the State and Centre.

13. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS.

NILGIRIS HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 17.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. |

The main objective of the scheme is to achieve a rapid rise in the level of Agricultural Production in the District by use of high yielding disease free Potato seeds, Vegetables, Cereals and other plantation crops. The activities of the project are :—

1. Supply of Agricultural Production aids.
2. Nematode control on Potato and identification of new varieties.
3. Strengthening and supporting of marketing infrastructure of agricultural crops especially Vegetables.
4. Diversification of cropping pattern.
5. Finding suitable crop management practices for the hill crops.
6. Training and Technical support for the quick spread of scientific information.
7. Improving irrigation facilities.
8. Supply of suitable equipments of machinery.
9. Tackling the problems of small farmers and the Tribals like Todas, Paniyas, etc., of the District.
10. Extension of area of Sub-Tropical fruits and Pepper, Nutmeg, Clove, etc., and deciduous fruits.
11. Streamlining of nutrient use based on soil test data.
12. Land reclamation and Development.
13. Extension of Ornamental gardens and propagation of Plants and Supply.
14. Survey and Research on Golden Nematode.
15. Research on late blight and Potato virus.
16. Experimental activities at Nanjanad Experiment Station.
17. Pomological Station at Coonoor, Kallar and Burliar.
18. Botanical Gardens at Uthagamandalam and Coonoor.
19. Agricultural Extension activities with a set of staff under one Assistant Director of Horticulture at Uthagamandalam.
20. State seed Farms 5 in numbers and Seed Multiplication of Potato and Vegetables.
21. Promotion of Vegetable cultivation.
22. Soil Conservation work.
23. Introduction and popularisation of Cereals and fodder crops.
24. Establishment of Soil Testing Laboratories to analyse both macro and micronutrients.
25. Nematode Control Programmes.
26. Establishment of Agricultural Engineering Workshop and hiring of tractors and bulldozers.
27. Carrying out water management works.
28. Provision of loans to small farmers.
29. Establishment of Vegetable Growers' Association for marketing of Vegetables.

The existing facilities for research and staff strength for development works have been considerably expanded under Nilgiris Horticultural Development Project. The uniqueness of the scheme is that all the activities relating to both research and development in the Agricultural sector have been integrated and brought under the control of the Nilgiris Horticultural Development Project.

14. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

1- CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK DEBENTURES FOR NORMAL TRANSACTIONS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 25.00 |

The ordinary debenture programme for the State Land Development Bank is fixed by the Reserve Bank of India. Estimates for State Government's contribution towards the debentures are however fixed at 5 per cent of the value of debentures. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been suggested for 1982-83.

2. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK DEBENTURES FOR SPECIAL SCHEMES (ARDC)

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 40.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 35.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 40.50 |

Government contribute to the special debentures of the State Land Development Bank at 5 per cent of the value of debentures for minor irrigation schemes and at 12½ per cent for non-minor irrigation schemes. A provision of Rs. 40.50 lakhs has been suggested for 1982-83.

15. FOOD.

1. OPENING OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN RURAL AREAS UNDER ONE VILLAGE ONE FAIR PRICE SHOP SCHEME.

| | | | | <i>Actuals,</i> 1980-81. | <i>Budget</i> <i>Estimate,</i> 1981-82. | <i>Revised</i> <i>Estimate,</i> 1981-82. | <i>Budget</i> <i>Estimate,</i> 1982-83. |
|----------------------|----|----|-------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | |
| Subsidy to Societies | .. | .. | .. | 132.14 | 1,52.87 | 2,00.04 | 2,99.16 |
| Supervising staff | .. | .. | .. | 25.43 | 27.64 | 33.89 | 38.91 |
| | | | Total | 1,57.57 | 1,80.51 | 2,33.93 | 3,38.07 |

The scheme is to ensure availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices in rural areas. The full time fair price shops (5,387) and the part time shops (1,273) are given subsidy at Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,100 each respectively per year. Supervisory staff are employed by Government.

INSTALLATION OF NEW MODERN RICE MILL OF 100 MT CAPACITY IN TAMIL NADU.

| (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 | .. |

The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited (fully State Government undertaking) is engaged in procuring, processing and distribution of food grains and essential commodities. This organisation has the signal responsibility to control and stabilise the price of rice (which is the main food of people of Tamil Nadu) at the same time ensuring remunerative price to the farmers for their paddy. For this purpose, heavy paddy procurements are made in seasons which are to be stored, processed and utilized for Public Distribution System. This Corporation handles approximately more than 3.00 lakhs tonnes of rice per year. This quantity may increase when the Public Distribution System is made more extensive and when the Corporation enters export market to dispose of surplus grain available.

At present, The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, is operating totally 13 Modern Rice Mills in the State with total hulling capacity of 1.20 lakhs tonnes of paddy. Evidently, this is not sufficient to meet the needs of the Corporation and it is proposed to instal one more Modern Rice Mill of 100 tonnes/day capacity during the Sixth Plan period. Hence a token provision is made during the year 1982-83.

16. CO-OPERATION.

The Co-operative movement in Tamil Nadu continues to serve the people, particularly those belonging to the weaker sections, in their diverse economic activities, especially in the field of supply of agricultural credit and inputs, marketing of agricultural produce and distribution of essential consumer goods.

I. CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

There are 4,742 agricultural service co-operative societies at the village level, providing short-term and medium term credit facilities to the agriculturists. These societies have covered 77 per cent of the agricultural families in the State, in terms of their operational holdings. Special attention is paid for meeting the needs of the weaker sections. The co-operative societies have covered 74 per cent of the agricultural families of weaker sections in terms of their operational holdings.

The agricultural service co-operative societies have provided short-term and medium term loans to the tune of Rs. 25.77 crores during 1980-81. During the current year upto 30th September, loans to the tune of Rs. 32.46 crores have been issued. The fall in the lendings by these societies is due to the steep rise in the member's overdues, on account of extraneous factors. Their overdues on 30th September 1981 stood at 95 per cent of the demand. Anticipating improvement in the recovery position, it is programmed to issue short-term and medium term loans to the tune of Rs. 130 crores during the current year and Rs. 163 crores during 1982-83. More than 59 per cent of the total short-term and medium term loans issued during the current year went to the weaker sections. It is programmed to increase this quantum to 55 per cent in the case of short-term loans and 65 per cent in the medium-term loans at the end of 1982-83.

The long term credit needs of the agriculturists are met by 223 Primary Land Development Banks. These banks have issued loans to the tune of Rs. 4.76 crores during 1980-81 and Rs. 14.75 crores upto 30th September during the current year. The overdues of these banks as on 30th September, 1981 were 97.9 per cent of the demand. With the hope that there will be improvement in the recovery position, it is programmed to issue long-term loans to the tune of Rs. 10 crores during the current year and Rs. 17 crores during 1982-83. The weaker sections will get 25 per cent of the loans issued under the normal programme and 65 per cent of the loans issued under the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation assisted schemes.

During 1979-80, the credit co-operatives have provided loans on the pledge of jewels to the tune of Rs. 116.23 crores through 1,676 units spread over the entire State mostly in rural areas, the number of beneficiaries being 9.43 lakhs. The jewel loans issued during the current year upto 30th September are to the tune of Rs. 83.98 crores. It is programmed to issue jewel loans to the extent of Rs. 130 crores during the current year and Rs. 140 crores during 1982-83.

Construction of Godowns.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.12 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 37.00 |

Agricultural service societies and marketing societies are, at present, given assistance under the scheme as indicated below :-

| | Subsidy from State Government (40 per cent). | Loan from National Co-operative Development Corporation. (60 per cent). | Total. |
|---|--|--|----------|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Rural Godown of 107 tonnes capacity | 23,200 | 34,800 | 58,000 |
| Marketing Godown of 1,000 tonnes capacity | 1,36,000 | 2,04,000 | 3,40,000 |
| Marketing Godown of 500 tonnes | 80,000 | 1,20,000 | 2,00,000 |

The subsidy and loan are given in two annual equal instalments.

2. *Risk Fund of Village credit societies.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 25.00 |

The fund is intended to be applied for writing off irrecoverable loans issued to weaker sections. Government contribute to the fund at 4 per cent of the increase in the issue of short-term loans and at 4 per cent of the entire medium term loans issued by the societies to small and marginal farmers in every co-operative year.

3. *Managerial and capital works subsidy to lift irrigation co-operatives.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.30 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.30 |

Managerial subsidy of Rs. 1,500 per society is given to the lift irrigation societies. Besides, capital works subsidy is given at 25 per cent of the cost of capital works undertaken by the societies.

The details of the provision for 1982-83 are given below :—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Managerial subsidy for 20 societies at Rs. 1,500 each .. | 0.30 |
| 2. Capital works subsidy at 25 per cent of Rs. 12 lakhs .. | 3.00 |
| Total .. | 3.30 |

4. *Risk Fund of Central Co-operative Banks.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 12.50 |

The fund is intended to be applied for writing off irrecoverable loans issued to weaker sections. Government contribute to the fund at 2 per cent of the increase in the issue of short term loans and at 2 per cent of the entire medium term loans issued by the central co-operative banks to the primary societies towards the small and marginal farmers in every co-operative year.

5. *Assistance for farmers service societies.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.59 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.02 |

The need for more Farmers service co-operative societies is imperative. It is, therefore, proposed to organise 25 more societies during 1982-83. The cost of the staff in these societies will be met by District Rural Development Agency for three years on a tapering scale of 100 per cent, 75 per cent and 50 per cent and the balance will be met by the State Government. The commitment to the State Government during the second and third years towards 25 per cent and 50 per cent of the cost is Rs. 1.81 lakhs and Rs. 3.62 lakhs respectively. A token provision is therefore suggested for the first year viz. 1982-83.

6. Assistance to central co-operative banks for construction of office buildings with strong room facilities.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 10.00 |

Central co-operative banks are assisted with Rs. 50,000 (75 per cent loan and 25 per cent subsidy) per branch for construction of buildings with strong room facilities to enable them to run jewel loan business.

7. Contribution to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 50.00 |

The fund has been constituted to extend relief by way of rescheduling of the loan instalments to the borrowers of long term loans in times of drought floods, etc. In the present circumstances the fund requires to be strengthened. Hence contribution of Rs. 160 lakhs (one third subsidy and two-thirds loan) during 1982-83 has been suggested.

8. Assistance to credit societies for purchase of iron safes with trays for issue of jewels loans.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 10.00 |

Loan of Rs. 4,000 is given for each agricultural service co-operative society providing jewel loans, for purchase of iron safes with trays. Provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been suggested in Revised Estimate, 1981-82, to assist 150 societies with Rs. 4,000 each. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been suggested in Budget Estimate 1982-83 to assist 200 societies.

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

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.00 |

The scheme is proposed to encourage prompt repayment of loans by small farmers who are members of agricultural service co-operative societies. Rebate of 2 per cent in the interest is given to small farmers who repay their short-term loans and instalments of medium term loans on or before the due dates.

II. WAREHOUSING AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES.

Co-operative marketing societies assist their members by undertaking the marketing of their agricultural produce and thereby help them in securing a fair and reasonable return. The value of agricultural produce marketed by co-operatives during 1980-81 is Rs. 84.54 crores. During the current year agricultural produce worth Rs. 95.00 crores will be marketed. The programme for 1982-83 is Rs. 1,10.00 crores.

4,392 agricultural service co-operative societies and 104 retail depots of co-operative marketing societies are distributing chemical fertilizers to members of co-operative marketing societies as well as to non-members. The value of chemical fertilizers distributed during 1980-81 is Rs. 21.14 crores. The programme for the current year and for 1982-83 is Rs. 66.00 crores and Rs. 76.00 crores respectively.

1. *Managerial subsidy to marketing societies which have installed processing plants.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.24 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.24 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.21 |

In order to enable marketing societies which have installed processing plants to appoint the required competent managerial and technical staff to run the processing units, Government subsidy of Rs. 80,000 in the case of big units and Rs. 5,000 in the case of small units is given to the societies over a period of 3 years.

The estimates are based on the following details :—

| | (RUPEES) |
|--|---------------|
| 1981-82 — | |
| 1. Second year subsidy for 9 months at Rs. 26,667 for a year (Rs. 20,000) and third year subsidy for 3 months at Rs. 13,333 for a year (Rs. 3,333) to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for its groundnut oil complex, Thiruvannamalai. | 23,333 |
| 1982-83— | |
| 1. Third year subsidy for 9 months at Rs. 13,333 for a year to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for its groundnut oil complex, Thiruvannamalai. | 10,000 |
| 2. First year subsidy for 3 months at Rs. 40,000 for a year to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for its cold storage plant under installation. | 10,000 |
| 3. First year subsidy for 3 months at Rs. 2,500 for a year to the Thiruvannamalai Co-operative Marketing Society for its Rice mill and to the Sankarankoil Co-operative Marketing Society for its cotton ginning unit, both under installation. | 1,250 |
| Total .. | <u>21,250</u> |

2. *Managerial Subsidy to Marketing Societies.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.20 |

Subsidy of Rs. 10,000 each is given to marketing societies to enable them to maintain qualified managerial staff. The subsidy is given over 3 years (Rs. 5,000 during first year, Rs. 3,330 during second year and Rs. 1,670 during third year).

3. Price Fluctuation Fund.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

In order to encourage marketing societies to undertake outright purchase of agricultural produce on an increasing scale from small farmers and to meet the possible losses arising on account of such purchases, Government contribute to the price fluctuation fund of the societies at 2 per cent of the value of the outright purchases of approved crops made from individual growers upto a maximum of Rs. 3,000 each (5 per cent) in the case of commodities disposed of after processing and where fluctuation in price is high and in the case of commodities exported.

Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been suggested at 2 per cent of Rs. 1 crore to the value of which outright purchases are expected to be made from the eligible persons.

4. Subsidy to marketing societies for grading activities.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

Subsidy of Rs. 10,000 each is given to marketing societies for purchase of grading equipments such as moisture meters. Provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been suggested for assisting 5 societies during 1982-83.

5. Assistance to co-operative marketing societies for strengthening the share capital structure.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

With a view to augmenting the working capital of marketing societies, Government contribute to their share capital upto a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh each on a matching basis. Advance contribution not exceeding Rs. 0.25 lakh can be made to a society to be matched within a year of contribution. Provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for assisting 12 societies with Rs. 0.25 lakh each.

6. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing and District Co-operative Marketing Societies for establishment of processing plants.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.78 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The cost of Project is met by the National Co-operative Development Corporation, the State Government and the society concerned in the ratio of 65 : 26 : 9. While the assistance from the National Co-operative Development Corporation is in the form of loan, the assistance from the Government is by way of share capital. Twenty-five per cent of the loan is paid initially and the balance paid later, depending upon the progress in the implementation of the project.

The Revised estimates for 1981-82 have been arrived at on the following basis :—

| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------|--|-------------------|
| (a) | 8 Cotton Gins | 14.39 |
| (b) | 6 Rice Mills | 23.07 |
| (c) | 2 Fruit processing units at kolli and Elagiri Hills. | 2.39 |
| (d) | Rice bran unit by Thanjavur Co-operative Marketing Federation. | 0.93 |
| Total .. | | 40.78 |

7. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Modernisation of rice Mills.

| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | .. |

According to the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation of Licencing) Act as amended, the conventional rice mills could be modernised. Government have given time upto July 1982 for modernisation of single huller units. Assistance for modernisation of rice mills is given as in the case of other processing units. The average cost of modernisation of a huller is Rs. 50,500.

There are 37 conventional rice mills in the co-operative sector. Financial assistance has been sanctioned for modernising 22 mills. In respect of 14 mills the societies have been asked to modernise their mills with their own funds. The remaining one mill will be assisted for modernisation. Hence, a provision of Rs. 0.57 lakhs towards share capital and Rs. 1.96 lakhs towards loan has been proposed in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82.

8. Subsidy to Marketing Federation towards reimbursement of expenses incurred in the distribution of pool fertilisers.

| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 0.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 3.53 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 0.60 |

The Government provide subsidy at Rs. 5.17 per tonne of pool fertilisers distributed by the marketing federations, towards reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in opening and operating letter of credit in the distribution of pool fertilisers.

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation has preferred claims for Rs. 2.93 lakhs towards letter of credit charges incurred by it in lifting the pool fertilisers from the Food Corporation of India during the period from 1st April 1976 to 31st March 1979 and from the district Collectors from 1st April 1978 to 31st March 1979. The federation may also claim about Rs. 0.60 lakh towards the letter of credit charges incurred by it during the period from 1st April 1980 to 31st March 1981. Hence a total provision of Rs. 3.53 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate, 1980-81.

Based on the claims for the previous year, an adhoc provision of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been suggested under Budget Estimate, 1982-83 towards the reimbursement of letter of credit charges for the year 1981-82.

9. Assistance to marketing societies for establishing market yards.

| | | | | | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

Five marketing societies are selected every year for revitalisation and provided necessary facilities under a package programme for successful marketing operation. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (40 per cent subsidy and 60 per cent loan) is provided to each society for putting up a market yard consisting of auction hall, drying yard, rest shed and cart shed.

Provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate, 1981-82. It is proposed to assist 5 Societies with Rs. 2.00 lakhs each during 1982-83. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

10. Assistance to marketing societies towards margin money for purchase of lorry.

| | | | | | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.75 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |

The five societies selected during each year under the package programme are assisted with a subsidy of Rs. 50,000 each, to enable them to raise loans from the financing institution for purchase of transport vehicles.

The present cost of a lorry is about Rs. 2.00 lakhs. It is therefore proposed to increase the quantum of subsidy to Rs. 50,000 being 25 per cent of the cost of lorry. Provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs is made in Revised Estimate 1981-82. Under Budget Estimate 1982-83, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is made to assist 5 societies during each year with Rs. 50,000 each.

11. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies towards pooling incentives.

| | | | | | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.10 |

The societies selected under the package programme are given during a period of five years subsidy towards pooling incentives at one per cent of the value of produce graded, pooled and marketed. The five societies selected every year under the package programme are given this assistance. Provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been suggested for 1982-83 for assisting the 5 societies selected during the year.

12. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for starting seed processing plants.

| | | | | | (RUPBBS IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

The project contemplates production of about 25,000 tonnes of quality seeds in an area of 23,000 acres in 11 centres in Coimbatore district. The total block cost is Rs. 170.50 lakhs and the project is to be implemented in two phases costing Rs. 94.00 lakhs and Rs. 76.50 lakhs.

Assistance under the First phase of the project has already been given. Provision is made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 for assistance under the second phase of the project. Proposals have been sent to Government for sanction of the second phase.

13. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies and District Co-operative Marketing Societies for establishment of cold storage plants.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

The provision is for assisting the establishment of four cold storage plants with a capacity of 1,000 tonnes and costing Rs. 20.00 lakhs each. The cost is shared by the National Co-operative Development Council, State Government and the societies concerned in the ratio of 70 : 22½ : 7½. The assistance from the National Co-operative Development Council is in the form of loan. Twenty-five per cent of the loan is paid initially and the balance later, on the basis of the progress. The assistance from Government is by way of share capital.

14. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies towards purchase of motor vehicles.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

It is proposed to provide a loan of Rs. 2 lakhs each to the Co-operative Marketing Societies coming under the package programme for purchase of lorry. Provision of Rs. 4 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 has been suggested for assisting two societies each year.

15. Contribution to Special Price Fluctuation Fund of Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for outright purchase of agricultural produce.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71.14 |

This new scheme is for expansion of the purchase of agricultural produce from growers. A target of Rs. 71.14 lakhs has been fixed for the purchase of agricultural produce by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation. The produce so purchased will be supplied to the consumer societies for distribution to the consumers. The existing scheme of Government Contribution to the Special Price Fluctuation Fund of Co-operative Marketing Societies is not suitable for the purchase envisaged by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation as only 20 specified commodities are eligible for contribution and that too for purchase from small farmers and limited to the purchases upto the value Rs. 3,000 per grower. It is therefore, proposed to contribute during 1982-83 to the Special Price Fluctuation Fund of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation at 5 per cent of the value of agricultural produce purchased by the Federation during 1981-82, irrespectively of the items of produce and size of the land holding of the growers, so as to enable it to meet the losses, if any, in the trade of agricultural produce.

16. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for investment in the shares of Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

This scheme is to invest in Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited, New Delhi for the Ammonia and Urea Plant being set up in Gujarat State. At the request of Government of India, provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan for investment in Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for reinvestment in shares of the Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited. During 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was invested. In addition to Rs. 5.00 lakhs already invested during the current year, it is proposed to invest Rs. 5.00 lakhs more during the current year. During 1982-83, another sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be invested.

III. CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVES.

The consumer co-operatives in the State effected retail sales to the value of Rs. 181.55 crores during 1980-81. The programme for 1981-82 and 1982-83 is Rs. 192 crores and Rs. 200, crores respectively. There are 11,101 village shops run by the co-operatives in the State under the 'one village one shop' programme. These shops have effected sales to the tune of Rs. 34.01 crores in villages during the co-operative year ended 30th June 1981.

1. *Organisation of Consumer Co-operatives (State Participation in shares).*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.88 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

Government participate in the share capital of primary stores upto Rs. 10,000. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is shown under Budget Estimate 1982-83. Out of 849 stores, 653 stores have already been assisted under this scheme. It is proposed to assist 52 stores during 1981-82. At an average of Rs. 5,000 per store, provision of 0.50 lakh has been made for 10 stores during 1982-83.

2. *Assistance to co-operative wholesale stores for construction of godowns and buildings.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Assistance of Rs. 75,000 (loan of Rs. 62,500 and subsidy of Rs. 12,500) is given to each co-operative wholesale stores and district co-operative supply and marketing society for construction of godowns. The sum of Rs. 0.25 lakhs shown under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is for paying spillover subsidy to Coimbatore Co-operative Wholesale Stores for its two godowns.

3. *Assistance to College Co-operative stores.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.35 |

Subsidy of Rs. 2,000 is given to college stores towards the cost of managerial staff over two years at Rs. 1,000 each year. For assisting 25 stores with second instalment of Rs. 1,000 and for assisting 10 stores with First instalment of Rs. 1,000 each, provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been made for 1982-83.

4. Assistance towards setting up of modern retail units.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |

For setting up modern retail units, consumer societies are assisted with Rs. 60,000 each (Rs. 40,000 as share capital and Rs. 20,000 as loan).

The provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs made in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is for assisting 10 units with Rs. 60,000 each. The number of modern retail units functioning on date is 146.

5. Assistance to consumer co-operatives for setting up quality testing laboratories.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.75 |

Subsidy of Rs. 0.75 lakh is given to consumer societies towards a portion of the capital cost of setting up a quality testing laboratory. In the Budget Estimate for 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh is provided for assisting the setting up of two laboratories.

6. Assistance for construction of godowns by consumer societies selected under the schemes for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.52 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.64 |

Consumer co-operatives implementing the rural consumer schemes are given assistance in the form of loan from NCDC and subsidy from Government in the ratio of 60 : 40 for construction of godowns.

The Revised Estimates, 1981-82 and the Budget Estimates, 1982-83 have been made on the following basis.—

| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------|--|-------------------|
| 1981-82— | | <i>Subsidy.</i> |
| 1 | Second instalment of subsidy for 2 godowns (cost Rs. 3.40 lakhs each). | 1.36 |
| 2 | Second instalment of loan for 4 godowns (cost Rs. 3.40 lakhs each in the case of 3 godowns and Rs. 2 lakhs in the case of the fourth). | .. |
| 3 | Second instalment of loan for 7 godowns sanctioned earlier during 1978-79 and 1979-80. | .. |
| 4 | First instalment for 4 godowns (cost Rs. 3.40 lakhs each for 1 godown and Rs. 2 lakhs each of 2 other godowns.) | 2.16 |
| Total .. | | 3.52 |
| 1982-83— | | |
| | Second instalment for 4 godowns (cost Rs. 3.40 lakhs each for 2 godowns and Rs. 2 lakhs each for 2 other godowns.) | 2.16 |
| | First instalment for 3 godowns (cost Rs. 3.40 lakhs for one godown and Rs. 2 lakhs each for 2 godowns) | 1.48 |
| Total .. | | 3.64 |

For providing the first and second instalments of assistance for 7 godowns in 1982-83, provision of Rs. 3.64 lakhs has been made.

7. Assistance to co-operative wholesale stores for construction of supermarket complex.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

Provision made for the current year is for assisting 2 societies with loan of Rs. 2.50 lakhs each. It is proposed to provide a subsidy of Rs. 2.50 lakhs to the society to enable it to raise the required bank loan of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for constructing the building complex. With a view to assisting 2 societies in 1982-83, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made.

8. Managerial subsidy to primary stores.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.58 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.60 |

Managerial subsidy of Rs. 2,000 per store is given to primary stores over three years (first year Rs. 900, second year Rs. 700 and third year Rs. 400).

To assist 25 stores with third year subsidy of Rs. 400 each (Rs. 0.10 lakh), 30 stores with second year subsidy of Rs. 700 each (Rs. 0.21 lakhs), and to assist 30 stores with a first year subsidy of Rs. 900 each, a total provision of Rs. 0.58 lakh has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82.

9. Assistance to consumer co-operatives for purchase of transport vehicles.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |

It is proposed to provide subsidy of Rs. 0.50 lakh each to co-operative wholesale stores towards 25 per cent of the cost of transport vehicles, to enable them to raise bank loan to the tune of Rs. 1.50 lakh each and purchase the vehicle. To assist two wholesale stores during 1982-83 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

10. Assistance to high school students co-operative stores.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.50 |

There are 2,477 co-operative stores functioning in the State for the benefit of students. During 1982-83 it is proposed to assist 1,000 stores with managerial subsidy of Rs. 600 each and share capital investment of Rs. 1,500 each on an average. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is suggested.

11. *Assistance to Co-operative Wholesale Stores for distribution of hill vegetables in Madras City.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

This scheme is to ensure supply of good quality vegetables in Madras City. Government provide share capital and loan on 50 : 50 basis for putting up Kiosks and for purchase of tri-wheelers.

The scheme was started in August, 1981 and vegetables are being distributed in 20 branches of the TUCS, apart from Kamadhenu Co-operative Supermarket and three branches of the Park Town Co-operative Wholesale Stores apart from Chinthama i Co-operative Supermarket, Annanagar and two branches of the Chingleput District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society. The daily average sales in the branches vary from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500. The total sales effected so far is Rs. 75,000.

IV. EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

Scheme for conducting short-term courses for Departmental staff.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.65 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.30 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.75 |

A continuous programme of refresher courses for the Departmental staff of Co-operative Sub-Registrars and Senior Inspectors is being implemented by employing 4 Deputy Registrar-Lecturers at the Central Co-operative Institute, Madras and at the Co-operative Training Institute, Thanjavur. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made for 1982-83, towards the cost of the 4 Deputy Registrar-Lecturers.

V. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Assistance to Co-operative Institutions in Tribal Areas.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51.05 |

Share capital investment, share capital subsidy to tribals, loan and subsidy for construction of godowns and staff quarters, managerial subsidy, risk fund subsidy, vehicle subsidy, interest subsidy and free services of Departmental staff are the various types of assistance extended to the societies for tribals. Hence a provision of Rs. 71.96 lakhs and Rs. 51.05 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 respectively.

VI. OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

1. *Assistance to Barbers Co-operative Societies.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.24 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.21 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

There are 14 barbers co-operative societies. A society is given Rs. 40,000 (Rs. 18,000 as subsidy and Rs. 22,000 as loan) for setting up a modern hair dressing saloon. The services of one senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies are provided to manage the affairs of the society. During 1982-83, it is proposed to assist one society and hence a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is made.

2. Assistance to Cycle-Rickshaw Drivers Co-operative Society.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.34 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.13 |

In order to enable cycle rickshaw drivers to own motorised cycle rickshaws, a sum of Rs. 1,125 towards 25 per cent of the cost of motorised cycle rickshaw is given as subsidy. The balance is to be met by way of loan from Co-operative Bank. It is also proposed to provide subsidy of Rs. 15,000 each to the motorised cycle rickshaw drivers co-operative societies towards setting up of workshops to undertake repairing of the cycle rickshaws provided to the members. The sum of Rs. 15,000 comprises of the following amounts:—

| | (RUPEES) |
|---|----------|
| (1) Purchase of tools and implements | 3,600 |
| (2) Rent for workshop at Rs. 150 per month | 1,800 |
| (3) Cost of 2 mechanics at Rs. 400 per month each | 9,600 |
| Total | 15,000 |

The Revised Estimate, 1981-82 of Rs. 11.34 lakhs consists of Rs. 11.25 lakhs being the subsidy for 1000 motorised cycle rickshaws and Rs. 0.09 lakh towards the cost of Junior Inspectors sanctioned for the societies at Madras and Dindigul.

The provision of Rs. 1.13 lakhs for 1982-83 is towards the Provision Payment of subsidy at the rate of Rs. 1,135 each for 100 rickshaws.

3. Assistance to Washer men Co-operative Societies.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.33 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.33 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.44 |

There are 19 washermen co-operative societies. A society is given Rs. 34,000 (Rs. 12,000 as subsidy and Rs. 22,000 as loan) for setting up a modern dry cleaning unit. At least 25 members of a society can get gainful employment in a unit. During 1982-83 it is proposed to assist one society.

4. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE LABOUR CONTRACT SOCIETIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.74 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.86 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.50 |

Labour contract co-operative societies are assisted with Rs. 55,000 each (Rs. 5,000 as share capital subsidy for 200 members at Rs. 25 each, Rs. 35,000 as loan towards share capital loan for 200 members at Rs. 25 each (Rs. 5,000), working capital (Rs. 20,000) and Reserve Fund (Rs. 10,000) and Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of one Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies and one Junior Engineer (Public Works Department).

A provision of Rs. 1.75 lakh has been made for 1982-83 towards the cost of 13 Senior Inspectors and 5 Junior Engineers employed in the societies under the scheme. It is further proposed to assist 5 societies with Rs. 55,000 each during 1982-83. A provision of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has also been included in 1982-83 for this scheme.

5. Assistance to Co-operative Printing Presses.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.71 |
| Revised Estimate, 19 1-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.50 |

Assistance to co-operative printing presses includes share capital investment of Rs. 10,000 in each press and grant of loan for modernisation of machinery and for setting up of note-book manufacturing unit.

The revised estimate (1981-82) of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is for share capital investment in two societies sanctioned by Government.

The Budget Estimate for 1982-83 is based on the following requirements :—

| | Subsidy. | Capital. | Loan. | Total. |
|--|-------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
| 1. Assistance to one society for setting up lino term type setter. | 1.50 | 1.50 | .. | 3.00 |
| 2. Investment in the share of two societies to be organised. | .. | 1.00 | .. | 1.00 |
| 3. Assistance to two societies for setting up note-book manufacturing units. | .. | .. | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Total | 1.50 | 2.50 | 1.50 | 5.50 |

6. Assistance to Salt Worker Co-operative Societies.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.28 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 4.28 lakhs is based on the following requirements :

| | Subsidy. | Capital. | Loan. | Total. |
|---|-------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
| Additional assistance sanctioned to Vedaranyam Society for purchase of lorry. | 0.27 | .. | 0.81 | 1.08 |
| 2. Assistance sanctioned to Arumuganeri Society for purchase of lorry. | 0.50 | .. | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 3. Sanction awaited for Marakkanam society towards additional assistance for purchase of lorry. | 0.25 | .. | 0.75 | 1.00 |
| 4. Investment in the shares of two societies sanctioned. | .. | 0.20 | .. | 0.20 |
| Total | 1.02 | 0.20 | 3.06 | 4.28 |

The provision of Rs. 0.20 lakh suggested in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is for investment in the share capital of two societies at Rs. 0.10 lakh each.

7. Assistance to construction co-operative society of unemployed engineering graduates and diploma holders.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.68 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.13 |

This scheme is to provide employment to unemployed engineers by eliminating as far as possible, private contract system in the execution of works in the Public Works Department.

One construction co-operative society of unemployed engineering graduates and diploma holders will be formed in Madras city on an experimental basis. The society will be entrusted with the work relating to the implementation of drought relief programmes and other important building programmes such as construction of residential bungalows for the Ministers. The society will be given financial assistance from Government. The services of a Co-operative Sub-Registrar will also be spared to the society.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 3.68 lakhs is based on the following details :—

| | Revenue. | Capital. | Loan. | Total. |
|--|----------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. Government participation in the shares of the society | .. | 0.40 | .. | 0.40 |
| 2. Loan from Government to the society. | .. | .. | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 3. Loan to 11 members at Rs. 2,000 each. | .. | .. | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| 4. Cost of Co-operative Sub-Registrar for 6 months | 0.06 | .. | .. | 0.06 |
| Total .. | 0.06 | 0.40 | 3.22 | 3.68 |

The provision of Rs. 0.13 lakhs suggested for 1982-83 is towards the cost of Co-operative Sub-Registrar to be employed in the society.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |

The Fund is to be utilised for conversion of short-term loans into medium term loans in respect of members of co-operatives in areas affected by drought, floods, etc. Government of India make annual contributions to the fund through the State Government in the form of subsidy and loan in the ratio of 75 : 25. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the Government of India, token provision have been suggested.

2. ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT STORES AND LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |

Government of India give Rs. 0.50 lakh (subsidy of Rs. 0.10 lakh, share capital of Rs. 0.25 lakh and loan of Rs. 0.15 lakh) for opening a large sized retail outlet. The assistance for Department Stores ranges from Rs. 2.10 lakhs to Rs. 17.25 lakhs depending upon the population

of the town where the store is set up. The provision made in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is towards the spillover managerial subsidy (Rs. 0.48 lakh) and assistance for 3 large sized retail outlets and for 2 department stores for which proposals are pending clearance by Government of India (Rs. 5.60 lakhs). The provision made in 1982-83 is towards the spillover managerial subsidy.

3. ASSISTANCE FOR SETTING UP OF REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.00 |

Assistance for setting up of Regional Distribution Centres is to strengthen the bargaining power by pooling the purchasing power of consumer co-operatives and to ensure smooth and continuous supplies from manufactures or producers to the co-operative retail outlets. The cost of the R.D.C. being set up at Madras, Chengalpattu and North Arcot Districts is Rs. 101.41 lakhs and Government of India finances the project to the extent of Rs. 9.41 lakhs and the State Government to the extent of Rs. 5 lakhs. Provision of Rs. 1 lakh made in 1982-83 is for paying the spillover managerial subsidy.

4. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR OPENING OF BRANCHES FOR WEAKER SECTIONS IN BACKWARD AREAS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.16 |

Government of India gives Rs. 0.25 lakh for a small branch and Rs. 0.14 lakh for a smaller branch. There are now 66 small branches and 100 smaller branches. The provision in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is to cover the following :—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) Spillover managerial subsidy payable for the branches already sanctioned | 0.47 |
| (2) Assistance involved in the proposals for 6 small and 6 smaller branches pending clearance by Government of India | 2.10 |
| Total .. | 2.57 |

Provision of Rs. 0.16 lakh in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is for payment of spillover managerial subsidy.

5. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 35.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.02 |

Approximately 75 per cent of the additional resources required for rehabilitation programme is provided by Government of India through the State Government as loan and the State Government provide the remaining 25 per cent as share capital. The provision in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 has been made in anticipation of clearance of the 4 proposals pending with them. As the amount available from Government of India in 1982-83 cannot be forecast, token provision has been made.

6. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.78 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.02 |

Eighty per cent of the block cost of the project is given by Government of India as loan to the State Government. The State Government gives to the society 30 per cent as share capital and 65 per cent as loan.

The Revised Estimate, 1981-82 represents the assistance involved in the proposals for setting up of a note-book manufacturing unit by the T.N.C.C.F. pending sanction by Government of India. As the quantum of assistance coming from the Government of India cannot be forecast, token provision for 1982-83 has been made.

Schemes Financed by Autonomous Bodies—N.C.D.C.

1. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES AND DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY AND MARKETING SOCIETIES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER ARTICLES IN RURAL AREAS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.83 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 79.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.03 |

The Scheme is intended to make available consumer articles in rural areas. Under the Scheme, 4,391 village Co-operative Societies are linked to 46 lead societies for effecting supply of goods. The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides the following types of assistance :—

1. Margin money assistance at Rs. 50,000 per project to lead societies.
2. Loan of Rs. 60,000 each for purchase of transport vehicles by the lead societies.
3. Loan-cum-subsidy of Rs. 5,000 each in the ratio of 75 : 25 to link societies for purchase of furniture and fittings, and
4. Margin money assistance of Rs. 5,000 each to link Societies.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 79.40 lakhs has been made on the following basis :—

| | <i>Subsidy.</i> | <i>Loan.</i> | <i>Total.</i> |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | |
| 1. Assistance involved in the proposals pending sanction by National Co-operative Development Corporation, for purchase of barrels and other equipments for 3850 village societies at Rs. 2,000 each. | 19.25 | 57.75 | 77.00 |
| 2. Assistance involved in the proposal pending sanction by National Co-operative Development Corporation for purchase of oil tanker by TNCCF. | 0.60 | 1.80 | 2.40 |
| Total .. | 19.85 | 95.55 | 79.40 |

2. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS THE SHARE CAPITAL OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The rural electrification co-operative society formed recently at Kumbakonam gets financial assistance in the form of share capital from the Rural Electrification Corporation, New Delhi. As the quantum of assistance forthcoming in 1981-82 and 1982-83 is not known, token provision has been made for the years.

3. ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING THE SHARE CAPITAL BASE OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.75 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

With loan assistance from the N.C.D.C., the Government invest the amount in the share capital of good working marketing societies. The assistance is payable in two equal instalments.

The second instalment payable during 1982-83 for 10 societies at Rs. 0.50 lakh each is shown for 1982-83. It is also proposed to assist 10 societies with the first instalment of Rs. 0.50 lakh each during 1982-83. Hence a further provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for 1982-83.

4. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES FOR REVITALISATION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

With loan assistance from the N.C.D.C., Government invest the amount in the share capital of viable/potentially viable marketing societies for their revitalisation. The assistance is payable in two equal instalments.

The amount provided is required for the following purposes.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| 1981-82— | | | | | | |
| 1. Second instalment for 2 societies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| 2. First instalments in 7 proposals pending sanction by N.C.D.C. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| 3. First instalments in 7 proposals being sent to N.C.D.C. for sanction | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.50 |
| | | | | | | 7.50 |
| 1982-83— | | | | | | |
| Second instalments for 5 societies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| First instalments for 5 societies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| | | | | | | 5.00 |

5. SUBSIDY TO CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION FOR UNDERTAKING OIL SEED DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.61 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.10 |

Assistance is provided to meet the salary of the staff engaged in groundnut development, cost of spraying equipment, subsidy on seed and insecticides.

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation proposes to implement the scheme at Tiruvannamalai. The anticipated expenditure during the current year viz. Rs. 0.61 lakh, is indicated in the Revised Estimate (1981-82).

During 1982-83, the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation will continue to implement the scheme at Tiruvannamalai at a cost of Rs. 1.60 lakhs. The Federation will also implement the scheme at Virudhachalam at a cost of Rs. 0.30 lakh. Hence a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs, is provided for the year 1982-83.

6. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS FOR PROCURING AND HULLING OF PADDY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.90 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

Assistance in the form of share capital upto Rs. 2.50 lakhs per rice mill is provided to Co-operative Marketing Societies and other Co-operatives which own rice hullers for purchase and hulling of paddy.

The amount provided Revised Estimate in 1981-82, is required for the following purpose:—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Assistance involved in the proposals of 13 co-operative institutions (8 marketing societies and 5 consumer societies) pending sanction by National Co-operative Development Corporation. | 29.40 |
| 2. Assistance involved in the proposals of 15 co-operative institutions being obtained and sent to National Co-operative Development Corporation through Government for sanction. | 37.50 |

| | | |
|-------|----|--------------|
| Total | .. | <u>66.90</u> |
|-------|----|--------------|

As the quantum of assistance forthcoming from the National Co-operative Development Corporation during 1982-83 is not known, a token provision is suggested for 1982-83.

17. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS.

Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.

The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is a major multi-purpose and multi-valley project contemplates utilisation of water and power resources of the Inter State rivers in the Ar range of the Western Ghats of India for the benefit of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The envisages irrigation to about 2,50,000 acres in the dry and arid regions of Coimbatore and Districts of Tamil Nadu in addition to stabilising and augmenting the requirements of irrigation for about 12,140 ha. (30,000 acres) in Kerala and Tamil Nadu and also produce 185 M.W. of power. The ayacut under the Project is mainly irrigated dry wet cultivation confined to the low lying and seepage affected pockets to a maximum of 20 per cent of the ayacut. The Project contemplates integration of eight rivers, six on the Anamalai hills and two in the plains by dams and diversion works and inter connecting them through tunnels. These lie at various elevations ranging between +3800' and +1050' which incidentally enable utilisation of the drops between the rivers to develop hydro power. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 8,575.50 lakhs. The Project is a fine example of Inter-State Co-operation in the development of common water resources for mutual benefit. The Inter-State agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu was concluded in May, 1970. The entire canal system under the Project has been completed in the year 1967 and the head works have also been almost completed in all respects except finishing items of works such as erosion of spillway shutters, construction of deck bridge in the Lower Nirar Dam and the construction of control shaft at the Lower Nirar tunnel. The balance of works are expected to be completed during the year 1981-82.

2. A separate supplemental agreement has to be drawn with the Government of Kerala taking up the Anamalaiyar diversion works as envisaged in the Inter-State agreement (May, 1970). The Kerala State Electricity Board has completed the investigation of the head works at Anamalaiyar and sent the investigation report to the Central Electricity Authority for approval. The investigation of the tunnel works for diverting water from Anamalaiyar head works to the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project system is to be done by Tamil Nadu.

3. The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 33.63 lakhs.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION.

I. CONTINUING SCHEMES.

1. *Modern Vaigai Channel.*

There are more than 100 channels taking off from Vaigai River feeding 476 tanks with an ayacut of 1.37 lakhs acres. Most of the channels are not having head sluices, resulting in uncontrolled flow. This scheme provides for the construction of two regulators one near Virahanur in Madurai District (about 6 Km. below Madurai) and another near Parthibanur in Ramanathapuram District (About 54 Km. below Madurai) and excavation of canals from them. The lengths of the left side and right side canals taking off from Parthibanur are 45 Km. and 43 Km. respectively. The lengths of the left side and right side canals taking off from Virahanur are 30 Km. and 47 Km. respectively. This scheme benefits 432 tanks.

During the heavy floods in November 1977 there were breaches in the canal below Virahanur Regulator. All breaches were closed except the reaches from 9.54 Km. to 11.92 Km. and from 39 Km. to 42 Km. It was found that it would be better to realign the canal in the above reaches shifting its original alignment running close to the river, thus making it safe against future floods. The realignment of reach from 39 Km. to 42 Km. is completed. The realignment of reach from 9.54 to 11.92 Km. will be taken up after the land acquisition is over.

Again there was heavy flood in November, 1979. Both the left main canal and right main canal below Virahanur Regulator and Parthibanur regulator were badly damaged/washed away at many places. The estimated cost of reconstruction of the breached portions is about Rs. 313 lakhs. Alignment of some reaches of the canals is proposed to be taken well away the river and wherever it is not possible, it is proposed to construct training walls. The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 51.07 lakhs.

2. Modernisation of Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation System.

The Modernisation of Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation System benefiting Madurai and Ramnathapuram Districts was estimated to cost Rs. 41.04 crores originally and the World Bank aided part is being implemented since July 1977. The World Bank has agreed to give credit aid to this Project to the tune of Rs. 21.00 crores roughly which will be about 50 per cent of the estimated cost. The Project has entered the fifth year of its implementation.

Preliminary field studies indicated that provisions in the Appraisal estimate were not sufficient to fulfil the terms of the Agreement entered with International Development Agency. Hence detailed estimate was prepared on the basis of the field study and it was found that the project cost may go upto Rs. 72.00 crores. Adding for further escalation, the project was expected to about Rs. 84 crores. The International Development Agency Mission which visited the project area during February 1981 has suggested that the project be re-formulated so as to maintain the project cost around the originally approved level of Rs. 41.04 crores by deferring components like link canal for the present. Based on the recommendations a reformulation proposal for Rs. 44.50 crores for the First Phase of the project was taken up.

Progress achieved till end of 31st March 1981 are as follows :—

I. Link Canal :

- 1.1. Construction of pick-up Anicut was completed.
- 1.2. Improvements to village roads in the command area (46.03 km.) including the construction of 2 causeways were completed.

II. Left bank infra-structure :

- 2.1. Periyar Main Canal : Out of 58.106 km. length 57.923 km. length was completed.
- 2.2. Branches of Periyar Main Canal : Out of 112.731 Km, length, 75.75 km. length was lined.
- 2.3. Distributories of Periyar Main Canal : A length of 22.8 km. has been lined.
- 2.4. Structures : Improvements to 123 structures have been carried out and 68 Nos. structures have been constructed.
- 2.5. Tanks: Out of 220 Nos. improvement works was carried out to 180 Nos. and 35 Nos. were in various stages of progress.
- 2.6. Village roads in Periyar Main Canal and Extension Area : Out of 358 Km. length work was completed over a length of 340.25 Km.
- 2.7. Operation and maintenance roads : Out of 250 km. length, a length of 77 km. was improved.

III. Right bank infra-structure.

- 3.1. Thirumangalam Main Canal : Improvements to the entire length of canal (28.03 km.) were carried out except 0.18 km. at head reach.
- 3.2. Branches of Thirumangalam Main Canal : Entire length of 21.869 km. has been lined.
- 3.3. Distributaries of Thirumangalam Main Canal : Out of 1.60 km. length of distributaries in respect of 500 ac. limit lining was completed over a length of 1.38 km.
- 3.4. Village roads : The entire length of 56 km. proposed in the command area was completed.
- 3.5. Operation and Maintenance roads : Out of 65 km. length improvement works were completed over a length of 33.5 km.

IV. Extension Area Infra-structure.

Excavation of Extension Canal below Palpatti regulator was taken up over a length of 9 km. Government have approved the reformulation proposal and the Extension Area infra-structure below Palpatti regulator.

PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR 1981-82.

I. Left Bank Infra-structure.

1. Lining of Branch Channel of Periyar Main Canal to a length of 28.0 km.
2. Lining of distributaries of all Branch channels excluding II and VI Branch Channel over a length of 34.8 km.
3. Improvements to 40 Tanks.
4. Improvements to Village roads over a length of 17.7 km.
5. Operation and Maintenance roads over a length of 23 km.
6. Improvements to 90 structures.

*II. Right Bank Infra-structure.**(Extension under Tirumangalam Main Canal.)*

1. Lining of Extension of Thirumangalam Main Canal for 10.1 km.
2. Lining of Extension of Branches 22.0 km.
3. Lining of Extension of Distributaries over a length of 5.0 km.

*III. Extension area Infra structure.**(Extension below Pulipatti regulator).*

1. Lining of Main Canal for 4.0 km.
2. Lining of Branches for 3.0 km.

PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR 1982-83.

I. Left Bank Infra-structure.

1. Lining of Branch Channels over a length of 9.0 km.
2. (a) Lining of Distributaries of II B.C. Experimental lining upto 10 ha. limit for 22.6 km.
(b) Lining of Distributaries of VI B.C. Experimental lining upto 10 ha. limit for 13.3 km.
(c) Lining of Distributaries of all Branch Channels excluding II and VI Branch channels over a length of 38.3 km.
(d) Improvements to Distributaries without lining upto 10 ha. limit for 220 km.
3. Improvements to 20 structures.

*II. Right Bank Infra-structure.**(Extension under Thirumangalam Main Canal.)*

1. Lining of Extension of Thirumangalam Main Canal for 4.5 km.
2. Lining of Extension of Branches 3.0 km.
3. Lining of Extension of distributaries over a length of 9.5 km.

III. Extension Area Infra-structure.

(Extension under below Pulipatti Regulator).

1. Lining of Main Canal for 9.5 km.
2. Lining of Branches Canal for 26.0 km.
3. Construction of structures 15 Nos.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 765 lakhs.

(3) MODERNISING THANJAVUR CHANNELS.

The Modernisation scheme aims at securing higher productivity by stabilising and protecting the existing ayacut through modernisation of the existing irrigation systems in Thanjavur District. The main features of the scheme are.

- (i) Strengthening the Grand Anicut to improve its stability and to deal effectively with floods.
- (ii) Improvements to main river and their branches such as—
 - (a) Strengthening the banks wherever necessary.
 - (b) Lining the rivers and branches in selected reaches.
 - (c) Construction of regulator across main and branch rivers and conversion of bed dams into regulators.
- (iii) Improvements to 'A' Class channels and their branch channels upto 25 acres limit, such as—
 - (a) Bringing the channels to standard and constructing Dividing Dams, notches, grade walls, etc., wherever necessary.
 - (b) Constructing masonry or pipe sluices at all the open off-takes, straight cutting and regrading of channels and silt clearance wherever necessary.
 - (c) Lining the Irrigation and Irrigation -cum- drainage channels.
- (iv) Improvements to Lower Coleroon Anicut by renewing the shutters and providing electrical hoist arrangements.

A scheme estimate was prepared in 1969 and sent to Central Water Commission for clearance. Subsequently in April 1976, the project estimate was updated and a fresh project report for Modernisation of the Cauvery Delta at a cost of Rs. 70.00 crores prepared. The Task Force constituted by the Government for examining the Project Report made certain suggestions.

Meanwhile two Members of the Central Water Commission were co-opted in the finalisation of the project report. The members from Central Water Commission discussed the Project Report and made certain suggestions for enlarging the scope of the project for presentation to the World Bank. The Government constituted a Committee consisting of officials of the concerned departments to formulate a comprehensive project report taking into account the agricultural practice, cropping pattern, marketing facilities, institutional credit facilities, ground-water supplementation, cost benefit aspects, etc. The Committee has since submitted the report to Government. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 366 crores and it is under consideration of the Government.

From 1967 onwards the works contemplated in the modernisation project have been taken up under pilot study. Upto 1975-76, improvements to 48 channels have been completed. Lining of Manniar for 10.4 Km has also been completed. From 1976-77 onwards additional grant was made available enabling to take up more number of works. The works so far taken up have been detailed into the comprehensive proposals now formulated.

The progress under different categories of work (taken up under Plan provision) from 1976-77 to 1979-80 and the programme for 1980-81 are given below:—

| Serial number and category. | Number of works completed. | | Number of works in progress 1981-82. |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Upto 1979-80. | During 1980-81. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Improvements to channels | 384 | 45 | 140 |
| 2. Side lining of channels | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| 3. Regulators | 21 | 8 | 7 |
| 4. Improvements to rivers (Miles) | 83 | 42 | 40 |
| 5. Improvement to Lower Anicut | Works in 30 vents of North arm completed. Works in 12 vents of south arm completed. | Electrification of Northern arm hoisting arrangements completed. Works in another 22 vents of south arm completed. | Works in 6 vents of south arm in progress. |

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 311.85 lakhs.

4. KODAGANAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The Scheme consists of formation of a reservoir of 434 M-Cfts. capacity across Kodaganar in Alagapuri village of Vedasandur taluk of Madurai district. Two canals, viz, left side canal (9.39 Km.) and right side canal (48 Km.) will be excavated. The scheme is intended to benefit a new extent of 2,230 acres in Madurai district and 2,910 acres of new ayacut besides bridging gap of 356 acres and stabilising 819 acres in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. The earth dam and regulator works were completed.

Due to the cyclonic storm in November, 1977, there was a breach in the earth dam.

A revised estimate for the reconstruction of the reservoir has been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 lakhs and is under the consideration of Government. It is also proposed to being in an additional ayacut of about 3,400 acres by extending the right and left main canals.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 in anticipation of resuming the works is Rs. 47.90 lakhs.

5. GUNDAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

This scheme envisages the formation of a reservoir of 25 M.Cft. capacity across Gundar River in Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district. The scheme aims at stabilising an extent of 2,146 acres besides benefitting a new extent of 98 acres. The estimated cost of the Scheme Rs. 1.23 lakhs.

The Scheme has been taken up for execution and is in progress. It is programmed to complete 44 per cent of earth dam and 58 per cent of masonry Dam during the year 1981-82.

The Scheme is programmed to be completed by June, 1982.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 20.60 lakhs.

6. KELAVARAPALLI RESERVOIR ACROSS PONNIAR.

The scheme envisages the formation of a Reservoir of 481 M. Cft. capacity across the Ponnai near Kelavarapalli village near Hosur taluk of Dharmapuri district and excavation of left side canal of 32.5 Km. length and right side canal of 22.6 Km. length. The scheme will benefit a new area of 8,000 acres, irrigated dry and stabilise an extent of 1,083 acres and provide 4 Mgd. water supply to SIPCOT complex at Hosur. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 606.65 lakhs.

Earth dam is almost completed. About 75 per cent of masonry dam is completed. Left main canal is excavated for 11 Km. length and Right Main Canal completed for 10.5 Km. length. 36 per cent of cross masonry works are completed.

The Project works are held up since 19th November 1979 on account of the High Court Stay in connection with the Land Acquisition dispute.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 10.60 lakhs.

7. IMPROVEMENTS TO VEERANAM TANK CHANNELS.

The proposal is to improve (i) Veeranam tank and its channels and (ii) Vadavar and its irrigation channels. In the first stage, it is proposed to take up a pilot study at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 lakhs for Lalpet and Vallikudy Channels. The works are in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

8. DRAINAGE SCHEMES IN CAUVERY DELTA.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to improve the existing drainage rivers, by straight cut and by remodelling the existing course with a view to disposing off the drainage quickly and providing submersion relief to the affected lands. This is covered by the scheme estimate for modernisation scheme for the Cauvery Delta System.

696 major and minor drainage schemes have been identified and proposed to be improved at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 crores. Upto 1980-81, 153 drainage schemes were taken up of which 93 schemes have been completed inclusive of 42 schemes completed in 1980-81.

During 1981-82, besides 60 spillover schemes, 64 new schemes have been taken up bringing the total number of drainage schemes taken up during 1981-82 to 124...

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

II. NEW SCHEMES OF SIXTH PLAN (1980-85).

1. PARAMBIKULAM-ALIYAR PROJECT AYACUT EXTENSION SCHEME.

There had been lot of representations for extension of irrigation facilities under the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Scheme to the adjacent dry area in all the four taluks, viz. Pollachi, Uduimalpet, Palladam and Dharmapuri catered by it. This has also been stressed by the ryots during several irrigation seminars convened in Dharmapuri area by the Government. It was therefore decided to extend the irrigation facilities to the dry areas adjoining the existing ayacut to the extent possible by providing irrigation supplies in alternate years so that these areas will be relieved of chronic drought conditions.

The main aim of the project is to give the benefit of irrigation to as large an extent as possible in the chronically drought affected areas in the above four taluks. Taking into consideration the availability of water and giving irrigation supply every alternate year by splitting up the ayacut into convenient zones and by adopting turn system in the supply of water, it would be possible to provide irrigation facilities to an extent of about 3,65,656 acres against the existing localised ayacut of about 2,50,656 acres (i.e., additional extent of 1,15,000 acres).

Due to irrigation in alternate years, the ground water table in the locality is bound to rise resulting in good yield in the wells which can be used for drinking purposes and for cultivation of lands during non-irrigation year.

The proposal for the extension of ayacut by 1,15,000 acres was approved by Government. The estimated cost of the scheme is about Rs. 1,400 lakhs. The details of extents of the existing ayacut and the proposed extension are given below taluk-wise.

| | Existing ayacut. | Proposed extension. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------|
| | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| (1) Pollachi Taluk | 86,625 | 20,450 | 1,07,075 |
| (2) Udumalpet Taluk | 70,280 | 29,700 | 99,980 |
| (3) Palladam Taluk | 50,906 | 26,700 | 77,606 |
| (4) Dharmapuram Taluk | 42,845 | 38,150 | 80,995 |
| Total .. | 2,50,656 | 1,15,000 | 3,65,656 |

PRESENT STAGE OF THE WORK.

One Special Circle with five Divisions are functioning now, exclusively to attend to the works connected with the extension of ayacut under Parambikulam-Aliyar Project. The works are in progress. It is programmed to complete the scheme by 1985-86.

The outlay proposed for the year 1982-83 is Rs. 2,88.24 lakhs.

2. THUMBALAHALLI RESERVOIR PROJECT.

This scheme comprises the formation of a reservoir of 131 M. Cft. capacity across the river Pulapatti, a major tributary of Kambianallur river (a tributary of Ponnjar), in Thumbalahalli Village of Pala code taluk in Dharmapuri District. Two canals of length 21.35 Km. and 3.90 Km. respectively are proposed to be excavated on the left and right sides of the reservoir. By this scheme, 2184 acres of dry land will be brought under cultivation besides bridging a gap of 96 acres and stabilising an extent of 328 acres. The latest cost of the scheme is Rs. 205 lakhs.

The scheme has been taken up for execution and is in progress. 43 percent of Earth dam and 17 per cent of masonry dam were completed.

The proposed plan outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 28.20 lakhs.

3. VANJAR RESERVOIR PROJECT.

The scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir of 418 M. cft. capacity across Vanjar River, one of the major tributaries of Ponnjar River in Mulikadu village in Harur taluk of Dharmapuri District and excavation of 2 canals of 17.40 Km. length on the left and 12.40 Km. on the right sides respectively. An extent of 8550 acres of dry land will be benefitted with a stabilisation of ayacut of 1,852 acres. The latest estimated cost of scheme is Rs. 860 lakhs.

Excavation of surplus course is in progress. In respect of Earth Dam, top soil removal excavation of cut off trench, etc., and foundation for canal sluices are in progress. It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of Earth Dam, 17 per cent Masonry Dam, excavation of canal for a length of 6 Km. lining it for 5 Km. length and 30 Nos. Cross Masonry works under left and right Main canals during 1981-82.

3. It is programmed to complete 60 per cent of Earth Dam and 35 per cent of Masonry Dam and also excavation of 11.5 Km. and 7.5 Km. of canals on Left and Right side respectively during 1982-83.

The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

4. VEMBÄKKOTTÄI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 398 M. cft. capacity across Vaippär near Vembäkkottai village in Sathur Taluk of Ramanathapuram District and excavation of right side and left side canals for length of 15.9 Km. and 16.4 Km. respectively. The scheme will benefit an extent of 8100 acres of dry lands. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 467.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to complete 15 per cent of Masonry dam, 24 per cent of earth dam and proceed with canal excavation works under left and right main canals during 1981-82. It is programmed to complete all the balance works by 1983-84.

The outlay proposed for the year 1982-83 is Rs. 115.25 lakhs.

5. KULLURSANDÄI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 127 M. cft. capacity across Virudhupatti odai near Kullursandai village in Aruppukottai Taluk of Ramanathapuram District at an estimated cost of Rs. 212.00 lakhs. The scheme will benefit a new area of 2891 acres dry. It is programmed to complete 14 per cent of masonry dam and 27 per cent of earth dam and main canal excavation for 4 Km. during 1981-82.

It is programmed to complete the balance works during 1982-83.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 129.14 lakhs.

6. (i) STRENGTHENING OF PERIYÄR DÄM BY PROVIDING R.C.C. CAPPING ON TOP OF DÄM.

The scheme contemplates provision of R.C.C. capping on top of Periyär Däm so as to strengthen the Periyär Däm. This proposal was decided at a joint meeting of the officials and Engineers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala States held at Trivandrum on 25th November 1979 under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Thomas, Chairman, Central Water Commission.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 131 lakhs. 90 per cent of the work has been completed. It is proposed to complete the balance work by March, 1982. The anticipated outlay for 1981-82 is Rs. 12.59 lakhs.

(ii) CÄBLE ANCHORING THE PERIYÄR DÄM.

This scheme contemplates anchoring the Periyär Däm to the foundation rock by pre-stressed high tensile cables inserted from the top of Däm. This is in addition to the R.C.C. Capping. This proposal was decided at a joint meeting of the officials and Engineers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala held at Trivandrum on 25th November 1979 under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Thomas, Chairman, Central Water Commission. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 48 lakhs.

The works are in progress. It is programmed to complete all the works by February 1982.

The anticipated financial outlay for 1981-82 is Rs. 30.51 lakhs.

(iii) CONCRETE BACKING FOR STRENGTHENING—PERIYÄR DÄM.

During the Inter-State discussions held at Trivandrum on 25th November 1979, decisions were taken to strengthen the Periyär Däm urgently. One of the decisions as a measure of permanent strengthening of the Periyär Däm is to provide concrete backing on the rear face in continuation of the capping concrete already done. When thus strengthening the dam section will be adequate to satisfy the requirements as per the modern standards of Dam Design.

It is proposed to provide concrete backing, the thickness of which ranges from 34 ft. at bottom, 27.36 ft. at middle and zero feet at top.

The estimated cost is Rs. 655 lakhs including the Direct and Indirect charges.

The Estimate is under consideration of the Government.

The financial outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 72.14 lakhs.

7. NAGAVATHI RESERVOIR SCHEME.

This scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir of 164.30 M.Cft. capacity across the river Nagavathi in Dharmapuri Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The scheme aims to benefit a new ayacut of 1,993 acres for raising two irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 195.80 lakhs. The preliminary works have been started and the work is in progress. It is programmed to complete 12 per cent of earth dam, 10 per cent of surplus weir during 1981-82. During 1982-83, it is programmed to complete 80 per cent of earth dam, 80 surplus weir and canal works.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

8. ICHAMBADI ANICUT SCHEME.

The scheme contemplates formation of an anicut across Ponnai in Harur Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new extent of 6,250 acres of irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 238.70 lakhs. It is programmed to complete 40 per cent of Anicut work, 10 per cent of earth dam portion and excavation of two canals for a length of 7.00 Km. and 5.00 Km. on right and left side respectively during 1981-82. It is programmed to complete 60 per cent of Anicut work, 80 of earth dam and excavation of two canals for a length of 19.00 Km. and 18.00 Km. on right and left side respectively during 1982-83.

The outlay proposed for the year 1982-83 is Rs. 110.00 lakhs.

9. THOPPIAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

The scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir 298.6 M.cft. capacity across Thoppiar near Uppalammankoil village in Dharmapuri Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The scheme aims to feed a new ayacut of 5,330 acres of double irrigated dry crop. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 365 lakhs. It is programmed to complete 50 per cent of earth dam and excavation of canals to a length of 6.00 Km. both on left and right side during 1981-82. It is programmed to complete the balance 50 per cent earth dam and excavation of two canals of length 26.00 KM. and 16.50 KM. on left and right side respectively during 1982-83.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

10. UPPAR RESERVOIR SCHEME.

This scheme contemplates the formation of a reservoir of capacity 80 M. cft. across Uppar river near Siruputhur village in Lalgudi Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District and excavation of 2 canals of lengths 8.05 KM and 4.75 KM each and a major distributary of length 7.00 KM. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 99 lakhs.

By implementation of this scheme, a total extent of 1,785 acres of dry lands will get irrigation facilities for one irrigated dry crop, out of which 1,563 acres will be fed by right side canal and 222 acres by left side canal.

The Preliminary works are in progress. It is programmed to complete 58 per cent of Masonry Dam and 32 per cent of earth Dam during 1981-82. Balance work will be completed during 1982-83.

The outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 58.93 lakhs.

11. SIDDHAMALLI RESERVOIR SCHEME IN UDAYARPALAYAM TALUK OF TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT.

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 226 M.Cft. capacity across Siddhamalli Odai in Udayarpalayam Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to 3,869 acres of new dry ayacut, 332 acres of proposed wet ayacut in addition to 840 acres of existing wet ayacut.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 264.00 lakhs.

The preliminary works such as preparing Land Plan and Schedules, estimates, calling for tenders, etc., are being attended to. It is proposed to complete 20 per cent of Earth Dam and 5 per cent of Masonry Dam during 1981-82.

It is programmed to complete another 25 per cent of Earth dam, 25 per cent of Masonry Dam and excavation of canal system for 11 KM during 1982-83.

The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 98.00 lakhs.

12. REMODELLING OF ANANDHANAR CHANNEL AND ITS BRANCHES IN KODAYAR SYSTEM :

The scheme contemplates to bring the existing Anandhanar channel to standard sections and lining the main canal, branches and field bothies upto 10 ha. limit including improvement to sluices and other Cross Masonry Works. An extent of 3,600 acres of existing double crop wet ayacut is proposed to be stabilised besides bridging a gap of 2,300 acres of double crop wet ayacut in Agastheeswaram Taluk of Kanyakumari District under Kodayar system. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 246.00 lakhs.

During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to complete the preliminary works such as sanction of estimates, collection of materials like cement, etc., and manufacturing of lining slabs. The actual execution of the work in the channel will be done in the ensuing closure period of the channel.

It is programmed to complete 25 per cent of the works, such as standardising the canal sections and lining the canal etc., during 1982-83.

The financial outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 52.43 lakhs.

13. SULAGIRI CHINNAR RESERVOIR SCHEME IN DHARMAPURI DISTRICT :

The Sulagiri Chinnar Reservoir Scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 81 M. Cft. capacity across Sulagiri Chinnar in Ponnaiar Basin in Hosur Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new extent of 871 acres double crop of irrigated dry. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 104.50 lakhs.

Preliminary works are being taken up. It is proposed to complete 5 per cent of masonry dam and 10 per cent of earth dam during 1981-82. It is programmed to complete another 50 per cent of masonry dam, 70 per cent of earth dam and 50 per cent of canal works during 1982-83.

The financial outlay proposed during 1982-83 is Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

14. NOYYAL RESERVOIR SCHEME IN PERIYAR AND TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT,

The Noyyal Reservoir Scheme comprises formation of a barrage across Noyyal River near Chinnamuthu village in Dharapuram Taluk of Periyar District and divert the monsoon flash flows in Noyyal and return flows from Lower Bhavani Project ayacut through a feeding canal of length 11.5 KM to a proposed reservoir near Athupalayam in Karur Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District. The capacity of the reservoir is 235 M. ft. A lined main canal of length 32.75 KM is proposed. The scheme aims to irrigate an extent of 9,625 acres in Karur Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 784.30 lakhs.

The preliminary works are in progress. It is proposed to complete 5 per cent of the barrage work and 10 per cent of earthen dam during 1981-82. It is programmed to complete another 25 per cent of barrage work, 50 per cent of earth dam, 20 per cent of masonry dam and 25 per cent of canal works during 1982-83.

The financial outlay proposed for 1982-83 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

15. NEW SCHEMES UNDER LUMP SUM PROVISION.

(i) *Anaikuttam Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 127.20 M.cft. capacity across Arjunanadhi in Virudhunagar Taluk of Ramanathapuram District. This scheme aims to irrigate 4500 acres of new dry ayacut (I crop 1,500 acres and II crop 3,000 acres). The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 240 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(ii) *Golwarpatti Reservoir Scheme* :—The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 178 M. Cft. capacity across Arjunanadhi in Sathur Taluk of Ramanathapuram District. The scheme proposes to give irrigation benefit to a new extent of 6,500 acres (2,000 acres in I crop and 4,500 acres in II crop) for raising irrigated dry crops besides bridging gap of 87 acres and stabilising 448 acres of existing wet ayacut. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 507 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(iii) *Irukkangudi Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 499.5 M.cft. capacity across the river Vaippar in Sathur Taluk of Ramanathapuram District. The aim of the scheme is to give irrigation facilities to a new extent of 9,156 acres of irrigated dry besides bridging a gap of 614 acres and stabilising an extent of 627 acres existing wet ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 790 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(iv) *Kariakoil Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 190 M.cft. capacity across Kariakoil River in Athur Taluk of Salem District. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new area of 6,600 acres (I crop 3,000 acres and II Crop 3,600 acres) of irrigated dry. The estimated cost of the scheme at 1981-82 schedule of rates is Rs. 445 lakhs.

(v) *Anaimaduvu Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 267 M.cft. capacity across the river Anaimaduvu near Kurichi Village of Salem Taluk and District. The proposal aims to give irrigation facilities to a new ayacut of 6,967 Acres (5,234 Acres in I crop and 1,733 acres in II crop) for raising irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 424 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(vi) *Kudhiraiyar Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 252 M.cft. capacity across the river Kudhiraiyar, a tributary to Amaravathi in Palani Taluk of Madurai District. The Scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to a new dry ayacut of 3,650 acres (3,250 acres in I crop and 400 acres in II Crop) besides bridging a gap of 203 acres and stabilising the existing wet ayacut of 2,200 acres under the lower down 4 anicuts. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 364 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(vii) *Kesarigulihalla Reservoir Scheme*.—The Scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 134 M.cft. capacity across Kesarigulihalla river (Sannathkumaranachi) in Cauvery basin in Tirunelveli Village on Palacode Taluk of Dharmapuri District. The scheme aims to irrigate new ayacut of 4,000 acres for raising irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 307 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(viii) *Maduranthagam Right Side Channel Scheme*.—The scheme contemplates excavation of an earthen channel from right flank of Maduranthakam Tank to feed 30 tanks in Maduranthagam Taluk of Chengalpattu District. By implementing the above scheme an additional 522 acres of wet ayacut in II crop will be brought under cultivation besides stabilising existing wet ayacut of 1,180 acres in II crop. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 227 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(ix) *Extension of Right Bank Canal of Thirupparappu Anicut besides modernisation*.—The scheme contemplates extension of right bank canal of Thirupparappu Anicut across Kuzhithuraiyar (Kodayar) and also modernisation (without lining) of the existing stretch in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanyakumari District. The scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to a new extent of 238 acres for raising two wet crops besides stabilising the existing double wet ayacut of 764 acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 56.4 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(x) *Sothuparai Reservoir Scheme*.—The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 100 M.cft. capacity across the river Varahanathi near Thengarai Village in Periyakulam Taluk of Madurai District. The scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to 294 acres of new Irrigated dry ayacut besides bridging a gap of 67 acres of wet ayacut and stabilising 2,023 acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 716 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

FLOOD CONTROL SCHEMES.

(1) *Diversion of Flood Flows from Vaigai basin to Gridhamal and Gundar basins.*

The scheme envisages diverting the flood waters of Vaigai river to Gridhamal and Gundar basins through two canals, one taking off from Vaigai river above Viruhanar regulator and the other above Parthibanur regulator. A head regulator is also proposed to be constructed at the off take point to regulate the supplies in the canal. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 104.50 lakhs.

The canal will supplement one filling for 64 tanks serving an ayacut of 14,902 acres under Gunda basin.

It is programmed to complete 40 per cent of canal excavation work in Gridhamal link during 1981-82. It is proposed to complete the balance work during 1982-83.

The financial outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 38.94 lakhs.

(2) *Extension of Kotturpuram Flood Bank on the Right Margin of the Adayar River from Kotturpuram to Adayar South Lock.*

The Government have sanctioned in the year 1977 an estimate for Rs. 6.40 lakhs for the work of providing pucca bund on the right margin of Adayar to protect the Kotturpuram tenements. This work had been completed. Subsequently there are representations to give protection to the slum dwellers residing nearby extending this flood bank upto Adayar South Lock.

The present proposal contemplates extension of the flood bank on the right margin of the Adayar River from Kotturpuram to Adayar South Lock to give drainage relief to the residents of the area. The total length of the Flood Bank now proposed is 900 m. The estimated cost of the new proposal is Rs. 7.04 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(3) *Forming Right Flood Bank to Cooum between KM. 3.37 and 4.22 to protect Periyar, etc., Colonies.*

The reach of the Cooum between Km. 3.37 and KM. 4.22 lies on the right side of the Madras-Bangalore Highway between Arumbakkam and Amindakurai. During heavy rains, floods in order of 16,000 c/s. pass through this and flood waters enter into the Colonies, viz. Muthumariamman Colony, Periyar Nagar, Mahatma Gandhi Nagar, Agaram and Ponnuveli Pillai Thottam causing much inconvenience to the residents.

The Flood Bank on the right side of the river in this reach has already been improved under an estimate sanctioned for Rs. 4.5 lakhs under 1978 Flood Relief Grant. Due to existence of encroachments improvements to the Right side Flood Bank could not be taken at that time. The dire necessity of the scheme has been felt keenly throughout and hence an estimate for Rs. 8.14 lakhs for improving the Right Flood Bank of Cooum river between KM. 3.37 to KM. 4.22 has been prepared. This scheme mainly consist of raising the Bank and providing revetment on the river side to benefit the Residents of Muthumariamman Colony, Periyar Nagar, Mahatma Gandhi Nagar, etc., from flood havoc.

(4) *Diversion of surplus waters of Korattur Tank to Madhavaram Tank in Saidapet Taluk of Chengalpattu District.*

The Korattur Tank comes under Vysarpady Group of Tanks within the Red Hills Minor Basin. It lies west of Villivakkam Tank and North-east of Ambattur Tank. It is situated in the outskirts of Madras City. The area around this tank has been very well developed into an Industrial zone. Due to spurt in population with indiscriminate construction of houses in and around this area, a section of the surplus course of Korattur Tank was constructed rendering it impossible to carry the flood waters of the tank to lower down tanks. This resulted in inundation problem to the residential areas.

The present proposal contemplates excavation of a defined surplus course from the left flank weir of Korattur Tank to Madhavaram Tank to give drainage relief to Korattur Township to carry a flood discharge of about 1,400 cusecs.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 35.20 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(5) *Diversion of surplus waters of Madhavaram Tank into Red Hills surplus course.*

The proposal envisages diversion of the surplus waters of Madhavaram Tank to Red Hills surplus course. At present the Ambattur tank surplusses into Korattur Tank which in turn surplusses into Madhavaram and Kolathur Tanks. The surplus waters of Kolathur and Madhavaram tanks reaches the Buckingham Canal through Kodungaiyur and Vysarpadi Tanks. With the expansion of Madras City, the ayacut lands are being converted into housing sites. This creates drainage problem during rainy season.

It is now proposed to divert the surplus waters of Madhavaram Tank to Red Hills surplus course through a new course a long to benefit a population of about 1,69,000 which includes about 7,200 of E.Ws. located in the villages of Elango Nagar, Kodungaiyur and Vysarpadi areas of Madras City by relieving them from flood damages and drainage congestion. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 38.94 lakhs.

(6) **STRENGTHENING THE BUNDS OF OTTERI, NULLAH.**

The work of channalisation of Otteri, Nullah to pass the flood discharge, reconstruction of a bridge, provision of drainage inlets, removing and repacking of old revetments, etc., was completed in 1978 for Rs. 12.30 lakhs.

This drain traverses through most heavily built-up regions of Madras city where economically weaker section of the society is inhabited. This defined section of the Nullah is protected with revetment and its designed section retained unchanged. It would allow floods to pass without causing drainage congestion and damages to the dwellers near the banks. The Nullah upto L. S. 84.60 and R. V. Nagar Drain is now proposed to be strengthened with revetment. By implementation of this scheme, about 5 lakhs people residing along its banks in Annanagar, Kilpauk, Pattalam, Perambur, Purasawalkam, Pullanthepe would be relieved of flood havoc. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 24.20 lakhs.

(7) Flood Bank to Malattar in Pillur Village, Villupuram Taluk, South Arcot District.

The proposal consists of formation of flood bank to Malattar River in Pillur Village limit in Villupuram Taluk of South Arcot District to protect the marginal lands located on the left bank of Malattar from submersion during floods. The total cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

(8) Flood Bank to Vellar Below Sethiathope Anicut to Bhuvanagiri Road Bridge.

This proposal at a cost of Rs. 147.40 lakhs is to provide flood banks to Vellar River for a length of 12.10 KM from 0/0 Km. to 12/1 Km. on both left and right banks in reaches of 0/0 Km. to 0/8 Km., 0/8 to 3/0 Km. and 3/0 Km. and 12/1 Km. The proposal also includes providing flood banks at certain points on N. E. S. S. drain from 0/0 Km. to 0/9 Km. and to Komara Odappu drain from 0/0 to 1/8 Km. Sanctioning the existing drain banks also forms part of the work. The work (earth work) is proposed to be carried out by Machinery and revetment has also been proposed. Drainage inlets at required points have to be provided.

(9) Providing Protection to Right Bank of Coleroon River in Alakkudi Village from Mile 97/1 to 97/6.

The proposal consists of providing protection to the Right Bank of Coleroon River between miles 97/1 and 97/6 at Alakkudi village Sirkali Taluk, Thanjavur District against floods by way of providing brick block revetment over RCC piles driven at the toe of the bank to a depth of 9.40 M. below summer water level. Deflecting groynes and dumping juddy stones are also proposed as an added protection.

By this scheme, the village Alakkudi, Makendrapalli, Kothanapuram, Nailur, Kattur and other hamlets will be protected from the recurring monsoonic floods in Coleroon. The Ayacut area of about 10,000 acres of south Rajan Channel also will be protected from inundation. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs. 66.00 lakhs.

(10) Mudalaimuthuvari Scheme in Thanjavur District.

The Scheme contemplates the formation of a Reservoir across the Mudalaimuthuvari near Vallam Pudur in Thanjavur District.

During North East Monsoon the flood flows in the Vari causes inundation in the G. A. Canal ayacut and the lower reaches of Vennar Sub-Delta and major portion goes as a waste. The present proposal is to conserve these flood flows so as to avoid inundation during North East Monsoon period and incidentally for utilising the stored water for developing new ayacuts, and giving assured supply to the existing ayacuts. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs. 336.50 lakhs.

(11) Construction of Flood Protecting wall in Vaigai River near Thiruppuvanam town in Ramanathapuram District.

It is proposed to construct protecting Masonry Walls on the banks of river Vaigai at vulnerable places to protect the town and villages upto a level of 0.30 M above M. F. L. The height of wall will be 6.15 M. The wall is made up of R. R. Masonry.

The cost of the scheme comes to Rs. 30.80 lakhs.

(12) *Construction of Flood Protective wall Ladenendal Village in Sivaganga Taluk in Ramanathapuram District.*

It is proposed to construct protecting Masonry walls on the banks of the river Vaigai at vulnerable places to protect the towns and villages upto a level of 0.30 M. above M.F.L. The height of the wall will be 6.15 M. The wall is made up of R.R. Masonry.

The cost of the scheme comes to Rs. 33.00 lakhs.

(13) *Construction of flood protective wall near Manamadurai in Ram mathapuram District.*

It is proposed to construct protecting Masonry walls on the banks of river Vaigai at vulnerable places to protect the towns and villages upto a level of 0.30 M. above M.F.L. The height of wall will be 6.15 M. The wall is made up of R.R. Masonry.

The cost of the scheme comes to Rs. 59.40 lakhs.

(14) *Construction of Flood protecting Wall near Manalur Village in Ramanathapuram District.*

It is proposed to construct protecting Masonry walls on the banks of river Vaigai at vulnerable places to protect the towns and villages upto a level of 0.30 M. above M.F.L. The height of the wall will be 6.15 M. The wall is made up of R.R. Masonry. The cost of the scheme comes to Rs. 13.75 lakhs.

ANTI-SEA EROSION SCHEMES.

1. *Construction of Rubble Mound Sea wall in Enyayam and Muttemthurai village.*—The Scheme contemplates construction of R.M.S. Wall along the Arabian Sea Coast (West Coastal line) in Kanyakumari district for a length of 2.250 Km. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 60.90 lakhs. Enayam work is completed and the work at Muttemthurai is continuing. The entire work is programmed to be completed in 1982-83. By this scheme, permanent sea wall protection is given to the Enyayam and Muttemthurai villages, further sea erosion into the land is arrested and fishing industry is helped to develop indirectly.

2. *Providing Temporary Sea Erosion Protection at Royapuram and Ennore areas of Madras.*—The scheme contemplates construction of Temporary Protective Sea Wall in the East coast at Royapuram and Ennore areas of Madras City for a total length of 1.1 Km. at Rs. 30.80 lakhs. The Royapuram work of 300 M. is completed at a cost of Rs. 7 lakhs and the Ennore work of 800 M. at a cost of Rs. 23.80 lakhs is kept under abeyance for observation as there is change in the natural behaviour (accretion observed instead of expected erosion). By this scheme temporary sea wall protection is given to the Highway road adjoining the coast and arrest the swelling wing of dwelling areas from sea erosion at Royapuram area of Madras City.

3. *Construction of Rubble Mound Sea Wall along Arabian Sea Coast in Kanyakumari district.*—The scheme contemplates construction of Rubble Mound Sea Wall along the Arabian Sea Coast in Kanyakumari district for a total length of 10 Km. (in varying lengths at 17 places) at a cost of Rs. 2,18.37 lakhs. The works were started in 1980-81 and are going on. The scheme is programmed to be completed in 1982-83. By this scheme permanent sea wall protection is given to the following 17 villages, viz., Ponnivilkal, Ghandi Mandapam, Enayam, Extension, Pallamthurai, Mulloorthurai, Kaciapatnam, Kevalam, Periakadu, Chinnavilalthurai, Perivalthurai, Pozhikarai, Neerodi, Ramanthurai, Vaniakudi, Puthanthurai, Kesavanputathurai and Muhamanakudy. Further sea erosion into the land is arrested. This helps mainly to the fishermen folk and also develops fishing industry indirectly.

(i) NEW SCHEMES UNDER LUMPSUM PROVISION.

1. *Construction of Rubble Mound Sea Wall along Arabian Sea Coast in Kanyakumari district in 21 villegas.*—The scheme contemplates construction of Rubble Mound Sea Wall along the Arabian Sea Coast in Kanyakumari district for a length of 17 Km. at a cost of Rs. 649 lakhs. These are new schemes programmed to be started in 1982-83 and completed before 1984-85. By this scheme permanent sea wall protection is to be given to the following 21 villages, viz., Leepuram, Ratchagar street, Keezhamanakudy, Melmidilam, Keezhmidilam, Keezhmuttam, Thengapattinam, West of Swimming Pool, Azhikalthurai, Pillaitoppu, Rajakkamangalam, Kottilpadu, Kurumpanai, Puthur, Thoothur, Eramanthurai, Simon Colony

Valluvillai, Marthandam hurai, Kocikunai and Colachel. The scheme aims at saving the dwellings and land from sea erosion in all the above villages beside helping the fishermen folk indirectly to develop fishing industry.

2. *Temporary Protection at Royapuram, Madras.*—The scheme contemplates construction of Temporary Protective Sea Wall in the East Coast at Royapuram for a length of 1,000 M. at a cost of Rs. 17.50 lakhs. This is a new scheme programmed to be completed in 1982-83. By this scheme temporary sea wall protection is given to the Highways Road adjoining the coast and aims at saving the dwelling areas of the low income group people from the sea erosion.

3. *Temporary Protection at Tiruvottiyur.*—The scheme contemplates construction of temporary protective sea wall in the East Coast at Tiruvottiyur in Madras City areas for a length of 400 M. at Rs. 2.30 lakhs. This is a new scheme programmed to be completed during 1982-83. By this scheme temporary sea wall protection is to be given to the dwellings and properties of fishermen folk living close to the beach line of villages of Lakshmikuppam, Tiruchankuppam and Ontikuppam. These villages experienced severe sea erosion damages by rendering about 100 families homeless. The scheme aims at arresting further sea erosion in these villages.

4. *Temporary Sea Wall protection and road formation in Santhome Bypass road area, Madras.*—The schemes contemplates construction of temporary sea wall protection and repairing the damaged road in the Santhome Bypass road area at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.90 lakhs. This is a new scheme programmed to be completed in 1982-83. By this scheme, the severe sea erosion damages due to cyclonic and bad monsoonic effects on the beach and the bypass road of Santhome is proposed to be rectified and brought upto new standards. By providing anti sea erosion measures, the colonies of Nochikuppam will be saved from severe wave action besides putting the bypass road into normal use of the public.

5. *Sea wall protection at Ammapattinam village of Pudukkottai district.*—The scheme contemplates provision of low cost protective measure against sea erosion for the East Coastal village of Ammapattinam of Pudukkottai district at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs for a length of 1.350 Km. This is a new scheme programmed to be completed in 1982-83. By this scheme the dwelling and landed properties of the local people, mainly, fishermen folk living in Ammapattinam village is saved from sea erosion. The scheme aims at service to the fishermen folk besides helping the fishing industry to grow in directly.

18. POWER DEVELOPMENT.

I. GENERATION.

The Schemes in progress during 1981-82 and 1982-83 are indicated in the table below:—

| Serial number. | Scheme (Location/District). | Benefit M.W/m.u. | Estimated cost. | Expenditure upto March 1981. | Target Date. |
|----------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| | | (RUPEES IN CRORES.) | (RUPEES IN CRORES.) | | |
| 1. | Suruliar (Madurai) | 35/114 | 26.62 | 27.32 | Commenced in August 1978. |
| 2. | Melkondmund and Lonevalley I and II Stages (Nilgiris). | -/27 | 1.48 | 1.29 | Completed in May 1980 |
| 3. | Servalar (Tirunelveli) | 20/75 | 21.57 | 7.92 | 1983-84 |
| 4. | Kadamparai (Coimbatore) | 400/79 | 103.39 | 44.22 | 1983-84 1 Unit. 1984-85 II, III and IV. Units. |
| 5. | Lower Mettur (Salem and Periyar) .. | 120/537 | 89.71 | 7.13 | 1983-84 2 Units 1984-85 1985-86 II Units. |
| 6. | Kundah PH. V. Additional Unit (Nilgiris). .. | 20/36.5 | 5.03 | 0.15 | 1984-85 |
| 7. | Nellitherai (Coimbatore) | 50/109 | 20.77 | 0.45 | 1986-87 |
| 8. | Pandiār-Punnapuzha (Nilgiris) .. | 150/391 | 100.00 | 0.77 | 1986-87 |
| 9. | Upper Amaravathi (Madurai) .. | 30/104 | 15.78 | .. | 1985-86 |
| 10. | Shanmuganadhi (Madurai) | 30/125 | 20.51 | .. | 1985-86 I Unit |
| 11. | Tuticorin Thermal Power Project I stage (Tirunelveli) .. | 420/2200 | 178.00 | 167.93 | I Unit Commenced in July 1979 II Unit Commenced in January 1981. |
| 12. | T. T. P.P. II Stage | 210/1,100 | 85.00 | 70.15 | March 1982 |
| 13. | Mettur Thermal (Salem) | 420/2,247 | 183.70 | 0.11 | 1985-86 I Unit. |
| 14. | Thermal Station at BBPH (Replacement) (Madras). | 110/550 | 153.56 | .. | 1985-86 |
| 15. | North Madras Thermal (Chingleput) | 630/3,370 | 273.37 | .. | 1989-90 |
| 16. | Improvement works at Ennore Thermal Station (Chingleput). | .. | 18.04 | .. | To be completed by 1984-85 |

1. *Suraliar Hydro-Electric Scheme, Madurai District.*—The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is nil as all the major works have been completed and the power house has been commissioned in August 1978 and is in commercial operation from September 1978.

A credit provision Rs. 0.41 crore in 1981-82 (Revised Estimate) is towards completion of minor civil works such as construction of guard room, black topping of roads, construction of permanent quarters and for settlement of final bills to the Contractor.

2. *Melkodmund and Lone Valley Diversion Hydro-Electric Project.*—This project in the Nilgiris District is a scheme for diversion of flows from the Melkodmund and Lone Valley Arm I and II basins, for augmenting power generation in the existing Pykara and Moar Power Stations. The project was executed in the stages viz., Stage I, Lone Valley diversion (Completed in September 1977).

Stage II : Melkodmund and Upper Lone Valley Diversion (Completed in May 1980)

The provision of Rs. 0.15 Crore for 1981-82 Revised Estimate is for settlement of final Bills etc., to the contractor.

3. *Servalar Hydro Electric Scheme, Tirunelveli District.*—The proposed outlay for 1982-83. is Rs. 4.65 crores.

The project envisages construction of a dam across Servalar river, a tributary of river Thambaraparani utilising the flows from the catchments of existing Thambaraparani and Servalar interconnected by a tunnel. The Power House is located at the face of the Servalar dam.

Preliminary works could not be taken up for want of funds in 1974-75, 1975-76, and 1976-77. The approved cost of the scheme is Rs. 8.35 crores. (including Public Works Department share of Rs. 1.87 crores and the latest cost is Rs. 21.57 crores including Public Works Department share of Rs. 5.11 crores.)

The earmarked outlay of Rs. 6.74 crores for 1981-82 (B. E.) is mainly for dam and dykes works lining, tail race pool excavation P. H. excavation and erection of E. O. T. Crane. The revised provision for 1981-82 is Rs. 9 crores (now proposed) includes payment of Rs. 5.32 crores to M/s. BHEL towards cost of generating equipment.

The provision of Rs. 4.65 crores for 1982-83 is for balance Dam works interconnecting tunnel erection of turbine and generator equipment, T and D works, power pipe and for other project facilities.

4. *Kadambarai Pumped storage Schemes, Coimbatore District.*—The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 27.50 crores.—The project basin of 82.88 sq. km. is mainly composed of Aliyar with Upper reaches with its tributaries. The project envisages construction of a dam across Kadambarai river for forming the upper reservoir and utilisation of the Upper Aliyar reservoir as a tailpool with an underground P.H. with an installed capacity of 400 MW.

Generating equipments, gates, EOT Cranes, Switch gears have been ordered. The first and second units expected to be commissioned in 1983-84. A provision of Rs. 20 Crores for 1981-82 (R. E.) is towards (a) Dam masonry (b) Earth bund (c) Vandal Dam excavation (d) Vandal dam masonry (e) HRT mining and lining (f) Access tunnel mining (g) P. H. excavation and (h) for tail race tunnel mining.

The Budget provision (earmarked outlay) for 1982-83 of Rs. 27.50 crores is for the following works:

(a) Balance water conductor system works, pressure shaft, C. V. C. T., H. R. T. etc., and in P. H. Cavern works. (b) Balance Dam masonry (c) Diversion tunnel and weir works (d) Roads and Bridges, land and establishment, T and D and Miscellaneous work.

5. *Lower Mettur-Hydro-Electric Project, Salem District.*—The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 29.50 crores.

This is a low head project to utilise the irrigation discharges from Mettur reservoir for power generation beyond the existing P. H. by building four barrages at suitable locations across river Cauvery, utilising the drop available upto Bhavani town. The 4 P. Hs proposed will have 2 units of 15 MW in each power house with a total installed capacity of 120 MW. The scheme was cleared in September 1980 by the Planning Commission, New Delhi.

The provision of Rs. 10 crores for the year 1981-82 is for excavation and concreting of dams, tail race excavation, P. H. excavation and for building permanent tenements.

The provision of Rs. 29.50 crores for 1982-83 is mainly for (i) payment towards generating machinery (ii) gate supply and erection (iii) Bunces (iv) permanent buildings and for establishment (v) Switchgear and control equipment (vi) Superstructures in structural steel (vii) intake and tail race arrangements.

6. *Kundah Additional Unit at P.H. V. The proposed outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 2 crores.*—At present the water of Upper Bhavani dam are drawn through existing Power House V and let into Avalanche-Emerald reservoirs after power generation utilising the difference in elevation between the above reservoirs. During the execution of Kundah III Stage extension works suitable space provision was made in the power house for installing another unit also. Hence it is proposed to install one more additional unit of 20 MW. The total installed capacity of PHV, after installation of the proposed unit will be 40 MW. This scheme was cleared in May 1980.

The Provision of Rs. 1.50 crores (Revised Estimate) for 1981-82 is for advance payment to suppliers of generating equipment.

Provision of Rs. 2 crores for 1982-83 is for (a) Penstocks (b) payment towards generating machinery (c) Power House (d) establishment (e) T & P. and maintenance charges.

7. *Nellithorai Hydro-Electric Scheme (Coimbatore District):—Proposed outlay for 1982-83—Rs. 0.25 crore.*—This scheme is for the generation of power in a dam power house with an installed capacity of 50 MW., near Neelithorai village utilising the fall available in the river Bhavani below Kundah Power House-V. There is a fall of 74 m. between the tail race of Kundah Power House-IV and F.R.L. of Lower Bhavani. Irrigation reservoir of which a fall of 41 m. is proposed to be utilised for power generation at Nellithorai Power House utilising the tail race waters from Kundah Power House IV and from flows below Pillur dam and diverted flows from Kallumaiduraipalam from catchment of 6.86 Km.² Kerala Government contents that interstate aspect should be considered and resolved before this project is commenced.

The provision for 1982-83 is Rs. 0.25 crores towards infrastructure/preliminary works and for temporary quarters and establishment charges.

The provisions are made in anticipation of Tamil Nadu Government reaching an understanding with Kerala.

8. *Pandiar Punnapuzha Hydro Electric Scheme—(Nilgiris district).—Proposed Outlay for 1982-83—Rs. 0.25 crore.*—The project envisages the utilisation of the average annual flows of 403 mcm. of water from the Pandiar and Punnapuzha basin catchments of 172.40 Km² for Power generation using maximum gross head of 502.92 metres by installing 3×50 MW units. Works are proposed to be taken up during the current year 1981-82. Infrastructure works will be done during this year. Kerala Government's concurrence is required.

The provision for 1982-83 is Rs. 0.25 crore. The provision is for (a) Roads and Bridges and buildings (b) Land (c) Preliminary works, establishment, etc.

The provision is made in anticipation of Tamil Nadu Government reaching an understanding with Kerala.

9. *Upper Amaravathy Hydro-Electric Project (Madurai District)—Proposed outlay for 1981-82—Rs. 0.25 crores.*—The project is to utilise the flows from Koniar, Pulvachiar and Kumbar, tributaries of Amaravathi in the higher elevation for power generation utilising the maximum head of 899 metres available in Palani hill ranges with an installed capacity of 30 MW.

Provision for the year 1982-83 is Rs. 0.25 crore mainly for construction of roads, temporary quarters and preliminary works and for establishment charges.

Provision is made in anticipation of clearance of scheme, since the Government of Tamil Nadu has given an undertaking to the Government of India regarding setting off the evaporation losses against its share of Cauvery waters.

10. *Shanmuganadhi H.E. Project (Madurai District) Proposed outlay for 1982-83 Rs. 0.25 crore.* The project envisages the utilisation of flows of Palar and Porandalar rivers of Palani hill. The scheme will have an installed capacity of 1×30 MW.

The Provision for 1982-83 is Rs. 0.5 crore for construction of temporary quarters, infrastructure, preliminary civil works, formation of roads and establishment charges.

Provision is made in anticipation of clearance of scheme, since Government of Tamil Nadu has given an undertaking to Government of India regarding setting of evaporation losses against its share of Cauvery waters.

11. *Micro Hydel Schemes (Pykara Dam, Lower Bhavani and Vaigai Dam) Proposed outlay for 1982-83—Rs. 4 crores.*—The project reports for the above three micro hydel projects have been cleared by the Planning Commission. A provision of Rs. 4 crores is provided for 1982-83 for (a) excavation for P.H. & construction of P.H. (b) generating equipment, (c) Preliminary investigation and Camps (d) establishment.

12. *Tuticorin Thermal Scheme (Tirunelveli District) Proposed outlay for 1982-83 1st Stage Rs. 8.7 crores.—II stage Rs. 4.9 crores.*—The earmarked outlay for 1981-82 is Rs. 1.44 crores for Tuticorin I and II Units (Tuticorin I stage) and Rs. 10 crores for Tuticorin III Unit (Tuticorin II stage). The expenditure incurred upto 1980-81 is Rs. 167.93 crores for Tuticorin I & II Units and Rs. 70.15 crores for Tuticorin III Unit against the estimated cost of Rs. 178 crores. and Rs. 85 crores for Tuticorin I & II Stage respectively.

The scheme envisages installation of a thermal station at Tuticorin with a capacity of 2×210 MW initially and 630 MW ultimately. The first unit (210 MW) was commissioned in July 1979 and the II Unit in January 1981. Unit III is scheduled to be commissioned in March 1982.

As for Boiler erection, 73 per cent has been complete, H.P. welding joints, 99 per cent completed. Hydraulic test has been conducted for drainable portions. 35 per cent T.G. erection works completed. Stator placed on pedestal. 20 per cent of the coal handling system (mechl.) 35 per cent ash handling system and 50 per cent cooling water system has been completed. Works on structural steel, superstructure and chimney are almost over. The station requirement of 5 mgd. raw water is being settled with TWAD. An external coal conveyer system for transporting coal from Port to Power House is under erection. A coal jotty on the northern back water is also under construction by the Tuticorin port trust.

The III Unit is targetted for commissioning by March 1982 There has been slippage in both supply and receipt of materials by major agencies like M/s. BHEL and in erection works. All efforts are being taken to keep the target.

The provision for Tuticorin I stage is Rs. 8.70 crores in 1982-83 is for the (a) coal handling plant external and internal (b) spares for boiler and T.A. set (c) ash dyke and spillway (d) Additional spares and instrumentation.

The provision of Rs. 10 crores in 1981-82 is for the following works Tuticorin II stage (a) Coal handling 11 per cent (b) ash handling 6.5 per cent (c) Spares 2.5 per cent (d) Foundation and structural steel 4.9 per cent (e) Cooling water system 2.8 per cent (f) Boiler & turbine generator set 7.1 per cent Testing and commission 15 per cent (h) Colony and roads 10 per cent advance payments to M/s. BHEL and for control cables instrumentation, etc.

The provision of Rs. 4.9 crores (II stage) for 1982-83 is for (a) Colony and roads (b) Coal handling system (external) (c) Establishment (d) Ash handling system (e) spares and for others (f) Miscellaneous pipes and valves (g) Cooling water system, (h) Power and control cable (i) Switchyard equipment.

13. *Mettur Thermal Scheme (Salem District):—Proposed outlay for 1982-83 Rs. 32.65 crores.—* The Project envisages the installation of two units of 210 MW at Mettur with an energy potential of 2247 mu. per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 189.70 crores. The was cleared in September 1980.

Railway siding engineering has been completed. Power Station layout is under finalisation. Tenders have been called for construction of 348 units of residential quarters. 2,500 tonnes of steel is available. Orders have been placed to the tune of Rs. 1.44 crores for procurement of 4,800 tonnes of steel.

Contract for generating machinery will be placed with M/s. BHEL during this year.

The provision of Rs. 13 crores for 1981-82 (Revised Estimate) and Rs. 32.65 crores for 1982-83 is for making advance payment to suppliers, infrastructural works, project facilities, land development, roads, bridges and railways siding, procurement of structural steel, ash handling system (civil works), coal handling system (civil works) Power and control cable, instrumentation and for consulting charges.

14. *Basin Bridge Replacements (Replacement of old P.M.) Proposed outlay for 1982-83—Rs. 0.10—crore.* As the existing thermal station (90 MW) Basin Bridge (Madras) has served its useful life it has been proposed to build a new P.H. with an installed capacity of 110 MW to replace the old units. The detailed project report has been sent to CEA/New Delhi in October 1980 and their approval is awaited.

A token provision of Rs. 0.10 crore will be made for the year 1982-83 in anticipation of clearance of the scheme.

15. *North Madras Thermal Scheme—Proposed outlay for 1982-83 Rs. 4.0 crores.—*Madras is at present the biggest load centre due to industrial complex with a potential for further growth. In view of the need for augmenting generation capacity at this major load centre, establishment of new thermal station is necessary to ensure satisfactory supply condition in this part of the grid.

The Scheme report has been sent to CEA in April 1981. CEA requires clearance from the Department of Hygiene and Environments.

A provision of Rs. 4 crores is made for the year 1982-83 in anticipation of approval.

15. *Improvement works at Ennore—Proposed outlay for 1982-83 Rs. 7.0 crores.—*To counteract the problems faced by the Ennore Thermal Station, a detailed plant betterment scheme was prepared to improve the working condition, efficiency and load factor of the power stations. These proposals have to be taken up for execution in stages spread over a period of five years.

During 1982-83, improvements in the following areas have become contemplated:—

(i) Boiler (Air heater of Unit III & IV are to be modified), and in milling system, (ii) Cooling water pipe modification. Improved type of rotating travelling screens using stainless steel material is being ordered and will be erected in 1982-83. (iii) Electrical yard layout/arrangement are to be rationalised. All the instruments of M/s. Skoda make are being replaced since they have been old.

The provision of Rs. 6.10 crores in 1981-82 and Rs. 7 crores for 1982-83 is on account of the improvement works in progress at Basin Bridge and at Ennore Thermal Station.

II. *Transmission and Distribution—Proposed outlay for 1982-83—Rs. 63.50 crores.* The scheme envisages construction of EHT lines and associated sub-stations for evacuation of power and to transmit power to various load centres and from neighbouring states. In addition, this scheme also provides for the improvement works like enhancing power transformer capacities to cater the additional loads, reinforcing of existing lines, installation of carrier communication and VHF system in some sections, installation of modern protective equipments at Power Stations and sub-stations, installation of shunt capacitors and synchronous condenser, etc., to reduce the line losses.

The provision of Rs. 65.00 Crores for 1981-82 and Rs. 63.50 Crores for 1982-83 is for—

| <i>EHT Lines.</i> | 1981-82. | 1982-83. | <i>EHT S.S.</i> | | 1981-82. | 1982-83 |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|----|----------|---------|
| | KM. | KM. | | | Nos. | Nos. |
| 400 KV Line | .. | .. | 400 KV S.S. | .. | *1 | *2 |
| 230 KV Line | 823.855 | 550.41 | 230 KV S.S. | .. | *11 | *4 |
| 110 KV Line | 821.539 | 382.27 | 110 KV S.S. | .. | *61 | *14 |
| 66 KV Line | 196.901 | 110.00 | 66 KV S.S. | .. | *17 | *10 |

*The figures includes new extension and upgrading.

Rural Electrification—Proposed outlay for 1981-82 —Rs. 29.00 crores.

The provision of Rs. 29 crores for 1982-83 is for energisation of (i) 30,000 Agricultural pump-sets, (ii) 1,00,000 electrification of Huts, (iii) 48 Nos. electrification of villages/hamlets, (iv) 160 Harijan Colonies.

INVESTIGATION OF NEW SCHEME.

The provision of Rs. 40.50 lakhs for 1981-82 and Rs. 50 lakhs for 1982-83 has been indicated for investigation of the following schemes:—

| <i>Serial number and name of the scheme.</i> | <i>Location I/C</i> | <i>MW.</i> | <i>Provisions to be made Rs. in lakhs.</i> | |
|---|---------------------|------------|--|----------|
| | | | 1981-82 | 1982-83. |
| 1. Chinnar-Chittar Diversion Project | Coimbatore | 19 (MU) | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| 2. Kundah ultimate stage HEP | Nilgiris | 160 | 6.00 | 2.00 |
| 3. Pykara Ultimate stage HEP | Do. | 100 | 2.00 | .. |
| 4. Lower Moyar HEP | Do. | 40 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 5. Upper Nirar HEP | Coimbatore | 30 | .. | 3.00 |
| 6. Kundah Additional Diversions project | Nilgiris | Nil. | 4.50 | 3.50 |
| 7. Koniar Pumped Storage HEP | Madurai | 100 | 3.00 | .. |
| 8. Nirar Nallar Diversion project | Coimbatore | 155 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 9. Upper Pandiar HEP | Nilgiris | 40 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| 10. Hoganakkal HEP | Dharmapuri | 250 | .. | 5.00 |
| 11. Barrage P. Hs below Bhavani | | 120 | 4.00 | 3.50 |
| 12. Gomuthanadhi HEP | South Arcot | 20 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
| 13. Periar-Vaigai Barrage PHs. | Madurai | 30 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| 14. Barrage Between | Nilgiris | 40 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| Nellithorai-Bhavani | Coimbatore | | | |
| 15. Siruvani HEP | Coimbatore | 3 | 2.00 | 2.65 |
| 16. Other Micro PHs. | | .. | .. | 1.6 |
| 17. Kollimalai HEP | | 20 | 2.00 | 4.73 |
| | | | 40.50 | 50.00 |

POWER RESEARCH STUDIES.

Provision of Rs. 50 lakhs for 1982-83 has been made for the following research studies :—

1. Reduction of slag formation and coal ash deposits.
2. Critical Analysis of deterioration of large generator insulation and evolving methods to detect the same at the incipient stage.
3. Remedial measures to minimise frequent failures of distribution transformers.
4. Measures to increase the life of lamps and accessories in public lighting system.
5. Premature failure of H.T. capacitors and circuit breakers controlling H. T. capacitors.
6. Effect of contamination of cooling water with harmful foreign materials discharged from industries situated nearby and fueling organisms (animal and plant).
7. Study of noise and noise control in existing thermal power plant auxiliaries at Basin Bridge Power House and Ennore Thermal Power Station.
8. Study of wear and tear of coal conduits in Ennore Thermal Power Station.
9. Quantifying the transmission losses, Power transformer losses and distribution transformer losses.
10. Generation of power from non-conventional sources.
 - (i) Wind.
 - (ii) Bio-Gas.

The total provisions for survey under investigation schemes and research studies and training is Rs. 1.00 crore for 1982-83.

19. INDUSTRIES—MEDIUM AND LARGE.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6,85.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6,72.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 8,00.00 |

Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (TIDCO) set up in 1965 to implement the Cement Plant at Alangulam and Tamil Nadu Steels at Arkonam, its scope of activities subsequently enlarged to cover setting up of major industries in joint sector in association with private promoters. It has also extended assistance to a limited number of sick units by way of participation in the equity and preference shares and extension of loans. During 1976, Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited a wholly owned subsidiary company has been formed to manage the cement projects and the same have been transferred to the company in 1976. TIDCO's direct investments on Public sector joint sector and assisted projects as on 31st March 1981 amounts to Rs. 4,750.04 lakhs.

Three projects in Public Sector and 14 projects in joint sector have already commenced production. At present 2 projects in public sector and 13 projects in joint sector are under implementation. In addition to this, 7 projects in public sector and 12 projects in joint sector are to be taken up for implementation are under consideration. The details of these projects are indicated in the succeeding paragraphs.

Projects already commenced production.

Three Projects in public sector and 14 Projects in joint sector have already commenced production. The details of these projects are furnished below :—

| <i>Name of the project.</i> | <i>Project cost. (Rs. in lakhs)</i> | <i>Name of the product.</i> | <i>Date of commencement of production.</i> | <i>Employment potential (No. of persons).</i> |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECT. | | | | |
| 1. Alangulam Cement Works. | 686.00 | Cement. | June 1970. | 1520 |
| 2. Tamil Nadu Steels. | 712.96 | Steel billets. | July 1972. | 640 |
| 3. Ariyalur Cement Works. | 2888.95 | Cement. | August 1979. | 870 |
| JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS. | | | | |
| 1. Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation Ltd. | 10508.00 | Urea and other fertilizers. | June 1975. | 2010 |
| 2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Ltd. | 191.35 | Chemicals for tanning. | July 1975. | 590 |
| 3. Pandian Chemicals Ltd. | 91.95 | Pottasium Chlorate. | July 1975. | 150 |
| 4. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. | 250.73 | Drugs and Pharmaceuticals. | February 1973. | 350 |
| 5. Southern Borax Ltd. | 128.15 | Borax & Boric Acid. | January 1976. | 150 |
| 6. Dynavision Ltd. | 51.00 | TV Sets. | June 1975. | 440 |
| 7. Asia Tobacco Co. Ltd. | 104.50 | Cigarettes. | June 1976. | 500 |
| 8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Ltd. | 88.92 | Nickel cadmium cells. | January 1976. | 150 |
| 9. Great Sea Trawler Building Yard Mandapam Ltd. | 21.00 | Fishing Trawlers (1st stage-servicing sea going vessel). | January 1976. | 80 |
| 10. Marthi Crystals Salt Ltd. | 65.00 | Industrial Salts. | January 1976. | 200 |
| 11. Arakonam Castings and Forgings Ltd. | 75.00 | Heavy Castings. | April 1977. | 60 |

| <i>Name of the Project.</i> | <i>Project cost.</i> (Rs. in lakhs.) | <i>Name of the product.</i> | <i>Date of Commencement of production.</i> | <i>Employment potential</i> (No. of persons). |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS—cont. | | | | |
| 12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Ltd. | 756.00 | Sodium Hydro-sulphate. | December 1977. | 200 |
| 13. Inter Continental Leathers Ltd. | 120.00 | Finished leathers. | June 1979. | 150 |
| 14. Southern Hydro Carbon Ltd. | 220.00 | Acetic Anhydride and Acetic Acid. | March 1980. | 200 |
| Total .. | 16,959.51 | | | 8,260 |

Contributions have to be paid to the following projects under production during 1980-81 and during 1982-83 on the circumstances stated therein.

(A) PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS

(1) Tamil Nadu Steels.

This Project with an achievable capacity of 36,000 tonnes of steel billets have commenced Production during July 1972. This unit is expected to earn profit during 1981-82 and during 1982-83. Provision for making addition to Fixed Assets like plant and machinery, civil works etc. as per Revised Estimates, 1981-82 amounting to Rs. 65 lakhs has been made. For the year 1982-83 no provision is made, as a separate company is going to be formed for the Tamil Nadu Steels and they are expected to meet the expenditure on addition to assets from its own internal generation.

(B) JOINT SECTOR PROJECT.

(1) Dynavision, Ltd.

The Company has commenced production of Television sets during June 1975.

(2) Asia Tobacco Co., Ltd.

The Company has commenced production of cigarettes during June 1976. The provision made as per Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 are for the repayment of bridge loans by the company.

(3) Tamil Nadu Chromates & Chemicals, Ltd.

The company has commenced production of chemicals for tanning during July 1975. It has incurred cash loss during 1980-81 due to adverse market conditions, etc. The company is formulating a modernisation scheme for Rs. 120 lakhs to put the company back to health. For this TIDCO has to Make some contributions and provision for this is made as per Revised Estimate.

(4) Southern Borax, Ltd.

The company has commenced production of Borax during January 1976. The provision made as per Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is for payment of contribution for meeting the expenses for setting up of Boric Acid Plant.

(5) Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries, Ltd.

The Company has commenced production of Nickel Cadmium Batteries of various types during January 1976, but due to technical difficulties, the company has to take up revamping programme expected to cost an additional Outlay of Rs. 29 lakhs.

(6) Great Sea Trawler Building Yard Mandapam, Ltd.

The company has commenced its first stage of repairing and servicing of Sea going vessels during January 1976 and has proposed to take up production of Fishing trawlers during the year 1982-83. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for paying TIDCO's contribution for meeting this expenditure. The provision made under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 relates to repayment of bridge loan by the company.

PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION.

Two projects in public sector and 13 projects in joint sector are under implementation. The details of these projects are furnished below :—

(A) PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

(1) *Alangulam Cement Works Improvement and modernisation Scheme*.—The present installed capacity of the Alangulam Cement Works is 4 lakhs MT. per annum. Improvement and Modernisation scheme for preventing dust losses and air pollution involves the installation of Electrostatic precipitators for kilns and cement mills and other balancing equipments in addition to the Rotary Packer will increase the installed capacity to 4.5 lakhs MT. per annum. The cost of the project is Rs. 301 lakhs and is financed by equity contribution of Rs. 87 lakhs from TIDCO and institutional loans of Rs. 214 lakhs. The scheme is expected to be completed in March 1982.

2. *Asbestos Cement Sheets Projects*.—This project with a capacity of 36,000 MT. per annum is being located at Alangulam adjacent to the cement works. The cost of the project is Rs. 247 lakhs (inclusive of overrun) and TIDCO has to contribute an amount of Rs. 69 lakhs. The balance of outlay will be met from term loans from financial institutions and central investment subsidy. The trial production in the project has already started and the commercial production will begin in September 1981.

(B) JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Ltd.*—This is an import substitution project taken up for implementation by TIDCO and the full licensed capacity of 25,000 acetylene gas cylinders will be implemented in 2 stages, the first phase being 12,500 cylinders. The Capital Outlay of the project is Rs. 61.30 lakhs and TIDCO's equity contribution is Rs. 6.5 lakhs. Production of cylinders on a trial basis has already commenced and commercial production is expected to start at the end of this year. The project is set up at Ambattur Industrial Estate. The employment potential of the project is about 80 persons.

2. *Tamilnadu Flourine and Allied Chemicals, Ltd.*—This project with a capacity of 6,000 tonnes per annum of Aluminium Flouride is being located at Manalur village, Sivaganga Taluk, Ramnathapuram District, an industrially backward area. Presently against a total requirement of about 9,000 tonnes in the country, indigenous production (all in Maharashtra and Gujarat) is only 3,000 tonnes. This project will be helping the country to save foreign exchange to the extent of about Rs. 3 crores per annum. The project cost is Rs. 1,551 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 130 lakhs. The project is expected to go into production by December 1982 and it will provide employment for about 300 persons.

3. *Asian Bearings, Ltd.*—This project with a capacity of 4.20 million pieces of ball bearings, taper roller bearings, cylindrical roller Bearings etc. is being located at Bagalur village near Hosur an industrially backward area. The project cost is Rs. 16,37,57 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 130 lakhs. The project is in the advanced stage of implementation. Certain major machines have already arrived at the site and erection work have already commenced. It is expected that production is likely to be started in the month of November 1981 and it will provide employment for about 650 persons.

4. *Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals, Ltd.*—This project for the manufacture of 250 tonnes per annum of naphthols and 200 tonnes per annum of fast colour bases required for the textile processing industry, is being set up at Cuddalore in North Arcot District. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 600 lakhs. But consequent on the withdrawal of Messrs. Atul Products Ltd., from the project, the company has taken up only the naphthol plant construction in the first stage with a project cost of Rs. 183.4 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution for the naphthol plant is Rs. 41 lakhs. The project is expected to go into production by the end of this year or early in 1982 providing employment to 180 persons.

5. *Asia Carbon, Ltd.*—This project is for the manufacture of 10,400 tonnes of cathode blocks and other allied carbon products used in the aluminium industry. The project is located in SIPCOT Estate in Hosur, Dharmapuri District which is an industrially backward area. The project cost is estimated at Rs. 951 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 95 lakhs. This industry will pave way for various speciality carbon products manufactured in our state. This project is expected to commence production by 1983 providing employment to 300 persons.

6. *Gangappa Paper Mills, Ltd.*—This was a project originally promoted in the private sector and later on accepted by TIDCO in the joint sector in order to encourage production of printing and writing paper in the state using agricultural residues like straw. This project with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per annum is being set up in Vadakuthu village, South Arcot District. The project cost is Rs. 544 lakhs and TIDCO's commitment is Rs. 43 lakhs. The project is expected to go into production by October 1981. It will provide employment to about 300 persons.

7. *Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd.*—This project for the manufacture of 66,000 tonnes per annum of soda ash and 66,000 tonnes per annum of ammonium chloride is being set up at Tuticorin, Tirunelveli District at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.20 lakhs. TIDCO's contribution to this project is Rs. 6.43 lakhs. The project is expected to commence production by the first quarter of 1982 giving employment to 440 persons.

8. *Madras Shoe Fabrics, Ltd.*—This 100 per cent export oriented project with a capacity of 6 lakhs pairs of shoes per annum is proposed to be set up near Wallajapet, an industrially backward area in North Arcot District. The cost of the project is Rs. 100 lakhs and TIDCO's investment in equity will be Rs. 8.32 lakhs. The project is in the advanced stage of implementation and trial production is expected to commence by December 1981. Regular production in the project is also expected to start either by end of 1981-82 or at the beginning of 1982-83. Employment potential of this project is 300 persons.

9. *Southern Agrifurane Industries, Ltd.*—This project for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of furfural, a solvent used in refineries and resin manufacture produced from sugarcane bagasse, is located at Mundiambakkam near Villupuram, South Arcot District. The project cost is Rs. 93.9 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 63.75 lakhs. Trial production is expected to commence during December 1981, providing employment to about 180 persons.

10. *Ship Steels (India) Ltd.*—This project is being set up for ship breaking and to generate re-rollable scrap as well as scrap for arc furnaces. The ultimate capacity of the project would be 4 ships per annum. Initially to start with the capacity will be 2 ships per annum and the total quantum of scrap expected to be generated will be about 8,500 tonnes per annum. The cost of the project is expected to be Rs. 50 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 5.20 lakhs. The final location of the project will be at Valinokkam, though it is proposed to be located temporarily at Royapuram, Madras. The project is expected to commence commercial production during January 1982 providing employment to 250 persons.

11. *Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.*—This project is for the manufacture of Ephedrine Hydrochloride, a basic drug for use against Asthma Complaint. The project is located at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Ranipet, North Arcot District, an industrially backward area. The project cost is Rs. 1.34 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is Rs. 12 lakhs. The project is expected to commence production by March 1982 providing employment to about 100 persons.

12. *Automatic castings Ltd.*—This is a project for the manufacture of quality Grey iron castings for the automobile industry and it is proposed to be set up in Pudukkottai District. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 1,800 lakhs, and TIDCO's contribution towards equity is in the order of Rs. 156 lakhs. The capacity of the project will be at 6,000 tonnes of castings per annum and it is expected to provide employment for about 400 persons. The project will be implemented over a period of 5 years and would commence production by 1985-86.

13. *Kamar Chemicals and Industries Ltd.*—This project is for the manufacture of 23,000 tonnes per annum of sulphuric acid and oleum and it is being set up at Ranipet, North Arcot District an industrially backward area. The cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 195 lakhs and TIDCO's commitment amounts to Rs. 15.50 lakhs. The project is expected to commence production by 1982-83 providing employment to about 60 persons.

PROJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP FOR IMPLEMENTATION/UNDER CONSIDERATION.

7 projects in public sector and 12 projects in Joint Sector are the projects to be taken up for implementation/under consideration. The details of these projects are furnished below :

(A) PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS :—

(1) *Magnesium Metal Project.*—This priority industry mooted by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the manufacture of 600 tonnes per annum of Magnesium Metal, finds its application in Air Craft, structural Aluminium, Space Research and Metallurgical fields. This project is being set up with the indigenous know-how developed by Messrs. Central Electro-chemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi, based on salt bitterns, a by-product of salt industry. The capital outlay is estimated at Rs. 4.50 lakhs, and the location of the project is Valinokkam in Ramanathapuram District, an industrially backward area. All preliminary works relating to the project are completed. As per the present schedule this project is expected to commence production by the end of 1983 generating employment to about 200 persons.

(2) *Industrial Explosives Project.*—This project will be set up in public sector for the manufacture of 15,000 tonnes per annum of Nitroglycerine based industrial explosives. These explosives are needed in large quantities in mining and agricultural sector. There is only one private sector unit in the country for this product and hence setting up of this unit in public sector will pave way for development of mining industry and rural development work. Most of the raw materials for this project will be available within the state. The site for this project has been chosen near Katpadi, North Arcot District, an industrially backward area. The foreign collaboration with Messrs. Bofors Nobel Chematur, Sweden for the supply of technical know-how and basic engineering has been tied up. Clearances for foreign collaboration and capital goods have already been obtained from Government of India. Application for term loan finance has been made to financial institutions. The cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 1,986 lakhs and the employment potential of the project is 300 persons. The project is expected to commence production during the first quarters of 1984.

(3) *Steel Rolling Mill Project.*—It is proposed to set up a steel Rolling Mill by the side of the existing Steel Melting Shop at Arakkonam. The Capacity of the Steel Rolling Mill will be 25,000 tonnes of bars per annum. It is proposed to roll smaller size diameter bars such as 5 mm plain, 8 mm to 12 mm CTD bars (as the existing steel rolling mills to whom the billets from Tamil Nadu Steels are being off-loaded for rerolling into various sizes of bars are unwilling to roll smaller size diameter bars due to their low output). The engineering consultancy work for the Steel Rolling Mill has already been awarded to Messrs. Steel and Allied Engineers (P) Ltd. Civil engineering work as well as placement of orders will be taken up during this year itself. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 400 lakhs and it will provide employment to about 100 persons. The project is expected to commence production during 1983-84.

(4) *Tamil Nadu Steels Expansion.*—The achievable capacity of the furnace in Tamil Nadu Steels is 36,000 tonnes per annum whereas the concast machines has capacity of 1 lakh tonne per annum. The demand for steel from Government Departments exceeds the capacity of the furnace at Tamil Nadu Steels. Therefore it is proposed to instal one more furnace and utilise the in-built extra capacity available in the concast machine. The cost of its expansion is estimated to be Rs. 500 lakhs. The preliminary market survey as well as preparation of feasibility report has awarded to Messrs MECON, Ltd. Based on the feasibility report, investments decisions will be taken. A suitable technical collaborator will also be finalised. The implementation of the project is expected to be taken up during 1982-83 and commercial production is expected to be commence during 1983-84. With this expansion scheme, the production in the plant will increase by 50,000 tonnes per annum of alloy and special steels and is expected to provide additional employment for about 100 persons.

(5) *TANCEM Palayam Cement plant.*—It is ascertained that the limestone reserves in the Palayam Varavanai region in Madurai-Trichirappalli belt area is estimated to be in the order of 30 million MT. It is proposed to set up 4 lakhs MT per annum capacity cement plant in this area for producing cement utilising the limestone available. Application for letter of Intent has already been made to Government of India and it is expected to be received shortly. This project will cost Rs. 3,200 lakhs and it will provide employment to about 900 persons. The project will be taken up for implementation immediately after the receipt of letter of intent from Government of India.

(6) *TANCEM—Asbestos Pressure Pipes and Cement Sheets Project.*—It is proposed to set up an Asbestos Pressure Pipes and Cement Sheet project at Ariyalur, Trichirappalli District. The installed capacity of the plant will be 30,000 M.T. of asbestos cement pressure pipes and 36,000 M.T. of cement sheets. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 700 lakhs. We have already applied for letter of intent for the project and the same is expected from the Government of India shortly. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1982-83 and will be completed within a period of 24 to 30 months. The project is expected to provide employment for about 450 persons.

(7) *Detonators and Detonating Fuses.*—It is proposed to set up a project for manufacture of 40 million Nos. of Detonators and 10 million metres of Detonating fuses at a project cost of Rs. 375 lakhs. TIDCO has already obtained a registration for the above capacity. The employment potential of the project is 150 persons. The project is expected to go into production by the end of 1983.

(B) JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS—

(1) *Chemical Equipment Project.*—TIDCO has under its consideration of a proposal for setting up of a unit for designing and fabrication of chemical and other special equipments along with lining of equipment with special corrosion resistant materials. This project is proposed

to be set up in Hosur, Dharmapuri District, an industrially Backward area. The project outlay is estimated at Rs. 100 lakhs and TIDCO's investment will be Rs. 10 lakhs. A new joint sector company styled "Fabline Limited" is under formation. The implementation of the project can be completed within a period of 2 years and it will provide employment to about 400 persons.

(2) *Fly Wheel Ring Gear Project*.—It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 90,000 nos. of fly wheel ring gears (Used in automobiles) at SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Ranipet, an industrially backward area. At present only one large scale manufacturer in private sector is engaged in the manufacture of this item and there is good scope for setting up of an additional unit. The project will be set up in joint sector with a team of entrepreneurs who have good experience in this field. The total cost of this project is estimated at Rs. 80 lakhs with indigenous machinery. TIDCO's contribution for this project is expected to be Rs. 6.30 lakhs. The preliminary market survey has been conducted by Messrs Industrial Technical Consultancy Organisation of Tamil Nadu (ITCOT). From the report it is seen that the product has good market potential. It is proposed to prepare a project report based on the market survey. The project is expected to provide employment for about 150 persons.

(3) *Textile Processing Project*.—A modern textile processing House is proposed to be set up for meeting the processing requirements of various handloom fabrics. The annual capacity of the plant is 50,000 metres per day of handloom synthetic/cotton fabrics. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 300 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is estimated to be Rs. 30 lakhs. The project study is expected to be undertaken during this year and after this the project is expected to be taken for implementation. The project is expected to be located at Bhavanisagar in Periyar District. This project will provide employment to about 400 persons.

(4) *Penta-Erithratal Project*.—Penta-erithratal is a basic chemical required in paint and resins industry and a technical grade Penta-erithratal is yet to be made in the country. A project for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of penta-erithratal and 1,800 tonnes per annum of sodium formate (bye-product) required for Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Limited is being taken up for implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,200 lakhs. TIDCO'S investment to this project will be Rs. 120 lakhs. Messrs. Hercules Inc. USA is proposed as collaborators for this project. Application for foreign collaboration has been filed with Government of India. This project is expected to commence production by 1983 providing employment for about 400 persons.

(5) *Fatty Acid Project*.—Realising the vast potential for fatty acid in key industries such as Soap, Cosmetics, Lubricants, etc., TIDCO has taken for consideration a Fatty Acid Project with an installed capacity of 12,000 tonnes per annum and a feasibility study has been prepared. A joint sector associate has been finalised and all preliminary works have been attended to. The project is expected to involve an outlay of Rs. 450 lakhs and TIDCO's investment in equity will be Rs. 40.30 lakhs. The project will provide employment to about 150 persons on completion.

(6) *Refractories Project*.—This project is being planned to utilise the raw magnesite that is being mined at Salem by the State owned Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited. The proposed project is for the manufacture of high purity magnesia from the raw magnesite ore and the project is proposed to be located at Salem. The estimated project cost is Rs. 1,500 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution will be Rs. 150 lakhs. The project will be taken up with technical collaboration with Messrs. Sulzer Bros Limited, Switzerland. The project will provide employment to about 900 persons.

(7) *Optical Components Projects*.—It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of optical components mainly for export purposes. The project is proposed to be set up in joint sector with foreign technical collaboration. The capacity of the project will be at 5 lakhs Nos. per annum consisting of lenses, prisms, etc. The project is expected to be set up at Hosur, Dharmapuri District an industrially backward area. Various leading firms have since addressed in France, West Germany, U.K., Italy, U.S.A., Japan, etc., regarding the technical collaboration and marketing tie-up for this project. Messrs. Melles Griot, Holland has agreed to provide technical collaboration and marketing tie-up for this project. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 200 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution is about Rs. 20 lakhs. This project is expected to commence production during 1982-83, providing employment to about 300 persons.

(8) *Wrist Watch Project*.—This project is under active consideration by TIDCO for the manufacture of 2 million mechanical watches per annum. It is proposed to implement this project in joint sector with Messrs. TATA Industries Limited. TIDCO is examining 3 alternative sites in Tamil Nadu, i.e., Hosur, Maraimalaiagar and Ootacamund for setting up of this project. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 3,500 lakhs and TIDCO'S contribution to this project is estimated to be Rs. 350 lakhs. Employment potential for this project is around 1,200 persons.

(9) *Ethyl Hexanol Project*.—This project is based on Alcohol to be set up in Periyar District. This chemical is currently imported in a big way and production of this chemical will pave way for the manufacture of plasticisers in medium and small-scale sector. The proposal is for the manufacture of 10,000 tonnes per annum of the chemical at a project cost of Rs. 1,800 lakhs. TIDCO's contribution to this project is estimated to be Rs. 180 lakhs. Employment potential of the project is about 500 persons.

(10) *Fine Measure Instruments Limited*.—It is proposed to set up the project at Hosur, Dharmapuri District for the manufacture of various types of precision instruments like Vernier Calipers, Micrometers, Dial-gauges, Height-gauges, Depth-Gauges, etc. The capacity of the project will be 75,000 Nos. of various types of measuring instruments. The cost of the project works out to Rs. 3,00 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution will be Rs. 26 lakhs. Immediately after selecting a private promoter the project will be taken up for implementation. The project is expected to commence production during 1983-84 providing employment to about 100 persons.

(11) *Ammonium Nitrate and Nitric Acid Project*.—It is proposed to set up the project for the manufacture of 24,000 tonnes per annum of ammonium nitrate and 24,000 tonnes of concentrated nitric acid at a project cost of Rs. 1,110 lakhs. Necessary Letter of Intent has already been obtained. TIDCO's contribution for this project is estimated to be Rs. 184 lakhs. Total employment potential for this project is about 200 persons.

(12) *Prophylene Based Chemical Project*.—A project for the manufacture of 10,000 tonnes of Isopropyl Alcohol, 10,000 tonnes of prophylene Oxide and 12,500 tonnes of Prophylene glycol/polyols is being taken up for consideration. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 2,300 lakhs and TIDCO's contribution to this project is estimated to be Rs. 253 lakhs. Employments potential for this project is 650 persons. Government of India has been addressed for necessary Letter of Intent and the same is awaited.

TIDCO is also considering possibility of taking up of some more new projects for implementation during 1982-83. For all the above mentioned schemes, an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate 1982-83.

STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU.

The Corporation's primary object is to develop medium and large industries in Tamil Nadu with particular emphasis on development of backward areas. Towards achieving this goal it offers financial assistance in the form of Term Loan, developed plots with infrastructural facilities and the package of incentives consisting of Interest Free Sales Tax Loans and 15 per cent subsidy and other facilities like Underwriting, Seed Capital Assistance and Subsidised Feasibility Study Reports, etc.

1. *Development of Growth Centres*.—For dispersal and promotion of industries in the backward districts, the Corporation acquires land, develops the plots and provides infrastructural facilities such as roads, electricity, water and also helps the industries to get power connection, health department clearance, etc. The cost of developed plots is recovered in easy instalments. It is proposed to set up atleast one industrial complex in each district. During 1981-82 work will be in progress in the complexes at Manamadurai, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore, Alathur, Anciliary complex for BHEL at Ranipet and Tuticorin. During 1982-83 it is proposed to commence works in the complexes at Hosur Second Stage, Ranipet Second Stage, Gummidipoondi and Madurai. To meet the cost of acquisition of lands and the expenditure on development of infrastructural facilities, Government assistance in the form of equity is required.

The physical, financial targets and employment content for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are as follows :—

| | 1981-82. | 1982-83. |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Financial Target | Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs | Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs. |
| Physical Target (Investment Catalysation) | Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs. | Rs. 60,00.00 lakhs. |
| Employment content | 2,000 persons. | 6,500 persons. |

Term Loan.—The Corporation offers financial assistance to the major and medium industries at attractive and cheap rate of interest with long period repayment under the Industrial Development Bank of India (I.D.B.I.) Refinance Scheme. About 80 per cent of the term loans sanctioned is for Industries in the

industries in the backward areas. As the I.D.B.I. insists on debt equity ratio at 3 : 1 Government assistance in the form of equity is essential to meet the enhanced disbursement of Term Loan every year. The physical, financial targets and employment content for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are as follows :—

| | 1981-82. | 1982-83. |
|--|----------|-----------------------|
| Financial Target @ Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs. | | * Rs. 1,800.00 lakhs. |
| Physical Target 30 to 35 units | | 35 to 40 units. |
| Employment Target 12,000 persons | | 14,000 persons. |

3. *Interest Free Sales Tax Loan.*—This scheme is one of the major incentives offered by the Corporation. The scheme is implemented by the Corporation as an agent of the Tamil Nadu Government. The Interest Free Sales Tax Loans are sanctioned to industries in the specified backward areas for expansion of existing industries or for starting new industries. All industries except textile, sugar, cement, mineral and mining and distillery industries are eligible for the loan under the scheme.

Details of physical, financial targets and employment content are as follows :—

| | 1981-82. | 1982-83. |
|---|----------|--------------------|
| Financial Target Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs. | | Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs. |
| Physical Target 25 to 30 units | | 25 to 30 units. |
| Employment content 2,500 persons | | 2,500 persons. |

The State Government's contribution to SIPCOT during 1981-82 and 1982-83 by way of share capital loan shall be as follows:—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 400.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 500.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 600.00 |

TAMIL NADU CERAMICS LIMITED.

TRAINING SCHEME TO RURAL ENTREPRENEURS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.00 |

TACEL has initiated a scheme for training Rural Entrepreneurs in the manufacture of L.T. products, L.T. Shackle, L.T. Guy Insulators and stone-ware containers. This would result in the manufacture of simple whiteware which are in great demand. The training, approved by the Government should be continued for the next two years for the successful completion of the scheme.

IMPROVEMENTS TO MECHANISED BRICK PLANT, THIRUMAZHISAI.

As the Brick Plant at Thirumazhisai continues to run on loss it was recommended the closure of the Plant. But the Government wanted to revitalise the Plant. Constructing a Masonry Chimney Hot air oven which will ensure more efficient use of coal, reduction in power consumption and more, efficient drying of raw bricks.

RECONSTRUCTION OF TWO DOWN DRAUGHT KILNS.

The Down Draught kilns at Pipe Factory, Vridhachalam are in a very bad stage. Unless they are pulled down and reconstructed there is every possibility of their collapse at any moment and resultant loss in production. Hence it is proposed to take up two kilns for reconstruction.

@ Includes equity of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs from Government.

* Includes equity of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs from Government.

MANUFACTURE OF SALT GLAZED STONEWARE PIPES.

In the place of these certain schemes originally proposed in Draft Sixth Five-Year Plan which now are found to be uneconomical, the above scheme is proposed to be taken up great. This scheme is expected to be more remunerative due to the demand for Salt Glazed Pipes.

TAMIL NADU SALT CORPORATION LIMITED.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

I. MARIYUR VALINOKKAM SALT COMPLEX.

1. The Corporation was entrusted with the responsibility of developing a major salt works in Mariyur Valinokkam, a most backward and drought prone area in Ramanathapuram District where no other industry could be set up. The estimated cost is Rs. 145 lakhs to be financed by share capital of Rs. 50.00 lakhs, term loan from TIIIC and Canara Bank to the extent of Rs. 40 lakhs, Central Subsidy to the extent of Rs. 15 lakhs, borrowings from Government, etc. to the tune of Rs. 40 lakhs. The equity and term loan from financial institutions were availed besides a subsidy of Rs. 7.42 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 33.00 lakhs was also availed as term loan from Government. The only source is yet to be tapped is term loan of Rs. 10 lakhs from LIC/HUDCO for the staff quarters of the project, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 15 lakhs.

2. The nature of industry is such that it takes a long gestation period before reasonable production is achieved and project earned. Further this profit is located in a remote location far away from the Rail/Port facility and hence involves extra transport charges for the transportation of salt which is a low price bulk commodity. Hence there is no adequate demand for the salt produced at the salt complex besides the sale/price realised is comparatively low. This Corporation incurred a total loss of Rs. 53.63 lakhs as on 31st December 1980 besides loss of Rs. 10 lakhs is anticipated during 1981 increasing the total loss to Rs. 63.63 lakhs of which the cash loss will be around Rs. 43.13 lakhs.

3. During 1982, construction of staff quarters at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs with Rs. 10 lakhs loan assistance from HUDCO/LIC, strengthening of southern bund at a cost of Rs. 11.85 lakhs with 50 per cent assistance from salt Department, construction of work shop building at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh, purchase of electric motors and accessories for the intermediary pumping points to the extent of Rs. 1.5 lakhs and other developmental works to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs (i.e.) the total capital expenditure during 1982 will be around Rs. 34.35 lakhs.

4. During the year 1981, the salt complex will produce 40,000 MT. of salt. During 1982, the production is expected to increase to 75,000 tonnes and the project is expected to break even if not make profits. There will be adequate internal generation of funds from 1983 onwards. The salt complex is already providing seasonal employment to 1,000 persons, besides regular employment to about 50 persons. The project when it goes in full stream will provide regular employment to 200 persons besides seasonal employment to 1,500 persons.

II. MARAVAKADU VADAKADU SALT PROJECT.

1. The Government of Tamil Nadu during November 1978 ordered the development of 5,400 acres in Maravakadu Vadakadu villages of Pattukottai Taluk in Thanjavur District into a Salt Complex. The area was surveyed and an area of 4,092.33 acres was taken up for development as salt works. A detailed project report was prepared. The total cost of the project is Rs. 120 lakhs. The project is expected to be developed over a period of years and the project is expected to be complete in all respects by 1985. However, production will be taken up along side development and a production of 10,000 tonnes of salt is anticipated in 1982.

The total cost of Rs. 120 lakhs is expected to be financed as follows :—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Share Capital assistance from Government of Tamil Nadu .. | 48.00 |
| 2. Loan from Financial Institutions | 60.00 |
| 3. Loan from Government | 5.00 |
| 4. Internal generation of funds | 7.00 |
| | 1,20.00 |

2. The Government have already released a loan of Rs. 5.00 lakhs and a share capital of Rs. 20.00 lakhs towards the implementation of the project. Regarding loan from financial institutions, necessary application has been sent to SIPCOT for the sanction of Term loan of Rs. 60 lakhs. The same is under scrutiny. Since the project is developed in stages, in order to avoid heavy interest payments in the initial period of development, the loan will be available in stages.

3. The project was taken up for implementation in 1979 and the bund works are in progress. Initial production is anticipated in 1982 and a quantity of 10,000 tonnes of salt would be produced. During 1982 an extent of 713 acres would be developed as Reservoirs, condensers, interior roads and formation of Eastern Peripheral Protective Bund and an extent of 69 acres of crystalliser area would also be developed. A circular well-cum-pumphouse of 8.5 m. dia. would be sunk in southern side of the Western Bund for brine supply besides construction of Administrative Office, Laboratory stores and vehicle shed, site office, transformer substation, control room, transformer yard and fencing, temporary sheds for borewell pumpsets, etc. would be taken up. To achieve and step up production, necessary pumpsets would be procured and erected in the main pumphouse. To relief the drive at the intermittent stages, diesel engine driven pumpsets would be installed, besides tractor and trailers would also be purchased. About 300-400 persons are employed in the bund work. The project when completed will provide regular employment to 100 persons besides seasonal employment to 1,000 persons.

The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during the year 1982-83.

1. Development of Kandadu Swamp for Salt production to the extent of 50,000 M.T.
2. Development of Vadasemmancheri Salt area for Salt production of 15,000 M.T.
3. Development of marine Chemicals with Plaster of Paris, Magnesium Salt, etc.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

TAMIL NADU SUGARCANE FARM CORPORATION LIMITED.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.00 |

The Tamil Nadu Sugarcane Farm Corporation Ltd. was formed in the year 1974 to undertake cultivation lands rendered surplus consequent on implementation of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 as amended by the Tamil Nadu Act, 41 of 1971.

The Tamil Nadu Sugarcane Farm Corporation Ltd. holds about 6,528 acres consisting of about 3,910 acres of own lands and about 2,618 acres of lease lands. The Corporation has been formed with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores divided into 2 lakhs equity shares of Rs. 100 each. Against this the Government have contributed Rs. 27.5 lakhs so far. The Share Capital contribution has been utilised for sinking of tubewells and purchase of capital items such as pumping machinery, tractors, etc.

This Corporation has estimated in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 1.82 lakhs for its capital expenditure and Rs. 3 lakhs for 1982-83.

The programme of works are :

(i) *Sinking of Borewells.*—The avoid complete damage of the sugarcane crop during summer months extending from 5 to 6 months. It is necessary to provide irrigation facilities to the cane crop during acute summer months. Therefore, the work of sinking borewells was taken up as sanctioned by the Board and 33 bore wells have been sunk. These 33 wells are not sufficient to protect the entire area. As such, it becomes necessary to sink at least 20 more borewells in the next year.

(ii) *Tarpaulin.*—The main paddy harvest of Kuruvai will take place on the on-set of North-East Monsoon. To protect the harvested produce from the rains, provision of 20 more Tarpaulins are very essential.

(iii) *Thrashing Floors.*—There is no thrashing floor in the farm Centres to avoid damage of produce during rainy seasons. It is, therefore necessary to have at least 10 thrashing floors in the farm centres and the same has already been sanctioned by the Board.

(iv) *Central Godown.*—In the absence of pucca godown facilities, it has not been possible to store the produce to avail of higher price in the later period. All the produce are being sold out during harvest season at a lower market rates. To gain the advantage of better market at a later date, storage is a very important component. As much a pucca central Godown is very essential. The same could not be constructed so far due to financial difficulties. Now that the Corporation's finance showings improvement, it desires to have a pucca godown at least during 1982-83.

(v) *Staff Quarters.*—The Board has already sanctioned the construction of staff quarters at a cost of Rs. 87,000. This work has to be taken up in the current year itself

(vi) *Tractors.*—The three tractors available at present have been in service for the past 6 years and due to long and constant use, they require frequent replacement of parts and have to undergo repair works very often. It is therefore necessary to replace at least one tractor with a new one with all accessories during 1982-83.

THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2,00.00 |

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation is the principal instrument of the State Government for fostering and financing medium and small scale industries in the State. The State Government and the Industrial Development Bank of India are the major share holders in this Corporation holding 54 per cent and 45 per cent of the shares respectively. To the extent of 3 items of the paid-up share capital and reserves refinance is being granted by the Industrial Development Bank of India. The State Government has been contributing share capital to this Corporation on an annual basis with contributions on the average ranging from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 2 crores. The IDBI has been matching this capital contribution.

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. (TIIC) has made a tremendous progress in its operation during 1980-81, in that the Corporation had sanctioned Rs. 36.90 crores to 5,183 units as compared to Rs. 17.19 crores to 1,500 units during the previous year. The disbursement during the year had been Rs. 22.59 crores and 10.67 crores respectively.

The beneficiaries mostly are drawn from the economically weaker sections of the society and those hailing from the semi urban and rural areas. A review of the operations of TIIC during 1980-81 reveals that small-scale units including mini and composite loans (loans upto Rs. 25,000) have availed a sizeable portion of the assistance during the year 1980-81. The small-scale and tiny sector together have aggregated to 5,083 units for Rs. 22.68 crores, representing 98.1 per cent and 61.5 per cent respectively, in terms of number and amount of the total assistance sanctioned during the year.

Industries like food manufacturing, textiles, leather, chemicals and chemical products, electrical goods, transport equipments, match units, sago units, sericulture, etc., have availed a larger proportion of share amongst the small-scale industries assisted by the Corporation during 1980-81. Also units coming up in backward areas received good encouragement from the Corporation. During the year 1980-81, the Corporation had sanctioned Rs. 20.46 crores to 3,146 units, coming up in backward areas. It is estimated that the employment generated by the industrial units assisted by the Corporation during 1980-81 would be of the order of 42,000. The Corporation also operates a number of special schemes such as assistance under the World Bank Line of Credit, Generator Loans, loans for Transport operator's Technocrat Loan, Soft Loan, etc. TIIC has made a record collection of Rs. 11.23 crores during 1980-81. The Corporation has set up targets for the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 as under :—

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN CRORES) | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | 1981-82. | 1982-83. |
| 1. Sanctions | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 60 |
| 2. Disbursements | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | 45 |
| 3. Collections | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.5 | 17 |

During the year 1981-82, i.e., upto July 1981 the Corporation has sanctioned over Rs. 10.82 crores and disbursed Rs. 7.75 crores. Collections upto July 1981 had been for Rs. 3.14 crores. During the year under review the Corporation has chalked out a number of programmes and proposals to help the small and tiny sector industrial units and units coming up in rural areas and backward areas in the state. The Corporation is also contemplating for further delegation of sanctioning and disbursing powers to its Regional/Branch Offices during 1981-82. The Government contribution of Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation by way of share capital will be Rs. 2 crores during 1982-83.

ASSISTANCE TO TANSI.

The State Government's contribution to TANSI by way of share capital and loan will be as under :—

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

1. *Project for Manufacture of Mocasim Shoes.*—It is proposed to organise the production of Mocasim shoes at Perambur. This will be mainly for exports. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan for this project, out of which a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been proposed to be sought for as assistance from Government in Revised Estimate, 1981-82. The likely total employment potential of 10 persons will be generated during 1981-82.

2. *Project for Manufacture of Malic Resins.*—TANSI has a Polish Unit at Ambattur. It is felt that it would be possible for TANSI to set up an unit for the manufacture of Malic Resins, which is one of the raw materials in the Polish ng Unit. At present this item is obtained from other states. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made in the Plan for this purpose, out of which a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been proposed to be sought for as assistance from Government in Revised Estimate, 1981-82. The likely total employment potential of 10 persons will be generated during 1981-82.

3. *Expansion of Watch Assembly Unit, Ooty.*—TANSI has recently established a Watch Assembly Unit at Ooty in collaboration with Messrs, Hindustan Machine Tools, Bangalore. The Unit has obtained the distinction of assembling the highest number of watches amongst the other similar units set up with H.M.T's collaboration in other States.

It may be possible for TANSI to enter into arrangement with HMT for the purpose of making certain Watch components on behalf of HMT. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been sought for as

assistance from Government at the rate of Rs. 7.50 lakhs in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and the balance in 1982-83 as against the total Government assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs proposed for the scheme. The likely total employment potential of 25 persons will be generated in two years at the rate of 10 persons in 1981-82 and the balance in 1982-83.

4. *Establishment of a Shoe Factory.*—With the advantage already possessed in having a leather Tannery, it would be possible for TANSI to set up a Shoe Factory. During discussions with certain foreign firms, TANSI had received indication of their interest in assisting TANSI to set up a Shoe Factory intended completely for export purposes. A provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan for setting up a Shoe Factory. Out of which a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed to be sought for as assistance from Government. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been sought for as assistance from Government, in Budget Estimate 1982-83.

The likely total employment generation by this Scheme will be 120 persons, against which 10 persons are likely to be employed in 1982-83.

5. *GLS Lamp Project.*—It is proposed to set up a project for manufacture of GLS Lamps, with technical and marketing assistance of HMT. The Board of Directors of TANSI has approved the proposal in principle, but details of costs, etc. are yet to be arrived at, on which correspondence is yet in progress with H.M.T.

6. *Building for Central Office of TANSI.*—The Board of Directors of TANSI has approved in principle to TANSI taking up Building space in the Building Complex proposed to be constructed by the Madras Metropolitan Development Authority at Egmore, Madras.

TAMIL NADU NEWSPRINT AND PAPER LTD.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00.00 |

An investment of Rs. 27.50 crores in the Tamil Nadu Newsprint Project to be set up in Tiruchirappalli district is envisaged during the plan period. The total cost of this project will be Rs. 180 crores and this will be set up with assistance from the World Bank and All-India Financial Institutions. By using a new technology of using bagasse as raw material, it is expected to produce 40,000 tonnes of writing paper and 50,000 tonnes of newsprint per annum.

20. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

I. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.

1. Developed Plot Estate for Electrical and Electronics Industries in Madras.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.60 |

The scheme contemplates establishment of a functional Developed Plots Estate for Electrical and Electronics on the Lattice Bridge, Mahabalipuram Road area in Madras. 1,16.03 acres of lands have been acquired and taken possession. Madras Metropolitan Development Authority have approved the lay out for 65.82 acres. The provision in Revised Estimate 1981-82, is towards development charges and cost of land acquisition.

There is huge demand for developed plots in the estate. It is proposed to acquire more lands and develop them for housing major and minor industries in electronics. The provision in the Budget Estimate 1982-83 is towards cost of Land and Development Charges.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE FOR WOMEN.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.48 |

Construction of 16 Units have been completed and allotted to private entrepreneurs. All the Units have been occupied and sophisticated items like Electronic Stethoscope, etc. are produced in the Units of the Estate. Four more sheds are proposed to be put up during 1982-83 as there is great demand for this type of units from women entrepreneurs.

3. VIKRAM SARABHAI INSTRONIC ESTATE, ADYAR.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.81 |

The object of the Estate is to encourage manufacture of Electronic and allied items like Industrial process controls, special appliances. Seventy-eight Factory Units have been constructed and allotted. The programme for the next two years is towards developing the area for more plots and putting up more factory units. During, 1982-83 it is proposed to construct 12 more Industrial Sheds.

II. SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

1. EXPANSION OF TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRE, GUINDY.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.02 |

The Technical Training Centre, Guindy, is imparting Post-diploma Training in Die Design, Die Sinking and Tool making, Forge and Heat treatment and Machine operation. It also offers training facilities in Electronic Instrumentation, Refrigeration and air-conditioning and Rubber Technology. The present training course being offered under the Plan Schemes are : —

1. Electronic Instrumentation Course.
2. Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineering Course.
3. Rubber Technology.

Provision in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is towards machinery for introduction of Tool Engineering Diploma Course in Technical Training Centre, Guindy and for conversion of Certificate Course into Diploma Course in respect of Electronic Instrumentation and Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning. It is proposed to introduce courses on Low Cost Automation and Computer Technology in this centre during 1982-83, apart from strengthening the existing facilities in the Centre. A sum of Rs. 35.02 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for this purpose.

2. ADVANCES UNDER SPECIAL LAWS (STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES) TO AID SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. |

The Scheme is for the sanction of share capital loan to the number of Industrial Co-operative Societies under Advances under Special Laws (State aid to Industries).

3. TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(a) SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,00.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,00.00 |

The Corporation implements the continuing scheme of creating infrastructural facilities which are essential for proper growth of Small-Scale and Tiny Sector. It is proposed to construct a number of sheds at various places and about 250 conventional sheds and 600 Tiny Sector sheds will be taken up for construction during the year 1982-83. In addition, this Corporation will be opening Trade Centres and Raw-material depots in various districts so that the marketing activity is properly projected through trade centres and also the Small-Scale Industrialists get the raw-materials from their District Headquarters, as far as possible. The Corporation will raise about 70 per cent of its requirements for the Industrial Shed Programme from the Commercial Banks through the I.D.B.I. Refinance Scheme. It requires the Government support to an extent of 30 per cent to get the I.D.B.I. to commit loan for refinancing. A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided.

(b) M.M.D.A.—WORLD BANK PROJECT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 47.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 47.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 50.00 |

Under Small-scale Business Component, SIDCO has proposed to implement the construction programme under MUDP-II for a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs. As per the present plan proposal this scheme will be taken up during the year 1982-83, as soon as the land for construction is made available by the Housing Board at Nerkundram and Mogappair. This scheme will be continued for a period of three years, 100 sheds will be constructed and 200 plots sold. Machinery assistance will also be rendered to the Shed allottees. For the year 1982-83 initially a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs as loan is sought for from Government for the above programme.

(c) ASSISTANCE FOR SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES IN BACKWARD AREAS UNDER STATE SUBSIDY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.00 |

This Corporation implements the State Government outright grant or subsidy scheme for Small-scale Units in any of the 24 Backward Taluks in the State. It is expected that a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs would be required for implementing the scheme as it is becoming popular.

(d) ASSISTANCE TO SIDCO FOR INTEREST FREE SALES TAX LOAN.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

One of the package scheme of incentive is the interest Free Sales Tax Loan which SIDCO Implements as the agents of the State Government. These loans are available to Small-scale Industries to be located throughout Tamil Nadu except in towns of more than 1 lakh population and Madras City agglomeration with a 15 k.m. belt area, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem agglomeration with 8 k.m. belt area. The scheme is implemented in two parts, Part-I is applicable for new industries and Part-II is applicable for expansion of the existing units. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs would be disbursed as Interest Free Sales Tax Loan during the year 1982-83 and provision is accordingly made.

(e) ASSISTANCE TO SIDCO FOR MARGIN MONEY FOR REVIVAL OF SICK UNITS.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

The Small-Scale entrepreneurs find it difficult to raise the necessary margin money in order to avail themselves of the additional financial assistance offered by the financing institutions for the rehabilitation programme. Fifty per cent of the additional capital required to be put in by the entrepreneur as his margin generally and in special cases upto 75 per cent is given as loans. This assistance is repayable after a moratorium period of 4 years within a period of 9 years. The expenditure on the above scheme during 1982-83 is likely to be Rs. 25 lakhs. As the moratorium period is 4 years, there is no likelihood of appreciable repayments during the Sixth Plan period. Hence a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs is required.

4. QUALITY CONTROL CENTRE AT COIMBATORE.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.17 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.18 |

A Centre has been set up for testing and Certification of Electrical goods to implement the household electrical appliances, quality control.

5. INTRODUCTION OF TOOL ENGINEERING DIPLOMA COURSE IN THE TOOL AND DIE DESIGNING TRAINING CENTRE, DINDIGUL.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.17 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.27 |

The Tool and Die Designing Training Centre, Dindigul is running a three year intensive training course for imparting practical training for the SSLC passed candidates in tool and die designing. On completion of three years, Certificates are awarded by the Director of Industries

and Commerce to the successful candidates. Though the course conducted in this Training Centre is equivalent to the Diploma in Mechanical Engineering Courses conducted by the Director of Technical Education, the students are able to get good placement only in Private Sector undertaking because this is only a certificate course. Hence it is proposed to convert this Certificate Course into Diploma Course. The Diploma will be awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu. The title of the proposed course is Diploma in Tool Engineering. The duration of the course is three years. Every year 30 students will be admitted for this course. For upgrading the course certain extra facilities such as new work sheds, Class Rooms, Laboratories, Hostel facilities, additional Machineries and additional teaching and Administrative staff are required. Lands for the construction of new buildings is already available in the Centre. The scheme involves a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 20.50 lakhs and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 10.03 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 7.27 lakhs has been made for 1982-83.

6. LABORATORY FOR TESTING CERTIFICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES FOR ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES IN MADRAS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.11 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 8.44 |

Electronic Test and Development Centre was started in the year 1973. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government of India under Grant-in-aid for the purchase of imported as well as indigenous equipments. Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned another Rs. 14.50 lakhs for the construction of factory building. The number of testing cases have gone up to 750 tests during 1980-81. More number of industries are coming forward to avail of testing, calibration, product development facilities offered by the Centre.

The centre requires many indigenous equipments like ammeters and Voltmeter of 0.5 per cent accuracy, generator set to maintain undisturbed environmental testing etc., for which a sum of Rs. 8.44 lakhs is provided.

7. CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR THE DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | Nil. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | Nil. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.02 |

Electronics.

The Electrical and Electronics Branch has under its control four Test and Development Centres and four Service Centres for Electro Medical Equipments. The main objective of these centres is to attend to the servicing and repairing of the instruments and equipments as also periodically calibrating them. The Department of Electronics, Government of India, Indian Standards Institution, Railways Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and other organisations besides the medical institutions depend on these centres for their quality of work which greatly depends upon the type of personnel in charge of the work. The skills of these personnel have to be updated with reference to the current technology and technique in respect of testing, standardisation and quality control.

With the above in view, the Officers and testing personnel in these centres will be exposed periodically to specialised training programmes in a phased manner in testing, standardisation and quality control organised by National Laboratories like National Physical Laboratory, Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute and Central Scientific Instruments Organisation as also higher technological institutions like Indian Institute of Technology, etc.

Chemical Wing.

The laboratories under the Chemical Wing are extending facilities for testing and analysis of various industrial raw materials and finished products. Several new techniques in the methods of analysis and testing have been developed in recent times based on various types of instruments. The instrumental methods of analysis are replacing the conventional methods adopted for testing and analysis of varied materials.

In order to give practical training to handle new sophisticated instruments and to interpret the values obtaining using such instruments, the scheme on Continuing Education Programme for the technical staff of Chemical Wing is suggested.

Industrial Co-operative Wing.

The Industrial Co-operative Wing has been expanding at a fast rate and the personnel are engaged in production and marketing of various products. At present the supervisory staff for many of the societies engaged in major production activity, are provided by the department, whereas the staff in the lower levels are directly recruited by the societies. The lack of managerial expertise is already felt in the Tea Industry where we have already established a good number of factories. In order to make these societies work efficiently and compete successfully with the private sector, it is considered desirable to train the officers of the Industrial Co-operative Branch in the latest technique of Industrial management by giving them training in some of the Management courses at Calcutta, UPASI, etc. and other similar institutions. It is proposed to give training which may extend upto six months, to one Deputy Director, two Assistant Directors and five Industrial Co-operative Officers in one year.

The total requirements for these schemes during 1982-83 is proposed at Rs. 1.02 lakhs.

8. DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 89.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76.77 |

The primary objective of the District Industries Centre is to bring about a faster rate of growth in the Small Scale and Cottage Industries Sectors by serving as a well-knit extension agency for sponsoring and developing such industries and to function as a catalytic agent and also play a Co-ordinating role with the various Financial Institutions, Central and State Government Organisations in the issue of clearance and approvals for Industries.

These centres have, within a very short time succeeded in generating industrial activity in comparatively under developed and non-traditional areas.

With the introduction of the District Industries Centre programme, the emphasis in the field set up of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, which was being used largely for regulatory purposes, has shifted to promotional functions. The outlay on this scheme is to be shared equally by the State and the Centre.

A sum of Rs. 76.77 lakhs provided in Budget Estimate 1982-83.

9. EXPANSION OF BASIC RURAL SERVICE CENTRE AT AMBASAMUDRAM AND TENKASI FOR TRAINING RURAL YOUTHS FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |

The scheme is to provide training to the rural youth in the backward areas by means of installation of latest and upto-date machineries and plants in the existing Basic Rural Service Centres at Ambasamudram and Tenkasi in Tirunelveli District. Preliminary arrangements are at hand to upgrade the existing training centres so as to enable the trainees to have better employment opportunities.

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83, towards machinery, land and building.

III. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

1. RELIEF TO HANDLOOM WEAVERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.77 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |

The outlay under this scheme is intended to meet the pay and allowances of the staff employed for the implementation of the various Handloom Development Schemes in the Department of Handloom and Textiles.

2. EXPANSION OF ORGANISATION AND PROPOGANDA.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.09 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.10 |

Under this scheme, the best handloom exporters are being awarded prizes. In view of the escalation of the cost of prizes (Silver articles) to be given, enhanced provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate, for 1982-83.

3. RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT IN DESIGN AND BETTER TECHNIQUE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.00 |

To enable the Handloom Weavers to develop products and designs, the Co-optex has already set up 4 Designs-cum-Service Centres at Madurai, Trichy, Salem and Coimbatore with a total financial assistance of Rs. 14.00 lakhs. For 1981-82, Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for setting up a unit at Kadayanallur in the Tiru. elveli District. As there is large concentration of handloom weavers at Kadayanallur area, it has been decided to set up the unit at that place. The Special Officer, Co-optex is making necessary arrangements for the setting up of the unit at Kadayanallur.

Provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83 for setting of two such centres at Srivilliputhur and Kumbakonam.

4. REBATE ON SALE OF HANDLOOM CLOTH.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,50.00 |

One of the measures undertaken by the Government to boost up the marketing of handloom cloth is grant of rebate to the consumers. As on 31st March 1981, there are 1,187 Primary Weavers Co-operative Society producing about Rs. 75 crores worth of Handloom Cloth per annum. Fifty per cent of this production is being marketed by the Co-optex, which is the apex society to which all the primaries are affiliated. During 1980-81, a total expenditure of Rs. 4,83.98 lakhs has been incurred under rebate. (As the arrears under this scheme for the earlier years have to be settled, the expenditure is likely to go up to Rs. 5,24.00 lakhs as against the tentative Budget Estimate provision of Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs made for 1981-82). Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 121.73 lakhs on rebate subsidy for payment to the Primary Weavers Co-operative Society only. This has since been sanctioned to eligible Weavers Co-operative Society.

A provision of Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

5. SUBSIDY TOWARDS INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.00 |

The Reserve Bank of India scheme of extending concessional finance to the Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies at 2½ per cent less than the Bank rate is being continued during the year 1981-82 also, for which a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made in the Budget Estimate, 1981-82.

For 1982-83, a tentative provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been made for setting the claims of the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and Co-operative Central Banks.

6. INDUSTRIAL WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |

Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies are formed in places where there is concentration of weavers and in order to provide them with continuous work and reasonable wages. During 1980-81, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,20.00 lakhs for setting up of 30 Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies for 1981-82. It has been proposed to set up 20 such Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies with a total financial assistance of Rs. 80 lakhs to be met equally by the Government of India and State Government on a matching basis. For 1982-83 it has been programmed to organise 10 Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies with a total financial assistance of Rs. 40 lakhs on similar pattern as already approved by the Government. Hence the provision of Rs. 80 lakhs—Rs. 2.80 lakhs as subsidy, Rs. 77.20 lakhs as loan (shared equally between State and Centre) in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82 and Rs. 40 lakhs—Rs. 1.40 lakhs as subsidy and Rs. 38.60 lakhs as loan (shared equally between State and Centre) in Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

7. WEAVERS HOUSING SCHEME.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

The Weavers Housing Scheme which was discontinued after 1962, has since been revised and a new modified weavers Housing Scheme is being implemented from the year 1979-80. The following amounts have so far been sanctioned by the Government as subsidy, during the years 1979-80 and 1980-81.

| Year. | <i>For Construction of houses. In Nos.</i> | | | <i>Amount sanctioned.</i> |
|---------|--|----|--------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
| 1979-80 | .. | .. | 350 | 3.50 |
| 1980-81 | .. | .. | 548 | 5.48 |
| | | | ----- 898 | |
| | | | Total | ----- 8.98 |

Under the revised scheme, it is proposed to construct 5,000 houses during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. The cost of each House will be Rs. 8,000 and of this a sum of Rs. 1,000 of the cost of construction will be subsidised by the State Government and 70 per cent of the cost of construction i.e. not exceeding Rs. 5,600 will be obtained as loan from Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi and the balance met by the beneficiary member of the Weavers Co-operative Society. The entire finance under this scheme is being cutted through 'Apex' Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society, i.e. Co-optex. It has been programmed to construct 2,007 houses from 1979-80 to 1981-82. For this purpose, the total subsidy works out to Rs. 20.07 lakhs. (viz. Rs. 1,000 per house for 2,007 houses). As against this amount, Government have sanctioned/released Rs. 8.98 lakhs and the balance of Rs. 11.09 lakhs is likely to be released during this year 1981-82. For 1982-83, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made anticipating construction of 1,000 more houses.

8. CO-OPERATIVE HANDLOOM WEAVERS SAVINGS AND SECURITY SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.00 |

The Co-operative Handloom Weavers Saving and Security Scheme intended for the benefit of handloom Weavers within the Co-operative fold is being continued during the current year. Members of the Weavers Co-operative Society who have joined the scheme are contributing at the rate of 6 paise of every rupee of wages earned by them. The Government contribute 3 paise per rupee to the fund. Interest is allowed on all deposits in the funds at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. As part of the scheme, the weavers are also covered by a Group Insurance under which in the event of a Weavers' death, a sum of Rs. 3,00 is paid by the Life Insurance Corporation to the legal heir, in addition to the amount accumulated in this fund account. A provision for Rs. 54.00 lakhs has been made for 1981-82. A provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been made for 1982-83.

9. MANAGERIAL SUBSIDY TO WEAK AND DORMANT WEAVER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

Government of India have approved 3 new schemes, of which one scheme relates to the sanction of managerial subsidy towards appointment of paid secretaries in the Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies at the rate of Rs. 5,400 per annum. Government of India have also released a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs being 50 per cent of their share for the implementation of the scheme. Necessary proposals in this regard has been sent to Government and the same is under consideration of the Government. Hence a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82. Similar provision has also been made for 1982-83.

10. SCHEME FOR MODERNISATION OF HANDLOOMS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24.00 |

The Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies are being encouraged to undertake renovation Modernisation of Handlooms or purchase of New looms. For 1980-81, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs for this purpose with which 6883 looms have been modernised by the circle Assistant Director. For 1981-82, it has been proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs comprising of Rs. 7.50 lakhs as subsidy and Rs. 15.00 lakhs as loan 50 per cent of the total cost (i.e.) Rs. 11.25 lakhs have already been released by the Government of India.

For 1982-83, a provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs (Rs. 8.00 lakhs as subsidy under Handloom Industries and Rs. 16.00 lakhs as loan under "Other Co-operative Industries") has been made for the scheme of Modernisation of Handlooms.

11. CREATION OF A SEPARATE STATISTICAL WING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HANDLOOM AND TEXTILES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.60 |

The Government of India have proposed a scheme for collection of statistics in the Handloom Industry through a regular handloom survey in the Sixth Plan. The cost of the survey is to be fully funded by the Central Government.

As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, the Government of India have assessed the number of field investigators to be employed as 56 and Supervisors as 10 and a provision of Rs. 1,28,800 has been made for assistance to this State for processing of data. So far no separate staff has been sanctioned for statistical purposes. But the need for a systematic method of collection of statistics compilation and publication is now keenly felt. As proposed by the Government of India, it is necessary to collect the statistics for the purpose of the proposed survey. But this alone is not adequate. It is necessary to evolve a permanent mechanism for regular flow of statistics from the field level to the Directorate for passing them on to the various departments then and there and to keep a permanent record of the statistics.

It is, therefore, essential to create a statistical wing in the office of the Director of Handloom and Textiles with the required field staff attached to the circle Assistant Directors. The statistical wing will be solely responsible for compilation of all the returns relating to Handlooms and Textiles Department. A total provision of Rs. 3.60 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for staff salaries, etc.

12. LIBERATION OF HANDLOOM WEAVERS FROM THE CLUTCHES OF MASTER WEAVERS AND ADMISSION INTO CO-OPERATIVE FOLD.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.40 |

In Tamil Nadu, out of 5.56 lakhs handlooms, 2.70 lakhs are working in the private sector. Increasing the Co-operative coverage of handlooms is the fore-runner of all the handloom development programmes in accordance with the policy of both the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu. But, one of the major constraints in bringing the handloom weavers from the private sector into the Co-operative fold is that the poor weavers serving under master weavers are always indebted to the latter and that as a result of their prior indebtedness, these weavers could not get themselves released from the clutches of the master weavers. There is need to liberate these helpless handloom weavers from the clutches of the master weavers and to provide them with continuous employment through the Weavers Co-operative Society. In pursuance of the directions of the Honourable Chief Minister, it is proposed to implement a new scheme called "The scheme for liberation of handloom weavers from the clutches of master weavers and admission into co-operative fold." Development of the handloom sector should receive high priority, especially for bringing a larger percentage of weavers within the Co-operative fold.

According to the tentative estimates about 5,000 handloom weavers would immediately require financial assistance to clear their prior indebtedness to the master weavers to get themselves released from their clutches. The maximum quantum of prior indebtedness could be assumed at Rs. 2,000. It has been decided to liberate these poor handloom weavers who are in the clutches of master weavers over a period of 5 years starting from 1982-83. During 1982-83, it is proposed to liberate about 10,000 handloom weavers from the clutches of master weavers and for this purpose, financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 2 crores would be secured from the Indian Overseas Bank under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme (at 4 per cent interest) and a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 will be disbursed to each handloom weaver who is to be liberated from the clutches of master weavers.

As and when the handloom weavers are liberated from the master weavers fold, they will be organised into new Weavers Co-operative Societies as far as possible. Wherever Weaver Co-operative Societies are already functioning in those areas, the weavers will be admitted as members of such handloom weavers Co-operative Societies and they will be supplied with the required inputs from the respective societies and provided with continuous employment and assured of reasonable wages. The proposed scheme for liberating the handloom weavers from the clutches of master weavers has to be implemented on a war-footing. For the implementation of the above scheme additional staff should be sanctioned. The cost of the scheme would be of the order of Rs. 3.40 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 3.40 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

IV. SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES.

1. IMPROVEMENT TO GOVERNMENT SILK FARMS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.59 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.65 |

Government Silk Farms at Hosur, Kolatti and Madahalli and Shenkottah have all been established long back and require revamping. Hence it is proposed to strengthen the infra-structural facilities with the help of the Agricultural Soil Engineering Wing in the above farms and also provide proper fencing facilities to Government Sericulture Units in Talavadi region for which provision of Rs. 20.65 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT-CUM EXTENSION CENTRE FOR SERICULTURE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.04 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 10.25 |

Towards Staff Cost on the Scheme and for purchase of Eri Cocoons from farmers, a provision of Rs. 10.25 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

3. DEMONSTRATION-CUM-TRAINING CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 14.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 18.81 |

It is proposed to start two additional Demonstration-cum-Training Centres during 1982-83 to impart Training for the large number of farmers and Reelers and to Demonstrate the modern package of practices to them in the new areas. Towards these a provision of Rs. 18.81 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

4. TRAINING PROGRAMMES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 34.89 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 28.71 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 24.50 |

To meet the working expenses on the Rural Reeling Training Centre started during 1980-81, and also the Staff cost for the Sericulture Training School, Hosur and Technical Service Centres, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 24.50 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1982-83.

5. ESTABLISHMENT OF VILLAGE LEVEL COMMUNITY CHAWKIE REARING CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.50 |

It is proposed to establish 50 Village Level Community Chawkie Rearing Centres in Co-operative Sectors, in order to cover large number of farmers, for which farmers Co-operatives will be organised and Units started in the selected 50 Villages. For each Centre towards managerial assistance and minimum assistance for purchase of Equipments, a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF BIVOLTINE SEED FARM.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 11.20 |

To produce quality Silk, it is proposed to introduce Bivoltine Silk-Worm Rearing in the State in selected areas for which it is necessary to have a basic Seed Farm for Bivoltine to maintain Silk Worm Seeds of P³ stock for the successful implementation of the Programme. Hence a provision of Rs. 11.20 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 to establish a Bivoltine Seed Farm either in Chitteri of Dharmapuri District or in Elagiri Hills of North Arcot District.

7. EXPANSION OF AREA UNDER MULBERRY CULTIVATION.

| | RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 50.86 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 51.07 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,07.22 |

It is programmed to bring an additional area of 8,000 acres under Mulberry Cultivation during 1982-83 and hence financial assistance by way of subsidised supply of Seed material, subsidy for purchase of rearing appliances, construction of Rearing Sheds and Training to Farmers and Technical Guidance to them by establishing 16 Technical Service Centres. are proposed. Towards these a sum of Rs. 1,07.22 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

8. SERICULTURE INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 60.35 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 50.85 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 56.27 |

To meet the need for separate District Office in Periyar, Chingleput and South Arcot Districts where there has been significant increase in recent years in the expansion of Mulberry Cultivation, and also towards the maintenance of Cocoon Markets and Grainages sanctioned under Intensive Sericulture Development Programme Scheme. Basic Seed Farms and local Bivoltine Seed Zones, Chawkie Rearing Centres and Village Level Community Chawike Rearing Centres and improvement to Government Silk Farm, Hosur, a sum of Rs. 56.27 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

9. EXPANSION OF GRAINAGE ACTIVITIES AND SEED CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.71 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 19.64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 21.27 |

Towards construction work for Grainages and Cost of lands and Staff Salary, a provision of Rs. 21.27 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

V. INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1. ASSISTANCE TO MATCH WORKERS INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.42 |

As on 31st March 1980, 255 Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies have been registered both by this department and sponsored by Social Welfare Department. Government have sanctioned 20 more workers Societies to be registered during current year.

The sales turnover of these workers societies are furnished below:—

| Year. | Sales. |
|-------------------|--------|
| (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | |
| 1977-78 | 5.77 |
| 1978-79 | 10.46 |
| 1979-80 | 14.98 |
| 1980-81 | 17.58 |

All these Match Workers Societies are attached to Match Service Industrial Co-operative Societies for the benefit of getting raw materials and marketing assistance. The existing 335 Societies are providing employment to about 6,700 persons. The proposed 20 Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies during 1982-83 will provide additional employment to 400 Workers. Provision is made for 2 posts of Supervisor of Industrial Co-operatives and Government share participation of Rs. 1,50,000 at Rs. 7,500 to each society. A Provision of Rs. 2.42 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate 1982-83.

2. ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE COIR SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.80 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24.58 |

A total outlay of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is envisaged for Coir Development in the Sixth Five-Year Plan of the State.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to organise two curled coir manufacturing Co-operative Societies at Tenkasi and Thanjavur, one mat and mattings manufacturing society in Kanyakumari district, and one Regional Coir Development Research-cum-Training Centre at Tirchirappalli besides organising a training programme in Coir for Government staff at the Coir School, Eathamozhi. It is also proposed to expand the activities of the Kanyakumari District Central Coir Marketing Industrial Co-operative Society, Madurai, Mahalipatti Rope and Tape-makers Industrial Co-operative Society and Kumbakonam Coir Workers Industrial Co-operative Society. The total cost of those proposals will be Rs. 37.78 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 24.58 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 82-83.

3. ASSISTANCE TO SILK WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

Financial Assistance towards provision of Share capital, improved appliance, furniture, etc. is provided for the formation of new silk Weavers Co-operative Societies. As the demand for silk goods is increasing, new Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies will be organised during 1981-82. Based on the revised norms approved by the Government raising the individual ceiling of availing of the funds from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 for Silk and Art Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies an enhanced provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82. Similar provision has been made for 1982-83.

4. ORGANISATION OF MATCH PRODUCERS SERVICE INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.48 |

There are 86 Small Match Service Societies throughout Tamil Nadu servicing about 5,700 match producers and there are bright chances of forming more number of societies in future to serve thousands of small match producers throughout Tamil Nadu. For the current year Government have sanctioned 10 more Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies to serve 1,000 more Small Match Producers.

Hitherto the match industry was concentrated only in certain areas of Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts. In order to spread this Industry through Tamil Nadu wherever possible Government have permitted formation of Match Service Societies in order to create more employment opportunities. Training Schemes were drawn up and people living in other parts of Tamil Nadu were given training in Match making process and small entrepreneurs are requested to set up match units in their areas. The Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies are formed wherever possible to help the Small Match Producers. As the Small Match Producers are getting better benefits from the Co-operatives almost all small match producers prefer to join the Co-operative Societies and avail the best services.

The existing Match Service Societies have created employment opportunity to about 1 lakh people. The proposed 5 Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies during 1982-83 will provide additional employment to 10,000 people. Staff assistance at one Industrial Co-operative Officer to each Society and Government share participation of Rs. 25,000 to each society are proposed. A Provision of Rs. 5.48 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate, 82-83.

5. ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE TEA FACTORIES IN GUDALUR AREA OF NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.69 |

There are about 10,000 small tea growers in the Nilgiris owning in all about 20,000 acres of gardens, each small tea grower owns tea gardens ranging from half an acre to 20 acres. There are 13 Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories in the Nilgiris engaged in production of made tea from the green tea leaves supplied by the small tea grower member. All these Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories provide employment to about 36,000 persons, and sales turnover exceeds Rs. 7 crores per annum. About 6,000 small tea growers owning about 12,750 acres have been covered by the existing Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories. These small tea growers get reasonable price for the green tea leaves and are able to improve the quantity and quality of yield in their tea gardens by availing service facilities like supply of fertilisers, spraying of pesticides for pest control, etc.

The Provision of Rs. 0.69 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is towards staff assistance.

6. SETTING UP OF POTASSIUM CHLORATE FACTORY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 |

Potassium Chlorate is the main raw material required for the production of Safety Matches. Production of safety matches in Tamil Nadu was in the order of 7 crores gross during 1977-78 and 8 crores gross during 1978-79. Based on this the annual production will be in the order of 12 crores gross during 1980-81 and 18 crores gross during 1981-82. The average consumption of Potassium Chlorate per 100 gross is 7 Kgs. The annual requirements will be 12,600 M. Tonnes. Per month it will be 1,050 M. Tonnes. The existing Potassium Chlorate manufacturing companies in India are not in a position to supply the entire requirements and shortage of Potassium Chlorate is always felt.

The Society during 1981-82 has been registered and will be started soon. The Provision of Rs. 0.17 lakh in 1982-83 is towards staff.

7. SCHEME FOR FORMATION OF SAGO AND STARCH MANUFACTURERS INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SERVICE SOCIETY AT SALEM.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.53 |

The manufacture of Sago and Starch is one of the prominent activities in the Small Scale Sector in Salem and the sales turnover is to the tune of Rs. 2.5 to 3.00 crores per annum. There is no incentive for local cultivators to increase the acreages under tapioca because of the uncertainties in the price paid for tapioca by the producers of the starch and sago. If higher price is assured for tapioca, this will in turn encourage the farmers to increase the acreage under the crop within the State. The Industrial Co-operative Society formed in 1981-82 for marketing the produce of the manufactures in Salem will benefit the growers of tapioca by assuring them a steadier price. During 1982-83, one more society in Dharmapuri is proposed with Government share participation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Staff Provision of Rs. 0.53 lakhs.

8. ORGANISATION OF TWO POLYTHENE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AT VELLORE AND PANDALUR.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.63 |

There are eight Polythene Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies at present. The business turnover of the five Polythene Workers Societies already working are as follows :—

| Year. | Production. | Sales. |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | |
| 1977-78 | .. 29.00 | 36.45 |
| 1978-79 | .. 33.69 | 42.58 |
| 1979-80 | .. 65.23 | 81.60 |
| 1980-81 | .. 98.23 | 1,16.03 |

All the societies are working on profit during 1979-80. Bulk orders are received from the Forest Department for the supply of various sizes of Polythene bags every year and distributing them to the Societies. The Societies find it very difficult to execute Forest Department orders in time. Hence there is scope for organising three more societies. During 1982-83, it is proposed to organise one Polythene Workers Industrial Co-operative Society with Government share participation of Rs. 50 lakhs and staff assistance of one post of Industrial Co-operative Officer. This scheme will provide additional direct employment to about 50 persons. A provision of Rs. 0.63 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

9. ORGANISATION OF A POLYTHENE WOVEN SACKS INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY AT KANCHEEPURAM IN CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.13 |

Woven fabrics made of high density polythene stretched tape are used for the manufacture of heavy duty bags. These bags are mainly used for packing fertilisers, pesticides and chemical products. They can also be used for packing foodgrains, sugar and vegetables. The requirement of Polythene woven bags for the eight fertiliser units in Tamil Nadu alone is estimated as 365 lakh bags per annum. Now there are fifteen units engaged in the manufacture of Polythene Woven bags with the production capacity of only 15 lakh bags per annum. The Polythene Woven sacks Industrial Co-operative Societies have therefore got good scope and will run on profitable life. One Society has already been registered in May 1981. Government share participation of Rs. 3.13 lakhs is provided during 1982-83.

10. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANKS TOWARDS LOSS SUSTAINED IN THE ISSUE OF WORKING CAPITAL LOAN.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

Losses arising out of non-recovery of Working Capital Loans advanced to Weavers Co-operative Society by the Co-operative Central Banks are reimbursed by the Government to the extent of 90 per cent of the losses and the balance is being met by the respective Co-operative Central Banks.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs each has been made both in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82 and Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

11. STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL STAFF FOR MATCH INDUSTRIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.70 |

Consequent on the liberalised policy announced by the Government, more number of Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies have been registered and started covering all the districts of Tamil Nadu. In order to have proper control over the Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies for their better working, against proposals for the sanction of four regional offices with Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Industrial Co-operatives) and necessary supporting staff with the headquarters at Tiruvelveli, Sattur, Tiruchirappalli and Salem at a cost of Rs. 7,40,000, the Government have considered the sanction for setting up of two regional offices for Matches.

Hence it is proposed to set up two more regional offices for matches with Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Industrial Co-operatives) and necessary supporting staff at a cost of Rs. 3.70 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

VI. OTHER VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. REBATE ON SALE OF KHADI.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 55.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 55.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 54.03 |

The Government sanctioned special rebate of 10 per cent during Anna, Periyar and Kamaraj Birth days and a rebate of 5 per cent during Deepavali, Pongal, Bakrid, etc. The provision of Rs. 54.03 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is towards rebates on the anticipated sale of Khadi during these periods.

2. NEW SCHEME FOR KHADI BOARD.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.62 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 33.81 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 22.45 |

Out of the provision of Rs. 22.45 lakhs made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 4.85 lakhs is for the following new schemes :—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Establishment of Saw Mills unit | 2.85 |
| (b) Supply of looms with longer width | 2.00 |

VII. OTHER CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIES.

1. ASSISTANCE TO WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADMISSION OF WEAVERS INTO CO-OPERATIVE FOLD).

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 45.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 35.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 45.00 |

The weavers are given loan assistance of Rs. 180, for Cotton, Rs. 225 for Silk and Rs. 450 for Polyester looms. This will be shared equally between Government of India and State Government on a matching basis. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs as share capital loan to the handloom weavers for admission into Co-operative fold, i.e., for the existing members to strengthen their share capital in the Weavers' Co-operative Societies as well as for the admission of new members in the Weavers' Co-operative Societies. Provision of Rs. 45 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

2. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF PRIMARY WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | <i>Capital.</i> |
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |

To strengthen the share capital base of existing Weavers' Co-operative Societies a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1981-82 by the Government. Besides the above, Government of Tamil Nadu have addressed the Government of India requesting to sanction a special financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 crore to the State Government for draught relief scheme so that with this assistance, the Government will participate in the share capital of Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies to the extent of Rs. 1.00 crore during the current financial year.

A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83, for the above purpose.

3. ASSISTANCE TO WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR MODERNISATION OF HANDLOOMS.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.00 |

The loan part of the Provision shown relates to schemes for modernisation of Handlooms under Handloom Industries.

4. ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.75 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.30 |

The loan part of the provision shown above, as the State Government's share relates to the scheme of Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies under Handloom Industries.

5. ASSISTANCE TO HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.05 |

This scheme covers the following eight Handicrafts Industrial Co-operative Societies :—

1. The Modaiyur Stone Image Workers' Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, North Arcot district.

2. The Mylaudy Stone Workers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Kanyakumari district.

3. The Madrampalayam Umbrella Makers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Coimbatore district.
4. Thanjavur Art Plate Workers' Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Thanjavur.
5. Thanjavur Musical Instrument Workers, Industrial Co-operative Society Limited,
6. The Swamimalai Icon Manufacturers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society Limited, Thanjavur district.
7. The Arumbavoor Wood Carvers Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Tiruchirappalli district and
8. The Arcot Bell Metal Workers' Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Arcot.

The various former seven Industrial Co-operative Societies are in need of a Workshop/proper place to run the business, store raw materials and finished goods and for show room for exhibiting their goods for publicity and propaganda. Also they require working capital to improve the business of the society. The last society needs assistance by way of subsidy for fresh training scheme to impart training to workers. For these purposes, a provision of Rs. 3.05 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

21. MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

I. Survey and Mapping.

Expansion of State Geological Department and strengthening of Geology and Mining Wing.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.49 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.63 |

In the Geological Wing, Seven Regional Mining Cells have been set up at Salem, Trichy, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Coimbatore, Cuddalore and Kancheepuram. The Regional Mining Cells are engaged in collection of data on location, production and performance of Mines and Mineral Statistics and production figures of mines on which royalty is leviable. Recently this department has been asked by the Government to make the evaluation and reconciliation and take control of the Royalty and other revenue from Minerals. In addition, the exploration activities of the Geology branch would also have to be increased since the Government is of the view that progressively mining of Industrial Minerals should be in the hands of the Public Sector. This would mean that even minor minerals such as Granites, Building Stones, Sand, etc., would have to be investigated in detail so that the Public Sector investment would be taken up. Moreover, new techniques such as use of aerial Photograph and Satellite Imagery for drawing up plans for Mineral Development and for locating additional Mineral Deposits are proposed to be taken up vigorously. There are, now, seven Regional Mining Cells. It is necessary to expand the Geological Branch in the Districts. It is therefore proposed to create four more Regional Mining cells in the other important Districts such as Nilgiris, North Arcot, Dharmapuri and Pudukottai.

In view of the growing work and responsibilities of the Regional Mining cells and for efficient administration it is proposed to have some supporting staff to the existing Regional Mining Cells. A sum of Rs. 11.63 lakhs is provided during 1982-83, for both the recurring expenditure towards salaries, etc., and non-recurring expenditure towards purchase of Machinery and equipment for Aerial Photograph, Satellite imageries and Survey equipments and vehicles.

II. Research.

Mineral Treatment Laboratory for Pilot Tests.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.73 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.33 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.45 |

This laboratory has been set up at Salem with a view to carryout tests on bulk sample weighing several tonnes so that the amenability of minerals during ore dressing process could be studied and the cost of beneficiation could be worked out. This laboratory is very useful in determining the industrial utilisation of several minerals such as, magnesite, iron ores, graphite, feldspar quartz, gypsum, clays, limestone, etc., particularly when their grade is poor and the minerals required beneficiation process. The Laboratory has already gone into activity since June 1979 and tests on industrial minerals are being undertaken.

Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |

The provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 is meant for the purchase of capital items such as air compressors, cranes and tractor trailer, lorries and jeeps with a view to achieve the production of about 4,000 M³ of Black granite, 1,200 M³ of grey granite and 24,000 tons of major minerals as per the target fixed for 1982-83. TAMIN is also availing credit facility from the nationalised banks to meet the working capital requirements for black granite. The Government's contribution to TAMIN by way of share capital and loan for 1982-83 will be Rs. 50 lakhs.

22. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS.

Rameswaram Port—

Construction of permanent pier for berthing ships alongside with connected structure

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.01 |

Under this project it is proposed to build a R.C.C. Jetty to berth the ferry steamer alongside and to attend to all connected works. Once the Pamban road bridge now under construction is completed Asian highway No. 4 is connected to Rameswaram and through ferry to Sri Lanka the Port at Rameswaram will take an international port status. Even now the present port with all its disadvantages like anchoring ship about 1.5 K.M. from shore and taking passengers by boats towed by launches, is handling more than one lakh passengers per annum. Once better facilities are offered tourist traffic will also increase and this port may have to handle more passengers per annum than at present and more than 500 cars instead of present movement of about 200 cars per annum. In case Roro ships are operated in this ferry more number of vehicles may move in both directions. There is also potential for the railways to book through cargo to destinations in Sri Lanka and *vice versa* which may have to pass through the ferry plying at this port. Considering the future potential of the inter-national traffic there is every possibility of this port earning sufficient receipts. In the first instance during the year 1982-83 it is proposed to spend 25 lakhs on the construction of jetty and infrastructural facilities.

Nagapattinam Port—

CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.53 |

The Government have accorded sanction for Rs. 4.50 lakhs for the construction of 8 Nos. quarters, 4 quarter have been constructed. And for the remaining 4 quarters, a sum of Rs. 0.53 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

Cuddalore Port—

1. Construction of Cargo shed and Transit shed—

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.50 |

One cargo shed is now under construction and the construction of one more cargo shed and transit shed at a cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs have been sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

2. Construction of Staff quarters at Cuddalore Port—

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |

It has been proposed to construct 6 staff quarters at Cuddalore. The work will be taken up immediately and a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

3. *Providing 10 Tonne Crane at Cuddalore Port.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 5.00 |

It is proposed to procure a 10 tonne crane. For this a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

4. *Procuring of non-propelled steel barge of 50 tonne capacity.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.50 |

It is proposed to procure two numbers of Non-propelled steel barge of 50 tonne capacity to replace the wooden Cargo boats by private parties, and to maintain the same departmentally, for a steady rate of loading and unloading, and for the consequent quick turnover of ships. For this, a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

5. *Construction of and supply of non-propelled 50 tonne water barge.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

At present this port is supplying water to ships on road at the rate of 15 tonnes per trip in three water tanks. These water tanks are loaded in an wooden cargo boat and transported alongside the ship on road and the water is pumped to the ship from the tank. It is very difficult to procure boats on hire for the transportation of water tanks to ships on road. In order to have a regular supply of water to the ships which is an essential amenity, it is proposed to procure one non-propelled 50 tonne water barge with pump, to replace the present system of hiring boats for the transportation of water tank to ships on road.

6. *Construction of foreshore boundary wall.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 10.00 |

The port of Cuddalore has a foreshore boundary wall all along the North, Central and South Wharves, enclosing the port area. But the new wharves (reclaimed area) has no boundary wall enclosing the area to avoid free access to unauthorised persons. For this a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimates, 1982-83.

SHIPPING.

POOMPUHAR SHIPPING CORPORATION LIMITED.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,00.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,00.00 |

Poompuhar Shipping Corporation was started in 1974. The principal task of the Corporation is to arrange for transportation of coal by ship for the power houses of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. The Corporation acquired two second hand vessels and commenced operations. Subsequently, it has also chartered a number of vessels to meet the growing requirements of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. The quantity of cargo moved by the Corporation has increased from 12,604 tonnes of coal in 1974-75 to 41,444,307 tonnes in 1980-81.

The two second-hand vessels of the Corporation have become overaged and have been phased out of service.

The quantity of coal to be moved on account of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is as follows :—

Haldia—Tuticorin 9 lakh tonnes per annum during 1981-82 and 18 lakh tonnes per annum from 1982-83 onwards.

Calcutta-Haldia-Madras .. 1 lakh tonnes per annum.

To meet this trade requirement, it is imperative that the Corporation acquires vessels. The Corporation has been permitted to acquire three bulk carriers to meet the above requirement. To strengthen the equity base of the Corporation for financing the acquisition programme, a provision of Rs. 3 crores is made in Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

23. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The total length of roads in the state including National Highways had increased from 32,807 KM. obtained in the beginning of the first five-year plan in 1951 to 94,913 KM. at the end of 31st March 1981. Works of original nature such as strengthening weak structures, construction of culverts and bridges over unbridged crossings, widening and strengthening of pavements and improvements to geometrics were taken up to meet the growing needs of traffic under National Highways (Urban) and State Roads Programme.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (URBAN).

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.12 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 24.90 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 42.58 |

A major work (viz.) "Widening the Poonamallee High Road from the junction of New Avadi Road to Vaishnava College in KM. 5/4-7/6 of National Highways 4" sanctioned for Rs. 1,00 00 lakhs during 1980-81 has been taken up for execution and land acquisition is in progress. For this, a sum of Rs. 42.53 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

STATE HIGHWAYS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 51.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2,16.21 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,27.20 |

Four works costing Rs. 2,18.00 lakhs sanctioned during 1980-81 are in progress. Also the work of widening and strengthening the road from Tiruchirapalli to BHEL Complex to accommodate four lane traffic at a cost of Rs. 1,222.00 lakhs (BHEL agreeing to bear 50 per cent cost) and three works in connection with the setting up of a Boiler Plant Auxiliaries Project by BHEL at Ranipet and four works costing Rs. 60.00 lakhs, have been sanctioned during 1981-82. A sum of Rs. 1,27.20 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

MAJOR DISTRICT ROADS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 75.94 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,27.34 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,69.30 |

An important work viz. "Improvements to Suramangalam-Tharamargalam road" serving Salem Steel Project at a cost of Rs. 1,577.00 lakhs is nearing completion. Three major bridge works costing Rs. 69.00 lakhs sanctioned during 1979-80 are in progress.

Widening and Metalling Virudhunagar—(Sivakasi road (22.4 Km.) as a New Service Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 lakhs and Reconstruction of a bridge across Cauvery River at KM. 37/2-6 of Thoppur—Mettur Bhavani road and of another across Mettur Dam surplus in lieu of Ellis Saddle bridge at KM. 33/2-4 of Thoppur Mettur Dam Bhavani road including improvements to the approaches (in Salem District) at a cost of Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs have also been sanctioned.

During 1980-81 nine works costing Rs. 1,01.90 lakhs have been sanctioned and are in progress. Also ten works costing Rs. 393.75 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1981-82.

A sum of Rs. 1,69.30 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

OTHER DISTRICT ROADS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73.70 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,16.85 |

Eight works costing Rs. 1,77.30 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1980-81 and are in progress. Other eight works costing Rs. 1,20.10 lakhs have also been sanctioned during 1981-82.

A sum of Rs. 1,16.85 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

OTHER ROADS PROGRAMME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,27.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,39.73 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,80.40 |

Works of original nature on Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads (i.e.) missing major and minor bridges, cuseways, culverts and improvements to roads which cost more than Rs. 50,000 are taken up for execution under this scheme so as to relieve the financial burden on Panchayat and Panchayat Unions. The bridges taken up and the roads improved under the scheme are handed over back to the local bodies for future maintenance. Twenty-four works sanctioned upto 1980-81 are in progress. One work, viz. Formation of road from KM. 0/6 of Keelavaakhar road to KM.17/9 of Madurai-Thondi road including construction of a bridge across surplus channel of Poovani Town in Madurai District at a cost of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been sanctioned as a New Service Scheme during 1980-81. Fifteen works costing Rs. 3,04.95 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1981-82. A sum of Rs. 1,80.40 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

CONSTRUCTION OF OVER/UNDER BRIDGES IN LIEU OF EXISTING LEVEL CROSSINGS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.39 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.22 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.30 |

The object of this scheme is mainly to replace the busy level crossings on the important Government roads by constructing railway overbridges or vehicular subways.

The cost of construction of over/under bridges is shared by the State Government, Railways and also by the Municipalities in case the work falls within the Municipal Limits. The State's share of cost is reimbursed from the Railways Safety Fund.

Of the last 14 works for which approval has been given and which are under different stages of implementation, one work (viz) (1) Construction of a Vehicular Subway in lieu of existing level crossing at KM. 197/6 Madras/Tiruchirapalli-Dindigul Road (National Highways 45) near Palakkarai in Tiruchirapalli Municipal limits has been completed during 1978-79.

The following works are in progress :—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Construction of a vehicular subway at KM. 85/6 of Madras-Tiruttani Road (Tiruttani Town limit). | 19.80 |
| 2. Construction of a Railway overbridge at KMI. 22/6 of Nagappattinam-Coimbatore-Gudalore Road at Thiruvarur. | 55.00 |
| 3. Construction of a Railway overbridge at KMI. 41/8 of Mayuram-Muthupet Road at Thiruvarur. | 44.00 |

The list of overbridges which are under consideration are:—

(a) Construction of an overbridge at link road on Madras-Calcutta Line near Manali on deposit terms.

(b) Construction of an overbridge in lieu of the existing level crossing between Harbour and Royapuram.

(c) Improvements to the overbridge near Guindy Railway Station. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 30.30 lakhs is provided under Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ((FINANCED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT).

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 22.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 44.48 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 52.46 |

The scheme provides for the development of selected roads which are vested with the Highways and Rural Works Department and the Corporation of Madras within the Madras Metropolitan Area.

The following works have been taken up under this scheme:—

1. Widening and Strengthening of roads—12 Kms.—

(a) Periyar Salai (Central Station to New Avadi road Junction (N.H. 4).]

(b) Anna Salai—Kathipara to Airport (N.H. 45).

(c) New Avadi Road from Anna Nagar road junction to inner Ring Road junction.

2. Construction of new roads 3 numbers—16.3 Kilometres.

- (a) Velacheri By pass.
- (b) Taramani Link road.
- (c) Anna Nagar West to Ambattur Industrial Estate.

3. Construction of new bridges (3 in Tirtuvotiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty road and one in Kotturpuram), 4 Nos.

4. Reconstruction of existing bridge (one near Central Station, Second in R.K. Mutt road and third in K.M. 7/6 of N.H. 5)—3 Nos.

5. Widening of the bridge across Buckingham Canal near Cancer Institute—1 Number.

Of the above, construction of one new road (Road from Anna Nagar West to Ambattur Industrial Estate) has been completed.

The following works are in progress :—

1. Widening and strengthening of roads (3 Numbers) 12 Kilometres.
2. Construction of new roads (2 Numbers) 5.6 K.M.
3. Widening the bridge across Buckingham Canal near Cancer Institute—1 Number.

Construction of four new bridges and reconstruction of three existing bridges are yet to be commenced.

For 1982-83, an amount of Rs. 52.46 lakhs has been provided.

MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER THE WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 94.63 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,55.32 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,70.03 |

The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken up the improvement of Inner Ring Road, constructing minor and major bridges, etc., with the assistance of the world bank. These works are proposed to be taken up in two Phases. The outlay for phase I is Rs. 7.18 crores. (For Arterial-road Rs. 4.00 Crores and for other roads in Corporation Sector Rs. 3.18 crores). This Scheme was initiated in the year 1977-78. Upto 1980-81 the expenditure was Rs. 6,12.76 lakhs. The provision made for 1982-83 is Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.

Madras Urban development Programme Phase III.—

The staff appraisal team of the World Bank paid a visit to Madras during October 1980 and consequent on the discussions held with the representative of the Tamil Nadu Government, they have finalised the following works to be taken up by the Highways and Rural works Department under Phase II of the Madras Urban Development Programme :—

(1) Construction of Inner Ring Road for a length of 6 Kilometres from Padi to connect N.H.5 in continuation of the Inner Ring Road taken up under Phase I—Rs. 3,81 lakhs (2) Improvements to Madras—Tiruvallur Road for a length of 144.6 kilometres from Villivakkam to Avadi—Rs.151 lakhs (3) Formation of an approach road to Mogappair Sites and Services area and construction of a bridge across Coovum River—Rs. 67.1 lakhs.

The works have been investigated and detailed estimates are under preparation. Advance action has been taken up for acquiring lands. A Sub-estimate for land acquisition has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 73.88 lakhs. Land Plan schedules are under preparation with the assistance of the special staff deputed from the Revenue Department. The works are proposed to be completed by 1983-84. The provision made for this phase during 1982-83 is Rs. 70.03 lakhs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.23 |

Research is a fundamental requisite for any Development process. The objective is to minimise the cost of construction of road and road structures by exploiting the raw materials available locally which are found suitable for road construction. Study is also being made to evolve a suitable intermediate road technology for low cost road construction. Such research programmes will result in considerable decrease in the cost of construction of roads and road structures.

One of the important item taken up for research is to evolve a process for extracting bitumen from coal available from Neyveli. The Laboratory tests are promising. The erection of a model plant is nearing completion and soon trial operations will be taken up. For 1981-82 scheme costing Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been sanctioned.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70.75 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,81.89 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,48.94 |

Considering the increase in the length of roads brought under maintenance and improvements in the pavement design to meet the increase in the fast moving traffic qualitatively and quantitatively, there is urgent need to increase the number and modernise the Tools and Plant in this department. Taking this into consideration an expenditure of Rs. 77.19 lakhs was incurred during 1980-81. It is proposed to spend 2,81.89 lakhs during 1981-82. Budget provision of Rs. 2,48.94 lakhs for 1982-83 is made.

AVENUES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

Plantation of Avenues on road margins with a view to beautify the long stretches of roads besides maintaining ecological balance and affording a resting place for the road users has been taken up on a large scale. It is planned to be a source of income to Government from its usufructs, timber and firewood. It generates potential for rural employment and growth of rural industries. Presently, action is being taken for establishing several lakhs of palmyrah and other trees of timber, fuel, oil, fruit and flower values for this a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

FEEDER ROADS TO THE FISHERMEN'S HAMLETS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |

There are several fishermen hamlets in the coastal areas which stand unconnected with the villages in the interior. The plan schemes so far did not make adequate and exclusive provision for the improvement of the communication to these Fishermen's hamlets. In awareness of the

needs of this society, the Tamil Nadu Government for the first time, have approved an outlay of Rs. 2.00 crores exclusively in VI Plan for the construction of Feeder roads to these Fishermen's hamlets.

So far administrative sanction for 37 works costing Rs. 93.50 lakhs, covering a length of 84.7 Kilometres has been accorded. The works are under various stages of implementation and many of them are nearing completion.

Second phase proposals accommodating 15 works to a length of 13.55 kilometres at a cost of Rs. 36.90 lakhs await sanction.

RURAL ROAD SCHEME.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,00.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,00.00 |

Villagers in some of the interior rural areas have been experiencing much difficulties in reaching the urban centres for want of proper roads. The Government are very keen in providing communication facilities to such villages from the nearest motorable roads, by linking them with all-weather roads, with a view to promote economic and social condition of the rural mass. This scheme requires enormous outlay and so the programme has to be phased out. Initially all-weather roads, connecting villages with a population of 1,500 and above to the nearest motorable road are constructed under this scheme. This is relaxable in the case of backward and under-developed areas to cover villages with a population of 1,000 also. Cluster of villages with collective population 1,500 and above are also being considered for provision of this facility in respect of villages in hilly coastal and tribal areas. Under this scheme, the Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads are taken up for improvements and after completion, the roads are taken over by Government for future maintenance thereby reducing the financial burden of the local bodies. New formation are also taken up under this scheme. So far, this scheme has been sanctioned in 5 phases covering a length of 4,819.30 kilometres at an outlay of Rs. 28.25 crores. These five phases envisage connecting 2,789 villages and hamlets with motorable roads nearby, by all-weather roads.

Up to 31st March 1981, a total length of 4,142 kilometres of roads have been completed at a cost of Rs. 26.69 crores under the Rural Roads Scheme. During 1980-81 alone 510 kilometres of all-weather roads have been formed under this scheme and an expenditure of Rs. 601.06 lakhs has been incurred. This has generated a great potential for rural employment. It should be noted that the investment of a lakh of rupees of the provision of rural roads on an average generates employment potentialities of 5,000 man days. In general, it is to be stated that the first four stages have almost been completed. The fifth phase had been tailored to suit exclusively the needs of the 69 blocks selected for integrated development under Self Sufficiency Scheme. The works in the fifth phase are estimated to cost of Rs. 7.13 crores, covering a length of 406.67 kilometres, connecting every village with 1,500 population and above in those 69 Panchayat Unions to motorable roads without omission. During 1979-80, a sum of Rs. 3.00 crores was provided and for 1980-81, the same has been doubled to Rs. 6.00 crores. They were spent in full. For 1981-82, the allotment has been increased to Rs. 7.00 crores. The proposed total outlay for this scheme during Sixth Plan period is Rs. 40.00 crores.

Government of Tamil Nadu have selected 150 Blocks for 1981-82 for integrated development under Self Sufficiency Scheme. Sixth Phase proposals under this scheme contemplating construction of 419 roads to a length of 1,715 kilometres at a cost of Rs. 39.50 crores await sanction. A sum of Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs has been provided during 1982-83 under this scheme.

| TRIBAL SUB-PLAN. | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.86 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,15.10 |

Master Plan for 12 works involving formation of road over a length of 171.10 kilometres, at a cost of Rs. 2,09.25 lakhs was approved and the above works are to be completed in a period of five years (1978—83). Out of the 12 works, 2 works have been completed and the balance works are in various stages of implementation.

| CENTRAL ROAD FUND SCHEME. | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.85 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.85 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.00 |

Central Road Fund is non-lapsing fund and it derives its revenue at the rate of 8.5 paise per litre of Motor spirit out of customs duty collected by Government of India. Out of the total collections, 80 per cent is allotted to the State for works as 20 per cent retained by the Centre as "Reserve".

24. ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.

REPLACEMENT OF BUSES BY THE TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,50.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,50.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20,00.00 |

In pursuance of the Governments Policy of Nationalisation of passenger bus transport, eight Transport Corporations have been set up under "The Companies Act" converting the different regions of the State and they are committed to the Social objective of providing cheap and efficient Transport services to the Public. Of the eight Transport Corporations, one is exclusively operating Express Services throughout the State and another one has two wings, viz. Madras Metropolitan Wing (Urban) and the Madras District Wing (Mofussil). As on 31st March 1981 there are in the State, 11,852 buses of which 6,775 buses are run by State Transport Undertakings. This works out to 57 per cent.

2. During the year 1980-81 the State Transport Corporations purchased 1,550 new buses at a cost of Rs. 34 crores. Out of this 806 were for replacement of old buses and 744 were additions to the fleet to ply mostly on new routes connecting 805 villages with a population of about 10 lakhs. Eventhough the State Transport Corporation would lose on these new routes they continue the operations with the Social objective of serving rural areas. As on date, out of 6,505 services operated by the State Transport Corporation, 4,483 services are unremunerative.

3. As on 30th June, 1981, 7,363 buses in the Public Sector are running over 21.5 lakh kms. per day carrying 68 lakhs passengers. The labour force in operating these services is about 55,000 strong. The fare now being charged is low compared to the neighbouring States in the country. Due to price hike in petroleum produced announced by the Union Government from 8th June 1980 and 13th June 1981 and the escalation in the cost of automobile spares, revision of bus fare has become inevitable and bus fare structure has since been revised to meet the operational cost to certain extent. The State Transport Corporation are assisted by the Engineering Corporation for maintaining excellence in technical standards of maintenance and also by the Institute of Road Transport for Research Development and Training.

4. In respect of financing capital programmes, the Transport Corporation are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporations, started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. 1.22 lakhs. It has now a resource base of about Rs. 27 crores and has extended Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 70 crores from its inception which has enabled the State Transport Undertakings to purchase more than 4,500 buses of the total fleet.

REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME.

5. With the objective of ensuring safe and trouble free travel to the public and also to economise fuel and the cost of operation, it is proposed to replace very old buses. Out of the total fleet of 7,363 buses as on 30th June 1981, 626 buses are more than 10 years old and out of this 626,346 numbers are more than 12 years old. As the optimum life of the vehicle is found to be 7 years, it is proposed to replace these old vehicles in a phased manner during the plan period. Express buses running long distance will be replaced after three years in respect of buses running in the Madras Metropolitan Area since the distance covered per day is less compared to all other Corporations, it is proposed to replace them after eight the total outlay provide in the Annual Plan 1982-83 towards the replacement of buses by the Transport Corporations shall be Rs 20 crores which shall be finance through Internal generation of funds by the Transport Corporation and Institutional support.

MOTOR VEHICLES MAINTENANCE ORGANISATION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 17.64 |

The provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 are intended for the following capital programmes :—

| | <i>Estimate,</i> 1981-82. | <i>Budget</i> <i>Estimate for</i> 1982-83. |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | |
| 1. Construction of a Workshop at Kancheepuram | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 2. Construction of a Workshop at Tiruchirappalli | 0.23 | 0.01 |
| 3. Construction of a Workshop at Nagercoil | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 4. Construction of a Workshop at Coimbatore | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 5. Construction of a Workshop at Cuddalore | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 6. Construction of a Workshop at Dharmapuri | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 7. Construction of a Automobile Service Station at Mylapore for Sec. vehicles. | 1.75 | 0.01 |
| 8. Construction of an Automobile Workshop at Vellore | 0.61 | 5.00 |
| 9. Purchase of Machinery and Equipments | 2.35 | 0.50 |
| 10. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Udthagamandalam. | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 11. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Pudukottai .. | 1.50 | 2.10 |
| 12. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Erode .. | 1.00 | 0.01 |
| 13. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Ramanathapuram. | 1.00 | 0.01 |
| 14. Improvements to GAW, Salem | 0.75 | 0.01 |
| 15. Provision of amenities to Workers at GCAW, Madras | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| 16. Construction of an additional maintenance shed in Government Automobile Workshop, Madras-32. | .. | 1.00 |
| 17. Installation of two Consumer Pumps at Secretariat Campus .. | .. | 0.32 |
| 18. Installation of a Diesel Pump at the Government Automobile Workshop, Salem and construction of Cloak Room and Dining Hall for Workers. | .. | 0.60 |
| 19. Upgrading the Government Automobile Service Station at Tiruvel- veli as an Automobile Workshop, etc. | .. | 6.01 |
| Total .. | 10.45 | 17.64 |

25. TOURISM.

1. DEVELOPMENT OF MAMALLAPURAM.

(a) *Open Air Museum.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.00 |

Mamallapuram is on the International Tourist Map attracting lakhs of tourists both from within and outside the country. It is a beach resort, monument centre and excursion centre and has a lot of tourist potential. During the year 1980-81 a sum of Rs. 9.8 lakhs has been sanctioned for starting an Open Air Museum. During 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been set apart for the open air museum and Rs. 15 lakhs during 1982-83 for its construction.

(b) *Sound and Light Spectacle at Mamallapuram—Contribution of 50 per cent of Expenses as State Government Share.*

Government of India have offered to participate in providing this facility at Mandapam as a pre-requisite for developing Mamallapuram as an International Tourist Resort, and have specifically offered Rs. 20 lakhs provided the Government of Tamil Nadu also comes up with Rs. 20 lakhs of expenditure. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is made during 1982-83.

(c) *Expansion of Youth Hostel and Improvement of Camping Site at Mamallapuram.*

In the last three years a sum of about Rs. 9.17 lakhs has been spent for provision of rest shed, camping site, etc., at Mamallapuram. To improve the existing camping site and to provide additional accommodation for budget tourists, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided during 1982-83.

(d) *Ring Road formation at Mamallapuram.*

In order to preserve the beauty and tranquility of monuments area from the entertainment area of the exquisite Mamallapuram Beach formation of a ring road away from the monument area which will take the increasing heavy vehicular traffic, is proposed.

The total cost of the scheme of ring road formation would be Rs. 65.00 lakhs when the execution of Mamallapuram Tourism Master Plan is taken up.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for preparatory works and land acquisition purpose during 1982-83.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF RAMESWARAM.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

Camping Site at Rameswaram.

It is visualised that when once the road bridge is through in about 3 years' time, tourists from all over North India would flock to Rameswaram as it is one of the holiest cities on par with Banaras and is one of the most important places of pilgrimage in India. The tourist facilities, especially accommodation are totally inadequate and in spite of our having a Master Plan, little has been done during the first two years of the Sixth Five-Year Plan to develop the infrastructural facilities at Rameswaram.

It is, therefore, proposed to provide accommodation for low-income group tourists, tents for foreign tourists who may prefer them and put up cottage and construct boat jetty in the camping site at Rameswaram which is already having a dormitory. This place is already having a good beach frontage and is very near the Sacred Bathing ghat and is adjacent to the Hotel Tamil Nadu of Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for developing a camping site at Ramaswaram in the first phase, during 1982-83.

A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1982-83.

3. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |

In the plan Outlay for 1980-85 a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs had been provided for creation of accommodation facilities and transport facilities. This has to be provided by T.T.D.C. The T.T.D.C. has got ambitious programmes for 1982-83. The authorised share capital of T.T.D.C. is Rs. 5 crores. So far a sum of Rs. 215.05 lakhs has been paid as share capital assistance and Rs. 88.75 lakhs as loan assistance to T.T.D.C. During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs is provided to T.T.D.C. Rs. 20 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 20 lakhs as loan assistance to execute various programmes like expanding the existing hotel accommodation, construction of new hotels in Madras, Office complex at Madras and accommodation, construction of new hotels in Madras, Office complex at Madras and purchase of Tourist coaches.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF KANNIYAKUMARI.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

For the benefit of tourists, there are no recreational facilities at Kanniyakumari. Therefore, it is suggested that an Auditorium may be constructed. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided for the construction of an auditorium at Kanniyakumari during 1982-83.

5. STRENGTHENING OF TOURISM DEPARTMENT AND TRAINING OF GUIDES AND OPENING OF T.II.Cs.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |

In the Sixth Five-Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for strengthening the Tourism Department. To promote Tourism and to cope up with the increased work to implement various development schemes, the Department which now has only a part-time Head of Department has to be strengthened.

During 1982-83, it has been proposed to give training for the guides to assist the foreign and North Indian Domestic tourists visiting various places of Tamil Nadu and to give them full and historical information about the various Tourist Centres.

As part of Tourism promotion, it is further proposed to set up Tourist Information Centres at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli Airport, Madurai Airport and Bombay City, during 1982-83. For these purposes, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided during 1982-83.

6. CONSTRUCTION OF YOUTH HOSTEL AT TRICHI.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

With the historical Rock Fort, Sriranganathar Temple and the important temples like Samayapuram, Thiruvanaikaval and Kumara Vayaloor, Trichy is certainly a pilgrim centre. Recently an excursion centre at Mukkombu, the place from where Coleroon branches off from Cauvery was constructed and a barrage was inaugurated.

In Trichy there is no suitable accommodation for budget tourists and hence the dire need to construct a Youth Hostel for Youth and budget tourists at Trichy. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs may be provided for the construction of Youth Hostel at Trichy during the year 1982-83.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF TOURIST OFFICES AT TIRUCHI AND MAMALLAPURAM.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

The Tourist Offices at Trichi and Mamallapuram are located in rented buildings. Therefore during this year, Construction of Tourist Offices at Trichi and Mamallapuram may be taken up and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

26. GENERAL EDUCATION.

A. Primary.

Education is a significantly major input in development. To highlight the causal effect of educational inputs towards development of the society would be to emphasise the obvious. An abundant acknowledgment of the crucial role of education in bringing about all-round development of the society is to be found in the opening statement in the Report of the Education Commission (1964—66), which categorically states: "The destiny of India is shaped in her classrooms".

The fruits of educational investment may not be as immediately and as tangibly seen as in other sectors of human activity. However, development of education requires a priority attention.

Tamil Nadu has been and continues to be a pioneer and pace-setter in many an educational activity. The progress made in the State has attracted the attention of other States in India. It would be in the fitness of things, therefore, to state that every effort should be made to maintain, and what is more, to progressively improve upon the lead-position of the State in a greater number of aspects of education.

Present position.

Elementary education occupies a crucial role in the context of the contribution of education to overall national development. It is at this level that the basic skills, known as three R's—viz. reading, writing and arithmetic are imparted. Since the extent to which the literacy and numeracy are effectively developed at this level would in turn influence the outcome of the efforts in subsequent stages of education, the importance of this stage of education acquires added significance.

The subsequent stages of schooling comprising middle school, high school and higher secondary school also have their own significance. It may be noted that the whole system of School Education upto higher secondary stage decides the nature and level of the school leavers who constitute the clientele for higher and professional education.

A well-conceived approach to the development of education would perforce pay attention to all the different stages of education in a balanced manner lest there should be uneven progress across the stages of education resulting in shortfalls in physical targets.

The various schemes proposed in different stages and sectors of education and outlined below have been formulated with this view in mind. An effective appreciation of the different on-going schemes and those proposed would be possible if viewed against the total picture of the school system in Tamil Nadu.

The following figures show the size of the present school system in Tamil Nadu (i.e.) the number of schools, teachers and pupils in Tamil Nadu in 1980-81 (i.e.) as on 30th September 1980:

| Age Group. | Pupils in lakhs. | | | Percentage of pupils enrolled. | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 6—11 | 34.80 | 28.66 | 63.46 | 103.30 | 86.97 | 95.22 |
| 11—14 | 11.48 | 6.94 | 18.42 | 75.43 | 46.79 | 61.42 |
| 14—16 | 4.45 | 2.28 | 6.73 | 52.07 | 27.40 | 39.90 |

| | | | | | | <i>Number of Schools.</i> | <i>Number of Teachers.</i> | <i>Pupils in lakhs.</i> |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| <i>Primary Schools :</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Government | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,421 | .. | |
| Municipal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,094 | | |
| Panchayat Union | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20,199 | | |
| Aided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,934 | | |
| | | | | | Total | <u>27,648</u> | <u>1,11,071</u> | <u>44.16</u> |
| <i>Middle Schools :</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Government | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 181 | | |
| Municipal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 398 | | |
| Panchayat Union | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,113 | | |
| Aided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,996 | | |
| | | | | | Total | <u>5,658</u> | <u>69,516</u> | <u>24.95</u> |
| <i>High Schools (Ordinary) :</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Government | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,486 | | |
| Municipal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 72 | | |
| Aided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 400 | | |
| | | | | | Ordinary Total | <u>1,958</u> | | |
| Anglo-Indian | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | | |
| Matriculation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | | |
| C.B.S.E., etc., | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | | |
| | | | | | Total High Schools | <u>2,069</u> | <u>32,427</u> | <u>7.59</u> |
| <i>Higher Secondary (Ordinary) :</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Government | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 572 | | |
| Government (Technical) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | | |
| Municipal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 | | |
| Aided | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 543 | | |
| | | | | | | <u>1,186</u> | | |
| Anglo-Indian | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 | | |
| Matriculation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | | |
| C.B.S.E., etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57* | | |
| | | | | | | <u>1,300</u> | <u>53,843</u> | <u>14.58</u> |
| | | | | | Total | <u>36,675</u> | <u>2,66,857</u> | <u>91.28</u> |
| Boys : 52.44 and Girls : 38.84 | | | | | | | | |

* These 57 Central Board of Secondary Education Schools had the Higher Secondary Classes, even before they were introduced in Tamil Nadu from 1978-79.

Other Institutions :—

| | | | |
|---|----|-----|-------|
| Pre-Primary Schools | 31 | 111 | 4,709 |
| Oriental | 18 | 193 | 3,346 |
| Teacher Training Schools | 79 | 279 | 2,162 |
| Pre-vocational Training Centres | 37 | 40 | 500 |

Even though we have achieved the average of 95.22 per cent enrolment in the age group 6-11 and 61.42 in the age group 11-14 it is considered very essential to take the following steps towards the qualitative and quantitative improvement in Primary Education and to achieve our goal (i.e.) Universalisation of Primary Education.

The details of the schemes included in 1981-82 and those proposed in 1982-83 are narrated as follows:

Additional enrolment of Pupils under Age group 6-11.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 78.97 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 82.28 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 108.56 |

Additional enrolment of pupils under Age group 11-14 (Middle and Secondary)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 63.13 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 78.23 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,00.47 |

It was found after a detailed survey that the schools in Tamil Nadu required an additional 25,000 Secondary Grade Teacher posts on the basis of the approved teacher-pupil ratio.

During 1981-82 it was targetted to enrol additionally two lakhs of pupils under the age groups 6-11 and 11-14. To cater to the needs of additional enrolment and to clear the backlog to certain extent, a barest minimum of 750 posts of Secondary Grade Teachers are required. Provision has been made for this.

The Revised Estimates, 1981-82 and the Budget Estimate 1982-83 under the age groups 6-11 and 11-14 under various managements represent the salary of Secondary Grade teachers appointed during 1979-80 and 1980-81 and continued during 1981-82 and also the posts newly created during 1981-82.

Elementary School Buildings.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 81.23 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 38.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 18.11 |

Grants are given to local bodies and managements of aided schools towards the construction of school buildings. From 1974-75, the maximum grant payable for a Primary/Middle School building is Rs. 10,000 /17,000 subject to a minimum contribution by the management of Rs.5,000/8,000. In 1981-82, the provision of Rs. 38.10 lakhs for grants to Panchayat Union Schools, Municipal and Aided Elementary Schools for expenditure on Government Elementary School Buildings have been made. For the year 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 18.11 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

TEACHERS' TRAINING.

(i) *Training.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |

The amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh required under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate 1982-83 is for meeting the spill over expenditure, if any, on this head.

(ii) *English Language Teaching Campaign.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.03 |

There are at present ten English Language Teaching centres—three for High School Teachers and Seven for Elementary School Teachers (including the one sanctioned during 1980-81). The amount required under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 relate to the maintenance of existing centres and for conducting inservice training programme and refresher courses for teachers. The provision is also required for strengthening the three High School Centres by providing an additional tutor in each of the three centres at Madras, Coimbatore and Trichirappalli.

It is also proposed to provide in the existing ten English Language Teaching Centres one typewriter and a duplicator at a cost of Rs. 12,000 each or Rs. 1.20 lakhs for the ten centres. It is also proposed to create an additional centre for High School Teachers at Coimbatore for which a sum of Rs. 1.41 lakhs is required.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Appointment of Tamil Pandits in Middle Schools.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.11 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83] | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.59 |

Out of 5,658 Middle Schools, only 1,000 schools are having Tamil Pandits, including the 300 posts allotted during 1981-82. It is considered very essential to provide each middle school with a Tamil Pandit in order to improve the quality of education and standard of teaching in Tamil.

The amount provided for 1982-83 under this scheme relates to the appointment of 250 posts of Tamil Pandits in Middle Schools.

Appointment of Physical Education Teachers in Middle Schools.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.27 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.86 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.20 |

Physical Education is compulsory in all Middle and Secondary Schools, in standards 6 to 8 of all middle schools with a Physical Education Teacher on the staff, and in all High Schools Physical Education is an examination subject. In all these schools, the marks obtained by pupils in Standards 6 to 9 in Physical Education are taken into account for purposes of formulating the principles of promotion to the next higher class.

In order to cover all the Middle Schools by posting one Physical Education Teacher to each during the Sixth Plan period, 250 Physical Education Teachers are proposed to be appointed during 1982-83. The amount provided for 1981-82 and 1982-83 relates to the salary of teachers appointed during 1979-80, 1980-81 (100 each year) and 1981-82 (150 posts) under various managements.

Appointment of Craft Instructors.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23.48 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.77 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.66 |

The amount required under Revised Estimate 1981-82 and Budget Estimate 1982-83 relates to the appointment of Craft Instructors made during 1979-80 and 1981-82 (by converting the existing qualified Part-time Craft Instructors [200 during each year (i.e.) 1979-80 and 1980-81, and 250 during 1981-82].

It is proposed to convert another 100 posts of Part-time instructors into full-time posts during 1982-83 for which a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is sought.

Elementary School Libraries.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |

With a view to improve the library facilities in Elementary Schools, grants are given to Elementary and Middle Schools (Aided and Local Body Schools) on matching grant basis.

The rate of grant is as follows :

Rs.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|---|
| Government Primary Schools | .. | .. | .. | 100 | } Entire expenditure borne by Government. |
| Government Middle Schools | .. | .. | .. | 200 | |
| Non-Government School Primary School | .. | .. | .. | 50 | } Matching grant scheme. |
| Non-Government School Middle School | .. | .. | .. | 100 | |

The managements of Non-Government Schools, availing of this facility, have to purchase books to the value of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100 of their choice for each Primary or Middle School as the case may be.

Science Equipment for Elementary Schools.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 11.00 |

With a view to improve the teaching of science in Elementary Schools, grants are given to Elementary and Middle Schools under this scheme for the purchase of science equipments and teaching aids.

The rate of grant is as follows :

| | (RS.) |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Primary Schools | 300 |
| Middle Schools | 1,000 |

From 1981-82 onwards, the rate of grant under this scheme has been increased to Rs. 3,750 subject to the condition that the non-Government Schools selected under this scheme should contribute an equal amount. For Government School, a sum of Rs. 7,000 is sanctioned under this scheme.

During 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been sanctioned and it is proposed to continue the scheme during 1982-83 also. The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83, is also for meeting the spill over expenditure, if any, under this scheme.

Health Education in Primary Schools.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.04 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.04 |

With a view to promote Health Education among primary school children, a scheme has been sanctioned during 1981-82 as a pilot project for implementation in Tirunelveli district (with CARE assistance) to conduct a suitable training programme for Primary School teachers in the district, so that in turn they would inculcate health awareness among 5 lakhs of pupils studying in the Primary Schools in that district. The amount provided for 1982-83 is for continuing the scheme.

Appointment of B.T. Headmasters.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 27.44 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 37.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 37.65 |

So far as the middle school level is concerned (i.e.) age group 11-14, the percentage of dropouts is 41.5 per cent. To reduce this percentage further, some effective measures designed to improve the quality of education imparted in Middle Schools are very essential. Under the 10+2+3 pattern, what was taught formerly by B.Ts. in Standard IX is now taught in Standard VIII. In view of these facts it is most essential to provide B.T. Grade Headmasters in the remaining middle schools, which do not have these teachers.

Out of the 5,658 Middle Schools, 1,900 schools are already having B.T. Grade Headmasters including the 200 sanctioned during 1981-82, and it is proposed to cover the remaining schools in a phased programme during 1982-83 to 1984-85. The amount shown under Revised Estimate 1981-82, and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 relates to the salary of teachers appointed during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82.

UNICEF ASSISTED PROGRAMMES ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IMPLEMENTED BY SCERT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.01 |

Government have accorded sanction for the expansion from 1980-81 of the projects by utilising the assistance offered by UNICEF through the NCERT New Delhi to 100 more Primary Schools (now implemented in 30 Primary Schools) and Developmental Activities in Community Education and participation to two more community centres (now implemented in 2 community centres) at a total cost of Rs. 1.55 lakhs. The total cost of this scheme will be reimbursed later by UNICEF.

B. SECONDARY.

STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.77 |

The main functions of SCERT are Research, Training and conduct of Seminars and workshops on innovation in collaboration with NCERT. In-service Training Programme are conducted in different areas for different levels of teachers from Pre-Primary to Higher Secondary and Teacher Educators. The 'New Scheme' sanctioned by Government for implementation during 1980-81 is the correspondence-cum-contact programme for Higher Grade Teachers so as to enable them to become qualified as Secondary Grade Teachers. From 1981-82, 5,000 Higher Grade Teachers will be benefitted under this scheme in two sessions and a sum of Rs. 11.15 lakhs is provided. A sum of Rs. 9.62 lakhs is also provided for 1982-83 for in-service programmes for Primary School Teachers, qualitative improvement Projects, short term research projects and studies, examination reforms and library books.

STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTORATE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 21.47 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 41.37 |

The amount provided under Budget Estimate, 1981-82 is for meeting the salaries of the staff appointed in the newly formed offices during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82. The provision made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 includes the expenditure towards the salary of Staff appointed in the offices, formed earlier. A sum of Rs. 14.38 lakhs in this provision is for the following purpose:—

- (i) Creation of two additional Inspectresses of Girls Schools ;

(ii) Creation of a post of Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officers' and Inspectresses, to Girls Schools ;

(iii) Creation of non-teaching staff in the newly opened Government High Schools for 1979-80 ;

(iv) Conversion of 100 posts of Record Clerks into those of Junior Assistants ; and

(v) Creation of Internal Audit Wing.

ADDITIONAL ENROLMENT OF PUPILS IN THE AGE GROUP 14-16.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61.42 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 91.07 |

Out of Rs. 16.87 lakhs of children in the age group 14-16 in Tamil Nadu in 1980-81, 39.90 per cent namely 6.73 lakhs had been enrolled in Standards 9 and 10. The target of additional enrolment under this Age-group is fixed at 0.40 lakhs of pupils per annum.

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 under various managements relates to the salary of 200 B.T. Grade Teachers sanctioned during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 and 100 posts of Headmasters sanctioned during 1981-82 for the newly opened High Schools. It is proposed to appoint 300 additional posts of B.T. Grade Teachers during 1982-83 and the necessary provision has been made.:

IMPROVEMENT IN FACILITIES FOR TEACHING SCIENCE, CORE SUBJECTS, ETC.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.13 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.14 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.36 |

Under this scheme, 1,068 High Schools have been covered (including the 50 schools sanctioned in 1981-82) so far. Till 1979-80, the maximum grant payable under this scheme for Government High Schools was Rs. 55,000 (Rs. 37,000 for building and 18,000 for equipments) and for non-Government Schools, Rs. 40,200 (Rs. 22,200 for buildings and Rs. 18,000 for equipments). From 1980-81, the quantum of grant payable to high schools under this schemes has been increased to Rs. 1.00 lakh for Government High Schools (Rs. 80,000 for buildings and Rs. 20,000 for equipments) and Rs. 68,000 for each non-Government School (Rs. 48,000 for buildings and Rs. 20,000 for equipments).

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 under various managements is for giving grants to 50 high schools under this scheme and purchase of 5 mobile science vans. The Provision made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is for extending the scheme to 25 High Schools and for meeting the spill over expenditure.

Out of 51 Educational districts in the State, 46 districts are already having each, a mobile science laboratory van, for attending to the needs of science teaching in rural high schools. During 1981-82, 5 more educational districts will be provided with mobile science vans. Thus, all the 51 educational districts in the State will be provided each with a mobile Science Laboratory van before the end of this year.

IMPROVEMENT OF LIBRARIES.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |

The amount provided in the Budget Estimate, 1981-82 relates to the purchase of library books to 200 high schools at Rs. 1,000 each. During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the purchase of library books to 200 high schools.

BUILDINGS FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 353.24 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 361.56 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 148.23 |

The amount provided for 1981-82, is for giving grants to non-government schools and for construction of buildings for government high/higher secondary schools. The Provision made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83, relates to spill over works.

AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.01 |

The amount provided for 1981-82 is meant for the purchase of films and filmstrips for the State Film Library attached to the Directorate of School Education and for the purchase of 20 television sets for supply to primary schools in and around Madras City.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to purchase 40 T.V. sets for supply to Primary Schools in and around Madras City, for which a provision of Rs. 2.01 lakhs has been made.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.44 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.00 |

The amount provided for 1981-82 and 1982-83 is for meeting the salaries of Physical Education teachers appointed during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 in high schools under various managements. The needs of physical education teachers in respect of high schools will be met from the new posts sanctioned for middle schools. Hence, no separate provision is suggested under this head.

SPECIAL SUPERVISORY STUDY PROGRAMME FOR S.C. AND S.T. STUDENTS IN STANDARDS
VIII, IX AND X.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.50 |

With a view to promote the education of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes Government have sanctioned a special scheme of supervisory study in the subjects, English, Mathematics and Science, for about 1½ hours every day after school hours, for the benefit of students belonging to these communities in Standards VIII to X of 500 selected high Schools. Accordingly, this scheme is being implemented in 500 high Schools from September, 1981. The amount provided in Revised Estimate 1981-82 and Budget Estimate 1982-83 is for meeting the expenditure towards the implementation of the above scheme.

It is proposed to extend the above scheme in 500 more selected higher secondary schools for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes students studying in Standards XI and XII at a total cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for which necessary provision is made in Budget Estimates, 1982-83.

APPOINTMENT OF HEADMASTERS IN THE NEWLY OPENED HIGH SCHOOLS.

During 1981-82, Government have sanctioned 100 posts of Headmasters for allotment to the newly opened high Schools. Necessary Budget Provision for the above 100 posts has been included under the age group 14-16. During 1982-83, 50 new high schools are likely to be opened and hence 50 posts of headmasters are required for which a sum of Rs. 3.80 lakhs is provided.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMME IN TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.49 |

The entire cost of schemes of *Educational Technology* was met by Government of India as a centrally-sponsored scheme upto the end of 1980-81. Schemes for implementation during 1981-82 under the State Plan are under consideration. During 1982-83, it is proposed to organise as many as eleven courses/workshops/seminars under educational technology programmes at a total cost of Rs. 2.48 lakhs.

DIRECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.78 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.30 |

During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 12.55 lakhs is provided towards creation of additional examination centres in the districts, formation of a new Regional Office at Tiruchirappalli, construction of quarters for Driver-cum-mechanic purchase of two diesel vans for the regional offices at Coimbatore and Madurai, purchase of certain machines and appliances and for strengthening the cadre of officers in the Directorate.

C. SPECIAL EDUCATION.

NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

Post-Literacy Scheme.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.66 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.44 |

With a view to avoid the new-literates lapsing back into illiteracy, the scheme of Post-Literacy Scheme was introduced in the year 1981-82 in 100 Adult Education Centres as an experimental measure. Since it has proved useful, it is proposed to open 610 centres to cover 10 per cent of the 6,100 Adult Education Centres now functioning in the State, during the year 1982-83. Necessary provision has been made for this. It is also proposed to strengthen the publication wing by adding one technically competent artist to present the visual aids in proper manner.

STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.31 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.60 |

The provision made for 1982-83 is towards establishing two audit parties to undertake internal audit of all the subordinate offices numbering 89.

NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

- (i) Non-formal Education 6-14.
- (ii) Mobile Adult Education Unit.
- (iii) Diesel Vans for two more districts for Adult Education Officers.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 79.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 108.23 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 25.58 |

The Scheme of Non-formal Education for the age group 6-14 is being implemented in the State to wipeout the illiteracy among the dropouts of the age group 6-14. This scheme is being implemented in this State from 1976-77. Now, there are two centres functioning under the Scheme in each of the 376 Panchayat Unions. Apart from this, 240 centres are also functioning at the rate of two centres in each of the selected 120 self sufficiency Blocks. The present Scheme is to open one more centre in all the 376 Panchayat Unions during 1982-83. The centres once opened will run for 3 years. The day school teachers will be employed as part time instructors of the centres and they will be paid an honorarium of Rs. 50 p.m. and Rs. 10 p.m. towards contingent expenditure. The dropouts to be enrolled in the centres would be provided with free supply of reading and writing materials. The total cost for running the programme in the first year will be in the order of Rs. 3.97 lakhs.

in order to make aware of the various developments and to know their surrounding, etc., by the learners of the Adult Education and Non-formal Education Centres, a Mobile Van fitted with Audio-Visual equipments has been established at Madurai during the year 1981-82. To extend the above facility in a phased programme to other areas, it is proposed to establish a Mobile unit at Madras to cover the vast area under the implementation of the Non-formal Education Scheme in the State. For the year 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 1.63 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

At present all the District Adult Education Officers in the State, except those at Periyar and Madras have been provided with a Diesel vehicle each to undertake tours to oversee the functioning of the large number of programmes being carried out with sizeable grant from the Government of India. It is proposed to supply Diesel Jeeps to Periyar and Madras districts during 1982-83. For this, a sum of Rs. 1.86 lakhs is provided.

D. HIGHER SECONDARY.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.91 |

The amount provided under Budget Estimate 1981-82 and 1982-83 is for meeting the salaries of the additional staff appointed in Chief Educational Officers' Office and the Directorate during 1979-80 for attending to the Higher Secondary Education work, consequent on the introduction of 10+2+3 pattern.

GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 288.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 321.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 487.00 |

The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1981-82 and 1982-83 is for meeting the salaries of Higher Secondary Assistants, Physical Directors appointed in Government Higher Secondary Schools, Part-time teachers for Vocational Courses, Monitors appointed in those Schools during 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82, and for the purchase of library books, furniture and vocational equipments to Government Higher Secondary Schools. During 1982-83 it is proposed to construct Laboratory buildings for the 67 Government Higher Secondary Schools, upgraded during 1981-82.

ASSISTANCE TO AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 390.06 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 418.17 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 489.25 |

The amount provided under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 relates to the salary of teachers appointed in Aided Schools from 1978-79 to 1981-82 and assistance for supply of library books and science equipments and grants towards construction of buildings. The amount provided for

1982-83, is required to meet the salaries of teachers appointed in Aided Higher Secondary Schools from 1978-79 to 1981-82, and for construction of buildings in 50 non-Government Higher Secondary Schools.

ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 28.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 23.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 25.01 |

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 relates to the salary of Higher Secondary Teachers appointed in local body schools from 1978-79 to 1981-82, assistance for supply of library books and science equipments and grants towards the constructions of school buildings.

The amount provided for 1982-83, is for meeting the salaries of Higher Secondary Teachers and Physical Directors appointed from 1978-79 to 1981-82.

SCIENCE EQUIPMENT FOR HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 27.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 27.52 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 17.02 |

The amount provided for 1981-82 and 1982-83 is for sanctioning science equipment grant to Government Higher Secondary Schools newly upg aded during 1980-81, and for meeting the spill over expenditure under this schemes.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO THE TALENTED STUDENTS STUDYING IN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 22.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 22.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 22.20 |

Government have extended the scheme of providing scholarships for talented children from rural areas, to the pupils studying in Higher Secondary Course of Education (Plus Two Course) from the academic year 1978-79 at the existing rates, which range from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,000. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 22.10 lakhs is provided under Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Rs. 22.20 lakhs under Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

E. UNIVERSITY AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.49 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 4.40 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 6.64 |

attending to the Scholarship work in the Directorate, four additional sections for attending to the audit work in Regional offices, 26 posts of Managers (by upgrading the posts of Assistants) and six posts of Record Clerks in Government Colleges were created during the year 1981-82. During 1982-83, it is proposed to create, (i) five posts of Bursars in five Government Colleges where there are no posts of Bursar at present and (ii) Ten posts of Record Clerks in various Government Colleges.

With a view to improve the standard of teaching English in Colleges, Orientation Programmes for English Teachers are proposed to be conducted during 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 1.22 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been included in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for conducting similar courses in 1982-83.

OPENING OF DEGREE COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (MEN AND WOMEN).

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 29.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 39.58 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 42.96 |

Consequent on the abolition of Pre-University courses from 1979-80, surplus staff were available in Government Colleges and a large number of Degree courses were opened during 1979-80 (46 courses) and 1980-81 (36 courses) to absorb them. From the year 1980-81 plus 2 candidates from Higher Secondary schools have entered Colleges for admission to Degree Courses. Since many Higher Secondary Schools have been opened in rural areas also, the demand for admission to colleges has increased considerably. This rush for admission to degree courses in Colleges will continue for some more years. To cope up with this rush, the intake capacity of degree courses in colleges is being increased suitably. During 1981-82, 9 new degree courses have been started. An amount Rs. 4.40 lakhs have been provided for 1981-82 for the creation of certain additional posts of non-teaching staff, purchase of books and laboratory equipments for the degree courses newly opened in 1979-80. Besides, a large number of additional posts of teaching staff have been created in 1981-82 for the existing degree courses in Government Colleges. Hence, an increased provision is suggested for Revised Estimate, 1981-82.

The approximate expenditure involved in opening one Arts and one Science course will roughly be of Rs. 65,000 and Rs. 1,18,000 respectively. Further, more teachers are to be appointed as there would not be any surplus staff left over in most of the disciplines. Necessary provision to cover the spill over expenditure towards the second and third year classes of the Degree that were started in 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 has been made. Besides, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is suggested for opening of new degree courses during 1982-83, and for the purchase of furniture for the courses already opened in the previous years, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is also suggested.

OPENING OF NEW EVENING COLLEGES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 1.03 |

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1981-82 to start 10 Post-Graduate Courses (M.Sc., in the Evening Colleges of the existing Government Colleges) for the benefit of 3,300 inducted teachers of Higher Secondary Schools who are to be provided with facilities of acquiring post-graduate Degree in Mathematics and Science subjects. The approximate cost for the opening of one Science and one Arts Course will roughly be of Rs. 71,000 and Rs. 66,000 respectively. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested in the Budget Estimate 1982-83 for the opening of Evening Courses in Government Colleges.

OPENING OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (MEN AND WOMEN)

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 9.65 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 10.85 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 11.47 |

Consequent on the opening of many Degree courses in the recent years, there is a corresponding increase in the number of students seeking admission for Post-Graduate courses. Moreover, the minimum qualification for the post of Assistant Professors and teachers in Higher Secondary Schools is a Post-Graduate Degree. It has also become necessary to start additional Post Graduate courses in Government colleges to meet the needs of students coming out successful through regular studies. The details of new additional Post-Graduate courses that were started in the last three years in Government Colleges are furnished below :—

| Year. | | | | | | | Number of Course. |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| 1979-80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| 1980-81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |

The approximate expenditure for opening one Post-Graduate course will be Rs. 72,000/- (for Arts Course) and Rs. 1,68,500 (for Science course). A provision of Rs. 11.47 lakhs is suggested for the opening of additional Post-Graduate Courses in Government Colleges during 1982-83, including the provision for spill over expenditure.

STRENGTHENING OF LABORATORY FACILITIES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

In order to improve the Laboratory facilities in Government Colleges special grants are released under this scheme to needy Government Colleges. The amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided in the Revised Estimate 1980-81, is for the purchase of Laboratory equipments to the Presidency College, Madras. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is also suggested for the Budget Estimate 1982-83, for strengthening the laboratories in Government Colleges.

BUILDINGS (GOVERNMENT COLLEGES).

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 56.87 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 40.48 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 58.91 |

There are 59 Government Arts and Training Colleges in Tamil Nadu, including R.D.M. Government College, Sivaganga which was taken over by Government in July 1981. About 91 New Degree Courses and 23 new P. G. courses were opened in these Government Colleges during the last three years (i.e. from 1979-80 to 1981-82) in order to absorb the surplus teaching

staff that became available due to abolition of P. U. Course in Colleges from the year 1979-80, But no additional class Laboratory Building facilities were provided for want of adequate funds. As a result, most of these colleges require additional class rooms immediately, for running the second and third year classes of these courses. Proper accommodation facilities is one of the demands of the students. Similarly, additional laboratories are to be constructed in many Government Colleges. It has therefore, become necessary to provide adequate class room facilities/Laboratory Buildings/Library buildings for the courses already started wherever necessary, at least, in phased programme. Secondly the Tamil Nadu Government Music College, Madurai is at present, functioning in an old building. No additional building was constructed for this college during the past one decade. At present, the classes are conducted, even in servant quarters and they are in very bad condition. The present accommodation has been found quite inadequate and it is necessary to construct additional block to the above College. The building schemes will be carried out in a phased programme and a restricted provision of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is suggested for new building Scheme in 1982-83. In order to cover the spill over expenditure an amount of Rs. 36.91 lakhs has also been provided in the Budget Estimate 1982-83.

LAW COLLEGES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.36 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 20.00 |

The Law College at Tiruchirappalli is now functioning in a rented building and a huge amount is spent on rent for the building every year. There are no sufficient rooms for running the classes. Construction of a new building with the class-rooms, office, library etc., is absolutely essential.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has therefore been provided.]

Government have sanctioned the construction of a hostel for women students at Madurai Law College for the year 1980-81. Separate hostel for men students is also absolutely necessary as the I. T. I. authorities where the Law College students are now accommodated insist on their vacating the portion. For constructing a men's hostel a sum of Rs. 5.20 lakhs has been provided.

A non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 50,000 to each of the Law College at Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli to purchase library books has been sanctioned. This amount is not sufficient to equip the College Libraries. Hence, a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is provided for the year 1982-83 for purchase of library books to Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore Law Colleges. Provision has also been made for the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 to meet the expenditure on salaries of staff contingencies, etc.

DEVELOPMENT OF PLAY GROUNDS AND PURCHASE OF GAMES AND SPORTS ARTICLES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.00 |

Special grants are sanctioned to needy Government Colleges in order to develop their play grounds. During 1978-79 and 1979-80 this scheme was implemented. Since it is a development scheme, a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is suggested for 1982-83.

IMPROVEMENT OF PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The Government have already decided to develop the Presidency College as a P. G. Research Institute. But the Scheme has not materialised, so far. In order to implement the above scheme an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

DEPUTATION OF PROFESSORS AND ASSISTANT PROFESSORS FOR PH. D. COURSE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.40 |

With a view to improve the quality of the teaching staff and thereby improving the standard of education in Government Colleges the scheme of deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors of Government Colleges for research work leading to P. d. Course is implemented. This scheme is being continued during 1982-83 with a reduced provision.

F. YOUTH WELFARE SCHEMES.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SPORTS SCHOOLS AND STRENGTHENING SPORTS ACTIVITIES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.13 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.40 |

The provision is meant to cover the expenditure on (i) Strengthening of the Directorate with additional staff, (ii) Strengthening the district sports offices, (iii) Starting of Secondary district sport councils in bigger districts and (iv) Purchase of standard 20 or Matador dies l van for the Directorate. The provision also includes expenditure towards the facilities created already in the Directorate and in the district offices.

PROMOTION OF YOUTH WELFARE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.65 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.12 |

The schemes proposed are (i) Establishment of an Institute of adventure programme and Martial Arts and (ii) Starting hobby centres attached to office of District Sports Officers. For these programmes a sum of Rs. 3.47 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83. Provision has also been made for continuing the programmes started in the earlier years.

BUILDINGS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.11 |

The provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1982-83 is meant for the development of Sports complex-cum-Regional coaching centre at Nehru Park area, Madras.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

The National Service Scheme has been introduced in 200 Higher Secondary Schools from academic year 1980-81 with a strength of 10,000 volunteers. The scheme has been extended during 1981-82 to 200 more Higher Secondary Schools with an additional 10,000 Volunteers. The scheme will be continued at the same level during 1982-83.

SPORTS SCHOOLS AND SPORTS HOSTELS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.62 |

The expenditure for 1982-83 is towards the continuation of the schemes in the Sports Schools, Madras, Annamalai Nagar and Coimbatore, and for the maintenance of the sports hostels at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli.

The following new schemes are proposed for implementation during 1982-83 for which a provision of Rs. 2.20 lakhs has been made.

- (i) Strengthening of existing Sports hostels.
- (ii) Establishment of Sports School for Girls at Coimbatore.
- (iii) Establishment of a full fledged sports school and State Institute of Sports at Yercaud, Salem.

PROMOTION OF SPORTS AND GAMES IN SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.10 |

The provision of Rs. 2.10 lakhs for 1982-83 is towards, (i) Middle School Sports activities, and (ii) Conduct of ten school sports meet.

IDENTIFICATION OF SPORTS TALENT IN PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

"Catch them very young" is a scheme for the pre-school children purporting to identify the taste of the child in particular sports/Games and to encourage the child to develop his/her instinctive skill. Under this Scheme, Pre-school Children take part in Sports Parade with play materials freely kept. The child's instinctive skill is identified by his/her choice of the play materials and utilisation of it. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for 1982-83.

PROMOTION OF SPORTS AND GAMES AMONG NON-STUDENT YOUTH.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.15 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39.05 |

The provision of for 1982-83 covers the three on going schemes-viz. (i) conduct of non-Student Annual Sports meet-Block level and institution of trophies, (ii) Construction of open-air Stadia at district head quarters and (iii) Construction of Rural Sports Centres in Rural areas.

The new schemes to be included during 1982-83, at a total cost of Rs. 20.05 lakhs are: (i) Catch them Young Tournament, (ii) Construction of Swimming pools, (iii) encouragement to private Sports clubs/organisations, (iv) construction of open air stadia in several big towns. (v) Construction of Austerity provision in 30 annual sports centres and (vi) starting of 150 more rural sports centres.

INCENTIVES TO SPORTSMEN.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The scheme envisages institution of Sports Scholarships to Winners, Runners of Republic day Sports and Pongal Sports.

27. ART AND CULTURE.

Development of the College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.73 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.73 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |

The provision made for 1981-82 is meant for providing equipments and other facilities for the conduct of B.Sc., Degree courses in Industrial Design and Visual communication at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras. During 1982-83, it is proposed to introduce a degree course in Painting and Sculpture in the College of Arts and Crafts.

Reorganisation of Government Sculpture Training Centre, Mahabalipuram.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.83 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

The provision is required to meet the expenditure on staff and other facilities sanctioned for the Tamilnadu Institute of Architecture and Sculpture, Mahabalipuram and for the introduction of new courses.

Repairs, renovation and maintenance of Monuments and excavation of Archaeological sites.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.44 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.48 |

The historical monuments which have been taken for protection require special repairs and maintenance. The Thanjavur Palace is one of the major monuments which have been taken up for protection recently. At present, the State Archaeological Department has taken up 72 monuments including 8 major monuments, like Thanjavur Palace for protection. Necessary provision has been made for repairs and renovation during 1981-82. It is also proposed to set up a pre-historic branch in excavation wing in order to undertake Archaeological survey and excavation of pre-historic sites in Tamil Nadu. The work for setting up of the 13 sites Museums at the following places namely Gangaikondacholapuram, Thanjavur, Coimbatore, Arcot, Pundi, Kutralam, Korkai, Rameswaram, Kovalanpottal, Madurai, Dharmapuri, Ramanathapuram, and Tranquebar are being carried out. During 1982-83 Senior Artist-cum-Designer will be appointed, in order to set up and periodically re-arrange these museums artistically.

Strengthening of Archaeological Department.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 12.50 |

The provision made is to cover the expenditure on the Chemical Laboratory and the appointment in the Laboratory. It also covers six fellowships instituted for the whole year. It is also proposed to set up a Regional Archaeological Laboratory at Madurai during 1981-82 and provide the necessary staff, machinery and equipment. During 1982-83, it is proposed to (i) acquire X-Ray Radiograph, Ultrasonic cleaner, Binocular, Photomicrograph etc., to improve the Archaeological Chemical Laboratory, (ii) carry out village to village Epigraphical survey with a view to copy all the available inscriptions in Tamil Nadu, (iii) setup an Ethno-Archaeological branch to study the lines unearthed during excavation (iv) set up a separate under-sea archaeology wing with necessary staff and equipments and (v) constructed departmental building at Tharamani.

Collection of Tamil Manuscripts.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.22 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.62 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.65 |

The amount provided for 1982-83 is required for the establishment expenditure of the existing nine Archaeological Officers and recurring expenditure to be incurred towards collection of Tamil manuscripts, etc.

Government Oriental Manuscript Library.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.90 |
| Budget Estimate 1982-83 | 1.20 |

The Government Oriental Manuscript Library which was hitherto functioning under the Director of Collegiate Education is now attached to Archaeology Department. The manuscripts available in the Library are to be preserved and made available to scholars, by taking photo copies. The provision made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is towards the purchase of photo copies to the Oriental Manuscript Library.

Reorganisation and Development of Museum.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.61 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.83 |

In pursuance of the policy of the Government for establishing museums in each district Headquarters, district Museums were set up at Salem in 1979 and at Madurai in 1980. It is proposed to set up one Museum at Tiruchirappalli during 1981-82. During 1982-83 it is proposed to establish one Museum at Vellore and another at Erode. Provide necessary machinery and equipments, and effect improvements to the Amaravathi Gallery, Madras Government Museum and Birds Gallery in the Government Museum at Pudukottai.

Art Gallery and other Museum Buildings.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 27.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 36.74 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 17.95 |

The provision is towards construction of additional buildings in the Government Museum, and in the Children's Museum at Madras, construction of an annexe to the National Art Gallery, provision of lighting around National Art Gallery, payment of compensation towards the acquisition of land for constructing National Art Gallery buildings, and construction of over head tank for the laboratory in Madras Government Museum, etc.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to construct additional buildings for the Amaravathi Gallery, and make improvements to roads inside the Madras Museum compound.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.94 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 6.74 |

The provision for 1982-83, includes a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs towards acquiring foreign English Books and periodicals to this library. The other improvements like purchase of photo copies for the library at a cost of Rs. 0.90 lakhs and purchase of furniture for the library at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh are also included in the library Budget provision for 1982-83. The photo copier machine, it is expected, would go a long way in rendering more effective service to the readers by facilitating immediate supply of copies of the reading material required by them, on payment of prescribed fees. Furniture like book racks etc., are proposed to be acquired for accommodating the large collection of books and other valuable publications such as those received from agencies like U.N.O. and UNESCO.

LOCAL LIBRARY AUTHORITIES.

(a) Grants towards construction of buildings for Branch Libraries of Local Library Authority.

(b) Grants to Local Library Authorities for opening of new Libraries.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 13.60 |

The Scheme of constructing buildings for Branch Libraries of Local Library Authorities was approved and a grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned in 1981-82 and arrangements were made for construction of 10 branch Library Buildings in various districts utilising Government grant of Rs. 50,000 for each. With a view to accommodate the branch libraries in their own buildings, construction of the buildings will be taken up in a phased manner.

Under the scheme of opening of Branch Libraries under Local Library Authorities, 20 branch libraries were opened during 1981-82. There are still 255 centres in various districts each with a population of more than 5,000 without libraries. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan it has been proposed to cover all these centres. The amount proposed for 1982-83 is towards opening 20 more Branch Libraries.

Grants-in-aid to Rajaram Mohanroy Library foundation, Calcutta and special grant for purchase of books to Local Library Authorities.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2.00 |

The Rajaram Mohanroy Library foundation (R.L.F.) is an autonomous institution functioning under the control of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The Rajaram Mohanroy Library Foundation would supply reading materials to the value of two times the amount of contribution paid. The Government approved this scheme and sanctioned Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1981-82. The provision for 1982-83 is on the same basis.

PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE.

Cultural Activities:

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.00 |

The object of the scheme is to aid cultural organisations and individual artistes in presenting new creations and for preserving and enriching traditional forms of arts. As an allied activity, it is proposed to encourage and assist Tamil cultural Association functioning outside the State to strengthen themselves and improve their programmes. Assistance will be given on merit to select associations to purchase suitable amplifying and recording equipment, stage materials, auditorium aids as well as for staging performances by deserving artistes. It is expected that through such assistance, Tamil cultural tradition and heritage outside Tamil Nadu would be kept alive.

Grants to Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram and Tamil Nadu Oviyum Nunn kalai kuzhu.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 7.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.80 |

The Manram and the Kuzhu in the State are endowed with the responsibility of preserving, promoting and popularising performing arts as well as plastic and graphic arts respectively. Every year grants at the rate of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to the Mandram, and Rs. 2.50 lakhs to the Kuzhu are given. From 1981-82 onwards it is proposed to increase the grants to Rs. 5.30 lakhs and Rs. 2.70 lakhs respectively. During 1982-83 it is proposed to provide a specially constructed mobile bus each to the Manram and Kuzhu for the purpose of arranging performances by chosen artiste troupes and for organising camps, exhibitions of Plastic and graphic arts.

Inter-State Exchange of Cultural Troupes, Delegations, etc.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.50 |

This scheme is intended to promote National Integration and insil cultural awareness among the people. The provision made is for sending troupes to various states under the scheme for exchange of cultural troupes between states. Usually a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for this purpose. But in view of the higher cost of travel a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for 1981-82. During 1982-83, it is proposed to sponsor cultural troupes to countries where a sizeable population of Tamil origin live. To begin with, this programme will be on a limited scale. A nominal provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made for 1982-83.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO EMINENT ARTISTES AND MEN OF LETTERS WHO ARE NOW IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 16.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 21.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 21.60 |

The object of the scheme is to give aid to eminent artistes in their old age in recognition of their service in the fields of art and culture. Nearly 1,000 Artistes are now being paid an honorarium of Rs. 150 per month to help them out of their indigent condition. It is proposed

to give financial assistance to about 100 more artistes during 1981-82 and the scheme will be continued during 1982-83 also for which a sum of Rs. 19.80 lakhs has been provided. It is also proposed to identify indigent artistes and grant financial assistance to 100 more artistes during 1982-83 for which necessary provision has been made.

There are a number of talented Artistes and Troupes in the districts who deserve to be encouraged on a regular basis. As a first step it is proposed to set up District Art Councils with Collectors as Chairman, with a number of artistes of the district as Members. These Councils will survey the general situation in regard to arts and artistes in the respective districts, identify talented but neglected artistes and their troupes, in the field of performing, graphic and plastic arts, subsidise their performance exhibitions in the district, as well as outside. Certain traditional art Cultural forms which are not commercially very viable any longer but which should not be allowed to languish can be revived and supported through this scheme. A graded form of subsidy for performance taking note of the art-form, the level of excellence and the condition of the artistes concerned would be designed in consultation with the Manram and the Kuzhu. These performances will be arranged at the time of important fairs, festivals and celebrations. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

28. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

1. DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.70 |

The provision is for creation of an evaluation cell in the Directorate to undertake studies for improving the quality of Technical Education, and for appointment of staff for the cell. During 1982-83, it is proposed to start a curriculum Development cell in the Directorate to prepare syllabus and curriculum for various polytechnic courses.

2. INTRODUCTION OF ELECTIVES IN TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |

With the introduction of the revised pattern of education, new vocations are added in the syllabus for Higher Secondary School (Vocational). The amount provided is for creation of additional facilities in the Higher Secondary Schools during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

3. DIRECT GRANTS TO AIDED POLYTECHNICS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46.38 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 164.50 |

Grants are given to non-government institutions towards conduct of courses already started and for introduction of new courses and modernisation of Laboratories/departments. Five new private polytechnics were opened during 1980-81 at Komarapalayam, Erode, Kilakarai, Thanjavur and Coimbatore. Of these, two were exclusively for women. During 1981-82 another five private polytechnics have been started at Palani, Kunniyamuthur, Athani, Sivakasi and Tiruchirappalli to meet the increased demand for admission in polytechnics.

The following new courses are proposed to be introduced during 1981-82:—

1. Post diploma courses in construction technology, Industrial Electronics, Plant Maintenance and Production Engineering in the Polytechnics at Central Polytechnic, Madras Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi, Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli and Sankar Institute of Polytechnic, Sankarnagar, respectively.

2. Diploma course in production Engineering in the Nachimuthu Polytechnic at Pollachi; and

3. Introduction of Industrial Electronics and Instrumentation as electives in the P.A.C. Ramaswamy Raja Polytechnic at Rajapalayam and C.I.T Sandwich Polytechnic at Coimbatore.

During 1982-83, the introduction of the following new courses and provision of additional facilities to the newly started polytechnics are proposed.

1. Introduction of elective in Fundamental of Television and Servicing at the PAC Ramasamy Raja Polytechnic, Rajapalayam.

2. Introduction of Power system as elective at Rajagopal Polytechnic, Gudiyatham.

3. Introduction of Diploma in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering at Bakthavatsalam Polytechnic, Kancheepuram.

4. DIVERSIFICATION OF DIPLOMA COURSES IN THE EXISTING INSTITUTIONS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34.00 |

The amount provided is towards providing facilities for the diploma course in Electronics at the Central polytechnic, Madras, Government Polytechnic, Coimbatore and Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil; Post diploma course in quantity Surveying at Central Polytechnic, Madras, Post Diploma course in Foundry practice at Government polytechnic Coimbatore; introduction of diploma course in Production Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Coimbatore; and Post Diploma course in Construction technology at Central Polytechnic, Madras.

During the year 1982-83, the following programmes will be taken up :—

1. Introduction of diploma course in Machine Design and drafting for girl students at Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil.
2. Introduction of Post diploma course in Instrument Technology at Central Polytechnic, Madras.
3. Introduction of Post diploma course in Foundry Engineering at Thanthai Periyar E.V. Ramasamy Government Polytechnic at Vellore.
4. Introduction of Certificate course in Powerloom Weaving at the Institute of Textile Technology, Madras.
5. Setting up a Micro Processor based system at Central Polytechnic, Madras.

5. REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

The provision is for the purchase of new equipment for replacement of old equipment in Government Polytechnic at Tiruchirappalli and Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli.

6. GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR WOMEN.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.63 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |

The provision is towards the conduct of diploma course in Costume Design and Dress Making at the Government Polytechnic for Women at Madurai and Coimbatore, and for providing additional facilities for the Government Polytechnic for women.

7. INSTITUTE OF PRINTING TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimates, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.98 |
| Revised Estimates, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.98 |
| Budget Estimates, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

The provision made is meant for the expansion of the Production-cum-Training Centre at the Institute.

8. INSTITUTE OF LEATHER TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.00 |

The provision is towards construction of a shed for the tannery section, purchase of a hydraulic press and the setting up of a physical testing laboratory at the Institute.

9. BUILDING (POLYTECHNICS).

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 19.64 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 25.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 64.00 |

During 1981-82 it is proposed to construct buildings for the new Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri and other Government polytechnics for the new courses introduced. In addition, hostels and other student amenities will be provided.

During 1982-83, the following building works will be taken up :

1. Construction of additional overhead tank for water-supply in the Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.
2. Construction of hostel in the college of Arts and Crafts, Madras.
3. Construction of buildings for the newly started Government Polytechnic at Arantangi.

10. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR MEN.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.89 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 35.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 60.00 |

A new Government Polytechnic has been started during 1981-82 at Arantangi in Pudukottai district in addition to the new Government Polytechnic at Krishnagiri. The provision made is towards creating additional facilities to these newly started polytechnics.

11. EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.16 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 21.00 |

During 1981-82, it is proposed to establish a computer centre at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and also establish new departments at Government college of Technology, Coimbatore and Government College of Engineering, Salem.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to set up a mini-computer at the Government College of Engineering Salem and develop a Power systems laboratory at the AC. College of Engineering Technology, Karaikudi.

12. ASSISTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 6.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 12.00 |

The provision is meant for providing additional facilities to the Electronics and Communication Engineering Department at Coimbatore Institute of Technology and PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore and for modernisation of the Laboratory at Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to

(i) set up a bio-medical Engineering Laboratory at PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore;

(ii) provide for expansion of Library facilities at the three Private Engineering Colleges ; and

(iii) introduce M.E. degree course in computer aided design of structures at Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore.

13. REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AT GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 4.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 4.00 |

The provision is made towards replacement of certain obsolete equipments in the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore, Government College of Engineering, Salem and also at A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

14. PROVISION OF TEACHING AIDS IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 3.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 6.00 |

The provision is for providing teaching aids like wall charts, film strips, overhead projectors, closed circuit T.V., radio, tapes, etc , to the Government Technical Institutions.

15. DIVERSIFIED COURSES AT UNDER-GRADUATE LEVEL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 9.43 |
| Revised Estimates, 1981-82 | .. .. . | 12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. .. . | 10.00 |

The amount provided is towards the conduct of under-Graduate courses already started in the Government Engineering Colleges, and for providing additional staff for the Production Engineering Courses at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

16. MODERNISATION OF LABORATORY IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimates, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |

The Provision is meant for modernisation of Electronics and Communication Engineering Department and the workshops at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi and for effecting improvement to the laboratories in all the Government Engineering Colleges.

17. BUILDINGS (ENGINEERING COLLEGES.)

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.00 |

The provision for the year 1981-82, is towards building works carried over from previous year and those sanctioned during 1981-82. During 1982-83 it is proposed to construct girls hostel at AC College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi and Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

18. STARTING OF A GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE AT TIRUNELVELI.

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 83.00 |

During the year 1981-82, a new Government, College of Engineering at Tirunelveli has been started. The establishment of the new college has been cleared by the Southern Regional Council for Technical Education. The provision is towards the construction of buildings, purchase of equipment, furniture and for appointment of staff.

19. ASSISTANCE TO AIDED TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.07 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

The provision is required for sanction of loans for construction of student hostels in the private technical Institution.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to sanction loan for construction of Hostel at Md. Sathak Polytechnic, Kilakarai and Sakthi Institute of Technology, Athani.

20. PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF TEXT BOOKS.

| | | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |

The provision made for the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 is towards preparation and publication of Text Books and publication of other materials.

21. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |

The provision is required for payment of salaries to the staff deputed for higher studies under the Quality Improvement Programme.

22. EXPANSION OF LIBRARY FACILITIES IN THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.68 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |

The provision is meant for providing library facilities to Technical Institutions and appointment of qualified librarian in polytechnics by conversion of the existing Junior Assistants.

23. PROVISION OF AMENITIES TO THE STAFF AND STUDENTS IN THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.45 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.00 |

The provision of Rs. 2.45 lakhs for 1981-82 is for providing water coolers and Fans to technical institutions. It is also for providing amenities to hostel students and for class room facilities at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi, and for water-supply schemes to Srinivasa Subharaya Polytechnic, Puttur, and for the dispensary and bore well for the Annamalai Polytechnic, Chettinad.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to provide the following amenities in certain Technical Institutions :—

- (1) Purchase of a diesel van for the Institute of Chemical Technology, Madras.
- (2) Provision of a bus for the students of Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.
- (3) Provision of amenities to the hostel students at the A.C. College of Engineering Technology Karaikudi.

24. ESTABLISHMENT OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY MUSEUMS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.00 |

In order to inculcate the Scientific attitude in the society at large and to promote scientific creativity and technical inventiveness among the Children, it is proposed to set up three Science Museums, one each at Madras, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. The museum at Madras will

be named after Thanthai Periyar E.W.Ramasamy and located in the Central Institute of Technology Campus at Adyar. The Museum at Tiruchirappalli will be set up in Colloboration with the BHEL. Tiruchirappalli and the Museum at Coimbatore will be set up with assistance from Industrialists. The estimated cost of these Museums is about Rs. 3.50 crores. The provision made is towards making preliminary arrangements for setting up these museums.

25. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME—DEVELOPMENT OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND RESEARCH WORK IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.64 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.50 |

The provision made for 1981-82 is for running the existing P.G. courses and also for providing additional facilities for the conduct of Post-Graduate Courses in Structural Engineering and Engineering design at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and the Post-Graduate diploma course in Electro Chemical Engineering at A.C. College of Engineering and Technology at Karaikudi.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to start a Post-Graduate Course in Micro Wave and optical Engineering at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi and a Post-Graduate course in applied Chemistry at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

Some of the important schemes proposed for implementation during 1982-83 are given below :

1. Setting up of a Mini Computer at the Government College of Engineering, Salem—

Computer usage is a must for every department. With the increasing awareness and usage of computers in all sphere of activities, it has become necessary to train personnel in areas like computer programming, computer technology for research work, etc. Computational methods is a compulsory subject for all under-graduate courses. In addition, Electronics is offered in numerical analysis, operational research, and computer technology. The establishment of a Mini-computer at the Government College of Engineering, Salem will provide facilities for the faculty to take up Research Projects as well as consultancy work, field problems, extension services and continuing education. The Mini-computer will also serve the computer needs of educational institution and industries in and around Salem.

2. Diversification of courses.—

In order to provide the manpower required by the electronics and other technical fields, it becomes necessary to diversify the courses. Keeping this in view, courses in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Machine design and drafting, Instrument Technology, Foundry Engineering, etc., are being introduced.

3. Establishment of a New Engineering College at Tirunelveli—

The last Engineering College in the State of Tamil Nadu was started in the year 1964. Representations have been received from the Industries and Public for the establishment of an Engineering College at Tirunelveli on the plea that there is no Engineering College south of Madurai to serve the needs of students in Tirunelveli and Kanyakumar districts. As the Engineering Colleges are expected to function as a nucleus for the spread of science and Technology, their spatial distribution needs consideration. Keeping this in view, Government have sanctioned the establishment of a new Engineering College in Tirunelveli district during 1981-82. To start with the college will offer three courses, viz., Civil, Mechanical and Electronics and Communications Engineering with an initial intake of 120 students.

4. Establishment of a Curriculam Development Centre in the Directorate of Technical Education—

As the Director of Technical Education is in-charge of the preparation of curriculum and syllabi for the various courses offered in the Polytechnics, the establishment of a curriculum development centre has been necessitated. The curriculum development centre will review the curriculum and syllabus for the existing courses and bring out modifications, if necessary, from time to time to suit the changing needs of the industry. The curriculum Development centre will also undertake the preparation and publication of standard text-books for polytechnics.

5. Indtroduction of Post-Graduate Courses in Engineering Colleges—

In order to provide for higher Education of Engineering graduates, Post-Graduate Courses are offered in the Engineering Colleges. Some of the important Post-Graduate Courses to be introduced are (i) M.Sc. applied chemistry, (ii) M.Sc. Micro-wave and Optical Engineering at A.C. College of Engineering, Karaikudi and (iii) M.E. degree in computer aided design of structures at Coimbatore Institute of Technology.

29. MEDICAL.

A. ALLOPATHY.

Direction and Administration.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.33 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.64 |

The provision of Rs. 1.64 lakhs is required to continue the following additional staff sanctioned to strengthen the office of the Director of Medical Education.

1. One post of Superintendent and two posts of Assistant to the Accounts (Budget) section.
2. One post of Senior Accounts Officer.
3. One additional internal Audit Wing.
4. One Assistant and one Junior Assistant for Statistical Data Bank.

I. MEDICAL RELIEF.

IMPROVEMENTS TO DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.85 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.95 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29.00 |

The provision made in Budget Estimate 1982-83 is to accommodate the expenditure on the pay and allowances of the staff for the X-Ray Plants sanctioned to District Headquarters hospitals, Tiruchirappalli and Tuticorin and for the provision of ICC Unit at District Headquarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram and strengthening of the existing unit at Tiruchirappalli hospital. Generators to the Headquarters hospital at Vellore and Erode, H.T. supply to Headquarter hospital at Kancheepuram and Tiruchirappalli, cold storage facilities to the hospitals at Vellore and Tiruppur and Airconditioning facilities to the operation theatre of the Headquarters hospital at Nagapattinam will also be provided.

IMPROVEMENTS TO TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.75 |

The provision made for 1982-83 is to meet the expenditure on the pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned for the X-Ray plant to Government Hospital at Kulithalai, Vridhachalam and Panaiyadu in Madurai District.

It is also proposed to provide the following additional facilities to the taluk headquarters hospital.

1. X-Ray Block at the Government Hospitals at Tirukoilur and Thirumayam.
2. Sixteen bedded ward at the Government hospital at Nannilam.
3. Thirty-two bedded ward and X-ray block at the Government hospital at Dharapuram.
4. Thirty-two bedded ward and Laboratory at the Government Hospital, Alangudi.
5. Out-patient block at the Government hospital at Kallakurichi.
6. Starting a new Government hospital with 24 bedded ward and operation theatre at Arcot.
7. Twenty bedded ward, X-Ray Block and Laboratory buildings at the Government Hospital at Valparai.
8. Twenty bedded ward, operation theatre and kitchen at the Government Hospital at Ettayapuram.

(OPENING OF SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT AND TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS)

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,85.36 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 07.07 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,89.63 |

The provision made in Revised Estimate 1981-82 and Budget Estimate 1982-83 is to accommodate the expenditure in respect of the various special departments sanctioned during 1979-80 and 1980-81 ; for the implementation of accident and emergency services in 11 centres (1st phase) ; for the establishment of Ophthalmic, Paediatric, Dental, S.T.D. clinics in 12 Government hospitals and for the implementation of accident and emergency service in 11 centres (II phase)..

During 1982-83, it is proposed to (i) open Ophthalmic clinics in Government hospitals at Srirangam, Mannargudi, Gudiyattam, Tindivanam, Karaikudi and Metturdam, (ii) open E.N.T. clinics in the Government hospitals Tiruvarur and Koilpatti ; (iii) open Paediatric clinics at the Government Hospital at Gudalur and Sankarankoil ; (iv) open S.T.D. clinics in the Government hospitals at Gobichettiplayam and Kumbakonam ; (v) open dental clinics in the Government hospitals at Kazhithurai and Kulithalai ; (vi) open Orthopaedic clinics in the Government hospitals at Kallakurichi and Virudhunagar ; (vii) extend the accident and emergency services in Salem and South Arcot Districts (IIIrd phase) in 6 Government hospitals.

IMPROVEMENT TO NON- TALUK MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.33 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.15 |

The provision made both in Revised Estimate 1981-82 and Budget Estimate 1982-83 is to accommodate the expenditure of the pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned for the X-Ray Plant at Government Pappayee hospital, Valayapatti.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to construct a 10 bedded ward at the Government hospital at Watrap; 10 bedded ward with labour-cum-operation theatre at the Government hospital Royakottai; Maternity block of beds with labour room at the Government hospital, Kangayam; 20 bedded ward with labour room and operation theatre at the Government hospital at Pallagatti; and create 40 additional posts of Assistant surgeons in the various Government hospitals and dispensaries. For these new programme a sum of Rs. 20.80 lakhs has been provided.

PROVINCIALIZATION OF PANCHAYAT UNION DISPENSARIES.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.05 |

The provision made is towards the maintenance of the new sanctioned dispensaries at Vengal, Parupet, Mannadimangalam and Nagore during 1979-80 and 1980-81.

AMBULANCE VANS AND MORTUARY VANS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.85 |

The provision made is to accommodate the expenditure for the provision of 5 Mortuary Vans for District Headquarters hospitals at Tirunelveli, Ramnathapuram, Dharmapuri, Dindigul and Pudukottai.

IMPROVEMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 85.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,30.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,04.71 |

For the years 1982-83, the various schemes costing Rs. 114.69 lakhs (Part II) are proposed for the improvements of the teaching hospitals for additional wards, equipments, staff and construction of building, improvement of operation theatre, construction of waiting hall, sinking of open wells provision of generators to Teaching Hospitals, construction of full fledged steam laundry for hospitals, construction of Dhoby khana for hospital, etc.

BUILDINGS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.49 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.37 |

The provision made in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is to accommodate part of the expenditure on various building programmes already sanctioned in respect of hospital and dispensaries under the control of Director of Medical Services and Family Welfare.

OPENING OF NEW DISPENSARIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 12.30 |

The provision made in Revised Estimate and Budget Estimate is towards the maintenance expenditure of the new dispensaries sanctioned during 1979-80 and 1981-82.

A provision of Rs. 12.30 lakhs has also been made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 to accommodate the expenditure on the opening of dispensaries in six places to be taken up during 1982-83.

STRENGTHENING OF DISPENSARIES FOR N.G.G.O.'S IN MAJOR DISTRICT HEAD QUARTERS AND MADRAS CITY.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 8.74 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 8.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 8.60 |

Under the above scheme, the N.G.G.O.'s dispensaries in the various Teaching Hospitals and Madras City have been strengthened for affording necessary medical facilities to the N.G.G.O.'s and their families. The provision of Rs. 8.60 lakhs made for the year 1982-83 is for the continuation of the scheme.

OPENING OF NEW HOSPITALS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.24 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.28 |

The provision made is towards the opening of 8 bedded Hospital at Kothamangalam in Ramanathapuram District.

UPGRADING OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 33.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 30.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 98.34 |

Upgrading of 15 Primary Health Centres will be taken up during the year 1982-83. The amount provided for the purpose under Part II 1982-83 is Rs. 64.25 lakhs.

CANCER CONTROL.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 31.69 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 35.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-82] | .. | .. | .. | 42.00 |

The above scheme has already been implemented at Aringar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute, Kancheepuram. The provision of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is for the continuation of the scheme for 1982-83. For the year 1982-83 it is proposed to purchase certain equipments to the Aringar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute, Kancheepuram for better care of the patients.

II. EDUCATION.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.

| | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 9.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 26.98 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | 28.35 |

For the year 1982-83, the following schemes for the improvements of Medical Colleges have been sanctioned :—

- (1) Provision of Equipments to Virology Laboratory of Madurai Medical College, Madurai.
- (2) For providing dust free A. C. Laboratory facility to house sophisticated Electronic Equipment in the Pharmacology Department of Madras Medical College, Madras.
- (3) Construction of Masonry drain to divert Main water entering into the play ground of Madurai Medical College, Madurai.
- (4) Construction of temporary sheds in Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli for Mobile clinics gifted by the U.K.
- (5) Erection of separate electric line to College campus of Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.
- (6) Starting of Basic B. Sc. Nursing Course in the College of Nursing in Madras Medical College, Madras.

UPGRADING OF MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AS INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH.

| | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 0.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 0.78 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | 0.94 |

In order to bring the Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital, Madras on par with the All India Institute of Medicine and Community Health, a scheme of considerable magnitude was formulated. But as a first step, two posts of Professors of Pharmacology and Professor of Pathology in Madras Medical College were upgraded into those of Directors.

A provision of Rs. 0.94 is made for the continuance of the above scheme for 1982-83.

MADRAS DENTAL COLLEGE.

| | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 5.41 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | 12.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | 15.33 |

The Dental Department was separated from Madras Medical College, and Government General Hospital, Madras and set up as an independent Dental College under the scheme, as the need for an independent Dental College was long felt and the Dental Council of India had also stressed this. Under this scheme the post of Senior most Professor was converted into the post of Principal of Dental College and one post of Lay Secretary and Treasurer Grade II was created. Provision of Rs. 10.34 lakhs is made for the continuance of the above scheme for 1982-83.

Provision is also made at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to Madras Dental College for providing equipments.

III. TRAINING.

TRAINING CENTRES FOR PARA-MEDICAL WORKERS FOR LEPROSY AND T. B. CONTROL SCHEMES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 0.05 |

The provision relates to payment of administrative and other contingent expenditure relating to Training Programme of Para-Medical Workers for leprosy under State Plan.

TRAINING OF NURSES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 19.83 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 10.49 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 9.57 |

In order to increase the availability of trained Nurses sanction has been accorded under this scheme for additional 120 seats for the January, 1980 session at the four centres namely Government General Hospital, K. G. Hospital for Women and Children, Madras, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital Thanjavur. At present there is provision to train 690 candidates per year. During 1981, 690 candidates have been admitted for training provision of Rs. 9.57 lakhs for the continuance of the above scheme for 1982-83.

TRAINING IN NUTRITION UNDER T.I.N.P.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 12.28 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 12.37 |

The scheme was separated from the Training of Nurses as per Government orders. Under the scheme sanction has been accorded for increase in the intake of the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives from 30 to 120 to be trained at the rate of 60 each making a total of 480 commencing from August 79 in each of the 4 training centres, Trichy, Salem, Dindigul and Vellore. Sanction was also accorded for the 5 new training centres at Cuddalore, Nigapattinam, Ramanathapuram, Kancheepuram and Nagercoil, with an intake of 120 to be trained in 2 batches of 60 each making a total output of 600 for the training of A.N.Ms. (now designated as Multipurpose Health Workers) commencing from August 79. During 1980-81, 780 candidates have been admitted for training.

A provision of Rs. 12.37 lakhs is made for the continuance of the scheme for 1982-83.

IV. RESEARCH.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 2.70 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 3.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 3.24 |

The above scheme is for the training of Medical Record Department in various teaching Medical Institutions in the State to fulfil a recommendation of the Medical Council.

During 1980-81 the K. G. Hospital was sanctioned Medical Record Department with one Medical Record Officer; One Record Technician and One Record Clerk. A provision of Rs. 3.24 lakhs is made for the continuance of scheme in 1982-83.

V. OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 22.39 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 22.39 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 30.60 |

The Programme of School Medical Inspection in the selected Primary Health Centres envisages the health appraisal in respect of 2,000 Primary School Children per annum in the age group of 6—11 years. To assist the medical officers in this work, one additional Health Visitor is posted in each Primary Health Centre where the programme is implemented.

Upto 1981-82 a total number of 153 Primary Health Centres have been brought under this scheme. Out of the 153 centres, 10 units opened in 1978-79 and 20 units each opened in 1979-80 and 1980-81 and 50 units started in 1981-82 come under the plan sector. The entire programme will be continued during 1982-83. This programme is implemented as an unified one. There is a proposal to cover the entire State under the Multi purpose Health Workers. When this is implemented all the Health Visitors employed to supervise 20,000 population will also attend to the School Health Check up in the Rural areas.

The School Health Check up is also implemented in 5 Municipalities as a non-Plan Scheme. Each unit consists of one Medical Officer, 2 Health Visitors and one Basic Servant. They give health education to the children, teachers and parents. This Scheme was extended to cover 25 additional Municipalities during 1981-82. The entire programme will be continued during 1982-83 also, without any additional coverage in the urban area.

VI. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 9.96 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 15.52 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

The provision made is for the maintenance expenditure of the Dispensaries and Maternity Centres and Mobile Medical Unit facilities at Kalrayan Hills sanctioned under Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

B. OTHER SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.

Homoeopathy.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 2.51 |

The provision is made for the opening of Homoeopathy Dispensaries in Seven District Headquarters Hospitals in 1982-83.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN MOFFUSIL.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.13 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |

The provision made is to accommodate the expenditure of the scheme of opening of 6 Homoeopathy Dispensaries in Moffusil areas.

SIDDHA.

OPENING OF GOVERNMENT RURAL DISPENSARIES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 0.13 |

The scheme envisages the extension of the medical facilities under Indian System of Medicine to remote villages by providing financial assistance, by Government to the Panchayat Unions to open rural dispensaries.

DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICINAL FARMS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.19 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.65 |

In order to fulfil the requirements of Indian Systems of Medicine Pharmacies and to grow and nurture regular species of medicinal plants and herbs, it has been proposed to improve the existing medicinal farms and to establish new medicinal farms. Under this scheme, sanction has been accorded for the development and establishment of the following medicinal farms.

This scheme envisages the improvements to the Medicinal Farms in the following places :—

1. Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.
2. Veerapali Reserve Forest in Kanyakumari District.
3. Kelli Hills, Salem District.
4. Srirangam, Tiruchirappalli District.
5. Shenbagathope, Ramanathapuram District.
6. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.

SIDDHA WINGS IN DISTRICT, TALUK AND NON-TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.27 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.23 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.85 |

To provide medical facilities under Siddha Systems, Siddha wings are opened in the District Taluk and non-Taluk Hospitals, under a phased manner. Till 31st March 1978 Siddha Wings were opened in the 14 District Hospitals and 49 Taluk and non-Taluk Hospitals. During the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 Siddha Wings were ordered to be opened in 10, 15, and 15 Hospitals. Each of the Siddha Wing is having one Assistant Medical Officer, one pharmacist and one hospital servant.

PURCHASE OF RARE SIDDHA MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS BY SIDDHA SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FOR EDITING AND PRINTING.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

Under this a scheme has been drawn to translate Ayurveda Medical Books from Sanskrit to Tamil and Unani books from Urdu to Tamil and Siddha literature from Tamil to English. The translation would benefit the students who are joining the Indian System of Medicine.

MECHANISATION OF THE PHARMACY ATTACHED TO HOSPITAL AT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, PALAYAMKOTTAI.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1982-81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.15 |

The scheme envisages installation of machineries in order to increase the production of medicine in the pharmacy. Arrangements are made to purchase the machineries and instal them.

BUILDINGS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70.19 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45.13 |

The provisions made are for the following new building schemes during the year 1982-83—

1. Construction of a 24 bedded children ward at Government College of Indian Systems of Medicine, Palayamkottai.
2. Construction of an X-Ray Block at Government College of Indian System of Medicine, Palayamkottai.
3. Construction of buildings for Siddha Science Development Committee.
4. Construction of a separate Siddha ward of 16 beds in one district Hospital.

UNANI.

INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE IN MADRAS CITY.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.27 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.53 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.58 |

Under this programme, a Medical College, Imparting Medical Education in Unani System of Medicine has been sanctioned by Government in 1979-80. In connection with the setting up of the College a special Officer is functioning. The annual intake of the students is 15. Two batch of students are undergoing the Pre-tibb course in New College and S. I. E. T. College respectively. Separate buildings for this Unani College are proposed and the site for this has not yet been located. It is proposed to start the College in a rented building till buildings are constructed on a new site.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.19 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.26 |

Under this scheme 5 candidates are undergoing the course at the Naturopathy College at Hyderabad. They are given a stipend to undergo the course.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Laboratory Evaluation

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.26 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.26 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.42 |

The expenditure proposed for 1982-83 is for the continuation of the scheme in the Institute of Venereology at Madras Medical College, Madras.

INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE PHARMACY ATTACHED TO ARIGNAR ANNA GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL OF INDIAN MEDICINE, MADRAS

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.07 |

This scheme envisages the mechanisation of pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine in order to produce more medicines. This pharmacy is producing medicines in Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani Systems of Medicine. The Medicines are at present made by manual labour. The scheme is a Cent per cent centrally aided scheme sponsored by the Government of India. Equipments and machineries have been sanctioned towards this and arrangements are made to purchase the equipment and install the machinaries. The Government of India allocation for this scheme for the year 1981-82 is Rs. Rs. 1.00 lakh.

**POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN SIDDHA SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND RESEARCH AT GOVERNMENT
COLLEGE OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE, PALAYAMKOTTAI**

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.54 |

The scheme was started in 1972 and is continuing as a cent-per-cent Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

Two departments viz., "Maruthuvam" and "Gunapadam" have been upgraded. The annual intake of this post-graduate courses is 20 i. e. 10 per cent of the above departments. A stipend of Rs. 200 per month is paid to each of the student undergoing this course. Provision in the Revised Estimate and the Budget Estimate has been made towards the expenditure on pay and allowances to the staff, stipend to the students, machinery and equipments, etc.

**CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE
AND CENTRE.**

**REORIENTATION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGES
IN COMMUNITY HEALTH PROGRAMME.**

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.32 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 9.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.66 |

With the twin objective of involving the Medical College, in the State in the direct delivery of health care service, state rural and semi-urban population and for the reorientation of the Medical Education so as to afford a positive bias towards community service, the Government of India launched the scheme 'Reorientation of Medical Education'. The Government of Tamil Nadu directed the adoption of the Primary Health Centre by each of the 9 Medical Colleges (8 State Medical college and 1 private Medical College) in the State and sanctioned the construction of additional buildings at the Primary Health Centre attached to the eight Medical Colleges and also drivers for the 24 Mobile Medical Vans distributed (3 for each college) to the 8 Medical Colleges.

The staff and the students of the Medical Colleges, visit the Primary Health Centres according to a schedule of programme. The provision of Rs. 4.66 lakhs made for the year 82-83 is for the continuance of the above scheme.

30. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(i) Headquarters Administration.

(Strengthening of Food Control Cell.)

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.95 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.95 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.45 |

In order to strengthen the Food Control Cell established at Head Quarters for the strict enforcement of the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, the Government have sanctioned the following staff, consisting of One Deputy Director, One Legal Adviser, One Statistical Officer, one Statistical Assistant, three Full time Food Inspectors and one Ministerial staff. The provision for 1981-82 is for the staff now in position for a part of the year and that for 1982-83 is for the entire staff for one full year.

It is also proposed to create a post of Personnel Officer in the rank of a Deputy Secretary to Government as recommended by the Inspection Cell of the Secretariat. The provision made for this is Rs. 0.32 lakh.

(ii) Mofussil Administration.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.63 |

The reorganised set up of the Department with Seven Regional Assistant Director's and 29 District Health Officer's has been implemented from June, 1981. The expenditure on the staff is confined to the additional staff sanctioned for the purpose. The existing staff prior to the introduction of the reorganised set up, continue to be as it stood. This set up will be continued during 1982-83. The Audit function is also proposed to be decentralised at Regional level during 1982-83 to cover all Offices including Primary Health Centres and District Health Officer's at a cost of Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

(i) Filaria Control.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.97 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.97 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.39 |

During the year 1980-81, four Filaria Control Units (Tirupathur, Mayaram, Ambathur and Pallavaram) and 20 additional Filaria Clinics have been established under State Plan. These Units will be continued during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(ii) *Small-Pox Eradication Programme.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.82 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.23 |

According to the revised pattern of Central Assistance, no central assistance is available in respect of the operational cost of National Small Pox Eradication Programme from 1979-80 and hence this scheme has been classified under State Plan with effect from 1980-81. The scheme will be continued and maintained during 1982-83.

(iii) *Cholera Control Programme.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.47 |

The three Cholera Combat Teams (one each in North Arcot, South Arcot and Coimbatore Districts) established during the Fifth Five-Year Plan for attending to the anti-Cholera work in these endemic districts are being continued and shown under Plan. The Scheme has been transferred to the State Plan with effect from 1980-81. The scheme will be continued during 1982-83 also.

(iv) *Immunisation of Pre-School Children with Triple Vaccine.*

| | | | | | (RUPEE IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.34 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.34 |

The aim of the scheme is to immunise the children in the age group 0-5 years with Triple Vaccine to protect them against the three diseases of whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus in rural areas by providing one Health Visitor for each Primary Health Centre.

This special programme of immunisation of pre-school children was originally introduced in 1974-75 and extended year after year. Eighty-five Primary Health Centres were covered upto 1977-78 and these units are continued as non-Plan.

During the years 1978-79 and 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82, 25, 20, 20 and 50 numbers of additional centres respectively were opened under Plan. All these centres will be continued during 1982-83. Further, as a result of the reorganised set up, additional posts of Public Health Nurses were created in 1981-82 so as to provide one Public Health Nurse for each of the 29 Health Unit Districts.

(v) *Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural).*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.54 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80.64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81.00 |

The provision upto 1981-82 represents the State Share of Centrally-Sponsored Scheme. The schemes proposed for 1981-82 are included as State Plan and continued during 1982-83 also.

(v) Urban Malaria Programme.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.33 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.00 |

The provision represents the State's share of the Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED AREAS.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,30.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The provision for 1981-82 is intended to provide medical relief to the people affected by drought in the rural areas in all the districts except Coimbatore, The Nilgiris and Madras.

The token provision proposed for 1982-83 is intended to provide for spill over expenditure if any.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENTOMOLOGY TRAINING COURSE IN THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.30 |

It is proposed to commence a Public Health Entomology Training Course in the Madras Medical College, Madras during the year 1982-83 in order to train the Entomologists working in the various disease-control programmes in the State.

SUPPLY OF MINI-REFRIGERATORS TO 100 SUB-CENTRES FOR STORING VACCINE.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

The provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is intended for supplying mini-refrigerators to 100 sub-centres for storing vaccine.

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

(i) *Food Analysis Laboratory at Madurai and Thanjavur.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.30 |

The expenditure on Food Analysis Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur opened under the Fifth Five-Year Plan has been carried over to non-plan with effect from 1979-80.

The expenditure from 1979-80 onwards represents the cost of the additional posts created during 1979-80 and the cost of equipment for the Laboratory. These posts will be continued under Plan during the rest of the Sixth Five-Year-Plan period.

(ii) *Establishment of Food Analysis Laboratories at Palayamkottai and Salem.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.15 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.20 |

These Laboratories sanctioned under the Fifth Five-Year Plan have already started functioning and the expenditure on them with effect from 1979-80 has been treated as committed Non-Plan expenditure.

The provision from 1979-80 onwards represents the cost of additional posts created under Plan during 1979-80. These posts will be continued under Plan during the remaining period of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

DRUG CONTROL.

(i) *Establishment of a Drug Testing Laboratory.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The recurring expenditure on the Drugs Testing Laboratory sanctioned during the Fifth Five-Year Plan has already been carried over to non-Plan with effect from 1979-80.

The expenditure now proposed represents the cost of machineries and equipments under Plan. The token provision in 1982-83, represents spill over of expenditure, if any.

(ii) *Establishment of Intelligence Wing at Headquarters.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.29 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.29 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.52 |

The scheme provides for the establishment of an intelligence wing to gather and transmit full information. The object of this scheme is to establish a legal intelligence cell for tacking

the problem of spurious drugs with the help of the police administration, and for processing legal cases. In pursuance of this, an intelligence wing with one Legal Advisor, one Assistant, one Steno-typist and one Basic Servant was sanctioned.

The provision in 1982-83 represents full cost for one year.

(iii) *Establishment of a separate department for Drug Control Act.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The token provision represents the cost of additional staff that will be sanctioned, consequent on the formation of a separate Directorate for Drugs Control Administration as announced by the Government in the State Legislature.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

Nutrition Training and Health Education Programme.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.09 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.14 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.10 |

The Central Nutrition Bureau in the Directorate of Public Health undertakes scientific Nutrition Training of Para-Medical workers, Health Inspectors and Health workers from Primary Health Centres in addition to students/trainees undergoing various other courses/training. It is proposed to purchase certain audio-visual equipments, etc., for the training courses during 1982-83.

STRENGTHENING OF SURVEILLANCE UNIT FOR EXPANDED IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.49 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.49 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.46 |

One of the functions of the Expanded Programme of Immunisation is to have up-to-date data on the incidence of diseases which can be prevented by proper immunisation at the appropriate time. At present, the department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine is getting data on total births and deaths. Data on the incidence of diseases are not compiled systematically for review and preventive action. One Surveillance Unit consisting of 2 Statistical Assistants, 2 computers and one typist at State Headquarters has been established for this purpose. This unit will be continued under State Plan during the rest of the Sixth Five-Year Plan period.

TAMIL NADU WORLD BANK NUTRITION PROJECT — HEALTH COMPONENT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2,79.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 95.00* |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,25.00* |

The objective of the scheme is to provide Integrated Health and Nutrition Services to the rural community of six Districts in Tamil Nadu. This is a special Project funded by the World Bank.

TRAINING IN NUTRITION HEALTH COMPONENT.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 8.72 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 95.00** |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,25.00** |

The Scheme is to provide Pre-service and in-service training for the Health Personnel of various categories employed in the field.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

(i) *Development of Public Health Laboratory Service, Coimbatore.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.67 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.13 |

The Regional Water Analysis Laboratory at Coimbatore is now catering to the needs of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris Districts only. In order to extend the coverage to 3 more districts, viz., Salem, Trichirappalli and Dharmapuri, necessary additional staff and equipments have been sanctioned during 1980-81. These staff will be continued under plan during the remaining part of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

(ii) *Water Analysis Laboratory, Guindy.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.30 |

In order to widen the scope of activities of the Water Analysis Laboratory at Guindy, sanction has been accorded in 1980-81 for the purchase of an Air pollution equipment at a cost of Rs. 1.30 lakhs. This could not be purchased so far, for want of clearance from the Government of India. The equipment is expected to be purchased in 1982-83.

* Includes provision for Training in Nutrition—Health Component.

** Includes provision for Tamil Nadu World Bank Nutrition Project—Health Component.

(iii) *Bacteriological Laboratory, King Institute, Guindy.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.45 |

With a view to improve the facilities in the King Institute, Guindy, which is a premier Bacteriological Laboratory in Tamil Nadu, sanction was accorded for purchase of equipments totalling Rs. 5.30 lakhs, a generator at a cost of Rs. 7.70 lakhs and construction of a Gobar Gas Plant costing Rs. 0.80 lakhs, under the plan for 1980-81. The equipments have been purchased during 1980-81. The Gobar Gas Plant is nearing completion, and the provision of installation of the generator is underway. The provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh made for the year 1982-83 is for the continuance of the above scheme. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is also provided for providing number of additional equipments to the King Institute, Guindy.

SANITATION SERVICES.

ASSISTANCE TO MADRAS CORPORATION FOR PROVISION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.14 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.78 |

Government are granting matching grant for the cost of maintenance of public conveniences constructed by the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board under the accelerated Slum Improvement Schemes and taken over by the Corporation of Madras for maintenance. Government are granting a sum of Rs. 2,250 per public convenience per annum towards matching grant and the number of public conveniences so far taken over by the Corporation of Madras is 257.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Strengthening of State Health Transport Organisation.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.82 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.91 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48.10 |

The scheme proposed for implementation during 1982-83 envisages the formation of State Health Transport Organisation at District Headquarters level. The advantages in having this set up are, (i) that the qualified automobile Engineer can monitor and improve the fleet utilisation of all the vehicles, and (ii) he can ensure periodical maintenance of vehicles which will relieve the various District Controlling Officers of the Medical Department from the burden of vehicle maintenance.

There are about 1,504 vehicles under the State Health Transport Organisation. A sum of Rs. 46.10 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83, consisting of a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the District level set up, and Rs. 40.10 lakhs for the replacement of 50 vehicles.

Establishment of Tamil Nadu State Board for Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1982-83 for the establishment of the Tamil Nadu State Board for Prevention and Control of Water and Air pollution.

Additional Statistical Assistant in Health Unit of District.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.03 |

At present, there are 15 Statistical Assistants in the Districts. As a result of the re-organisation of the Directorate they are now stationed at Headquarters of the Revenue Districts and their services are not available, for statistical work in the newly formed additional Health Units of Districts. It is, therefore, proposed to create 14 additional posts so as to provide one Statistical Assistant for each of the 29 Health Unit Districts Officers.

Additional Hostel Accommodation for Health Visitor.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.20 |

In order to solve the problem of acute shortage of hostel accommodation and for providing proper conveyance for the Public Health Visitors in the Government Training School for Health Visitors at Madras, it is proposed to construct additional hostel accommodation at a cost of Rs. 5.87 lakhs. The expenditure on building will be limited to Rs. 2.00 lakhs in 1982-83. In addition, it is proposed to provide one bus for the use of the Health Visitors School at Madras for field visits at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.**FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME.**

The Family Welfare Programme is a cent-per-cent Centrally sponsored Scheme and all the expenditure incurred under the programme is reimbursable by the Government of India. During the Five-Year Plan period 1980-81 to 1984-85 it is proposed to extend the Family Welfare Programme further in the Rural Areas and Districts Headquarters since it is observed that the performance under sterilisation programme especially on Tubectomy operations is on the high side in the District Headquarters Hospitals and Rural areas.

The Provisions made in respect of Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 under Family Welfare Programme are as follows:

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5,09.23 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5,50.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 5,08.64 |

The provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 represent the salaries on the staff employed in the State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureau, Post Partum centres, Health and Family Welfare Training Centres, etc. including grants paid to Voluntary organisation, Local Bodies etc. for the maintenance of Urban Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres and Training Centres and also for Training of Dais.

It also represents compensation money paid to acceptors who undergo sterilisation operation under vasectomy, Tubectomy and also for those who adopted IUD system. Apart from the above, the subsidies and reimbursement of compensation amount payable to local bodies and voluntary organisations are also accounted for this under this head. For the year 1982-83 it is expected that 2,15,000 cases of sterilisation will be achieved.

RURAL FAMILY WELFARE PLANNING CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2,74.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3,00.54 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3,17.05 |

This represents the salaries of staff and other administrative expenditure in respect of the Rural Family Welfare services at Primary Health Centres.

RURAL FAMILY WELFARE SUB-CENTRES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,50.33 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,51.43 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,51.30 |

This represents the salaries of staff employed under Family Welfare Programme in the Rural Family Welfare Sub-centres functioning in Tamil Nadu, and also the grants proposed to be released for the Voluntary Organisations running Rural Family Welfare Sub-centres.

BUILDINGS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 26.38 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. |

This represents the expenditure on works connected with the construction of buildings under Family Welfare Programmes.

IMMUNISATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.43 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.00 |

Under this head, provision is made to adjust the cost of supplies made by Government of India.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

CONTROL OF DISEASES.

Malaria Control—Headquarters.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82] | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,61.33 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,62.00 |

The scheme of Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1958-59. This was reorganised in April 1977 as per the modified plan suggested by the Government of India. The provision proposed for Revised Estimate 1981-82, is based on the allocation of funds communicated by Government of India. The provision for 1982-83 represents the cost for continuing the scheme during that year.

URBAN MALARIA PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82] | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 37.99 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38.00 |

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme, towns recording high incidence of malaria cases are covered in a phased manner.

Till the year 1976-77, the scheme was in operation in 5 towns, viz., Tuticorin, Salem, Rasi-puram, Madras City and Elampillai. During the year 1977-78 and 1978-79, the scheme was extended to four more towns, viz., Erode, Vellore, Dindigul and Tiruchirapalli. The Revised Estimate and Budget Estimate for 1981-82 and 1982-83, respectively, represent the cost of continuance of the scheme, including grant to the local bodies, and cost of materials.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT OF MULTI-PURPOSE HEALTH WORKERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70.58 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.87 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 74.79 |

Under this scheme one set of one Male Health worker with one Female Health Worker will be incharge of delivering comprehensive health care services to a population of 5,000. For every four workers one Supervisor will be posted.

In Tamil Nadu the Scheme has been sanctioned for implementation in the five districts of Kanyakumari, Madurai, South Arcot, Chingleput and Salem in the first phase. Training of the various staff in the five districts is nearing completion.

The provision proposed for 1982-83 mainly represents the cost for the additional staff of sub-centres, viz., A.N.Ms. and Health Visitors sanctioned under the scheme besides medicine, stipend and other charges.

NATIONAL FILARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 21.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 24.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 24.80 |

The entire provision represents the cost of materials and equipments to be shared equally by the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

31. SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 51,29.77 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 62,57.95 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 60,61.72 |

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

I. (i) *Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.*—In the state of Tamil Nadu there are 740 Towns (having population of more than 5,000) comprising three corporation cities of Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore, 98 Municipalities, 8 Municipal Townships, 12 Panchayat Townships and 619 Town Panchayats. The total urban population of all these 740 Towns is 155 lakhs. Out of the 740 Urban towns in the state, water-supply is available in three Corporation cities, 89 Municipalities, 5 Municipal Townships, 8 Panchayat Townships and 125 Town Panchayats. The population covered is about 107.10 lakhs representing 69 per cent of the total urban population. Water-supply schemes are under execution in about 130 towns. In the case of the remaining urban towns investigation for provision of water-supply facilities for 185 towns is in various stages of progress. Preparation of sub-project report for providing water-supply improvements for these major towns and new water-supply schemes to 75 medium towns is in progress. This includes the schemes to be executed with World Bank assistance.

Regarding sewerage, the coverage is only 30 per cent (47 lakhs) of the total urban population. Sewerage facilities are to be provided in the case of 720 towns. Investigation of providing sewerage facilities in the case of 17 towns is in various stages of progress. Also preparation of sub-project reports for providing low cost sanitation facilities for 15 towns is in progress.

For the year 1981-82 an outlay of Rs. 10,91.91 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Estimate for 1981-82 for the execution of water-supply and sewerage schemes in Towns (other than Madras city) excluding Sivuvani. Provision has been made for loan assistance from the L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 4,66.47 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 6,25.44 lakhs from the State Government. During the year 1981-82 the Board has proposed to bring into beneficial use 26 (20 new and 6 improvements) water-supply schemes (Annexure I) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,49.08 lakhs. The Board has also proposed to complete 6 drainage schemes in 1981-82 at an estimated cost of Rs. 280.90 lakhs.

2. In the Budget Estimate for 1982-83 provision of Rs. 12,28.84 lakhs is sought for. Provision has been made for loan assistance from the L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 7.63 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 4,65.84 lakhs from the Government of Tamil Nadu. This outlay is likely to increase depending upon the sanction of new schemes by provision of the Government and receipt of World Bank assistance which cannot be quantified now. It is proposed to complete about 14 water supply schemes at an estimated cost of about Rs. 8,57.51 lakhs during 1982-83 (Annexure II).

3. (a) The Tamil Nadu Government have approached the World Bank for executing new water-supply schemes to medium sized towns and also augmentation of water-supply facilities in major towns.

The World Bank Team visited Tamil Nadu in June 1979, October 1979, August 1980 and February 1981 and held discussions with the Tamil Nadu Government and the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Officials on the above programme. Based on the discussion held in October 1979 the Government of Tamil Nadu had proposed 120 towns for provision of water supply. However during the discussions with the World Bank team in February 1981, it was decided to take up (i) provision of water supply in 75 medium towns (72 town panchayats and 3 municipalities) (ii) augmentation of water supply in respect of Salem, Coimbatore and Madurai and (iii) low cost sanitation facilities for 15 towns.

The total cost of project will be about Rs. 85 crores (100 million U.S. Dollars). The project is proposed to be taken up in April 1982 and will be completed in 3½ years. Token provision is sought for in 1982-83.

3. (b) A Provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been sought for in the revised estimate for 1981-82 for meeting the investigation charges of World Bank Assisted schemes. The provision for 1982-83 in this respect is Rs. 1,00 lakhs.

(II) Siruvani Water-Supply Scheme—

The Siruvani Water-Supply Scheme for augmentation of Water Supply to Coimbatore Municipality was administratively sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 16.16 lakhs in G.O. Ms. No. 2343, Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 26th November 1976. Out of this, works costing Rs. 7.01 lakhs, construction of new dam in Siruvani river, are being done by the Kerala P.W.D. The Balance work costing Rs. 9.15 lakhs are being executed by TWAD Board. The Coimbatore Municipality is being assisted by the State Government and L.I.C. of India by soft loans of Rs. 11.16 lakhs and Rs. 5,001 khs respectively in financing the scheme. Due to increase in the cost of materials and addition of certain way side villages to the coverage area of the scheme the cost of the scheme will increase considerably. The cost as per the Revised Estimate is expected to Rs. 21.65 lakhs. As per the Revised Estimate for 1981-82 an expenditure of Rs. 2,11.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred on the scheme. It is expected that an expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1,02.40 lakhs will be incurred during 1982-83 (Rs. 65.40 lakhs from Government of Tamil Nadu and Rs. 37 lakhs from L.I.C. of India).

II. Rural Water-Supply Scheme.—

(i) As per the survey conducted on the status of Rural Water Supply, all the habitations (Villages) in Tamil Nadu have been classified into six different types as follows:—

| Classification. | Definition. | Number of habitation. |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Type 1 | Habitations with no source within the habitations. | 3,454 |
| Type 2 | Habitations where the source yield only non-potable water. | 1,966 |
| Type 3 | Habitations where water is potable but source is not perennial. | 6,487 |
| Type 4 | Habitations where water is potable and perennial, but the source is either privately owned or unprotected. | 4,955 |
| Type 5 | Habitations where there is no good source within the habitations but an alternative good source is available within 1 k.m. | 1,107 |
| Type 6 | Habitations where there is good source available. | 29,106 |
| | Total .. | 47,075 |

The State Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 1431 Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 30th August 1977 ordered that provision of drinking water facilities on a permanent basis should be made in all the 5,420 habitations under type 1 and 2. Only 565 habitations remained uncovered at the beginning of 1981-82 and works in these habitations will be completed in 1981-82.

The Government have issued orders to take up provision of Water-Supply to type 3 habitations after completion of type 1 and 2 programme in their G. O. Ms. No. 1456, RDLA, dated 14th September 1979.

(ii) Self Sufficiency Programme.—

Meanwhile, the Government of Tamil Nadu decided to implement Self Sufficiency Schemes to provide basic needs such as water-supply, link Road, school building, etc., to the rural people. As the first phase of this programme, habitations under type 3, 4 and 5 in 69 unions identified by the Government in the G.O. Ms. No. 1239, RDLA, dated 10th August 1979 were taken up. Works in 1093 habitations under this programme is continued and will be completed in 1981-82.

As the second phase of the S.S.P. the Government identified 150 Panchayat Unions. There are 4076 habitations under Type 3, 4 and 5 in these 150 unions. During 1981-82 the TWAD Board expects to complete works in 2000 out of these 4076 habitations. The total estimated cost for the above programmes is Rs. 32.91 lakhs for which provision is made as follows:—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Minimum Needs Programme | 11,00 |
| 2. Self Sufficiency Programme | 14,00 |
| 3. Accelerated Rural water Supply | 7,91 |
| (G.O.I. Grant) | 32,91 |

During 1982-83, the TWAD Board proposes to complete works in the remaining 2076 habitations under the II Phase of S.S.P. Also 600 habitations will be taken up under III Phase of S.S.P. The total cost of these works will be Rs. 40,00 lakhs and the sum is provided as follows :—

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| (1) Minimum Needs Programme | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19,00 |
| (2) Self Sufficient Programme] | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,00 |
| (3) Accelerated Rural Water-Supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,00 |
| Total | | | | | 40,00 |

(III) Drought Relief works.—

In the beginning of 1981 the Government of Tamil Nadu declared the following Districts as Drought affected areas.

1. North Arcot.
2. Dharmapuri.
3. Salem.
4. South Arcot.
5. Thanjavur.
6. Tiruchirappalli.
7. Pudukottai.
8. Ramanathapuram.
9. Madurai.
10. Chengalpattu.
11. Periyar.
12. Tirunelveli.

The task of providing drinking water to alleviate the misery of the people was entrusted to TWAD Board. A total grant of Rs. 11,88.93 lakhs, Rs. 1,144.13 lakhs under Rural Water-Supply and Rs. 44.80 lakhs under Urban Water-Supply Scheme, was sanctioned to the TWAD Board for this purpose. The works are almost completed.

ANNEXURE I.

SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE BROUGHT INTO BENEFICIAL USE DURING 1981-82.

| <i>Serial number.</i> | <i>Name of the Scheme.</i> | <i>Estimated Cost.</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| | .. | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
| 1 | Kunrathur W.S.S. | 16.67 |
| 2 | Madurantagam W.S.S. | 32.92 |
| 3 | Vettavalam W.S.S. | 25.58 |
| 4 | Vikravandi W.S.S. | 14.70 |
| 5 | Nellikuppam W.S.S. | 26.80 |
| 6 | Muthupet W.S.S. | 17.34 |
| 7 | Orthanadu W.S.S. | 11.04 |
| 8 | Porur W.S.S. | 0.55 |
| 9 | Kavundanpalayam W.S.S. | 8.33 |
| 10 | Vadavalli W.S.S. | 1.65 |
| 11 | Thaliyur W.S.S. | 3.04 |
| 12 | Thondamuthur W.S.S. | 3.38 |
| 13 | Karumathampatti W.S.S. | 4.00 |
| 14 | Mulanur W.S.S. | 10.72 |
| 15 | Ammayanaickanur W.S.S. | 12.37 |
| 16 | Pannaikadu W.S.S. | 16.00 |
| 17 | Devadanapatti W.S.S. | 17.05 |
| 18 | Surandai W.S.S. | 17.60 |
| 19 | Mukudal W.S.S. | 8.90 |
| 20 | Gopalamudram W.S.S. | 10.60 |
| <i>Improvements.</i> | | |
| 1 | Arni W.S.I.S. | 45.45 |
| 2 | Vellore W.S.I.S. | 1,29.27 |
| 3 | Valparai W.S.I.S. | 13.72 |
| 4 | Coonoor W.S.I.S. | 56.60 |
| 5 | Ramaswaram W.S.I.S. | 24.60 |
| 6 | Palayamcottai W.S.I.S. | 20.20 |
| | | 5,49.08 |

II. Sewerage schemes proposed to be completed during 1981-82.

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Tirunelveli Sewerage Scheme | 1,13.00 |
| 2 | Maraimalainagar Sewerage Scheme | 20.45 |
| 3 | Madurai Sewerage Scheme North of River Vaigai | 1,09.00 |
| 4 | Madurai Sewerage Scheme South of River Vaigai Ismail-puram. | 13.40 |
| 5 | Madurai Sewerage Scheme—Avaniapuram Sewerage Farm. | 19.40 |
| 6 | Madurai Sewerage Scheme—Providing Additional pumpset at Santhaipattai. | 5.65 |
| | | 2,80.90 |

ANNEXURE II.

SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE BROUGHT INTO BENEFICIAL USE DURING 1982-83.

| Serial number. | Name of the scheme. | Estimate Cost. |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
| 1 | Pallavapuram C.W.S.S. | 2,16.66 |
| 2 | Kumarapalayam W.S.S. | 43.50 |
| 3 | Namagiripet W.S.S. | 18.18 |
| 4 | Periyakodaveri W.S.S. | 71.49 |
| 5 | Sendamangalam W.S.S. | 39.80 |
| 6 | Tranquabar W.S.S. | 21.00 |
| 7 | Nambiyur W.S.S. | 34.82 |
| 8 | Nazearath W.S.S. | 24.95 |
| 9 | Pudukkadai C.W.S.S. | 11.40 |
| 10 | Sankarapuram W.S.S. | 8.25 |
| 11 | Sankari W.S.S. | 48.70 |
| <i>Improvements—</i> | | |
| 1 | Erode W.S.I.S. | 1,94.00 |
| 2 | Madurai W.S.I.S. | 68.13 |
| 3 | Sathur W.S.I.S. | 56.63 |
| | | 8,57.51 |

MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD.

WATER-SUPPLY.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY I.D.A. (MUDP I).

SCHEMES WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

Supply of service water meters and ancillary equipment.

Estimated Cost

Rs. 58.00 lakhs.

The Madras Metropolitan Water-Supply system presently contains about 96,122 connections. Out of this, 13,597 nos. are metered connections and roughly about 75 per cent of these are not in working condition. As the majority of house service connections are not metered and consumers are not charged on the quantum of water consumed, there is no sense of economy in the public minds and this results in increased water waste. Observation of water use patterns in the essentially un-metered Madras System and comparison with water use in other Indian cities where full scale metering of service connections is practiced indicate that substantial decrease in water waste could be effected by means of metering. In order to conserve the water available and to defer expensive new water importation schemes for as long as possible into the future, it was recommended that metering of all service connections be implemented as a part of the Immediate Works Programme. This will also facilitate study of its impact on the water conservation and utility, revenue, etc., upon industrial, commercial and affluent residential consumer classes.

Under the present immediate metering programme, it was proposed to rehabilitate 11,000 of the existing defective metres and install 25,000 new meters to the services serving industrial, institutional and commercial consumers and also domestic services in the high pressure areas, so far not metered.

36,000 nos. of meters of varying sizes, spares and ancillary equipments for testing of meters are proposed to be procured under this scheme. The procurement is nearing completion. The installation of meters is being done under separate estimate.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY STATE GOVERNMENT (NEW).

1. *Construction of 3rd Conduit from Red Hills.*

Estimated Cost

Rs. 2.88.00 lakhs.

At present raw water from Red Hills for city water-supply is conveyed to Kilpauk Water Works through two masonry conduits having a total capacity of 250 mld. The first conduit built in 1914 with a conveying capacity of 105 mld. has been under constant use for more than 60 years and is in a bad condition with lot of cracks in the side walls and arches, requiring replacement. In view of the fact that any possible closure of the first conduit due to break down will seriously affect the city water-supply, it is proposed to construct a third conduit of capacity 190 mld. (42 mgd.) A conduit of larger quantity has been proposed so as to convey any additional quantity that may become available through future augmentation scheme. The new conduit will be similar in construction to the existing two conduits with masonry walls and arch/RCC slab. The length of the proposed conduit is about 10 kms. The work has been split into 20 reaches for implementation. The entire work is proposed to be completed in 1983-84.

2. *Provision of water supply in extended areas.*

Estimated Cost

Rs. 2.06.00 lakhs.

The city limits were extended in 1978 by bringing the following 12 panchayats on the outskirts of the Madras City:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Thiruvanmiyur. | 7. Koyambedu. |
| 2. Virugambakkam. | 8. Kodungaiyur. |
| 3. Kanagam and Taraman. | 9. Thirumangalam. |
| 4. Velachery. | 10. Kolathur. |
| 5. Saligramam. | 11. Villivakkam. |
| 6. Kodambakkam Town Panchayat. | 12. Erukkanchery. |

The water-supply position in these erstwhile panchayats have been far from satisfactory. In order to provide a limited supply of water, a scheme has been prepared for an estimate cost of Rs. 2,06 lakhs. It is proposed to develop local ground water sources and extend water-supply to these areas with bore wells or open wells, service reservoirs and suitable distribution system. Under this scheme, Thiruvanmiyur and Saligramam Panchayats area have already been taken up for provision of water-supply and the connected works are in progress. Work is to be taken up also in Virugambakkam during 1981-82. It is proposed to take up other areas in stages during the next 2 years depending upon the availability of local sources of water. Detailed investigation regarding the source of water available and connected works are on for the remaining areas. The works is programmed for completion in 1983-84.

3. Distribution system to unserved areas.

Estimated Cost : Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs.

The city has a large back log of unserved areas i.e. streets of lay outs without water mains. It is estimated that there may be over 500 streets without water mains in various parts of the city and the length involved is about 107 kms. A tentative scheme has been prepared to lay water mains over a length of 107 kms mostly of 100 mm pipe lines. It is proposed to lay water mains in such of those streets which are either public or in an authorised lay out. These particulars will be ascertained from the Corporation of Madras and priority list drawn for taking up the work. The scheme for an estimated value of Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs is proposed to be completed by 1984-85. The work has been commenced during 1981-82.

4. Conjunctive use Project—Feasibility studies.

Estimated Cost : Rs. 86.45 lakhs.

The consultants who conducted the pre-investment studies for improvements to water-supply and sewerage systems of Madras City estimated that about 57 per cent of the storage in Poondi-Cholavaram and Red Hills lakes is lost by evaporation and seepage and considered that, if geological conditions permit, evaporation losses could be minimised by recharging local ground water aquifers with the surface water normally stored in the reservoir system. They recommended the investigation of the Conjunctive Use of surface and ground water in the Arani-Kortaliar Basin.

The UN Experts who conducted preliminary studies have expressed that there is a definite possibility of the scheme being successful.

The UNDP aid in the form of expertise and equipment is estimated at \$U.S. 873,300. The State Government input in the form of counterpart staff, equipment and expenses on studies is estimated at Rs. 86.45 lakhs.

The duration of the project is 3 years with provision for mid-term review, at the end of 1½ years. If the mid-term review reveals, that the scheme is not feasible the project will be called off.

The scheme has recently been sanctioned by Government and the feasibility studies are being taken up from the year 1981-82.

1. *Development of source from coastal acquifer south of Neelankarai and conveying to added Panchayats Kanagam-Taramani, Velacherry and old city (Besant Nagar) (1.00 mgd.).*

Estimated Cost: Rs. 63.00 lakhs.

In the G. O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 2nd July 1980, Government have given administrative approval for providing water-supply to the 12 numbers of Panchayats added within Madras City limit in August 1978. Investigation and geophysical survey conducted revealed that there is no dependable local ground water sources available in the following Panchayats, viz., Kanagam-Taramani and Velacherry. The only nearby source is the coastal Acquifer both by south of Thiruvanniyur starting right upto Koval m. It is proposed to develop and tap from coastal Acquifer south of Neelankarai and convey through a suitable pipe line in the above Panchayats. It is also seen that the present water-supply to the old city area like Besant Nagar and Indira Nagar is not adequate. Therefore, it is proposed in the present scheme to tap 1 M.G.D. of water from the Acquifer to supply the requirements of 0.35 M.G.D. to the three Panchayats and 0.65 M.G.D. to the adjacent to old city limits from above to supplement the present supply. The conveying main will be of 350 mm to 200 mm for a total length of 15 kms. The tentative cost of the above scheme will be about Rs. 63 lakhs. The internal distribution for these Panchayats will be carried out from the provision available in the sanctioned scheme. Vide G.O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 2nd July 1980. The provision asked for Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is Rs. 20 lakhs. The population that will be benefitted by this scheme will be 24,000. The scheme is likely to be completed in about two years.

2. *Development of sources of water and conveying from Valasaravakkam for added Panchayats, Kodambakkam and Koyambedu.*

Estimated Cost : Rs. 34.00 lakhs.

In G. O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 2nd July 1980, Government have given administrative approval for providing water supply to the 12 Numbers of Panchayats added within Madras City limit in August 1978. The geophysical survey and investigation conducted for Kodambakkam and Koyambedu Panchayats revealed that there is no dependable local source of ground water in these areas. It is therefore proposed to tap about 0.35 MGD of water to develop ground water sources from Valasaravakkam and conveyed water to Kodambakkam and Koyambedu Panchayats. The size of the main will be 250 mm and length of about 9 kmts. The tentative cost of the above scheme works out to about Rs. 34 lakhs. The internal distribution system for these Panchayats will be carried out from the provision made in the sanctioned scheme vide G.O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 2nd July 1980. The provision sought for in Budget Estimate 1982-83 will be Rs. 51 lakhs. The population that will be benefitted by this scheme will be about 25,000. The scheme is expected to be completed in two years.

3. *Conveying water from Ground water well Fields for providing water-supply to the added Panchayats Kodungaiyur, Erukkancheri, Kolathur, Villiwakkam and Thirumangalam (North) (1.5 mgd.).*

Estimated Cost : Rs. 1,50 lakhs.

In the G.O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 5th July 1980, Government have given administrative approval for providing water-supply to the 12 numbers of Panchayats added within Madras City limit in August 1978. The proposal was to tap local supply sources and provide water-supply at a per capita supply of 70 lpcd. But detailed investigation and geophysical survey conducted have indicated that for some of the Panchayats local sources are available. But for the following Panchayats, viz., Kodungaiyur, Erukkancheri, Kolathur, Villiwakkam and Thirumangalam there is no dependable local ground water sources as per the geological formation obtaining in these areas. The nearest ground water sources available for these areas is from the Well Fields to the North of Madras near Tamara-pakkam and Panjetty only. Presently water from Tamara-pakkam Well field is conveyed through pipe lines upto Manali and it is proposed to supply 4 MGD to be stepped upto 8 MGD to the City from this source.

In order to meet the present water-supply needs of the above Panchayats which do not have any such facility of water-supply arrangements, it is proposed to tap the water required from these ground water sources from the nearest point in the pipe line, which is the Madhavaram Booster and conveyed through City pipe line of sizes 400 mm to 250 mm for a total length of 24 Kms. and supplied to the above said Panchayats. The requirement of the 5 Panchayats works out to 1.5 MGD (6.81 MLD). The tentative cost of bringing water from the Madhavaram Booster will be about Rs. 1,50 lakhs. The internal distribution along with the reservoircs for these areas will be carried out under the scheme of providing water supply to the added areas sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 1013, dated 2nd July 1980 mentioned above. The provision asked for Budget Estimate, 1982-83 is Rs. 50 lakhs. The population that will be benefitted by this scheme will be about 96,000. The scheme is expected to be completed in about 3 years.

SEWERAGE.

I. SCHEMES FINANCED BY I.D.A. (MUDP I).

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTENCE.

1. Construction of T. Nagar Forcemain and Purasawalkam Gravity Sewer.

Estimated Cost (To be revised)

Rs. 63.01 lakhs

(i) *T. Nagar forcemain*.—The sewage collected from the T. Nagar service area is at present collected at the T. Nagar Pumping Station and pumped to the Kodambakkam 'A' pumping station for onward disposal at the Koyambadu treatment plant.

The existing forc main of sizes ranging from 305 mm. to 405 mm. is completely inadequate for the increased flows resulting in surcharge. To avoid the chronic surcharging condition it is proposed to renew the forc main from the T. Nagar pumping station to the Kodambakkam 'A' pumping station to meet the peak flows and connect the new main to Kodambakkam forcemain.

The new forcemain will be of 600 m.m. dia and 3,076 m. long. The work has been completed in 1981-82.

(ii) *Gravity Sewer*.—The waste water collected from Zone II service area of the city sewerage system is conveyed to the Kodungaiyur treatment station by means of relay pumping by about 16 sewage sub-pumping stations. On a computer analysis it was seen that the gravity sewer leading to the Purasawalkam (New) Pumping Station is inadequate to take the peak flow of all the '5' pumping stations and results in chronic surcharging. In the Immediate Works Programme, it is recommended to duplicate this reach of gravity sewer to the Purasawalkam (New) Pumping station so that the gravity sewer can carry the anticipated peak flow in the year 2002. The gravity sewer will take off from the existing gravity sewer at junction of Venkateswara Samadhi Road and Brick Kiln Road and will be aligned by the shorter route with least disturbance to the service lines, etc., to old Purasawalkam Pumping Station. The total length of the sewer will be 1,114 metres.

The work is under progress and is programmed for completion by early 1982-83.

2. Modifications to 15 sewage pumping stations.

Estimated Cost (To be revised)

Rs. 7,12.50 lakhs

This is a major scheme under Immediate Works Programme. There are 52 sewage pumping stations in the city and most of them were built nearly 40 years back. The pumping machineries are also obsolete and inadequate to cope with the additional load consequent to the population increase.

An evaluation of the existing pumping stations and need for their improvements were analysed. Accordingly 15 sewage pumping stations were chosen for improvements as they were treated as most chronic. These improvements include building repairs, additions and alternations and replacement of 50 numbers of pumping machineries and accessories and electrical equipments and additions to pumpssets.

By the completion of this scheme, the surcharging of sewers and overflowing of sewage in the waterways areas served by these stations will be considerably reduced thus improving the sanitary condition of these areas.

The work is under progress and most of the work is expected to be completed by 1981-82. Only a small portion will be left and is programmed for completion by early 1982-83.

3. Providing Sewerage System for unsewered areas in City limits.—

Estimated Cost : Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

The unsewered areas in the city are being gradually taken up for provision of comprehensive sewerage scheme. The areas taken up during the fifth Five-Year Plan are Arumbakkam, Aminjikarai, Guindy, Velacherry, Sembium, etc. Still major areas like Kottur, Pallipattu and Melpattadai are to be provided with the system thus ensuring larger coverage. In all these cases the sewerage system consists of street sewers, pumping stations, transmission mains, etc., and are to be taken up under Board/Government funds. Individual House Connections from the street sewer would, however, be given at the cost of the house owner.

In addition, there are isolated pockets of unsewered areas consisting of private streets only. Sewering is invariably done by collecting the cost of street sewers (on site works) from the lay out owners. In certain cases, however, such sewers could not be connected to the city system due to missing links in public roads. It is thus necessary to lay sewers in these public roads (off site) at Boards/Government's cost so that the benefit of a sewerage system is available to the lay out owners who pay for the on site works. Such works are also proposed to be included in the scope of this scheme. The project will be commenced in 1981-82 and completed in 1984-85.

4. Prevention of over flow in Adyar River.

Estimated Cost : Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

Sewage generated in Saidapet Area is collected at pumping stations A, B, C and D of Saidapet and relayed to Nesapakkam Pumping Station for onward pumping to Nesapakkam Treatment Plant. The pump stations at Saidapet have adequate capacity to take care of sewerage expected to be generated upto 1983. But the Nesapakkam pumping station does not have adequate pumping capacity to pump out all the received sewage from other pump stations. Overflow from this station is presently being avoided by surplusing sewage at Saidapet 'D' Station so as to reach Adyar near YMVA, downstream of Marmalong Bridge and Dhobighat.

Sewage generated from Ashok Nagar, Jaffarkhanpet and K.K. Nagar Housing Board complex are pumped to a pond constructed by T.N.H.B. on the bank of Adyar river. A portion of the sewage is reportedly used for irrigation, but most of the flow apparently discharges directly into Adyar river and causes pollution. This can be eliminated if sewage from all these Housing Board complex is conveyed directly to Nesapakkam Treatment Plant.

Sewage from Ashok Nagar can be pumped to Jaffarkhanpet pumping station, which in turn can pump the received sewage to Nesapakkam Pumping station for onward pumping to treatment plant. At present the Tamil Nadu Housing Board has already laid 450 mm. pipe line from K.K. Nagar 'B' upto K.K. Nagar 'A'. This has to be extended further by a length of 540 M. upto Nesapakkam Treatment Site. The pumpset at K.K. Nagar 'A' and 'B' would also require enlargement. Sewage from K.K. Nagar areas can then be directly pumped to treatment plant. Reinforcement of Ashok Nagar, Jaffarkhanpet and Nesapakkam pumping stations and a few stretches of pumping mains are also required and the total rough cost is about Rs. 90.00 lakhs for effective conveyance of sewage to Nesapakkam Treatment Plant. By completing this scheme the overflow in the entire stretch of Adyar river in the city limits will be eliminated. The project would be commenced in 1981-82 and targetted to be completed by 1983-84.

5. Providing Sewerage Amenities to Ekkatuthangal, Thiruvanmiyur and Melpattadai.

Estimated Cost : Rs. 7,13.00 lakhs.

There are a number of unsewered areas in the city which have to be taken up gradually on need basis. Melpattadai in the North central area, Ekkatuthangal in the south-west area and Thiruvanmiyur in the southern area may have to be provided with sewerage schemes. Ekkatuthangal is an area adjoining Guindy Industrial Area covering industries, exclusive housing colonies and residential area. Melpattadai is essentially a residential area housing economically weaker sections. Thiruvanmiyur though one of the added Panchayats to the city is a coastal area very near to the city water-supply sources and hence absence of a sewerage scheme may pollute the coastal aquifer irretrievably.

In all these areas sewerage system are proposed to be provided consisting of street sewers pumping stations and pumping mains to convey sewage to disposal locations. In all these areas individual house connections from the street sewers will however be given at the cost of the property owner.

The total cost of the above project has been roughly estimated as Rs. 7,13.00 lakhs.

This project if approved will be commenced in 1982-83 and is expected to be completed in 4 to 5 years. The outlay sought for 1982-83 is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

32. HOUSING

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME.

(i) *Private Employer's Project.*—

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 27.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 26.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 40.41 |

Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, tenements are constructed for Industrial workers under Public, Private and Co-operative Sectors undertakings and let out to industrial workers on Subsidised rent if the salary of the workers does not exceed Rs. 350 per month. If the salary of the workers exceeds Rs. 350 but does not exceed Rs. 500 per month additional charges will be recovered and if it exceeds Rs. 500 it will let out to industrial workers on economic rent.

As far as Private Sector is concerned, Government are extending financial assistance to private employers in the form of loan and subsidy in the ratio of 50 per cent and 25 per cent of the ceiling cost, respectively. The remaining 25 per cent of the ceiling cost, and the cost over and above the ceiling limits if any will have to be borne by the employers concerned. A ceiling cost of Rs. 5,350 for a small two roomed tenements in double storeyed buildings, Rs. 6,050 for small two roomed tenements in multi-storeyed buildings, Rs. 7,600 for a regular two roomed tenements in double storeyed buildings and Rs. 8,500 for a regular two roomed tenements in a multi-storeyed buildings have been fixed as norms for the purpose of financial assistance. Loan and Subsidy are disbursed with reference to the stage of construction.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

(ii) *Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers.*

Under this scheme, till 1980-81 the Board has completed 2,734 units and has spent a sum of Rs. 102.23 lakhs. During 1981-82 it is proposed to complete 120 more units and to spend a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. During 1982-83, it is proposed to take up 120 new units for construction in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 130 units.

(iii) *Slum Clearance in the Mofussil.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 60.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 60.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 90.00 |

Till 1980-81, the Board has completed 15,316 Slum tenements under this scheme in the mofussil. During 1981-82, it is proposed to construct 472 units. During 1982-83 it is proposed to take up 744 more new units for construction in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 730 units.

(iv) *Tamil Nadu Government Servants Rental Housing Scheme.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 300.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 300.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 350.00 |

Under this scheme, till 1980-81, the Board has completed 11,311 units and has spent a sum of Rs. 2,208.76 lakhs.

The Board has proposed to construct 1,110 units. During the year 1982-83 it is programmed to take up 1,014 more units in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 1,220 units.

The Government have entrusted to the Board, the construction of houses and flats for its employees. The construction is done on lands belonging to the Government and are maintained by the Board on behalf of the Government.

(v) *Sites and Services Scheme under World Bank Aid.*

M.U.D.P.I.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,11.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,11.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,62.00 |

This project consists of development of 13,472 serviced plots in Arumbakkam, Villivakkam and Kodungaiyur adjoining Madras City limits, covering a total extent of 168 hectares at a cost of Rs. 9,32.88 lakhs. The provision for 1981-82 is Rs. 2,11.60 lakhs. The work in Arumbakkam is completed. The scheme at Villivakkam will be completed during this year and the scheme at Kodungaiyur would be completed in another two years time. A sum of Rs. 2.62 lakhs is required for 1982-83 towards expenditure on this scheme.

M. U. D. P. II

The Works on M.U.D.P. II in Mogappair and Nerukundram are just commenced with World Bank Aid. This scheme envisages the provision of 15,676 plots for the various categories at a cost of Rs. 23.80 crores. A sum of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs will be spent during 1981-82 and during 1982-83 it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs on this scheme as per the appraised report of World Bank.

(vi) *Police Housing Scheme.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.49 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Under this scheme, the Board has so far completed 737 units till 1980-81. During 1981-82 it is proposed to construct 280 units and 310 more units during 1982-83. This scheme is executed by this Board as "Deposit Works".

(vii) *House Building Advance Scheme.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,07.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,12.00 |

The House Building Advance scheme was introduced in the year 1960 and a large number of Government servants are benefitted by this scheme. The terms of housing loan of the Co-operative Societies, Life Insurance Corporation, Housing Board, etc., are very unfavourable to Government servants in comparison to the house building advance. Therefore, applications for advance are being received in large numbers. As on date more than 5,000 applications for house building advance may be pending with the different sanctioning authorities. The requirements of funds for sanctioning the applications pending upto 31st March 1981 is about Rs. 13.28 crores.

(viii) *Rural Housing Scheme.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,60.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,62.71 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,63.00 |

Government took a policy decision that the Village Housing Project Scheme which was implemented by the Superintending Engineer (Highways) should be implemented through Rural Co-operative Housing Societies to be formed for the purpose. Accordingly Government ordered starting of 10 Taluk Rural Co-operative Housing Societies at the rate of one Taluk Rural Co-operative Housing Society per district. Ten Taluk Rural Housing Societies were registered and started functioning from 1977 onwards.

The Government subsequently wanted to extend the scheme to all villages in Tamil Nadu. Accordingly in November 1977 the Government ordered the registration and starting of 50 Divisional Level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies covering the entire State. These 50 Societies were started functioning between November 1977 to February 1978. These societies were intended for Economically Weaker Sections of the Community. They admitted members, collected loan applications, commenced sanctioning loans to them. At first 3 type designs were adopted. With a view to cater to the housing needs of large number of Economic Weaker section of people, Government have issued orders that only one type design should be adopted at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 with 201 square feet. 20 per cent of the estimated value should be borne by the beneficiary. A subsidy of Rs. 600 was allowed to Harijans and to those Non-Harijans who choose to construct the house in a predominantly Harijan area. Government have since increased the estimated cost of a house from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,750 and the loan amount restricted to Rs. 3,000. The subsidy amount has been increased to Rs. 1,000 for those who complete their houses after 1st July 1980.

Government have ordered the construction of one lakh houses through these societies commencing from 1978-79 to 1982-83. Impressed by the excellent result achieved through these societies, Government have ordered the construction of two lakhs houses at the rate of 40,000 houses per year during the Sixth Plan Period commencing from 1980-81.

The year-wise particulars of completion of houses through the Taluk and Divisional Level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies are furnished below :—

| | | | | | | <i>House completed</i> | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Year.</i> | | | | | | <i>Adi Dravidas.</i> | <i>Others.</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Value.</i> |
| (1) | | | | | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN CRORES) | | | |
| 1978-79 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,003 | 4,427 | 7,430 | 3.70 |
| 1979-80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21,481 | 7,560 | 29,041 | 11.17 |
| 1980-81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34,510 | 6,321 | 40,831 | 12.25 |

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED.

(ix) *Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.85 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.83 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.40 |

The scheme was formulated by Government of India to give loan assistance to planters for construction of houses for their resident workers. Government of India have treated this Scheme as a centrally-sponsored with effect from 1970-71. The ceiling cost for the construction of tenements under this scheme is Rs. 4,000. The planters are eligible for a loan of 50 per cent and subsidy of 37.50 per cent of the ceiling cost.

33. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT FUND.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2,00.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2,00.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2,00.00 |

The Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs.2,97.75 lakhs for 1980-81 for implementation of Integrated Development of the following small and medium sized towns in the State availing the financial assistance made available by the Government of India under their Scheme for Integrated Development for such towns.

I.D.P. Projects for eight Towns under Central assistance with an overall outlay of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs submitted during 1980-81 is pending sanction of the Central Government and it is anticipated that all the schemes submitted will be cleared with a probable outlay of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs. Further, for the ongoing schemes in the various local bodies now centrally assisted, an outlay of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs for 1981-82 is likely to be sought for. In so far as State Schemes are concerned, during 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been released for ongoing schemes as well as schemes till June, 1981. A further outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is likely to be sought for the remaining period of current financial year.

CENTRAL SCHEMES FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS.

| <i>Serial number.</i> | <i>Name of town.</i> | <i>Estimated cost of project.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | <i>Coonoor</i> — Four Projects, (1 Bus stand, sub-truck terminal, Daily market and Tea godown) | 1,18.80 |
| 2. | <i>Chengalpattu</i> — Five Projects : Sites and services, Bus stand, Market improvement, Daily market, Stalls in road margin. | 52.56 |
| 3. | <i>Mettupalayam</i> — Three Projects : Bus stand, daily market, Warehouse and Godown | 68.50 |
| 4. | <i>Mannargudi</i> — Ten Projects: Sites and services 3 Nos, Bus stand improvement, shops in Bus stand, by pass road, improvements to Daily and weekly markets. | 27.19 |
| 5. | <i>Tiruchengodu</i> — Four Projects: Bus stand, truck Terminal, Weekly market, daily market | 80.54 |
| 6. | <i>Gobichettipalayam</i> — Nine Projects : Sites and services, Bus stand, Truck terminal, Bridge, Weekly Market, daily Market, Commercial Complex. | 98.60 |
| 7. | <i>Dharapuram</i> — Six Projects: Bus stand, Culverts, by pass road, Weekly market, daily market | 57.66 |
| 8. | <i>Manamadurai</i> — Four Projects: Sites and services, Bus stand, weekly and daily market shops | 87.27 |
| 9. | <i>Udumalpet</i> — Five Projects: Sites and services, two Mini-market, weekly market, by pass road | 70.59 |
| 10. | <i>Thiruvannamalai</i> — Bus stand, Sites and services, Truck Terminal, weekly daily market Schemes, road | 81.19 |
| 11. | <i>Attur</i> — Bus stand, sites and services, daily market, weekly market, Mandis, terminal, Local shops. | 74.11 |
| 2. | <i>Palani</i> — Bus stand, Tourist bus stand, sites and services, Mandis | 101.70 |

REGIONAL TOWN PLANNING.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.07 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.80 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.23 |

(i) Block Level Plans.—

This department has prepared 8 Regional Plans for the 8 viable regions which cover the entire Tamil Nadu. To draw out action programmes therefrom, the Department has taken up preparation of District Regional Plans for each Revenue District and so far 4 such District Regional Plans have been drawn up for (1) Madurai District (2) Ramanthapuram District (3) Tirunelveli District and (4) Tiruchirappalli District. The work is in progress for the other Revenue Districts. For purpose of integrated area development of the rural areas within the framework of the district plans, the Block Level Plans are being formulated to ensure co-ordinated and optimised servicing of the rural-Urban contiguity.

ESTABLISHMENT OF URBAN PROJECTS DIVISION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.88 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 1.67 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 7.55 |

The Urban Project Division has been established with a Deputy Director as Head of Division with necessary supporting staff. The Division has proposed, during 1980-81 IDP Programmes for 20 small and medium sized towns for taking financial assistance from the State and Centre under guidelines issued by the Government of India. During 1980-81, Government of India have sanctioned IDP projects for 12 towns with a total outlay of Rs. 2,97.75 lakhs and have released to Rs. 1,48.75 lakhs during 1980-81 with a matching loan assistance of Rs. 1,49.00 lakhs from State Government.

The Urban Projects Division has also appraised 60 projects received from local bodies during 1980-81 for financial assistance from the State funds to the tune of Rs. 2,60.00 lakhs.

For 1981-82 the Urban Projects Division has taken up programme for preparation of IDP for four more small and medium towns for funding from State and Central Government funds under Government of India, IUDP guidelines. Besides, this division will also take up appraisal of Urban Development Projects to be funded from State funds.

The Urban Projects Division also performed the functions of the secretariat for Committee of the Town and Country Planning Board in relation to the operation of the State Town and Country Planning and Development Fund.

CREATION OF NEW TOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HOSUR).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.26 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.71 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.62 |

The Government have sanctioned project staff for the Hosur New Town Development Authority. The staff have already been posted and a New Town Development Plan for Hosur New Town has been prepared by the Authority and submitted to Director for obtaining the consent of Government for its publication. The New Town Development Plan is under the scrutiny of the Department.

The New Town Development Authority has also formulated Urban Development Projects for development of Hosur and the same has been forwarded to Government of India seeking assistance under Central IUDP.

TOWN PLANNING RESEARCH CELL.

THE AERIAL PHOTO, INTERPRETATION CELL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.59 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.45 |

The aerial survey of the four towns namely Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli were carried out during April 1979 and the trained officers carried out the extensive ground work such as ground identity points for areas of pilot study. The gaps that had been left in the original survey were again surveyed and photographed in 1980 and aerial photographs of the four towns since been received from NRSA. From these aerial photographs, adopting photo-interpretation techniques, the land use mapping of Salem and Tiruchirappalli area have been completed by the Cell involving the scrutiny of over one thousand aerial photographs. The updating of land use of Madurai and Coimbatore through interpretation technique are being taken up now. The aerial photographs are also being used for day-to-day planning works like preparation of detailed area development plans, realignment of roads and streets, development regulations, etc.

A pilot project to assess the feasibility of using aerial photographs and photogrammetric methods for cadastral survey has also been taken up in co-operation with NRSA and survey and land records department. The Government have also directed all the Government departments agencies like Director of Agriculture, Director of Industries and Commerce, Chief Engineer, Highways and Rural Works, Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board, etc., to avail the services of the aerial Photo-Interpretation Cell of the Directorate for data required by them.

The Government have recently accorded sanction of Rs. 5 lakhs towards purchase of a stereoplotter of the type Aviographs AG 1. The procurement of this Instrument will enable preparation of large scale Town maps, block maps, etc., quickly.

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION STUDY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.37 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.19 |

In order to ease the congestion in the roads of our fast growing towns and to have better facilities for the movement of people and goods, Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Studies are being carried out by the Traffic and Transportation Division of the Directorate of Town and Country Planning. Traffic and Transportation Surveys were initiated for the Coimbatore Metropolitan Area and after completing the field surveys, the field unit is now set up in Madurai for organising such surveys there. The data collected from the Coimbatore Area is being processed through computer aid.

While the field surveys are carried out through the field unit at Madurai, at the Headquarters in the Directorate the programme and guide lines for conducting the different studies and their monitoring is done. The Headquarter Unit also is organising the computer analysis of the data and formulation of the Plans therefrom. Presently the Roadside O. & D. data have been processed and tabulated. The analysis of the other O & D surveys is being taken up. After completion of these, the calibration of the area transportation models will be taken up. The Traffic and Transportation Sectoral Development plan for Coimbatore has been prepared with the data for the scheme for Coimbatore Area by the Headquarters Unit. A systematic study, analysis and planning for better management of existing travel facilities in the Class I towns is also proposed to be taken up serially and Dindigul Town is proposed to be taken up for study during 1982-83.

ANTI-DISASTER PLANNING WING.

(Head of Development—Other Social and Community Services).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.23 |

An Anti-Disaster Planning Cell has been set up in the Directorate of Town and Country Planning to study the vulnerability of areas prone for cyclones and to suggest long-term plans for reducing hazards.

A joint project for developing a cyclone resistant core-hut unit for the vulnerable huts situated in the coastal areas has been taken up with the co-operation of SERC of CSIR. A detailed survey was conducted by the unit for providing the required data to SERC for finalising the design to accommodate the type and quantum of the valuables and tools of trade of the families. This project is in progress.

Most importantly the cell is in charge of selection of sites of disaster prone areas in the State for locating anti-cyclone shelters and provide all planning data for this scheme. The cell provides the technical support for all anti-disaster planning work in the State for the Revenue Secretariat and has been assisting in all the documentation work including the recent memorandum on drought situation in the State.

M. M. D. A. SCHEMES

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,71.35 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,65.29 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,93.38 |

1. Assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plan (Grant).

Madras City has been divided into 99 Planning Units for detailed planning. Of these, Detailed Development Plans for 44 areas have been notified so far. It is proposed to notify 6 more areas for preparation of Detailed Development plans during the year 1981-82.

2. Assistance for implementing World Bank Project (Grant).

MMDA is the agency responsible for co-ordinating and monitoring the World Bank assisted projects (MUDP I and MUDP II). Preparation of plans, co-ordination in implementing the schemes, monitoring and reporting the progress status, processing of reimbursement claims are in progress. Details of the Scheme and components are given elsewhere.

3. Slum improvement scheme under Madras Urban Development Project (MUDP II) (Grant.)

TNSCB is the agency responsible for implementation of this scheme. This head is not operated by MMDA.

4. Assistance for Satellite Towns (Loans/Grants) under IUDP.

In Maraimalai Nagar, the total land area for the New Town Development is 3,300 acres. Of this 600 acres have been developed by the end of 1979-80. It is proposed to develop 1,000 acres more in Maraimalai Nagar during the plan period 1980-85. The project cost for development is estimated to be 1.25 lakhs per acre. The outlay required for land development will be Rs. 1,250 lakhs for the plan period.

5. *Assistance for development of Urban Nodes under IUDP (Loan).*

In Manali, an extent of 256 acres has already been developed by the end of 1979-80. It is proposed to develop an additional extent of 500 acres during the course of the Sixth Plan Period. The average cost of the development is estimated to be Rs. 1.25 lakhs per acre. The cost of this project is estimated to be Rs. 6.25 lakhs in the Sixth Plan period.

6. *Technical Assistance under MUDP I and MUDP II (Grant).*

This provides for consultant services to assist development planning, project monitoring and evaluation, besides training for staff and officers of MMDA and implementing agencies. The studies and the training programmes are in progress.

7. *Assistance for setting up of a market complex at Koyambedu under IUDP (Loan).*

The Koyambedu Wholesale Market is planned in an extent of 240 acres and is intended to relieve the congestion in George Town area. The total cost of this project on the basis that only developed plots will be sold works out to Rs. 14.32 crores. The project period is calculated to be 4 years. Government will be financing the entire cost of the project as loan. About 100 acres will be acquired by this year end (1981-82) and the land development works will simultaneously be commenced. It is expected that another 100 acres will be acquired during 1982-83. The development cost is estimated to be Rs. 3.80 lakhs for 1981-82 and Rs. 3.50 lakhs for 1982-83.

8. *Assistance for setting up new peripheral Bus Terminal and Truck Terminal (Loan).*

It is proposed to organise three bus and truck terminals at Koyambedu, Madhavaram and Alandur at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.31 lakhs and Government have sanctioned Rs. 3.24 lakhs. It is expected that land acquisition and development works will be completed by 1982-83. About one third of the land acquisition and land development works are expected to be completed by 1981-82 and the expenditure will be about Rs. 1.37 lakhs.

9. *Assistance for augmentation of water-supply to Maraimalai Nagar (Loan).*

The estimated cost of the Palar Water-Supply Scheme meant to supply 3 MGD of water to Maraimalai Nagar is Rs. 4.05.14 lakhs. Government have previously released Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The balance of Rs. 1.05 lakhs is now required under Revised Estimate, 1981-82.

10. *Assistance for setting up of Iron, Steel and Hardware Market (Loan.)*

This scheme is proposed in an area of about 256 acres. The cost for development is estimated to be Rs. 7.50 lakhs. It is expected that during 1981-82, the land acquisition and development works at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs and during 1982-83, about 40 per cent of the works at a cost of Rs. 2.70 lakhs will be completed.

11. *Assistance for construction of office building complex (Loan).*

Proposal to construct a building to house MMDA office at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs approximately to be incurred over a period of 3 years was requested to be included in the annual plan, 1981-82. The site of extent 3 acres in Egmore has been selected. This building is proposed to rent space also for other offices and commercial organisations.

WORLD BANK SCHEMES

MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT I.

| | RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,027.67 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,191.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,35.06 |

This project at a cost of US \$ 52 million is being implemented from 1st April 1977 with World Bank assistance of \$ 24 million (Rs. 216 million). MMDA is the agency responsible for coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the project implementation on to the World Bank aided projects. This project comprises the following components.

A. SITES AND SERVICES.

TNHB is the agency executing this component. This component includes the provision of serviced residential plots, core housing units which can be completed or expanded in stages by the allottees supply of self-help building materials and provision of community facilities for about 13,500 primarily low income households (about 74,000 persons) and serviced land for commercial and industrial uses at three sites Arumbakkam, Villivakkam and Kodungaiyur covering a total area of 175 hectares.

One of the three projects Arumbakkam and Villivakkam Phase II have been completed. Phase I and III of Villivakkam and Kodungaiyur private land would be completed during 1982-83. Works in Kodungaiyur tank area are in progress.

B. SLUM IMPROVEMENT.

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board and Madras Corporation are the agencies executing this component.

Under this programme, basic infrastructure services and community facilities are being provided in slum areas covering 30,000 households (1,65,000 persons).

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board and Corporation of Madras are expected to complete the target by 1981-82.

C. SMALL-SCALE BUSINESS.

(i) *Small Industries.*

SIDCO is the agency executing this sub-component.

The contents of this scheme are provision of serviced plots, construction of work sheds, machinery assistance and creation of 4,000 jobs in small-scale business activities in the sites and services scheme areas.

Construction of sheds has been completed in Arumbakkam and Kodungaiyur and is in progress in Villivakkam. The whole programme is expected to be completed by 1981-82.

(ii) *Cottage Industry.*

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board is the agency executing this sub-component.

This scheme aims to provide 5,000 jobs in cottage industry and informal sectors in the city particularly in Slum Improvement Project areas. This includes construction of sheds, stipend to trainees, equipments, etc.

Training programmes, construction of cottage industry sheds and securing of bank loans for small entrepreneurs are in progress and are expected to be completed by 1981-82.

D. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.

Department of Social Welfare is the agency executing this component.

This component includes provision of training, equipment and buildings for pre-school education creche services, supplementary nutrition, health examination and immunisation for an estimated 17,000 children under the age of 6 years and 7,000 expectant and nursing mothers and health, nutrition and family planning education and functional literacy training for about 20,000 adult women from the beneficiary households in the sites and services and slum improvement areas.

129 child welfare centres are operational and 6,500 children are enrolled in pre-schools. Supplementary nutrition programme is in operation benefiting 4,500 pre-school children and 1,500 creche infants. 4,000 women are enrolled in the functional literacy classes. 13,000 children were immunised with DPT injection (Triple Antigen) and about 13,500 children with oral polio vaccine. The whole targetted programme under this component is expected to be completed during 1982-83.

E. WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE.

MMWSSB is the agency executing this component.

Measures to rehabilitate the existing system and to bring relief to the poorest segments of the population particularly those using public stand pipes and those living in slum areas are the important objectives of this scheme. The main items of work commenced in 1979-80.

Supply of Water Meters, Pipes and fittings and other equipments in respect of Water Supply and sewerage projects have almost been completed. The entire project is expected to be completed during 1982-83.

F. ROAD AND TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS.

DHRW/MC/Police are the agencies executing this component.

The items of work proposed under this component are construction of Inner Ring Road (17 Km.) improvements to about 200 Km. of foot-paths and about 50 Kms. of cycle tracks street lighting 24 inter-sections construction of 8 pedestrian subways 2 grade separators 7 minor bridges and other traffic engineering management measures to improve circulation. Part of Inner Ring Road bridge across Coovum high level bridge and subway on N.M.M. Road, Vaidyanathan Street over bridge will progress during 1982-83.

G. BUS TRANSPORT.

PTC is the agency executing this component.

This provides for purchase of 285 bus chassis construction of bodies construction of 3 depots, 8 terminals 400 passenger shelters and procurement of 20 improved chassis and construction of bodies from out of savings.

Procurement of 285 buses, construction of two depots, all terminals and all shelters have already been completed. Construction of the remaining depot and procurement of 20 improved chassis are expected to be completed during 1981-82.

H. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

MMDA is the agency responsible for this component.

This component provides for securing the services of consultants to MMDA to assist in development planning, project monitoring and evaluation and training of personnel.

MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT II.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 650.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,40.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17,48.00 |

A second project at a cost of US \$ 87.9 million with World Bank assistance of US \$ 42 million (Rs. 353 m.) was taken up during 1980-81.

The project comprises of the following components.

A. SITES AND SERVICES AGENCIES INVOLVED : TNHB/SIDCO/DOE/DSW/DSW & H.

Construction of serviced residential plots, core housing and community facilities and provision of shelter loans for about 15,000 primarily low income households (about 83,000 people) and serviced land, sheds and machinery loan for industrial and commercial uses, at two sites, Mogappair and Nerkundram covering a total area of 180 hectares.

B. SLUM IMPROVEMENT AGENCY/ TNSCB.

Improvements in on and off site infrastructure, provision of land tenure, home improvement loans and community facilities for 50,000 slums households and home improvement loans for households in slums improved under MUDP I.

C. TRANSPORT AGENCIES : PTC/DHRW.

Provision of 550 buses and depot improvements ; construction of 6 Km. of Inner Ring Road and general improvements to 14 kms. of Madras, Tiruvellore Road.

D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGENCY.—MC.

Provision of civil works and equipment to Corporation of Madras to improve its solid waste management and maintenance of municipal services and consultancy services for the review of organisational, technical and financial aspects of these services.

E. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGENCIES : MMDA/PTC/SIDCO/MC.

Special studies to identify priorities and prepare programmes for medium and long terms investments and for institutional strengthening and training particularly for MMDA.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

Formed in 1970 with the aim of rehabilitating slum dwellers in multi-storeyed tenements, the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has constructed 30,995 tenements at a cost of Rs. 34,55.23 lakhs up to the year 1980-81. During the year 1981-82, 3,500 tenements are proposed to be built and another 2,200 tenements during the year 1982-83.

The slum families who could not be immediately rehabilitated due to financial constraints are provided with basic amenities such as Roads, drains, street lights, public fountains, etc. These works were done from the year 1972-73 and upto the year 1980-81 Rs. 6,14.70 lakhs have been spent. During the year 1981-82, 60,000 families are expected to be benefited by the improvement at a cost of Rs. 75.00 lakhs and during the year 1982-83 another 6,000 families are expected to be benefited by the improvements at a cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

Concurrently the MUDPI under World Bank assistance started in the year 1977-78 gave benefit to 25,818 at a cost of Rs. 3,74.70 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is anticipated during the current year. By the end of 1981-82, Rupees 4,19.70 lakhs would have been spent to benefit 25,818 families under MUDPI. For the Plan Year 1982-83 no expenditure will be incurred on this.

MUDP-II which has been started during the year 1981-82 contemplates the improvement for 10,000 families at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs and in 1982-83 another 10,000 families at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,50.00 lakhs.

At the end of 1981-82, 34,495 families would have been rehabilitated in slum tenements and 25,818 families would have been given with free hold title of their plots under MUDPI scheme.

The slum clearance and Improvement under MUDPI will be continued for the year 1982-83.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS—ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES.

Under this scheme, the Municipalities are providing basic amenities in slums such as Roads, Water-supply, Public Convenience, Lighting, etc., and thereby improving the living conditions of the people residing in the slums.

To provide necessary minimum basic amenities in the slums in Municipalities, Government sanction every year Rs. 50.00 lakhs as grant from the year 1977-78. So far, Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs have been sanctioned to 19 Municipalities and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the year 1981-82. Proposals from 12 Municipalities requesting sanction of grant of Rs. 50.00 lakhs under this scheme have been forwarded to Government. Hence, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

34. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

I. FIELD PUBLICITY.

Integrated Field Publicity Scheme.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.15 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22.35 |

Modernising the Photo Units.

The Information, Tourism and (Tamil) Cultural department has photo units in the Secretariat in Madras and in the districts of Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. With a view to modernising the photo units, it is proposed to acquire cameras and flash units at the rate of one camera and one flash unit per year during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. Provisions made in the annual plan relate to acquisition of camera with flash unit.

The acquisition of these equipments will improve the quality of the photographs taken and will help in modernising the photo units of the department. This department proposes to acquire one Hasel Blad Camera at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1982-83.

Song and drama.

To propagate and publicise the various welfare measures of the Government for the benefit of the public, the Government have proposed to organise song and drama programmes in urban as well as in rural area. As the Government are wedded to the policy of eradicating untouchability and evils of drinking among the people and as any sustained improvement in this regard can come about only through wide propaganda and publicity, this programme has been given a vital place among the various media of publicity. These programmes can also provide opportunity for the unemployed artistes, who are in a pitiable condition. This scheme may thus be considered also as a job-oriented programme.

During 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided for the conduct of dance programmes in the districts on the above themes. In order to increase the tempo of these activities in the context of recent developments it is expedient to gear up this aspect of the ameliorative and welfare measures being taken for Adi Dravida and Backward classes. A sum of Rs. 75,000 has been provided under this category during Annual Plan 1982-83.

Sound and Light Programme.

Sound and Light Programmes on various leaders and themselves are being conducted for effective popularisation of the schemes, plan and policies of the Government. This department has already purchased materials and equipments of the Sound and Light Programme worth about Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Replacements of Cinema equipments.

There are 63 units of cinema operators in this department. 53 Cinema units with allied equipments were transferred from Director of Rural Development to this department in 1976. Ten units were subsequently acquired by this department. These equipments are maintained by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Radio Sub-division, Madras on behalf of this department. Equipments transferred from the Director of Rural Development had been given long back to the Director of Rural Development under the American Aid Scheme. Most of them have become worn-out and are now unfit for use. As such it has been decided to replace these equipments with new ones. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan Period, 27 Cinema Projectors were replaced by new ones and the remaining 26 projectors are now proposed to be replaced. The 10 projectors supplied by this department also need to be replaced.

It is now proposed to undertake this programme in a phased manner during the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1980-81 to 1984-85. Accordingly every year 4 number of projectors are replaced by new ones. A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been provided in the Budget Estimate 1981-82 for the above scheme. Hence in order to replace the old ones, with new equipments, during the annual plan 1982-83, a similar sum of Rs. 40,000 has been provided.

There are 15 district publicity units and one State Information Centre at Madras which regularly organise film shows for the benefit of the rural and urban population. News reels and documentary films and films on national and social themes are being regularly exhibited with the help of the 63 projector units available in the districts and with the State information Centre, Madras. However, they are not able to carry out the work effectively for want of adequate transport facilities. One Van or Jeep is now available with the Information and Public Relations Office in the district. The District information Centre does not have any van. The existing vehicles are being used mostly for press relations work, organising meetings and functions, contacts with the officials and non-officials, etc. As a result, the film show work has suffered. With a view to remedy the situation it is proposed to supply special type of vans in which the projector will be fitted so that the van will be moved to various places in succession and more film shows can be conducted. This will also help the staff to carry the publicity equipments as and when they organise meetings in the towns and villages.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1981-82 towards the purchase of two Standard 20 Vans for Madurai and Coimbatore for conducting film shows.

Under the Part II Schemes for 1982-83, it is proposed to purchase two new Standard 20 vans (Special type of van diesel) for the Information and Public Relations Offices in the districts to organise film shows in the rural areas.

Setting up of Exhibition units in Districts (Excluding Madras City).

With a view to highlighting the Government schemes, development activities and policies, permanent exhibition units are to be set up in the districts (excluding Madras) in the State. Orders sanctioning Rs. 13,300 to each district have been issued. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1981-82. The same amount is provided in Revised Estimate, 1981-82.

II. FILMS.

Institute of Film Technology.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14.10 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23.25 |

In the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 15.16 lakhs will be required under Revenue for the payment of salaries, medical expenses, travel expenses, electricity charges, expenses on T.V. equipments, purchase of two Nos. of 16 mm projectors, stellovax Tape Recorders and payment of customs duty for the Arriflex camera imported by the Institute, purchase of one outdoor van for shooting, maintenance and cost of fuel for vehicles, purchase of consumables and raw stock for day to-day class practicals.

Under Capital, a sum of Rs. 21.80 lakhs will be required to cover the proposals of construction of colour processing unit, construction of compound wall and purchase of colour processing machine and a printer.

In the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 (Part I) a sum of Rs. 11.61 lakhs will be required as Part I (Revenue) expenditure for the payment of Salaries, medical expenses, travel expenses, electricity charges, the expenses on T. V. course, maintenance and fuel charges for the vehicles, students film production, purchase of consumables and raw stock and Rs. 0.02 lakh under Capital.

The present arrangements made for storage of subsidy film and other films is not satisfactory due to dearth of space in the Editing Section. It is, therefore, felt imperative that a separate room should be constructed for storage of films by having film vault with steel racks facilities with the distinguishing colours to indentify the nature of the films stored as is new being done by the Films Division, Bombay. A provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is made for this purpose under Part II 1982-83.

Mitchell NC model Camera with one set of lenses was purchased in 1945. These lenses have lost their contrast and have become unserviceable due to constant use. It is therefore, felt necessary to replace five such lenses. The approximate cost involved for purchase of the lenses will come to Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The purchase of this item is taken up as Part II scheme for 1982-83.

There are at present two Mitchell Camera available in the Institute which cater to the needs of the students, Tamil Nadu Films Division Programmes and Commercial Producers. One Camera Dolly available in the Institute is now used in the two shooting floors. Frequent shifting of the dolly from one floor to the other will have adverse effect on its working condition. It is, therefore, felt necessary to have one more dolly so as to keep one dolly exclusively for use in each shooting floor. The approximate cost of the Camera Dolly and its accessories works out to Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The purchase of the Camera Dolly is taken up as Part II Scheme for 1982-83.

The main intention in undertaking the construction of a Dubbing Theatre at the Institute Complex is to provide dubbing facilities for the students diploma films, documentaries and News-reels of Tamil Nadu Films Division assignments. The Dubbing theatre may also attract a number of low-budget producers who hire the 'Arasu Studios'. To begin with, a small dubbing theatre in the pattern similar to T/L Chitrakala Film Corporation Limited, Kerala will be set up in the Institute Complex.

At present students of this Institute are accommodated in the Technical Institutes, Hostel in the CPT Complex due to non-availability of a separate Hostel for the Institute. It is therefore provided that the scheme should be taken up under Part II scheme for 1982-83 to accommodate 100 students and to construct Hostel in the Institute complex itself. The proposal involves a total outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. However, it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 50,000 during 1982-83 to meet the initial cost.

Tamil Nadu Films Division.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.16 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 9.67 |

At present, the Tamil Nadu Films Division is sanctioned two vehicles for News Reel coverage works and two Vans for documentary film shootings and production work. The Tamil Nadu Films Division is producing fortnightly News Reel Bulletins and Special News Reel Bulletins also. Out of the two vehicles one requires replacement. Further, a vehicle is to be provided to the producer (Documentaries). Hence, the provision of two vehicles for News Reel.

At present three 35 mm Arriflex Cameras are available in Tamil Nadu Films Division for use in News Reel coverage and documentary film shootings. Out of these, one camera has to be replaced with a new Camera—Arriflex II C. BV.

Three Cameras are absolutely required for day-to-day work of News Reel coverages and documentary shootings. Since the old model camera is out of use, it has to be replaced. The purchase of one Arriflex IIC BV Camera with zoom lens and accessories is provided in 1982-83.

During 1982-83 purchase of one New Moviola (Editing machine) will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs.

The construction of the first floor for the existing Tamil Nadu Films Division Building to accommodate production section, costume section, Waste Film Storage, Script discussions, Rehearsel section and Editing Vault will be taken up during 1982-83.

Provision is also made for the construction of two residential quarters to the drivers of Tamil Nadu Films Division during 1982-83.

Assistance to the Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.03 |

Government have sanctioned Rs. 25.00 lakhs as long-term loan to the Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation for providing financial assistance for the construction of Semi-permanent theatres in the State. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1979-80. The Corporation has already sought a provision of the balance of Rs. 20.00 lakhs, but no provision has been made in the B.E. for 1981-82. However, the Corporation has requested the Government to provide at least a token provision of Rs. 1,000 under Capital and loan in R.E. 1981-82 to continue the scheme for providing financial assistance to construct semi-permanent theatres in the State.

To continue the above scheme in future years also, in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 (Part I) Rs. 1,000 is taken under Capital. Under Part II Scheme of Budget Estimate, 1982-83, to implement the Scheme of co-financing with National Film Development Corporation for providing financial assistance to private individual for putting up permanent theatres in urban areas according to the decision of the Board of Directors, a token provision of Rs. 1,000/- under Capital is required.

Assistance to the Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

The Government have decided to form a Film Finance Corporation. A token provision of Rs. 1,000 has already been made in the Budget Estimate, 1981-82 under the head "Capital" and "Revenue". Rs. 0.01 lakh will be sanctioned to meet the incidental expenses in connection with the formation of the Film Finance Corporation.

Under Part II 1982-83 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided to give financial assistance towards capital.

Assistance for the production of Children's Films.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

A token provision has been made in Budget Estimate, 1981-82. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be required to assist in the production of standard children's films as grant to the Childrens Films Society, India.

A token provision in this regard is made in Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

Construction of an Auditorium at Coimbatore.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 25.00 |

Administrative approval for the construction of an auditorium at Coimbatore at a cost not exceeding Rs. 25.00 lakhs from the profits of the Government exhibition conducted at Coimbatore has been issued. The Collector of Coimbatore has been asked to forward the plans and estimate for according financial sanction. For this purpose, a token provision of Rs. 1,000 has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and also Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

III. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

Poompuhar Development Works.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.86 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.04 |

The following schemes will be taken up during 1982-83:—

- (i) Construction of a shopping complex at Valluvar Kottam.
- (ii) Establishment of one more stone elephant in front of the chariot in Valluvar Kottam.
- (iii) Special repairs to the terrace of Valluvar Kottam.
- (iv) Implementation of acoustic treatment and sound reinforcement system in the auditorium at Valluvar Kottam.

35. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

A. LABOUR.

1. *Establishment of a Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.30 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.20 |

With the rapid growth of industries adopting highly sophisticated methods and equipments which involve use of many chemicals, minerals and synthetics, occupational diseases among the workers like lead poisoning, dermatitis, silicosis, etc., have been on the increase. Prevention of such diseases has, therefore, assumed importance rather than concentrating on the curative side of it. With this object in view, Government have accorded sanction for the setting up of a Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate. The unit will undertake the following functions :

- (1) Conduct medical inspections of factories,
- (2) Conduct medical examination of workers exposed to dangerous operations,
- (3) Conduct laboratory tests of specimens like blood, urine, etc., to diagnose occupational diseases,
- (4) Conduct work environment studies, and
- (5) Take up research studies regarding occupational diseases.

Since the workers of the factories engaged in the dangerous operations are exposed to disease problem as a result of occupational toxicity, they require to undergo periodical medical examination as required under Tamil Nadu Factories Rules, 1950. Now, the existing arrangement is that the certifying surgeons appointed by Government from Government Hospitals have to carry out medical examination besides their routine work. This arrangement has not worked effectively. Hence, the necessity arose for the appointment of full-time certifying surgeons by the Labour Department itself. The Government have, therefore, accorded sanction for establishing six medical units with supporting staff to be located at Madras, Salem, Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Sivakasi and Tirunelveli. These units will start functioning shortly. Each unit will have a Medical Officer, a Laboratory Assistant and a technician and 4 other supporting staff. The Industrial Hygiene Unit at the State Factory Inspectorate is functioning with one Chief Medical Officer with supporting staff.

The provision made for 1981-82 is towards the appointment of 24 technical and 26 non-technical persons in the medical units in the districts as well as in the Industrial Hygiene Unit in the State Factory Inspectorate.

The amount provided for 1982-83 includes provision for purchase of 15 equipments which would be imported. Preliminary work to obtain the import licence is in progress.

2. *Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.34 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.61 |

The main task of the Industrial relations machinery is the administration of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The aim of this social legislation is to endeavour at maintaining peace in industry. During 1980, there were 293 strikes and lockouts involving six industries and 2,81,784

workers. The mandays lost was 35,01,022. It was therefore, considered to strengthen the conciliation machinery in the districts. The main functions of the conciliation machinery is to settle industrial disputes effectively and assist the District Collectors in maintaining law and order whenever an industrial unrest creates such problems.

The Government have accorded sanction, in the first instance for the creation of two additional posts of Labour Officers at Madurai and for Dharmapuri district to be located at Krishnagiri and also for the upgradation of the posts of Labour Officers at Nagercoil, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Chingleput in to those of Assistant Commissioners of Labour during 1981-82 for which provision has been made.

To meet the new role of conciliation machinery now evolved by the Government of India, namely, adoption of preventive mediation in the field of industrial relations, it is quite necessary that the present strength of the industrial relations machinery is further strengthened. It is proposed to have a separate Joint Commissioner of Labour for conciliation at State headquarters as the present Joint Commissioner is overworked due to his involvement in administrative functions as well as various committees as Chairman or Secretary. To help the Joint Commissioner in conciliation work, three more posts of Assistant Commissioners of Labour will be created and stationed at industrialised centres.

3. *Separate machinery for the enforcement of Minimum Wages Act and Equal Remuneration Act.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.84 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.74 |

The Equal Remuneration Act has been extended to almost all employments and the Minimum Wages Act applies to as many as 49 scheduled employments. It has been revealed by the recent enumeration of shops and establishments that there has been an increase in the number of shops and establishments from 2.12 lakhs to 3.5 lakhs and there is corresponding increase in the number of workers also and consequently the workload on the Inspectorate has increased considerably.

It was therefore proposed to create a separate machinery—

- (1) for the enforcement of Minimum Wages Act with special attention to Beedi and Cigar Establishments and Shops and Commercial Establishments,
- (2) to ensure quick relief under the Minimum Wages Act for the workers in un-organised industries,
- (3) to provide for payment of same remuneration to both men and women employees under Equal Remuneration Act, and
- (4) to enforce the welfare provisions of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act.

There are at present 84,000 establishments covered by the Minimum Wages Act excluding factories and plantations. If the Minimum Wages Act and the Equal Remuneration Act specially designed to promote the interest of the weaker sections of the society are to be enforced effectively, it is imperative to create a separate machinery exclusively for their enforcement. The Government of India have also been repeatedly stressing the need to strengthen the Machinery for enforcement of these Acts. In order to effectively enforce these legislations, 120 separate Deputy Inspectors of Labour with supporting staff will be necessary.

Government have therefore decided to establish a separate machinery for the enforcement of these Acts in a phased manner. During 1981-82, provision has been made to create the posts of three Inspectors of Labour at Madras, Kancheepuram and Tuticorin with necessary supporting

At present there is a great need for taking up research into various aspects of the problems in the Labour sphere that manifest themselves both in the organised sector and the un-organised sector. It would be of great value if a critical study were to be made on such matters as the causes of industrial conflict, the trend of strikes and lockouts in various industries, the extent of working class indebtedness, the incidence of industrial accidents, the problem of absenteeism, the primary needs of un-organised labour and similar other aspects of issues affecting labour at micro levels so as to understand the basic problems of the working class and facilitate the findings of solutions to them. These studies would enable the removal of the obstacles that stand in the way of industrial harmony and would contribute to improving the quality of life of the working classes. With this object in view, a Research Cell has been set up in the Institute during 1981-82. The provision made is towards the salary of the staff appointed in the Cell.

B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

1. Strengthening of Directorate and District Offices.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.72 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.82 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.75 |

The provision for 1981-82 is required to meet the expenditure on salaries of staff created already under the scheme 'Training of Rural People in Industrial Training Institute' at the Directorate. The provision for 1982-83 under Part II Scheme is meant for the following purposes:—

(i) Formation of curriculum Development Cell in the Directorate for the preparation of teaching materials and visual aides for improvement of the quality of training in the Industrial Training Institute. Necessary staff for this purpose will be appointed.

(ii) Strengthening of the State Directorate Planning and establishment sections. Necessary staff consisting of 2 Superintendents, 3 Assistants, 2 Junior Assistants, 1 Typist and 2 Basic Servants will be appointed.

2. Creation of Regional Deputy Director's Office at Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.22 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 4.41 |

The provision of Rs. 0.96 lakh for 1981-82 is required to meet the cost of salaries of the staff and other contingent expenditure in the Regional Deputy Director's Office created at Madurai. During 1982-83, it is proposed to create one more Regional Office with a Deputy Director, and other supporting staff at Tiruchirappalli in order to further decentralise some of the powers exercised by the Director of Employment and Training and to effect quick redressal of grievances of employment seekers. It is also proposed to supply vehicles and sanction the installation of telephones for Regional Offices at Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.

3. Creation of Vigilance Cell at the State Directorate.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.49 |

With a view to root out malpractices and deal with complaints from public relating to corruption, nepotism, etc., in the matter of sending lists of registrants to employers, it has been decided to set up a Vigilance Cell at the State Directorate during 1982-83. During the year 1980 alone,

as many as 13,498 petitions relating to the above complaints were received from the registrants of the Employment Exchanges. Prompt investigation of specific complaints regarding alleged malpractices is necessary, not only as a remedy to set things right, but also as a means to mollify the frayed emotions of the jobless persons. At present, there is no separate machinery at the Directorate to attend to this work. Hence, a vigilance cell headed by a Deputy Director with supporting staff is proposed.

4. Expansion of Employment Services.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.53 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.39 |

(i) *Strengthening of Professional and Executive Employment office.*—In order to cope with the increased volume of workload as a result of introduction of the revised procedure of recruitment of higher secondary school teachers and other categories of posts through the professional and executive employment office by the Educational Department, additional staff have been sanctioned during 1980-81. Further, with a view to speeding up the process of computerisation of employment exchange operations in 9 Employment Offices in Madras and Chingleput districts including the Professional and Executive Employment Office, additional staff has been sanctioned to the Professional and Executive Employment Office, Madras during 1981-82. The Professional and Executive Employment office is also expected to provide vocational guidance to the applicants by disseminating information on careers and courses. At present, there is only one officer in the rank of an Assistant Director to attend to all these functions. Hence it is proposed to sanction one post of District Employment Officer by upgrading one of the posts of Junior Employment officer with one post of basic servant to assist the Assistant Director in these functions during 1982-83. A provision of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been made for this purpose.

(ii) *Supply of cabinets to various Employment Exchanges.*—During 1982-83, it is proposed to supply 25 additional 12 draw card index steel cabinets to 20 employment exchanges at a cost of Rs. 0.70 lakh to keep the index cards containing complete bio-data and other particulars of applicants under safe custody. Twenty numbers of these steel cabinets have already been supplied to 10 major Employment Exchanges during 1980-81 and another 17 numbers were supplied to other Employment Exchanges during 1981-82. The total requirements of steel cabinets for the department is 139.

(iii) *Provision of telephones to Sub-Employment offices and employment exchanges at Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.*—It has been decided that the employment officers who are in-charge of the Sub-Employment Offices should be given more powers in dealing with vacancies notified to them independent of the parent office located in their district headquarters. The Junior Officers will have to make contacts with a large number of employers to ascertain factual information relating to vacancy notification. Further, the State Directorate has to keep in touch with the Sub-Employment Offices to obtain information quickly to answer queries from Government from time to time. Therefore, provision of a telephone is very essential to the Sub-Employment Offices. Similarly telephone facilities are required at Employment Exchanges for technically qualified Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. During 1982-83 it has been proposed to provide telephones to the Sub-Employment Offices at Sankarapuram, Alangayam, Ambattur, Karur, Hosur, Paramakudi and District Employment offices, (Technically qualified), Madurai and Tiruchirappalli at a cost of Rs. 0.16 lakh.

(iv) *Creation of a separate unit in the Employment Exchange for the maintenance of centralised roster for communal reservation at Chingleput, Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur.*—In order to ensure that the vacancies reserved for various communities are filled up by candidates belonging to the communities concerned, a centralised Roster Scheme has been sanctioned for Coimbatore and Madurai districts during 1981-82, similar to the one already implemented at the District Employment Office, Salem. It is proposed to extend this scheme to the Employment Exchange Offices at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Chengalpattu during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 0.78 lakh. This would involve appointing Junior Employment Officer and a typist to each of these offices.

5. Strengthening of Employment Exchanges.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.43 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.06 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.85 |

The main object of this corporation is to function as recruiting agent for Indian workers seeking employment opportunities abroad. This corporation has so far placed 229 Indian workers in jobs abroad, and it is taking all possible efforts to secure a stable position in the field of overseas recruitment. Since the Corporation is a service oriented organisation, it is not financially viable and, therefore, the share capital assistance from the Government is to meet the corporation's expenditure on establishment, etc.

9. *Strengthening of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.39 |

As the staff strength of the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau is very limited, they are unable to cope with the increased load of work in establishment, accounts, and other technical matters. Hence, additional staff of one Assistant for each bureau has been sanctioned during 1981-82. The provision made is to meet the expenditure on the cost of additional staff appointed in the Bureaus at Madras, Madurai and Annamalainagar.

The University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, Madurai, covers the four southern districts, viz., Madurai, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Nagercoil and has to render service to students studying in 157 colleges. The Deputy Chief who is in-charge of the Bureau, has to attend to various functions besides undertaking tours to deliver career talks to college students. During the absence of the Deputy Chief on tour, some responsible officer must be available to disseminate information on careers, training courses, etc. For this purpose, a post of Technical Assistant in the cadre of a Junior Employment officer is necessary. It is proposed to appoint a Technical Assistant in the cadre of Junior Employment Officer for the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Madurai during 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been provided for this purpose. Technical Assistants are already in position in the other two University Information and Guidance Bureaus functioning at Madras and Annamalainagar.

10. *Training of Craftsmen and Supervisors.*

(i) *Apprenticeship Training Scheme.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.58 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 3.86 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 8.41 |

This covers the expenditure on salary items to the Junior Training Officer for the Basic Training Centre at Industrial Training Institute, Guindy and also the staff sanctioned for the Related Instruction Centres at Ambattur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Dharapuram and Cuddalore during 1980-81 and 1981-82. During 1982-83 the following improvements are proposed under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 3.81 lakhs has been provided:—

(a) Strengthening of field staff for effective implementation and improving the quality of training by creating the post of Assistant Apprenticeship Advisers (Junior) at the rate of two at State Directorate and one each at Coimbatore Regional Deputy Director's Office, Industrial Training Institute at North Madras, Guindy and Coimbatore respectively (Rs. 0.78 lakhs).

(b) Strengthening the Basic Training Centre in printing Trade at Industrial Training Institute, Madurai by creating one post of Junior Training Officer for Book binding, and one post of Assistant Training Officer for hand composing and proof reading (Rs. 0.32 lakh).

(c) Strengthening of the existing related instruction centres at Guindy, North Madras and Coimbatore by creating three posts of office managers, seven posts of Part-time Instructors, two typists and four basic servants (Rs. 0.93 lakh).

(d) Setting up of separate Related Instruction Centres at Tirunelveli and Salem in addition to the 13 centres existing now. The appointment of an Assistant Director of Training along with a complement of eight other categories of staff for each of these centres are envisaged (Rs. 1.78 lakhs).

11. *Deputation of Junior Training Officers to Central Training Institutes.*

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.88 |

Provision is made to cover the expenditure towards the deputation of 25 Junior Training Officers to various Central Training Institutes during 1980-81, and 1981-82. Provision has also been made for 1982-83 to cover the expenditure towards the deputation of 25 Junior Training Officers for training from August 1982 to July 1983.

12. *Strengthening of Industrial Training Institute.*

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.40 |

Provision of Rs. 49.44 lakhs made for the year 1981-82 is required to cover expenditure on the appointment of Vice-Principals, Training Officers, Assistant Training Officers and Office Managers in certain Industrial Training Institutes, for the staff sanctioned for the newly started Industrial Training Institute at Arkonam and Cuddalore for NCTVT. Pattern for Ministerial staff. It also covers the expenditure on machinery, equipments, remuneration to staff, purchase of tool kits, payment for professional and special services, stipend to trainees, etc. connected with the scheme relating to Training of Rural people in Industrial Training Institutes and other Minor Works in the Industrial Training Institutes. During 1982-83, it is proposed to introduce the Trade Tool and Die Maker, Watch and Clock Maker and Mechanical (M.V.), etc., in the Industrial Training Institutes to replace the tools and equipments to maintain quality of training, purchase class room furniture for certain Industrial Training Institutes; technical films for projectors available at Ambattur and Madurai; improve the standard of training imparted in workshop calculation and science by appointing additional staff; provide audio-visual aids in Industrial Training Institutes for effective implementation of the training programme; construct a permanent hostel building for the Industrial Training Institute at Theni; and strengthen the ministerial staff strength in some Industrial Training Institutes.

13. *Diversification of Trades.*

| | | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.70 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.12 |

This covers the expenditure on training grants and scholarships to excess trainees sanctioned for the scheme of diversification of trades in Industrial Training Institute at Chingleput, Guindy and Pudukottai. It also covers the capital expenditure on purchase of

machinery and equipment for the implementation of the scheme for diversification of trades in various Industrial Training Institutes including the Industrial Training Institutes at Chengalpattu Guindy and Pudukottai.

14. *Craftsmen Training Scheme.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.36 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.62 |

This covers the expenditure towards salaries, contingencies, scholarships and stipends to trainees, maintenance and materials for the Industrial Training Unit at Adyar started from August, 1977. It also covers the expenditure for the procurement of tools and equipments for the Electronic Unit in the Industrial Training Unit at Adyar.

.. 15. *Setting up of Regional Offices.*

..
..

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.04 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.57 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.12 |

The provision for 1981-82 is meant to cover the expenditure on salaries, contingencies, rents, rates and taxes, etc, for the three Regional Deputy Director's Office, already started at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore and also for the newly started Regional Office at Tirunelveli.

The provision made for 1982-83 is towards the expenditure on setting up of a new Regional Deputy Director's Office at Vellore and also for the implementation of the Directorate General of Employment and training staffing pattern in the Regional Deputy Director's Office. The number of staff to be created is 14.

16. *Evening Classes for Industrial Workers.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.55 |

The provision covers the expenditure on salaries to staff for implementation of the scheme of evening classes for Industrial Workers in the Industrial Training Institutes at Mettur Dam and Tiruchirappalli.

17. *Modernisation of Industrial Training Institute.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.90 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

This covers the expenditure on salaries, contingencies, etc., for the staff sanctioned for the scheme of Modernisation of Industrial Training Institute Coimbatore under Advanced vocational Training System Scheme. It also covers the expenditure on purchase of machinery and equipment for the implementation of the scheme.

18. *Purchase of Equipments.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.23 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.30 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.15 |

The provision made for 1981-82 is meant to cover the expenditure on replacement of obsolete machinery in the Industrial Training Institutes at Pudukottai, Madurai, Tirunelveli and North Madras. During 1982-83, it is proposed to purchase deficient tools and equipments to maintain the standard of training. In the first instance, essential tools and equipments would be purchased. It is also proposed to replace the tools, equipments and precision instruments in certain Industrial Training Institutes.

19. *Other than Craftsmen Training Scheme.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.25 |

The Sree Moola Ramavarma Government Textile Institute was functioning at Nagercoil since the time Kanyakumari District was in the erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State. This Institute is imparting training in Handloom and powerloom weaving. The Institute is functioning under this department since September, 1963. The existing Government Industrial Training Institute at Nagercoil is not adequate to meet the demands of the literate population of the district. Considering the needs, it is essential to have one more Industrial Training Institute exclusively for women in the district. It is therefore, proposed to upgrade the existing S. M. R. V. Government Textile Institute Nagercoil as a full fledged Industrial Training Institute for women. The trades such as Mechanic (Radio and Television), Secretariat practice, Hand composing and proof reading, Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing, Dress making, Handloom and Powerloom Weaving will be introduced and the intake capacity will be about 200 seats. In addition to the 15 staff working in the Institute now, another 30 staff consisting of a Principal, Training Officer, Assistant Training Officer, Instructors, etc., will be required as per the requirements in the trade Manual.

36. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

I. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

(i) Education.

1. SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.07 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44.60 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44.60 |

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on the following on-going schemes:—

- (a) Pre-matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
 - (b) Bright Student awards to Scheduled Caste Hindu girls.
 - (c) Bright Student awards to Scheduled Caste Christian girls.
 - (d) Compensation towards tuition fees.
- (a) Pre-matric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Scholarships are sanctioned to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in Standards IV to X in general Schools in the form of Text Books irrespective of the income of their parents or guardians. During the year 1981-82 the Government have increased the rate of residential Scholarship by Rs. 10 per mensem per Student.

(b) and (c) Bright Student Award.

Two Scheduled Caste Hindu Girls and two Scheduled Caste Christian Girls who secure the bright and next bright marks in the S.S.L.C. Examination in each District are selected for award every year.

(d) Compensation towards Tuition.

Tuition fee concession under Rule 92 T.N.E.R. is sanctioned to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Students without reference to the income of their parents in the Colleges of Physical Education, Institute of Catering Technology, Madras and Central Training Institute for Instructor, from 1979-80 and the compensation for the fee income foregone is paid to the Institutions through the Director of Collegiate Education, Madras.

About 3 lakhs Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are likely to benefit under the above schemes during 1982-83.

2. MID-DAY MEALS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.66 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.71 |

The expenditure on the supply of Midday Meals to the pupils in 942 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools is met from this provision. About 1.66 lakh pupils are to be covered during 1982-83.

3. SCHOOLS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,38.03 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1,32.06 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1,48.95 |

Under this item, expenditure is to be incurred on the following on-going Schemes.

(a) Construction of School Buildings.

Out of 942 Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools, only 456 are housed in Pucca Buildings. 378 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools are housed in either thatched or tiled sheds and 108 in rented buildings. During 1982-83, it is proposed to construct buildings for 2 High Schools at Rs. 3.25 lakhs each, four Middle Schools at Rs. 3.25 lakhs each and 28 Primary Schools at Rs. 3.25 lakhs each. A sum of Rs. 1,15.98 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose during 1982-83.

(b) Upgrading of Primary Schools into Middle Schools.

Out of 840 Adi Dravidar Welfare Primary Schools, three Schools are proposed to be upgraded during 1982-83 for which a provision of Rs. 3.48 lakhs has been proposed. About six Secondary Grade Teachers are to be newly employed under this scheme during 1982-83.

(c) Upgrading of Middle Schools into High Schools.

Out of 79 middle Schools, 2 Schools have been upgraded as High Schools during 1981-82. It is proposed to upgrade seventeen middle schools into High Schools during 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 8.93 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose. Graduate trained teachers are to be employed.

4. HOSTELS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 11.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 35.73 |

The expenditure on the maintenance of hostels opened from 1979-80 and also provision for opening of 15 new hostels is to be met under this head during 1981-82. It is also proposed to open 15 new Government hostels during 1982-83 for Adi-Dravidars at a cost of Rs. 7.54 lakhs. Fifteen Warden/Matron, thirty Cooks and Contingent staff like watchman etc. will be appointed. A sum of Rs. 10.02 lakhs has been proposed for supply of vessels to the Adi-Dravidar Hostels. Another sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs has also been proposed for supply of cots to the boarders in the Adi dravidar hostels located in hilly areas.

5. CLOTHING.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 20.60 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 23.54 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 22.60 |

All the Boy pupils studying in Standard I to VIII and all the Boy boarders residing in Government Hostels run by this Department are supplied with 2 sets of uniform each year. Provision is made for meeting the on-going scheme of supply of second set of dress to boys in Standards I to V in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Primary Schools two sets of dresses to Boys in Standards VI to VIII of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Middle Schools and in Standard IX and X in Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools.

6. EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.14 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29.43 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36.35 |

The expenditure is towards the on-going scheme of free supply of Text books, note books, Slates, Science equipments, furniture, library books etc., to 942 Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools. 1.66 lakhs pupils studying in the above 942 Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools will be benefitted during 1982-83 from this provision. It is also proposed to sanction 86 additional teachers to the Adi-Dravidar Higher Secondary High Schools, Middle and Primary Schools.

7. COACHING FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on payment of remuneration to lecturers and maintenance expenditure for 3 months at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per College for 189 Government and Aided Colleges in the State so as to enable them to give special coaching to Scheduled Caste students studying in their Colleges.

8. HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The provision is intended to construct quarters for teachers working in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools who lack residential facilities.

9. EXCURSION TO SCHOOL PUPILS.

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.26 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.26 |

The provision is for excursion to places of educational and cultural interest to the students in the final year of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per School.

10. COACHING TO STUDENTS IN TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.54 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.54 |

Implementation of the job-oriented scheme of giving intensive training to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity and Schedule Tribe Candidates in Typewriting and Shorthand in Government recognised Commercial Institutions by offering financial assistance for each trainee during the duration of the course is covered by the provision.

11. SPECIAL COACHING TO CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR DEPARTMENTAL TESTS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |

The provision is intended for payment of honorarium to Lecturers towards giving Special Coaching to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts and Scheduled Tribes working in Revenue Commercial Taxes Departments to qualify themselves to higher posts from the Junior Assistant Grade by passing the required tests.

12. LOANS TO STUDENTS FOR PURSUING ARTS, PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND POST GRADUATE COURSES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27.85 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53.93 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.00 |

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided by way of interest-free loans ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,750 per annum to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity and Schedules Tribes who are eligible for award of State Post-Matric Scholarship or Government of India, Post Metric Scholarship and whose pecuniary circumstances are such that they are not able to meet the full expenditure for pursuing the professional, Post Graduate Arts and Technical Courses. About 5,700 candidates are expected to be benefited during 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively.

13. SPECIAL TRAINING AND COUNSELLING TO CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR GROUP IV SERVICES COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED BY THE TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.73 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.02 |

The provision is intended for running centres to conduct classes in all the 16 District Headquarters for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes for appearing for Group IV Service Examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission so as to improve their employment opportunities.

14. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU ADI-DRAVIDAR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 137.92 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135.00 |

The provision is intended for construction of about 30 boys hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes through the agency of Tamil Nadu Ad-Draavidar Housing and Development Corporation.

15. STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATIONAL WING OF ADI-DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.05 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.00 |

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on the appointment of one Special District Educational Officer and 19 Deputy Inspectors of Schools to improve the standard of Educational in Adi Draavidar Welfare Schools by exercising necessary supervision on the academic side.

16. PRE-EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES TO IMPART TRAINING TO GRADUATES FOR VARIOUS COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE U.P.S.C. AND T.N.P.S.C

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.16 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.11 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.16 |

The provision is intended to start a sister institution (to the existing Pre-examination Training Centre for All India Services Examination) of Pre-Examination Training Centre for preparing candidates for Competitive Examination conducted by Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission Nationalised Banks, Staff Selection Boards, etc., other than the All India Services Competitive Examination.

17. ENHANCEMENT OF STIPENDS TO THE TRAINEES IN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.37 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.41 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.61 |

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the enhancement of Rs. 10 p.m. (i.e. Rs. 55 p.m. from Rs. 45 p.m.) per trainee to 2,457 Schedule Castes undergoing training in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres.

18. LOANS TO SCHEDULED CASTE CONVERTS TO CHRISTIANITY FOR PURSUING PROFESSIONAL COURSES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.01 |

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on sanction of loan scholarships to Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity analogous to that of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes.

19. LOAN SCHOLARSHIPS TO DIPLOMA AND POLYTECHNIC COURSES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |

The new proposal is for sanction of loan scholarships to students pursuing courses in Polytechnics and Diploma Courses in Leather Technology, Printing, Catering, Film, Pharmacy, Physical Education and Degree Courses in Library Science. About 2,500 students, belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity are proposed to be covered under the Scheme.

20. TRAINING CENTRE FOR ALL INDIA SERVICE EXAMINATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.27 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.44 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.46 |

The provision is intended for the expenditure on running the P.E.T.C. for I.A.S. etc., examination at Madras. This is an All India Institute where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from all over India are admitted.

21. STARTING OF ADI-DRAVIDAR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS ACADEMY (AMSA).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.13 |

It is proposed to start during 1982-83 a Adi-Dravidar Meritorious Students Academy at Cuddalore and give them the best curricular/extra curricular activities in order to make them best suited for high positions in various walks of life. This scheme is designed to cull out the talents of the Adi-Dravidar meritorious students, both boys and girls.

22. SUPPLY OF UNIFORMS TO SCOUTS AND SCOUT MASTERS IN ADI-DRAVIDAR SCHOOLS AND GOVERNMENT TRIBAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.28 |

It is proposed to supply uniforms to scouts and scout Masters in Government Tribal residential schools and Higher Secondary Schools and Adi-Dravidar Welfare Middle-High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools.

23. AD-HOC MERIT GRANT TO SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.50 |

The provision is meant for cash grant of Rs. 300 to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity students who have secured 60 per cent and above marks in S.S.L.C. (X Standard) Public Examination and continuing Higher Studies. The grant is also given to the students for second year of Higher Secondary Course.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

1. AGRICULTURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.48 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.53 |

Under this scheme, one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements at a total cost of Rs. 600 are supplied for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity. Payment of subsidy of 33 1/3 per cent of the cost of the irrigation well is also given.

2. MILK SUPPLY SOCIETIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.76 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.69 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.69 |

The provision is intended to meet the subsidy portion of Rs. 500 per animal to be sanctioned to Milk Co-operative Societies. The provision also includes Rs. 0.69 lakh for expenditure on Supervisory Staff.

3. ASSISTANCE TO TECHNICALLY TRAINED PERSONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.25 |

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity is met out of this provision. During 1980-81, 781 persons benefited under this Scheme.

4. BUSINESS LOANS TO PETTY TRADERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.00 |

The sanction of interest free loans to petty traders belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity is proposed to be continued during 1982-83 also. About 1,300 persons will be benefited.

5. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.71 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.76 |

The provision is intended for starting and maintaining training centres, etc., in Cottage Industries for Scheduled Castes. Two centres have already been started during 1980-81.

6. SCHEME FOR TRAINING SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES WOMEN IN RADIO AND TELEVISION MECHANISM.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.27 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.27 |

This provision is intended for giving training to 20 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Women in Madras City in the trade of Radio and Television Mechanism.

(iii) Health, Housing and other Schemes.

1. DRINKING WATER.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28.52 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26.86 |

The provision is intended for sinking of drinking water wells in Adi-Dravidar and Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity Colonies at a cost of Rs. 6,000 each. The provision is also intended for construction of Ground Level Reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each in Adi-Dravidar Colonies. During 1980-81, 434 works were completed.

2. PROVISION OF PATHWAYS AND BURIAL GROUNDS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35'00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40'64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33'52 |

The provision is to provide pathways, culverts, retaining wells, etc., for Adi-Dravidar Colonies and for burial grounds. Contributions are also made to Panchayat Unions for providing drinking water facilities and laying of link roads to the Adi-Dravidar Colonies at the rate of 15 per cent and 10 per cent of the total estimated cost respectively.

3. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1'50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1'92 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1'50 |

The provision is towards construction of community halls for conducting marriages, functions, meeting and get together of caste Hindus and Adi-Dravidars as a measure of removal of untouchability.

4. OPENING OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13'08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5'64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5'59 |

The provision is intended for the maintenance and opening of 200 Child Welfare Centres wherein Children of the age group of 3-5 will be admitted. Besides giving noon-meals to good Social Habits, and organised games are taught. Each balawadi has a Child Welfare Organiser who is trained for the purpose.

5. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU ADI-DRAVIDAR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR ADI-DRAVIDARS AND FISHERMEN.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300'00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300'00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 300'00 |

The Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing Development Corporation was set up with the object of achieving all round development of Adi-Dravidars and providing them with houses with all facilities like sanitation, drinking water supply, etc. The cost of construction of a house in the plains by Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing Development Corporation for the Year 1977-78 and 1978-79 was Rs.6,000 with a plinth area of 237 sq. ft. But the Government have ordered that the houses to be constructed by Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing Development Corporation for the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 should be Rs.4,400 plus an increase of 15 per cent due to the escalation in prices with the plinth area reduced to 207 sq. ft. The rate in hill areas will be 50 per cent more inclusive of 10 per cent towards Administrative Charges. During 1982-83 provision made is for construction of houses for Adi-Dravidars (Rs. 2,00 crores) and for Fishermen (Rs. 1,00 crores).

6. HOUSE-SITES FOR LANDLESS RURAL WORKERS INCLUDING ADI-DRAVIDARS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 128.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 128.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 128.00 |

The cost of acquisition of house-sites for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision. About 30,000 house-sites are likely to be acquired during 1982-83.

7. CONSTRUCTION OF DHOBIKHANAS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |

The provision is intended for the construction of Dhobikhanas (to Vannan Community People in Kanniyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) at a cost of (Rs. 10,000 each on 50 : 50 subsidy-cum-loan basis to Town Panchayat. The proposed target for 1982-83 is 2 Dhobikhanas.

8. ADI-DRAVIDAR COLONIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 75.00 |

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure towards implementation of Self Sufficiency Scheme in 150 blocks.

9. CREATION OF MONITORING CELL IN THE DIRECTORATE OF ADI-DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE, MADRAS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.70 |

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on the appointment of staff to monitor the implementation of schemes and to take follow up action to assess the achievements.

10. UPGRADING OF ADI-DRAVIDAR WELFARE HIGH SCHOOL INTO HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.55 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.45 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33.50 |

Out of 19 Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools, one High School is proposed to be upgraded during 1981-82. During 1982-83 it is proposed to upgrade 6 High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools. For this, a provision of Rs. 33.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1982-83. Adequate Higher Secondary Teachers and non-teaching staff are to be employed.

11. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURISTS (BELONGING TO SCHEDULED CASTES) FOR COMING INTO CO-OPERATIVE FOLD.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

It is proposed to cover further one lakh families of scheduled castes over four years by enrolling one person from each family to the membership of the agricultural service co-operative societies so as to enable them to avail themselves of the credit and other services rendered by the Societies. Each such person admitted to the Membership will be given a Government subsidy of Rs. 100 towards the share capital to be paid by him for raising agricultural loans to the maximum extent of Rs. 2,000 at any one time. During 1981-82 and 1982-83, 40,000 and 20,000 persons respectively are expected to be admitted.

II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

(i) EDUCATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.50 |

The provision is intended for construction of Tribal School buildings.

1. Residential Schools.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.35 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.66 |

The provision for 1981-82 is intended for the maintenance of the Government Tribal Residential Schools. During 1982-83, it is proposed to supply vessels at a cost of Rs. 1.75 lakhs and to supply furniture to the Government Tribal residential schools at a cost of Rs. 5.28 lakhs. It is also proposed to upgrade one Scheduled Tribe Middle School into High School at a cost of Rs. 2.27 lakhs and appoint 25 additional teachers in Higher Secondary and High Schools for which a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made.

2. Hostels.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.16 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.85 |

The provision for 1981-82 is intended for the maintenance of Tribal Hostels and construction of new buildings for one hostel for Tribes. During 1982-83, it is proposed to supply Vessels (Rs. 0.30 lakh), supply furniture (Rs. 0.67 lakh) and supply cots (Rs. 2.80 lakhs) to the boarders in Government Tribal hostels.

3. *Equipment for Schools.*

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

The provision is intended for the supply of equipments to the Government Tribal Residential Schools.

4. *Houses for Teachers.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The provision is intended for construction of quarters for the teachers working in Government Tribal Residential Schools at the rate of Rs.15,080 in plains and Rs.17,000 in Hills.

5. *Excursion to School Pupils.*

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.07 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.09 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.09 |

The provision is intended for taking students studying in Government Tribal/Middle Schools and Government Tribal High Schools to places of educative and cultural value.

6. *Supply of Text Books, Note Books and Slates.*

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.93 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.97 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.97 |

The expenditure on the supply of Text Books, Note Books, Slates, Teaching materials, maps, Charts, etc., to the students studying in 104 Tribal Residential Schools will be met out of this provision.

7. *Scholarships for Post Matric Studies.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.68 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.68 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.68 |

The provision is intended for the sanction of Scholarship to bright students belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. *Agriculture.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.64 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.74 |

The expenditure on the supply of plough balls at the rate of Rs. 600 per pair to Scheduled Tribes, Agriculturists and the payment of 1/3 amount of cost of sinking irrigation well by the Scheduled Tribes, will be incurred under this head.

2. *Assistance to Technically Trained Persons.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans belonging to Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision.

3. *Business Loan to Petty Traders and Agriculturists.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

Akin to Scheduled Castes, this provision is made for sanctioning petty trade loans to the Scheduled Tribes.

4. *Training-cum-Production Centre.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.64 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.50 |

The provision is intended for the maintenance of four work centres, for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

1. *Construction of Houses.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.00 |

The provision is intended for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes.

2. *Drinking Water.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.78 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.89 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.78 |

The provision is intended for sinking of Drinking Water Wells in Tribal Colonies at a cost of Rs. 6,000 per well.

3. *Mobile Medical Units.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |

The provision is intended for the starting of Mobile Medical Units to provide medical facility in remote tribal areas by periodical visits of doctors with fully equipped Medical Van.

4. *Roads.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.14 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.10 |

Formation of roads in Tribal areas is met out of this provision. During 1980-81, 18 works were taken up and completed.

III. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

1. *Expert cell for Integrated Area Development Programme Scheme for advanced action for sub-Plan for Tribal Development.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.36 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.38 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.38 |

The provision is intended for the post of Planning Assistants employed in North Arcot and Salem District Collector's Office.

2. *Minor Irrigation Schemes.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.91 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 11.25 |

The Minor Irrigation works in Tribal areas such as construction of check dams are undertaken by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and the provision is meant for that purpose. The increased provision during 1982-83 is to cover cost escalation in works.

3. *Opening and maintenance of Tribal Residential Schools.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 13.53 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 18.75 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 39.30 |

The provision is intended for maintenance of 32 Tribal Residential Schools opened in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

4. *Electrification Scheme.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 14.90 |

The provision is intended for electrification of Tribal Villages and hamlets in four districts under the Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

5. *Water Supply Schemes.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 12.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 19.00 |

This is meant for providing good sources of drinking water in the Identified Tribal Development project areas. During 1980-81, 30 Tribal colonies were provided with drinking water.

6. *Establishment of Administrative Machinery for Kalrayan Hills.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 2.00 |

The provision is intended for salaries in respect of Special Tahsildars and his staff including agricultural staff working in Kalrayan Hills.

7. *Development of Primitive Tribes.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.12 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.99 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.06 |

The provision is intended for running the vocational guidance centre at Cetacamurd by the Director of Employment and Training, Madras.

IV. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES.

(i) EDUCATION.

1. *Scholarships and Stipends.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.41 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.41 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 7.47 |

Scholarships are sanctioned to the students belonging to Denotified Communities studying from IV Standard onwards upto the level of post-matric courses whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 5,000 per annum and who are within the prescribed age limit. The eligibility for getting such a scholarship is a mere pass in the previous years annual examination. The students will be eligible for full fee exemption under 92 Tamil Nadu Educational Rules if their parental annual income is less than Rs. 1,500. Half Fee Concession is eligible to those students whose parental annual income is between Rs. 1,501 to 5,000 per annum. During 1981-82 and 1982-83, about 18,500 and 18,900 pupils are expected to be covered under the scheme.

2. *Midday Meals.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.69 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 2.69 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 3.52 |

The people belonging to Denotified Communities are generally very reluctant to send their children to schools regularly. In order to encourage them to send their children to schools, the scheme of supply of Midday Meals has been introduced as an incentive to them in all the Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools. The expenditure on this scheme is shared by CARE Organisation which provides the rice meal for 100 days and the remaining 120 days are met by this department. To continue this scheme during 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 3.52 lakhs have been provided. Midday meals will be supplied to about 8,500 students every year during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

3. *CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDING.*

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 11.50 |

Since many of the schools run by this department are housed in rented buildings and a large sum of money is spent every year towards rent, the scheme of construction of buildings to accommodate the schools has been taken up by this department on a phased programme. A sum of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83 for construction of school at Karukattanpatti and K. Perumalpatti in Madurai district.

4. HOSTELS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 6.99 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 10.59 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 19.41 |

In addition to the award of scholarship and midday meals, hostels are also opened and maintained by this department for the welfare of Denotified Communities. At present, there are 62 hostels maintained by this department, with a strength of 5,469 students. For the maintenance of the above hostels and for opening three Denotified Communities Hostel for high school students to meet the demand of Piramalai Kallar Community in Madurai district, provision of Rs. 19.41 lakhs has been made for the year 1982-83.

5. CLOTHING.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 17.16 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 17.19 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 17.24 |

As the people of Denotified Communities are at the bottom level of the economic status, it is necessary that their children studying in schools and hostels are supplied with free clothing to induce them to attend schools regularly. Free supply of clothing is made to all the inmates of the hostels and the students studying in all the Denotified Communities schools upto VIII Standard. Each boy is supplied with a pair of shirts, half pants and each girl with a pair of skirts and blouses. Grown up girls are supplied with one set of dresses along with a pair of half-sarees in addition to skirts and blouses. During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 17.24 lakhs has been provided for continuing this scheme. About 45,050 students will benefit under the scheme during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

6. EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.19 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 5.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 5.41 |

Free supply of text books, slates and note books is made to the students studying in Standards IV to VIII in all the Denotified Community schools and upto X Standard in the Kallar Schools of Madurai District. Expenditure relating to Laboratory equipments, Scout charges, etc., is also met under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 5.41 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during 1982-83. About 48,777 students will benefit under the scheme during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

7. HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.45 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 1.35 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 1.35 |

Most of the Denotified Community Schools situated in the State are in remote places. The teachers find it difficult to get accommodation within the villages or in the adjoining villages. It is, therefore, necessary to provide them with quarters. The cost of construction per house is Rs. 10,000. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83, to continue the scheme.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. AGRICULTURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.67 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.67 |

Poor farmers belonging to Denotified Communities, who own not less than two acres of land are given financial assistance for sinking of irrigation wells, in order to improve their economic condition. A sum of Rs. 2,500 is paid as subsidy in three instalments; the second and third instalments or subsidy are disbursed to each beneficiary only after ascertaining the utilisation of the previous instalment of the subsidy amount. In order to benefit 60 persons under the above said scheme a sum of Rs. 1.67 lakhs has been provided for the year 1982-83.

2. SUPPLY OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.31 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.31 |

There are 3 General Purpose Engineering Workshop run and maintained by this Department in which 60 trainees are imparted training on various trades. The trainees who come out successful are unable to acquire employment elsewhere competing with others in the field. It is therefore, considered necessary to provide the successful ex-trainees with free trade tools required by them so that they could fully equip themselves for the job and eke out their livelihood. To extend this scheme to benefit 25 such ex-trainees every year, a sum of Rs. 0.31 lakh has been provided for the year 1982-83. The cost of one set of such trade tools is Rs. 1,000 only.

3. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.41 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.39 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.42 |

The Embroidery and Tailoring Centre at Checkanurani, Madurai district and the tailoring and ready-made garments centres at Srivaikuntam, Tirunelveli district are run by the Director of Social Welfare for which the entire funds required by her are provided by this department to help 45 women folk of the Denotified Communities of these localities to enable them to earn a supporting income. For the above purpose, a sum of Rs. 0.42 lakh has been provided for the year 1982-83.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

1. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

(RUPEES IN LAKH)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

There are many poor houseless Denotified Communities who are worse than Scheduled Caste in the State. For such needy persons, a scheme of construction of houses has been taken up. The cost of construction of one house is Rs. 4,300. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 3,225 is given as subsidy and the remaining 25 per cent of the amount of Rs. 1,075 has to be borne by the concerned beneficiary by way of cash, labour or materials. Under this scheme a token provision of 0.01 lakh is provided for 1982-83. During the 1980-81, 551 persons benefitted under this scheme.

2. CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 |

There are five Child Welfare Centres in South Arcot district run by the funds of this department and maintained by the Director of Social Welfare to look after the under-nourished children and expectant mothers of the Denotified Communities. In order to provide this facility for 350 such women under the above scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.17 lakhs have been provided for the year 1982-83.

3. GENERAL PURPOSE OF ENGINEERING WORKSHOP.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.65 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.70 |

Three General Purpose Engineering Workshops are run by this department at Chekanurani in Madurai district, Veerakeralampudur in Tirunelveli district and at Mudukulathur in Ramanathapuram district. These workshops impart training in industrial trade facilities such as welding, casting, tinkering etc., and such trainees are paid a stipend of Rs. 45 p.m. The duration of training is for a period of 18 months. Sixty trainees are trained in every session and for their benefit a sum of Rs. 3.70 lakhs is provided for the year 1982-83.

4. OPENING OF TAILORING CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.91 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.91 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.91 |

There are four tailoring centres run by the Director of Social Welfare to impart training in tailoring to 80 persons belonging to Denotified Communities. The duration of the training is one year. A stipend of Rs. 30 p.m. is paid to each trainee during the training period. For continuing this scheme during the year 1982-83, sum of Rs. 0.91 lakh has been provided.

(iv) WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.

(i) EDUCATION.

[(1) Scholarships and stipends.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.20 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.20 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10.14 |

Scholarships have been granted to students belonging to poor Backward Classes whose parental Annual income is less than Rs. 2,500 in the previous year. From the year 1981-82, this income limit has been raised to Rs. 5,000 per annum. For benefitting under this scheme, the students should have secured 40 per cent marks in their previous Annual Examinations. Students studying

from IX Standard to Post-matric courses are covered under this Scheme. Under 92 Tamil Nadu Education Rules, one half of the tuition fees is met by the Education Department, for those students whose parental Annual income is below Rs. 1,500 per annum. The other half is provided by this Department. The students of Backward Classes and most Backward Classes with parental income between Rs. 1,501 to Rs. 5,000 per annum, are granted half-tuition fee along with other items of Scholarships such as Special Fees, Book Money, Examination Fees, and Boarding and Lodging charges for those residing in hostels attached to the Institutions.

A sum of Rs. 10.14 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the year 1982-83. During 1980-81, 27,125 students benefitted and during 1981-82, 8,000 students will be covered under the scheme.

(2) *Hostels.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62.56 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51.10 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 79.78 |

In addition to the grant of Scholarships, hostels are also opened every year and maintained by this Department. At present, there are 335 Backward Classes Hostels with a total strength of 19,263 students. For the maintenance of these hostels for the benefit of the poor Backward Classes Students, a sum of Rs. 79.78 lakhs has been provided during the year 1982-83. It is proposed to open 40 new hostels for high school students during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 20.40 lakhs.

(3) *Supply of Clothing.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.89 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.89 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.49 |

To encourage the poor students residing in hostels to pursue their education, free supply of clothing is made to the students studying upto the high school level. Two sets of dresses, one at the time of joining or at the time of Deepavali and the other during Pongal are supplied. Each boy is supplied a pair of shirts and half pants, and each girl with a pair of skirts and blouses. Grown up girls are also supplied with a pair of half sarces, in addition to the skirts and blouses. A sum of Rs. 4.49 lakhs is provided for 1982-83. During the year 1981-82, 9,385 students will be covered under this scheme.

(4) *Provision of Dhobikana.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.45 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.25 |

For providing better working conditions to the poor Dhobies to do their traditional work and under hygienic conditions, Dhobikanas are constructed. The financial assistance is extended to the local bodies such as Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats on the basis of half loan, half subsidy. The loan portion is met under non-Plan. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is provided under Plan during 1982-83.

(5) *Award of Prizes to pupils.*

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.04 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.04 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.04 |

In order to encourage and enthuse the pupils and to induce a spirit of competitiveness the scheme of award of prizes to pupils has been introduced. Prizes are awarded to the best and the next best students at the district level, studying in VIII Standard and in X Std., from among the students belonging to Backward Classes. The value of prize amount for VIII Std., is Rs. 50

for the first and Rs.10 for the second ranked students, and that of the X Std., is Rs.100 and Rs. 50. Similarly, one boy and one girl student who secure the first mark in the State level is awarded a prize of Rs. 500. Every year 66 students are awarded such prizes. An amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh is provided under this scheme for the year 1982-83.

(6) *Boarding Grants.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.51 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.51 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.66 |

There are two Narikoravar Hostels one in Saidapet and another at Devarayaneri of Trichy District. These have not been recognised by Government so far. However, in view of the Government policy, temporary recognition is given every year and a sizeable grant is released for the benefit of the boarders of these hostels. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 0.51 lakh is provided for the year 1982-83. In addition, it is proposed to provide a dining hall and kitchen to the existing community hall in the Narikoravars colony, at a cost of Rs. 0.15 lakh during 1982-83.

(7) *Construction of Hostel Buildings.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.00 |

Most of the hostels run by this Department are situated in Private Buildings and consequently huge amount is spent every year towards rent. These buildings do not command even the basic amenities needed by the students such as piped water supply, flush cut latrines, etc. Therefore, the construction of hostel buildings has been taken up on a phased programme. For implementing this scheme in the year 1982-83 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. SUPPLY OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.42 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19.42 |

Free tools and implements are supplied to the poor, economically and socially backward people belonging to Barber and Dhoobie communities and who are unable to equip themselves with their traditional trade tools such as barber kits and Iron boxes, etc. The cost of one set of barber kits is Rs. 120.06 and that of an Iron box is Rs. 365. A sum of Rs. 19.42 lakhs is provided for the benefit of 4,000 barbers and 4,000 Dhobies during the year 1982-83.

2. TAILORING CENTRES.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKH.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.26 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.24 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.27 |

Three Tailoring Embroidery and Garment making Centres, and one Ratton and one fibre unit are run by this Department with the help of the Director of Social Welfare. Funds are provided by this Department for running of these units. Training is imparted for 20 trainees in each of these training centres. A stipend of Rs. 30 is paid to each trainee during the training period of one year. A sum of Rs. 0.27 lakh is provided for the year 1982-83 to continue this scheme.

3. FREE TOOLS TO BOYARS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKH). |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.75 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.38 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.76 |

Poor persons belonging to the Boyar Community, who are engaged in stone-cutting are given assistance in the form of provision of their trade-tools to enable them to perform their traditional occupation. The scheme is now implemented in nine districts. The cost of one set of tools is Rs. 150. Every year 250 persons are benefitted under this scheme. From 1982-83 it is proposed to extend this scheme to other districts and increase the supply of trade tools from 250 to 500 to cover all the districts. For this purpose a sum of the 0.76 lakh has been provided.

4. SUPPLY OF FREE TOOLS TO BACKWARD CLASSES UNDER D.I.R.L. SCHEME.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKH.) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.40 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 0.01 |

Besides awarding free tools, there is a scheme of giving financial assistance under the D.I.R.L. Scheme, to persons belonging to Barbers and Dhobies. Under this Scheme, a Dhoby is eligible to get the following financial assistance to Mobile Laundry.

| | RS. |
|--|-----|
| (i) Subsidy from Government | 165 |
| (ii) Loan from State Bank of India | 480 |
| | 645 |

The beneficiary should also contribute on his own a sum of Rs. 165 and start a mobile laundry at a total cost of Rs. 810. For starting a *Laundry* a sum of Rs. 210 is granted by Government as margin money and with this amount the beneficiary has to raise a loan of Rs. 840 from the State Bank of India making the total amount of Rs. 1,050 and thus start a laundry. The barbers are sanctioned a sum of Rs. 535 as loan for starting a saloon. The loan component is met under non-plan.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

(1) ACQUISITION OF HOUSE SITES.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS). |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 15.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 15.00 |

With a view to providing free house-sites to the poor and landless people belonging to Nari kuravar, Oddar, Barbers and Dhobie Committees, a scheme of acquisition of house sites has been introduced in 1981-82. An extent of 3 cents are provided to each beneficiary out of the land acquired for the purpose. To continue this scheme, in the year 1982-83 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided. 5,000 families are expected to be benefited by this scheme.

37. SOCIAL WELFARE.

I. Direction and Administration.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.93 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 4.32 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 9.90 |

The provision made in the year 1981-82 is intended to cover the expenditure on the various on-going programmes for Women and Children started during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. In order to strengthen the district level set up during 1982-83 it is proposed (i) to upgrade 16 posts of District Social Welfare Officers, (ii) to create 16 posts of Assistant Welfare Officers and (iii) to create 16 posts of Accountants. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is made in 1982-83 for the purchase of 4 Jeeps for the District Social Welfare Officers of Periyar, Madurai, Kanyakumari and Salem, who are not having official conveyance, at present.

II. Education and Welfare of Handicapped.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 77.98 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 68.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 75.36 |

The physically handicapped form one of the weakest sections in the community. The provision is made among others, for the following schemes, viz., (i) Supply of equipment and furniture for 12 Government schools for the Blind and 9 Government Schools for the Deaf; (ii) Construction of buildings for five Special Schools; (iii) Assistance to the physically handicapped to manage Milk Parlours of Tamil Nadu Milk Producers Federation Limited; (iv) Establishment of one Government School for the Deaf; and (v) Establishment of one Special section for the Deaf Girls in Government Industrial Training Institute.

III. Family and Child Welfare.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 246.42 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 260.91 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 147.61 |

There are 4,630 Child Welfare Centres spread all over the State. Of this, 450 centres are in Adi-dravida areas, 139 for Tribal Children, 25 for children of primitive Tribes, 10 for Pania children, 5 for Sri Lanka Repatriates' Children, and 5 for denotified tribes. During the current year, 3,000 child welfare centres were opened as a measure of drought relief.

With the World Bank aid, the Maternal and Child Health Service Scheme was introduced. The provision is made for opening 200 more Child Welfare centres in Panchayat areas, during 1982-83. The Voluntary Institutions in rural areas take active part in social Welfare activities. Nutrition component was provided for children and adult women in three places, viz., Madurai City, Thally and Nilakottai. 30,000 beneficiaries including pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers are benefitted under this scheme.

IV. Women's Welfare.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 51.93 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 64.26 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 66.15 |

The following are the schemes covered under this head.

Scheme for supply of sewing machine to destitute widows.

Sewing machines are given free of cost to destitute widows, destitute women and other socially, economically and physically handicapped women in the age group of 20-40 years who have been trained in tailoring. This helps them to earn some income for their living. Physically handicapped men are also included in this scheme from 1981 onwards.

Savings Certificate Scheme for encouraging widow remarriage.

The scheme of widow remarriage envisages rehabilitation of widows by presenting incentives in the form of 7 years National Saving Certificate to both husband and wife to the value of Rs. 5,000.

Assistance to poor women for vocational training.

A stipend of Rs. 15 per month is paid for 10 months per head to 1,000 poor women in the age group of 16 to 30 whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000 per annum to acquire vocational training in typewriting. The scheme has been extended to Book-keeping also.

Assistance to school-going children of Poor widows.

Books and note books are supplied free of cost to children of widows whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000. This scheme is now extended to 1,000 more children of Widows studying in higher secondary schools at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh at the rate of Rs. 100 per child per annum for 1981-82.

Economic activities through Mahalir Mandrams.

There are 11,200 Mahalir Mandrams at the rate of 30 for each panchayat union engaged in organising women of rural areas to come together cutting across the various socio economic barriers. Each block is spending Rs. 4,000 per annum under this programme.

Mahalir Mandrams are encouraged by giving cash awards to the best Mahalir Mandrams classifying them into three categories, viz., A Grade Rs. 1,000, B Grade Rs. 600 and C-Grade Rs. 400.

Orientation training is given to office bearers of the Mahalir Mandrams in the economic activities of the Mahalir Mandrams.

Home for the Aged at Tiruchirappalli.

A Home for the aged at Tiruchirappalli has been sanctioned during 1980-81 with a strength of 25 aged persons. The inmates have to pay Rs. 100 per mensem towards mess and rent charges. Both men and women with an income not exceeding Rs. 350 per mensem are eligible to join this home.

Starting of Working Women's Hostels.

There are 5 working women's hostels in this State, one in each at Madras City, Tiruchirappalli, Tuticorin in Tirunelveli district, Hosur in Dharmapuri district and Madurai, with a strength of 50 working women in each hostel.

Starting of Service Homes at Coimbatore and Madurai.

Two service homes are being opened at Madurai and Erode.

Starting of Higher Secondary Course in Service Home, Tambaram.

Following introduction of Higher Secondary Courses in Schools, 30 inmates of the Service Home, Tambaram are to be given Higher Secondary Education in Group III Subjects.

Marriage Advance for the Marriage of daughter of poor widows.

It is generally found that the destitute, deserted and distressed widows find it extremely difficult to arrange for the marriage of their daughters. It has, therefore, been proposed to give a marriage allowance of Rs. 1,000 each to 1,000 beneficiaries in the age group of 18 to 30 years towards the purchase of saree and blouse and Thirumagalyam for the bride and Dhoti and upper cloth for the bridegroom. A provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is made in 1982-83 for the scheme of vocational coaching in Shorthand for Desitute women.

V. Welfare of poor and destitute orphanages.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.96 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.61 |

In order to provide Home for the destitute children, a scheme has to be evolved with the objective to rehabilitate the children as normal citizens by providing them with food, shelter, clothing, medical attention and developmental services of education, so that when they grow up, they become job-worthy or self-employed.

Accordingly, Government have sanctioned four orphanages for the children of the age-group of 5 to 18 years in four districts and four orphanages have been started at Madras City, Salem, Kanyakumari and Madurai.

The children are provided free boarding, lodging, and medical attention, education upto V Standard in Schools run by Orphanage itself. Children requiring education from V Standard are admitted in the Corporation or from Government Schools.

VI. CORRECTIONAL HOMES.

Training of Juvenile delinquents discharged from Approved Schools, in Industrial Training Institutes.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.15 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.15 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.20 |

The scheme is intended to train the juvenile delinquents discharged from Correctional Institutions, in various trades in the Industrial Training Institutes, to enable them to get employment easily. The Budget Estimate for 1982-83 is provided for training thirty boys in various Industrial Training Institutes in the State.

Vigilance Institutions.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.31 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.26 |

The Vigilance Rescue Shelters at Salem and Coimbatore were converted into Government Protective Homes in order to admit girls and women committed under sections 17 (4) and 19 (3) of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls' Act, 1956, besides girls and women who are in moral danger and seek admission voluntarily. The institutions provide for training to the inmates (Educational and Vocational) and also rehabilitation programmes.

Strengthening of Vocational training in approved schools.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.17 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.38 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.62 |

Government have issued orders for mechanising the existing Carpentry Units at Government Junior Approved School, Thanjavur and Ranipet to give training to the boys in those units. The training offered to the boys to work on power operated machines will help the production of quality goods in good quantity and will increase the revenue of the Department. Further the boys trained in the Industry will be suitably rehabilitated after their discharge in modern Industrial work-shops outside so that they could earn their livelihood and lead an honest life. The Budget Estimate for 1982-83 is towards recurring items of expenditure.

During 1982-83, a provision is made for starting of book-binding unit in Government Senior Approved School, Tattapparai.

Starting of a Power Laundry in Government Vigilance Home and Stri Sadana in Madras.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.61 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.08 |

Government have issue orders for the starting of a Power Laundry in the Government Vigilance Home and Stri Sadana, Madras to give training to adult women and girls in washing through power machines and also to engage them on a remunerative basis. Fifty per cent of the revenue will be paid to the inmates engaged in the work and the industry will provide useful training enabling easy rehabilitation of girls and women after their discharge. The Budget Estimate for 1982-83 is provided for recurring items of expenditure.

Government Approved Schools.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.34 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.00 |

A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made during 1982-83 for the construction of Educational sections, dormitories, etc. in Government Junior Approved School, Ranipet.

VII. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.93 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.72 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.14 |

At present 130 Child Welfare Centres are functioning for the benefit of the Children of Tribal people. Two tailoring centres are run for the benefit of the tribal people. Twenty-five Child Welfare Centres already sanctioned in the previous years are being continued.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21.59 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,00.63 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.50 |

Three I.C.D.S. Projects are functioning in three places Madras City, Thally in Dharmapuri District and Nilakottai in Madurai District. In each Panchayat 100 pre-schools have been started. The 30,000 beneficiaries include pre-school children, pregnant lactating mothers. Indigeneous feeding is done in the three centres.

Functional Literacy Programme is one of the components of Integrated Child Development Services Project at Madras, Thally Block in Dharmapuri and Nilakottai Block in Madurai district.

Government of India are assisting Voluntary Organisations to set up rehabilitation homes by which such of those women who have the potential to ultimately stand on their feet, are helped to help themselves.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes shared equally between State and Centre.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35.00 |

The Government of India have started a scheme for the care and maintenance of destitute children in the age-group of 5 to 18 by registered private Voluntary Institutions. In order to avoid high institutionalisation charges, the scheme is based on cottage system each unit consisting of 25 children. A liberal grant of 90 per cent of expenditure at Rs. 76.50 per child is given to Voluntary Institutions running the scheme, and this component of 90 per cent is shared between the State and Central Government on 50 : 50 basis. Government have sanctioned a programme for Integrated Education of the Handicapped children. Under the programme, partially handicapped children will be placed in normal schools and will be helped in integration with normal children.

38. NUTRITION.

PROGRAMME FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Kuzhanthaigal Kappagam.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 19.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 19.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 19.00 |

A total provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been made for 1981-82 for feeding programmes to children between the ages of 2 and 5 years and expectant and Nursing mothers in Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. It also includes port clearance, storage and transport charges of CARE commodities intended for Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. The CARE feeding programme is carried out in 1,611 centres with a coverage of 1,56,000 beneficiaries. During the year 1982-83, it is proposed to conduct CARE feeding programme in 1,711 centres with a coverage of 1,68,000 beneficiaries in 112 blocks.

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME.

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME WITH UNICEF ASSISTANCE.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | 56.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | 56.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | 56.00 |

Applied Nutrition Programme is an educational programme at village and Family level that aims to bring about vast changes in Nutritional and Dietary habits and standards. It also aims to improve diets by education, through self-help, improved production and consumption by the Family members of the villages in which the child is also a member.

Under Applied Nutrition Programme, production units like Fisheries, Poultry, Horticulture (School, Community Garden and Headquarters Nursery) are started to run the scheme on a self-supporting basis during post-operational period also. Important activities like training of personnel, Nutrition Educational activities and construction of Balwadis buildings and introduction of feeding programme are also taken in the programme. This programme is supported by UNICEF and Government of India.

During the year 1981-82 the programme is implemented in 27 ANP Blocks. An intensive Development Programme is also implemented in Tirupathur (North Arcot District) Block. It is proposed to select a few more blocks for implementation of ANP under a modified programme during 1982-83.

TAMIL NADU WORLD BANK NUTRITION PROJECT.

(i) *Communication.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66.00 |

The provision is intended for the following purposes:—

(a) To promote short and long-term acceptance of improved nutrition-health practices included in the nutrition and health components ;

(b) To motivate target population to change traditional family feeding patterns, to provide better nutrition for the 6-36 month old children and expectant and nursing mothers.

(ii) *Evaluation and Research.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20.00 |

The components of the World Bank Project are—

To identify ways of refining project activities to improve the cost-effectiveness; and

To ensure timely implementation of key activities.

(iii) *Nutrition Delivery Services.*

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,30.50 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,31.18 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,68.86 |

The World Bank Project which has been implemented in six districts in Tamil Nadu seeks to—

(a) determine and regularly monitor the nutritional status of children aged 6-36 months.

(b) help rehabilitate the malnourished and ward off malnourishment among those children through short-term food supplements ;

(c) provide prophylaxis against specific nutrient deficiencies and widespread diarrhoea among pre-school children ;

(d) improve home child care and feeding practices through education ;

(e) contribute to prospects for better infant survival and care through limited and selective food supplements for women during the critical stages of pregnancy and lactation ; and

(f) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the above action through sustained monitoring of the performance and evaluation.

39. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

1. REHABILITATION OF SRI LANKA REPATRIATES.

Rubber plantations in Kanyakumari District.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 34.06 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 36.50 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 39.59 |

The scheme of Rubber Plantations in Kanyakumari District for the rehabilitation of the repatriates from Sri Lanka is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 120 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan for implementation of the scheme. Under this scheme Rubber Plantations over an extent of 804 Ha. have been raised during the period from 1969 to 1976.

During 1980-81 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 29.65 lakhs. During 1981-82 the outlay proposed under the scheme is Rs. 36.50 lakhs. During 1982-83 it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 39.09 lakhs. The scheme provides for maintenance of older plantations, construction of quarters for staff and labour and amenities to labour and staff.

2. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The scheme is intended to assist all freed bonded labourers who may be assigned lands in areas not recovered by small and Marginal farmers and Agricultural Labour Development Agencies, etc., for treating them as Marginal farmers and making them eligible for subsidies at 33 1/3 percent of Institutional Loan.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for rehabilitation of bonded labour.

3. ASSISTANCE TO BONDED LABOUR FOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |

The scheme is intended as a housing grant for the bonded labourer's family in 9 Districts. A token provision has been proposed.

4. LAND COLONISATION SCHEME FOR BONDED LABOUR.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.01 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.25 |

The provision made under this scheme is for rehabilitating 70 Paniya families in Erumad Village of Gudalur taluk in The Nilgiris District on a Land Colonisation Scheme.

5. OPERATION OF TELESCOPE HOUSE UNDER INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

| | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82, | .. | .. | .. | 0.08 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82, | .. | .. | .. | 0.08 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83, | .. | .. | .. | 0.08 |

The provision is intended for the salaries of the operating staff in the telescope house and maintenance of the telescope installed at Yercaud in Salem district.

40. OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.

1. Pilot Scheme for collection of monthly statistics of area and production of important crops in North Arcot, Coimbatore, Periyar and Thanjavur districts.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.33 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.55 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.78 |

The object of the scheme is to evolve an appropriate sampling design with a view to build up monthly estimates of area and production of important crops sufficiently in advance, in an independent way without altering the existing system of collection of data on area and production of important crops in certain districts using the services of the statistical staff.

Monthwise estimates of area and production of important crops in respect of Thanjavur, North Arcot, Periyar and Coimbatore districts for the year 1980-81 have been framed and submitted to Government, and the tabulation and analysis of the data for the year 1981-82 are being attended to. The preparation of Annual Report for the year 1980-81 is under progress.

2. Strengthening of District Statistical Machinery.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS.) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.61 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.84 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.08 |

The object of the scheme is—(i) To train the statistical personnel of the Department of Statistics by organising training programmes, in Statistical methodology, Official Statistics, Processing of data and interpretation of tabulation of data, etc. The training programme will be conducted not only for the personnel of Statistical Department, but also for the employees in the Statistical Wings of other Departments in order to improve the competence of the Statistical personnel.

(ii) In order to have a close and co-ordinated supervision of statistical data collected at the field-level and to ensure timely flow of data to the headquarters of this Department and to implement with greater effectiveness and efficiency all the schemes sanctioned by the State and Central Governments, three Regional Statistical units were set-up during 1980-81. Such an arrangement provides timely and on-the-spot guidance required by the Assistant Directors and other field-staff in the careful accurate and timely collection of field data and ensures superior quality data collection at the regional level.

(iii) The Statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation have increased considerably over the years. Substantial improvements have been registered on many sectors. Yet vital gaps are noticed in the Statistical series for meeting the planning needs. In order to meet the statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation, a taluk statistical machinery was created in Tamil Nadu as early as 1964 with the appointment of one Taluk Statistical Inspector for each revenue taluk.

In the Fifth Plan an attempt was made to post taluk Statistical Inspectors to man the newly formed taluks. Subsequent to this, some more new taluks had been formed and hence the necessity of posting Taluk Statistical Inspectors for the newly formed taluks had arisen. The scheme has since been sanctioned and implemented very recently.

The staff will carry out all the works such as agricultural statistics, industrial statistics, prices statistics particulars required for State Income and other surveys of adhoc nature.

3. Scheme for Block Level Statistical System.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.96 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13.61 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25.76 |

The object of the scheme is to collect and maintain village level and Blocklevel Statistics, for formulating suitable policies by Government and for Planning purposes at Micro level. The work on preparation of Village Directories and amenities registers will also be taken up under the scheme.

The Government have recently sanctioned the scheme for implementation with effect from 1st September 1981. The field staff working under Housing scheme, Municipal Year Book, Non-food Crops Scheme, Minor Crops survey, Handloom Scheme, Marine Fisheries Statistics, Marketed surplus, Coconut and Arecanut survey are absorbed in the Block set up and all the items of work under the schemes referred to above will hereafter be attended to by the staff under the Block set up.

4. Scheme on the Capital Formation in Tamil Nadu.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate for 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.92 |

Capital formation may be defined as "that part of country's current output and imports which is not consumed or exported during the accounting period but set aside as additions to its stock of "Capital goods". Net capital formation is distinguished from gross capital formation in that it is measured after allowances are made for consumption of fixed capital. The total capital formation can be broadly classified into fixed capital formation and changes in the stock of raw materials, semi finished goods and finished goods. The object of the scheme is to estimate the capital formation in Tamil Nadu as stated above.

Estimates of gross fixed capital formation at State-level can be prepared (i) by types of assets viz., construction and categories of machinery and equipment (2) by public and private sector and (3) by the industry of use, viz.,—

- (i) Agriculture and allied activities ;
- (ii) Forestry and loggings ;
- (iii) Fisheries ;
- (iv) Mining and Quarrying ;
- (v) Manufacturing-Registered and Un-Registered.
- (vi) Construction ;
- (vii) Electricity, Gas and water supply ;
- (viii) Transport, storage and communication ;
- (ix) Trade, Hotels and Restaurants ;
- (x) Banking and Insurance ;
- (xi) Real Estate and Ownership of Dwellings and Business Service ;
- (xii) Public Administration and Defence; and
- (xiii) Other Services.

The processing of mass of data thus collected in turn calls for further research and analytical work, and therefore the need for a scheme separately for the preparation of estimates of capital formation in the State.

5. Scheme for Electronic Data Processing System.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate for 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.90 |

The object of the scheme is to process the vast mass of data collected under different schemes implemented by this department so as to facilitate timely release of the results which would help the administrators and planners to formulate suitable policies, etc.

At present the data collected under different schemes are generally tabulated manually. Only the data collected under National Sample Survey and certain other schemes such as Trade, Housing, etc., are being processed by the I.B.M. Tabulating machines in the Department.

The installation of a medium sized computer in the State Statistical Bureau will enable the State Statistical Bureau to cope up with the increased volume of work connected with the processing of data due to the implementation of different schemes in the State and also facilitate timely release of the results of the various surveys undertaken.

At present, there is one minicomputer by name "Galaxy 11" manufactured by D.C.M. Data Products (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, functioning in this department under I.R.D.P. Scheme.

On the completion of I.R.D.P. work, the computer will be left with the Department of Statistics and the Department of Statistics will be the sole proprietor of all the machines, i.e. "Galaxy 11". However, the Computer configuration is not sufficient enough to undertake the preprocessing of works connected with large scale surveys.

Storage and retrieval of the data collected is not possible under the existing configuration. It is therefore proposed to strengthen this system by addition of accessories such as tape drives, disk drives and also a few data creators, with a view to increase the capability of the existing system for the purpose of taking up the processing of the data collected under different schemes in the Department itself such as Annual Survey of Industries, Crop Estimation Surveys, Rainfall Statistics, Prices Statistics, Industrial Statistics, Livestock Census, Housing, Trade Statistics, Pilot Survey, Timely Reporting Scheme, National Sample Survey, Census of Government employees, etc.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

6. Economic Census and Surveys.

| | | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.57 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.85 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.15 |

The Economic Census and Surveys Scheme envisaged organising a census of non-Agricultural establishments throughout the country, followed by detailed sample surveys of selected segments of the unorganised non-Agricultural sectors.

The first Economic Census was taken in the year 1977. It was aimed at collecting certain basic information by location, distribution, employment, value of output, nature of activity, etc., of the non-Agricultural sectors of the economy such as Mining, Quarrying, Manufacturing, Trade, Transport and Services.

In the wake of the main Economic Census, two detailed sample surveys:

1. Directory Manufacturing Survey.
2. Directory Establishment Survey.

were conducted in the entire State. These sample surveys were designed to collect detailed information on the value of outputs, inputs, wages paid, investment made and operational surplus with the employment opportunities created in these sectors.

The Second Economic Census was taken in August 1980. The aim of the Second Economic Census was to identify all enterprises, Agricultural and non-Agricultural and collect information regarding their structure, nature of activities, persons employed, etc.

Provisional results on certain items of topical interest were released to the press in 1978. The data collected in the establishment schedules, have been sent to the Government Data Processing Centre, Guindy together with priority tables for processing. This work is in progress.

During 1978-79, the survey on Directory Manufacturing Establishment was conducted all over the State.

The data have been sent to the Government Data Processing Centre, Guindy for mounting these data on to magnetic tapes. The tapes are ready for despatch to Delhi.

In the year 1979-80, Directory Establishment Survey, relating to Trade (whole sale and retail sale), Hotels, Restaurants, Storage, Warehousing, Transport and services was taken up. This survey was split up into 4 sub-rounds with separate targets for each sub-round.

Scrutiny of data contained in these schedules is being attended to and the work is in progress.

7. Scheme for Agricultural Census.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.90 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.88 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.98 |

The process of planning with its basis emphasis on the achievement of productivity, efficiency in the Agricultural sector has to be carried to the village level. Within the village, the structure and tenure of operated farm units have to be reckoned with for increasing productivity as this constitutes substantially to the operational efficiency. An operational Holding as a fundamental unit of decision making in agriculture has therefore been more and more recognised as of paramount importance for agricultural production. The Agricultural Census seeks to gather relevant information for micro level agricultural planning on an operational holding basis.

As soon as the posts of Village Administrative Officers who are the primary workers are filled up, the field work can be commenced. This is expected only in 1982-83. After the completion of the field work, the data have to be tabulated and State Report prepared.

8. Timely Reporting of estimates of area and production of Crops.

| | | | | | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.81 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.05 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.31 |

Timely estimates of area under principal crops and farmer as accurately as possible at the end of each Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons and to frame estimates of production of principal crops at the end of an Agricultural year to serve as a basis for formulating agricultural policies and programmes both at the State and All-India levels. In addition, the scheme also provides a break-up of estimates for area benefited by irrigation for different crops as also area under High Yielding Varieties in the case of Paddy. Building up of Land Use Statistics based on priority enumeration in a sample of 20 per cent villages.

The estimated area under and production of principal crops in Tamil Nadu (viz) Paddy, Cholan, Cumbu, Ragi, Cotton, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Potato (in the Nilgiris and Madurai districts only) for Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons for the year 1980-81 were submitted to the State and Central Governments according to the time schedule prescribed by the Government of India.

The schedules in respect of 20 per cent of sample villages are to be obtained from the village Administrative Officers concerned on the 28th October 1981 for Kharif season, on 28th January 1982 for Rabi season and 28th March 1982 for Summer season based on the monthly cultivation accounts maintained for the selected villages. The schedules after receipt from the statistical have to be scrutinised, processed and tabulated and the estimates of area framed and sent to the Deputy Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi and the State Government within the stipulated time for each season. Production estimates have also to be framed on the basis of Crop Estimation Surveys being carried out. The programme of work will be followed in 1982-83 also.

41. PUBLIC WORKS.

| | (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Budget Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,43.28 |
| Revised Estimate, 1981-82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,05.11 |
| Budget Estimate, 1982-83 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,46.27 |

Public Works administrative buildings under the sector Economic Services, residential buildings and Police Housing under the sector Housing, Flood Control under the sector Agriculture and allied services are attended to by Public Works Department.

The total plan outlay proposed for the administrative buildings under the control of Public Works Department is further distributed among the following Departments:—

1. Inspection Bungalows and Circuit Houses.
2. Revenue Department Buildings.
3. Commercial Tax Buildings.
4. Police Buildings.
5. Courts and Jails.
6. Other Office Buildings.

The various departments have to formulate proposals according to their needs. Proposals for Buildings like Revenue Buildings, Commercial Tax Buildings, Police, Court and Jail Buildings, etc. will be proposed by the respective departments and approval obtained for execution by this department. P.W.D. formulates proposals for Inspection Bungalows and Office Buildings of Public Works Department.

The total outlay on housing proposed in Sixth Five-Year Plan is shared among Public Works Department, State Housing Board and other executing departments like Industries, Highways, etc. Public Works Department is proposing schemes for the quarters for officers and staff of the Department only. The following schemes deserve Special mention :—

1. Proposal for the construction of office complex at North Madras.

It is proposed to construct the office complex-cum-commercial complex at North Madras at Madras Collectorate Campus.

The land of collectorate complex belongs to the Government of Tamil Nadu. The existing building in the campus are nearly two centuries old and ripe for being pulled down.

The site, is most ideally suited, for both office and commercial complex due to its advantageous location and with easy access to rail and road.

The proposed development envisages, the construction of buildings founded on piles and will provide a basement floor of 5180 M² and 37,250 M² in block of varying heights. Two of the dominant blocks going upto 12 storeyes, above the basement.

The use of the basement will be confined to parking, stores, equipment rooms. A large proportion of the area on Ground Floor and First Floor has been earmarked for commercial use fetching higher rent. The upper floors are available for the use of offices both Government and Private.

The coverage has been restricted to 30 per cent as against the permissible 60 per cent in order to achieve greater openness and distance from buildings on adjoining plots.

Each storeyes of the tall block has an area of 1444 m². Provision of 12 Nos. lifts have also been made. Special provision for laying new water-supply main from Robins park to the proposed building has also been made. The construction cost is expected to be Rs. 1,900 lakhs.

2. The construction of circuit houses/ Additional circuit Houses/ Inspection Bungalows.

Proposals for new circuit houses/additional circuit houses/Inspection Bungalows in the following places have been sent to Government for inclusion in the schemes for 1982-83.

A new circuit house at Thindivanam, one additional circuit house at Madurai, Coimbatore, Pudukkottai and Tuticorin and inspection bungalows of 4 suites each at Virudunagar, Aruppukkottai, Avadiyar Koil, Gudalur and Gudiyatham, two of two suites each at Tiruchuzhi and Elayangudi and one of six suites at Thiruvannamalai are proposed under this scheme. The total Estimate of the proposals is Rs. 1,03.92 lakhs.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85. | | 1981-82. | | 1982-83. |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | Proposed target. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES. | | | | | | |
| 1. Production of Foodgrains— | | | | | | |
| (a) Rice | '000 tonnes | 5,799 | 7,400 | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,800 |
| (b) Wheat | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Jowar | " | 653 | 1,000 | 850 | 850 | 900 |
| (d) Bajra | " | 329 | 700 | 480 | 480 | 500 |
| (e) Maize | " | 25 | 55 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| (f) Ragi | " | 357 | 700 | 650 | 650 | } 900 |
| (g) Other Cereals | " | 282 | 250 | 250 | 250 | |
| (h) Pulses | " | 195 | 581 | 434 | 330 | 480 |
| Total | | 7,640 | 10,686 | 9,214 | 8,910 | 9,630 |
| 2. Commercial Crops— | | | | | | |
| (a) Cotton | '000 bales. | 386 | 600 | 480 | 480 | 500 |
| (b) Jute and Mesta | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Sugarcane (Gur) | '000 tonnes | 1,541 | 2,484 | 2,270 | 2,270 | 2,352 |
| (d) Oilseeds— | | | | | | |
| (1) Major Oilseeds— | | | | | | |
| (i) Groundnut | " | 1,063 | 1,000 | 1,445 | 1,445 | 1,472 |
| (ii) Castor Seed | " | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| (iii) Sesamum (Gingelly) | " | 43 | 1,00 | 71 | 70 | 75 |
| (iv) Sunflower | " | 25 | 150 | 150 | 128 | 150 |
| (v) Linseed | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (vi) Coconut core nuts | " | 119.0 | 153.40 | 127.3 | 127.3 | 133.0 |
| (2) Others | | | | | | |
| 3. Chemical Fertilisers— | | | | | | |
| (a) Nitrogenous (N) | '000 tonnes | 335 | 450 | 365 | 365 | 375 |
| (b) Phosphatic (P) | " | 97 | 150 | 110 | 110 | 115 |
| (c) Potassic (K) | " | 106 | 150 | 110 | 110 | 115 |
| Total | | 538 | 750 | 585 | 585 | 605 |
| 4. Plant protection | '000 tonnes | 6.1 | 10.5 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.8 |
| 5. Area under distribution of— | | | | | | |
| (a) Fertilisers | '000 hectares | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Pesticides | " | 6,037 | 6,100 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,614 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85. | | 1981-82. | | 1982-83. Proposed target. |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| 6. Area under High Yielding Varieties— | | | | | | |
| (a) Paddy | '000 hectares | 2,359 | 2,400 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,350 |
| (b) Wheat | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Jowar | " | 207 | 220 | 185 | 185 | 200 |
| (d) Bajra | " | 230 | 375 | 300 | 300 | 320 |
| (e) Maize | " | 39 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| (f) Ragi | " | 174 | 240 | 200 | 200 | 220 |
| Total .. | | 3,009 | 3,285 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,135 |
| 7. Soil Conservation—Area covered. | '000 hectares (cumulative). | 48 | 76.4 | 50 | 50 | 56 |
| 8. Irrigation and Flood Control— | | | | | | |
| (a) Minor Irrigation— | | | | | | |
| (i) Ground Water | '000 hectares | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Surface | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Major and Medium Irrigation— | | | | | | |
| (i) Potential created | '000 hectares | 1,390.00 | 1,456.00 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 9.76 |
| (ii) Utilisation | " | 1,375.00 | 1,430.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 |
| (c) Flood Control (area provided with protection). | " | | Not assessed. | | | |
| 9. Cropped Area (1978-79)— | | | | | | |
| (a) Net | '000 hectares | 6,251 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Gross | " | 7,684 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural Marketing— | | | | | | |
| (a) Total number of markets at Mandi level. | Nos. (Cumulative). | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Regulated markets | " | 198 | 249 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| (c) Sub-market yards | " | 29 | 88 | 15 | 6 | 5 |
| (d) Sub-market yards developed | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 10. Storage—Owned capacity with— | | | | | | |
| (i) State Warehousing Corporations. | '000 Metric tonne (cumulative) | 162 | 262 | 32 | 32 | 14 |

(as on 31st March 1980).

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85. | | 1981-82. | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| 11. Storage—Owned capacity with—cont. | | | | | | |
| (ii) Co-operatives | Lakh tonnes | 4.61 | 6.30 | 5.64 | 5.14 | 5.97 |
| (iii) State Government | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products— | | | | | | |
| (i) Milk | '000 tonnes | 1,760 | 1,980 | 1,840 | 1,840 | 1880 |
| (ii) Eggs | Millions. | 782 | 1,040 | 880 | 880 | 930 |
| (iii) Wool | Lakh kgs. | 29.40 | 32.40 | 30.60 | 30.60 | 31.20 |
| 13. Animal Husbandry Programmes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Intensive Cattle Development Projects | Nos. | 7 | 15 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| (ii) Number of Frozen Semen (bull) Stations | Do. | 2 | 14 | .. | .. | .. |
| (iii) Number of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen annual | In lakhs. | 3.80 | 5.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.40 |
| (iv) Establishment of sheep breeding farms | Nos. (cumulative) | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| (v) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (vi) Intensive Sheep Development Projects | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (vii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (viii) Establishment of fodder seed production farms .. | Do. | 5 | 9 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| (ix) Veterinary hospitals .. | Do. | 50 | 100 | 59 | 59 | 64 |
| (x) Veterinary dispensaries .. | Do. | 599 | 724 | 629 | 629 | 654 |
| (xi) Veterinary stockman centres. | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14. Dairy Programmes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Fluid milk plants, including composite and feeder/balancing milk plants in operation Nos. (cumulative)— | | | | | | |
| (a) Chilling Centres | | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 (Preliminary work). |
| (b) Pasteurisation plant | | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 (Preliminary work). |
| (c) Liquid Nitrogen plant | | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| (d) Milk Procurement Teams | | 7 | 13 | .. | .. | .. |
| (e) Mobile Veterinary Unit | | 4 | 27 | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Milk product factories including creameries in operation Nos. cumulative | | | | | | |
| iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions .. | | 6 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and Item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Propose target. |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 15. Fisheries— | | | | | | |
| (i) Fish Production— | | | | | | |
| (a) Inland | '000 tonnes (Cumulative) | 160 | 210 | 175 | 175 | 185 |
| (b) Marine | Do. | 217 | 300 | 240 | 240 | 260 |
| | Total .. | <u>377</u> | <u>510</u> | <u>415</u> | <u>415</u> | <u>445</u> |
| (ii) Mechanised Boats (including Mechanisation of traditional crafts) .. | Nos. (Cumulative) | 6 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| (iii) Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels .. | Do. | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| (iv) Fish Seed Produced— | | | | | | |
| (a) Fry | Million (Cumulative) | 86 | 600 | 210 | 210 | 280 |
| (b) Fingerlings | Do. | 175 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| (v) (a) Fish Seed Farms .. | Nos. (Cumulative) | 17 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (b) Nursery Area | Hectares (Cumulative) | 10·29 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 16. Forestry— | | | | | | |
| (a) Plantation of quick growing. | '000 (Hectares) | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 5 |
| (b) Economic and Commercial Plantations. | Do. | 9 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 9 |
| (c) Farm Forestry | Do. | 24 | 25 | 33 | 31 | 44 |
| (d) Communications— | | | | | | |
| (i) New Roads | Kms. | 7 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 6 |
| (ii) Improvement of existing roads. | Do. | .. | .. | 14 | 14 | 22 |
| 17. Co-operation— | | | | | | |
| | Rupees in Crores. | | | | | |
| (a) Short term loans | Do. | 37·16 | 2,00·00 | 120·00 | 120·00 | 150·00 |
| (b) Medium term loans | Do. | 5·54 | 60·00 | 10·00 | 10·00 | 13·00 |
| (c) Long term loans | Do. | 8·85 | 80·00 | 10·00 | 10·00 | 17·00 |
| (d) Retail sales of fertilisers .. | Do. | 25·82 | 100·00 | 66·00 | 66·00 | 76·00 |
| (e) Agricultural produce marketed. | Do. | 65·83 | 90·00 | 70·00 | 95·00 | 110·00 |
| (f) Retail sale of consumer goods by consumer co-operatives. | Do. | 1,41·00 | 2,40·00 | 1,92·00 | 192·00 | 200·00 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL
ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 17. Co-operation—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| (g) Co-operative Storage .. | Lakh tonnes | 4.61 | 6.30 | 5.64 | 5.14 | 5.97 |
| (h) Processing Units— | | | | | | |
| (1) Organised | Number (Cumulative) | 96 | .. | .. | 111 | 117 |
| (2) Installed | Do. | 95 | .. | .. | 498 | 103 |
| Special Programmes of Rural Development— | | | | | | |
| I. Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)— | | | | | | |
| A. Area Programmes— | | | | | | |
| 1. Minor Irrigation— | Area covered. | '000 Hectares (Cumulative) | 55 | 54 | 53 | .. |
| 2. Soil and Water Conservation. | Do. | | 48 | 76.4 | 50 | 50 |
| 3. Afforestation | Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Pasture Development .. | Do. | | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| B. Individual beneficiary oriented programmes—Beneficiaries identified. | | | | | | |
| | Numbers (Cumulative). | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| II. Desert Development Programme— | | | | | | |
| | Number of blocks (Cumulative) | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| A. Area Programmes— | | | | | | |
| 1. Minor Irrigation | Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative) | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Soil and Water Conservation. | Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Pasture Development .. | Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| B. Individual Beneficiary Oriented Programmes. | | | | | | |
| | Numbers (Cumulative) | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Command Area Programme. | | | | | | |
| | Number of blocks (Cumulative) | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Area Programme — | | | | | | |
| On Farm Development— | | | | | | |
| (a) Field Channels | Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative) | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Field Drainage | Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Land Levelling | Do. | | .. | .. | .. | .. |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL
ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Special Programmes of Rural Development—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| IV. <i>Integrated Rural Development (IRD)—</i> | Number of blocks (Cumulative) | 376 | 376 | 376 | 376 | 376 |
| 1. Beneficiaries identified .. | Numbers (Cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Beneficiaries covered | Do. | 1,82,136 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| V. Land Reforms— | | | | | | |
| <i>A. Ceiling Surplus Land (as on 1-9-80)—</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Area declared surplus | Acres (Cumulative) | 1,23,984 | .. | .. | 1,35,892 | .. |
| 2. Area taken possession of | Do. | 1,19,845 | .. | .. | 1,29,562 | .. |
| 3. Area allotted | Do. | 89,555 | .. | .. | 87,003 | .. |
| <i>B. Consolidation of Holdings—</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Area consolidated | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| POWER. | | | | | | |
| (i) Installed Capacity | M.W. (Cumulative) | 2,119 | 3,279 | 3,374 | 3,139 | 3,374 |
| (ii) Electricity generated | Million KWH. | 7,574 | 10,029 | 8,005 | 8,949 | 8,640 |
| (iii) Power Purchased | Do. | 2,680 | 5,362 | 2,737 | 2,356 | 3,752 |
| (iv) Electricity Sold | Million KWH. | 7,985 | 11,930 | 8,352 | 9,576 | 9,667 |
| (v) Transmission lines (220 KV and above). | Km. | 150 | 682 | 823.85 | 823.35 | 550.41 |
| <i>(vi) Rural Electrification—</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Villages electrified | Numbers (Cumulative) | 15,550 | 15,768 | 15,616 | 15,616 | 15,664 |
| (b) Pumpsets energised by electricity. | Do. | 46,624 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| (c) Tubewells energised by electricity. | | | | | | |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL
ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| INDUSTRY. | | | | | | |
| <i>Village and Small Industries—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>1. Small Scale Industries—</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Units functioning | Numbers (Cumulative) | 28,642 | 58,650 | 42,150 | 42,150 | 45,000 |
| (b) Production | Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Persons employed¶ | Numbers in lakhs. (Cumulative) | 3.44 | 6.44 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.75 |
| <i>2. Industrial Estates Areas—</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Estate Areas functioning .. | Numbers (Cumulative) | 5 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| (b) Number of Units | Do. | 93 | 176 | 109 | 93 | 133 |
| (c) Production | Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative) | 154 | 950 | 800 | 830 | 850 |
| (d) Employment | Numbers (Cumulative) | 570 | 6,000 | 3,500 | 3,800 | 5,000 |
| <i>3. Handloom Industry—</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Production | M.Meters in Lakhs | 93 | 150 | 110 | 110 | 115 |
| (b) Employment | No. in Lakhs | 5.76 | 9.96 | 7.74 | 7.74 | 8.31 |
| <i>4. Powerloom Industry—</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Production | M.Meters in Lakhs | 90 | 120 | 110 | 110 | 120 |
| (b) Employment | Numbers (in Lakhs) | 1,170 | 1,350 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 |
| <i>5. Sericulture—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Production of raw-silk .. | 1000 kgs. (Cumulative) | 354 | 1,396 | 600 | 600 | 785 |
| (ii) Employment | Number 1000 (Cumulative) | 157 | 311 | 247 | 245 | 285 |
| <i>6. Coir Industry—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Production of Yarn | Metric tonnes | 880 | 486 | 610 | 610 | .. (*) |
| (ii) Production of other items .. | Do. | 16,500 | 831 | 2,350 | 2,350 | 1,210 |
| (iii) Employment | Numbers | 2,000 | 1,680 | 2,440 | 2,440 | 760 |

(*) No yarn society has been proposed for 1982-83. Hence 'Nil'.

ANNUAL PLAN 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| INDUSTRY—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Village and Small Industries—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 7. Handicrafts— | | | | | | |
| (i) Production | Rupees in lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Employment | Numbers '000. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 8. Village Industries— | | | | | | |
| (a) Within the purview of KVIC— | | | | | | |
| (i) Production | Rupees in lakhs. | 37,92.88 | 96,50.00 | 62,00.00 | 62,00.00 | 72,00.00 |
| (ii) Employment | Numbers in '000. | 394 | 546 | 30* | 30* | 35* |
| (b) Outside the purview of KVIC— | | | | | | |
| (i) Production | Rupees in lakhs (Cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Employment | Numbers (Cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9. District Industries Centres— | | | | | | |
| (i) Number of units assisted .. | Numbers (Cumulative) | 12,676 | 12,676 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 14,000 |
| (ii) Number of artisans assisted. | Do. | 8,033 | 8,033 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 10,000 |
| (iii) Financial assistance rendered to industrial units. | Rupees in lakhs. | 40,80.59 | 60,00.00 | 50,00.60 | 50,00.00 | 52,00.00 |
| TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS | | | | | | |
| 1. Roads— | | | | | | |
| (1) State Highways— | | | | | | |
| (a) Surfaced | Kilometre (Cumulative) | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 |
| (b) Unsurfaced | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 | 1,814 |
| (2) Major District Roads— | | | | | | |
| (a) Surfaced | Kilometre (Cumulative) | 14,011 | 14,632 | 14,171 | 14,258 | 14,368 |
| (b) Unsurfaced | Do. | 17 | .. | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| (c) Total | Do. | 14,028 | 14,532 | 14,188 | 14,284 | 14,384 |

* Additional employment to be provided over and above the present level of 42,63,00 as on 31-3-81.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan, 1980—85 | | 1981—82 | | 1982—83 Proposed target. |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979—80 Base year Level. | 1984—85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Roads—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| (3) Other District Roads— | | | | | | |
| (a) Surfaced | Km. Cumulative | 17,448 | 29,617 | 21,542 | 21,542 | 23,662 |
| (b) Unsurfaced | Do. | 266 | .. | 341 | 341 | 341 |
| Total | .. | 17,714 | 29,617 | 21,883 | 21,883 | 24,003 |
| (4) Village Roads— | | | | | | |
| (a) Surfaced | Do. | 21,811 | 11,833 | 19,609 | 19,609 | 17,489 |
| (b) Unsurfaced | Do. | 36,109 | 35,739 | 36,571 | 36,571 | 37,571 |
| Total | .. | 57,920 | 47,442 | 56,180 | 56,180 | 55,060 |
| (5) Total Roads— | | | | | | |
| (a) Surfaced | Do. | 55,084 | 57,896 | 57,233 | 57,233 | 57,333 |
| (b) Unsurfaced | Do. | 36,392 | 35,609 | 36,928 | 36,928 | 37,928 |
| Total | .. | 91,476 | 93,505 | 94,161 | 94,161 | 96,261 |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. | | | | | | |
| A. Elementary Education— | | | | | | |
| 1. Classes I—V (age-group 6—10)— | | | | | | |
| (i) Enrolment— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | '000 (Cumulative) | 3,434 | 3,684 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| (b) Girls | Do. | 2,794 | 3,044 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Total | .. | 6,228 | 6,728 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Education— | | | | | | |
| (ii) Percentage to age-group— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | Cumulative | 103.21 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Girls | Do. | 85.87 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | .. | 94.64 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)— | | | | | | |
| (i) Enrolment— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | '000 | 1,102 | 1,352 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| (b) Girls | Do. | 665 | 915 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Total | .. | 1,767 | 2,267 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan, 1980-85 | | 198-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| Education—cont. | | | | | | |
| 2. Classes VI-VIII (Age-group 11-14)—cont. | | | | | | |
| (ii) Percentage to age-group— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | Nos. | 73.60 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Girls | " | 45.44 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 59.68 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| B. Secondary Education— | | | | | | |
| 1. Classes IX-X— | | | | | | |
| Enrolment— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | 1,000 | 417 | 537 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| (b) Girls | " | 217 | 297 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| | Total | 634 | 834 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2. Classes XI—XII (General Classes)— | | | | | | |
| Enrolment— | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | Nos. | 1,24,569 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Girls | " | 73,576 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Total | 1,98,145 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Enrolment in Vocational Courses— | | | | | | |
| 1. Post-Elementary Stage— | | | | | | |
| (a) Total | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Girls | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Post-High School Stage— | | | | | | |
| (a) Total | Nos. | 51,855 | .. | 61,000 | 61,000 | .. |
| (b) Girls | " | 15,424 | .. | 19,000 | 19,000 | .. |
| D. Enrolment in Non-Formal (Part Time/ Continuation) Classes— | | | | | | |
| Age-group 6-14— | | | | | | |
| (a) Total | Nos. | 33,750 | .. | 30,540 | 30,540 | 30,540 |
| (b) Girls | Centres | 1,122 | .. | 1,018 | 1,018 | 1,018 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan, 1980-85. | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| E. Adult Education— | | | | | | |
| (a) Number of participants (age group 15-35). | Nos. | 3,69,786 | .. | 4,70,970 | 3,48,571 | 3,96,000 |
| (b) Number of Centres opened under— | | | | | | |
| (i) Central Programme | Nos. | 3,600 | .. | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| (ii) State Programme .. .. . | .. .. . | 6,100 | .. | 6,100 | 6,100 | 6,100 |
| (iii) Voluntary Agencies .. .. . | .. .. . | 1,492 | .. | 2,000 | .. | 2,000 |
| (iv) Nehru Yuvak Kendra .. .. . | .. .. . | 239 | .. | 666 | 275 | 500 |
| (v) N.S.S. or Universities .. .. . | .. .. . | 643 | .. | 3,333 | 760 | 1,000 |
| F. Teachers— | | | | | | |
| (i) Primary Classes I—V | Nos. | 1,12,535 | 1,19,035 | 335 | 335 | 400 |
| (ii) Middle Classes VI—VIII .. .. . | .. .. . | 66,568 | 84,768 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 850 |
| (iii) Secondary Classes IX—X .. .. . | .. .. . | 34,102 | 40,802 | 600 | 600 | 350 |
| (iv) Higher Secondary Classes XI—XII. .. | .. .. . | 45,257 | 73,557 | 1,150 | 1,150 | .. |
| Health and Family Welfare— | | | | | | |
| 1. Hospitals and Dispensaries— | | | | | | |
| (a) Urban | Nos. (Cumulative). | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Rural .. .. . | .. .. . | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Beds— | | | | | | |
| (a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries. | Nos. (Cumulative). | 199 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries. | .. .. . | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Bed population ratio | No. (per 1000). | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Primary Health Centres— | | | | | | |
| (a) Main Centres | Nos. (Cumulative). | 383 | 463 | 403 | 403 | 423 |
| (b) Sub-Centres .. .. . | .. .. . | 3,360 | 5,703 | 3,890 | 3,917 | 4,650 |
| (c) Subsidiary Health Centres .. .. . | .. .. . | 120 | 314 | 264 | 264 | 264 |
| 4. Nurse Doctor ratio | No. (Per 3 doctors). | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Training of auxiliary Nurse-Midwives— | | | | | | |
| Institutes | Nos. (Cumulative). | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | .. |
| Annual Intake .. .. . | .. .. . | 540 | 780 | 780 | 780 | 780 |
| Annual Outturn .. .. . | .. .. . | 120 | 780 | 660 | 660 | 660 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan, 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Health and Family Welfare—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 6. Control of Diseases— | | | | | | |
| (a) T.B. Clinics | Nos. (Cumulative) | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Leprosy Control Units | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) V.D. Clinics | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (d) Filaria Survey Units | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (e) S.E.T. Centres | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (f) District T.B. Centres | " | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| (g) T.B. Isolation Beds | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (h) Cholera Combat Teams | " | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (i) S.T.D. Clinics | " | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | .. |
| (j) (i) Filaria Control Units | " | 15 | .. | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| (ii) Filaria Night Clinics | " | 13 | .. | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| (k) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness. | " | .. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 7. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. | " | 3,360 | 5,703 | 3,890 | 3,917 | 4,650 |
| 8. Doctor population ratio | No. per 1000 (population) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9. Training and employment of Multi-purpose workers— | | | | | | |
| (a) Districts covered | Nos. (Cumulative). | 5 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (b) Trainees trained‡ | " | 980 | 3,620 | 205 | 205 | 758 |
| (c) Workers trained | " | 3,520 | 7,438 | 660 | 660 | 1,830 |
| 10. Community Health Volunteers Scheme— | | | | | | |
| (a) Community Health Volunteers selected. | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) C.H.V. trained | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Working in the field | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| | | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Health and Family Welfare—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 11. Number of Voluntary Sterilisations done— | | | | | | |
| (a) Tubectomy | Nos. 1,000 | 1,22,197 | 26,500 | 1,82,200 | 1,36,650 | 2,15,000 |
| (b) Vasectomy | " | 35,445 | | | 10,932 | |
| (c) Number of I.U.D. insertions | " | 31,212 | 50,000 | 47,800 | 34,600 | 50,000 |
| (d) Conventional Contraceptives— | | | | | | |
| (i) Free supply | " | 73,426 | 2,00,000 | 1,58,300 | 78,000 | 2,00,000 |
| (ii) Commercial supply | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. M.C.H. Benefits— | | | | | | |
| (a) Immunisation of infants and pre-school children with D.P.T. | Nos. (Cumulative) | 6,31,779 | 12,00,000 | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 | 11,00,000 |
| (b) Immunisation of school going children with D.P.T. | | 6,21,912 | 15,00,000 | 11,00,000 | 8,80,000 | 11,00,000 |
| (c) Prophylaxis against nutritional anemia among— | | | | | | |
| (i) Mothers | " | 5,80,100 | 12,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 5,60,000 | 8,00,000 |
| (ii) Children | " | 6,10,733 | 12,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 6,40,000 | 8,00,000 |
| (d) Prophylaxis against vitamin 'A' deficiency. | " | 15,82,367 | 25,00,000 | 20,00,000 | 20,00,000 | 20,00,000 |
| 13. Family Welfare— | | | | | | |
| (a) Rural Family Welfare Centres. | Nos. (Cumulative). | 374 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| (b) District Family Welfare Bureaus. | " | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) City Family Welfare Centres. | " | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| (d) Urban Family Welfare Centres. | " | 204 | 268 | 35 | 35 | 29 |
| (e) Post Partum Centres | " | 25 | 32 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| (f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centre. | " | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| (g) A.V.M. Training Schools | " | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| <i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—</i> | | | | | | |
| A. Urban Water-Supply— | | | | | | |
| Corporation Towns (Madurai) (Town-wise)— | | | | | | |
| (i) Augmentation of Water-Supply— | | 45 | 90 | 45 | 45 | 4 |
| (ii) Population covered— | Lakhs. | 6.59 | 7.31 | 6.59 | 65.9 | 6.8 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|---------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| A. Urban Water-Supply Corporation Towns (Town-wise)—cont. | | | | | | |
| Other Towns— | | | | | | |
| (a) Original Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered .. | Nos. | 222 | 537 | 20 | 10 | 11 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 87.00 | 128.00 | 2.32 | 1.30 | 1.78 |
| (b) Augmentation Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered | Nos. | 38 | 75 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 23.00 | 69.00 | 3.76 | 3.79 | 7.85 |
| B. Urban Sanitation— | | | | | | |
| 1. Sewerage Schemes— | | | | | | |
| Corporation Towns (Town-wise) | | | | | | |
| —(Madurai) | | | | | | |
| (i) Augmentation Capacity— | Mld. | 9.0 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 22.50 | .. |
| (ii) Population covered— | Lakh. | 4.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.00 | .. |
| Other Towns— | | | | | | |
| (a) Original Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered .. | Nos. | 11 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 10.3 | 19.3 | 8.20 | 8.14 | 0.86 |
| (b) Augmentation Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered .. | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Drainage Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (a) Original Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Augmentation Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Towns covered | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Latrine Conversion Programme— | | | | | | |
| (i) Latrines converted | Nos. | .. | 65,000 | 12,000 | .. | 50,000 |
| (ii) Towns covered | " | .. | 101 | 23 | .. | 33 |
| (iii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | 32.09 | 4.20 | .. | 10 |
| 4. Solid Waste Disposal Scheme (Project-wise)— | | | | | | |
| (i) Population covered | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Capacity | Tonnes. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1982-83 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| C. Rural Water-Supply— | | | | | | |
| 1. First Priority Problem Villages | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water-Supply— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 62 | 84 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 0.58 | 7.20 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| (b) Power Pump Tube-wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 648 | 1,383 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 3.12 | 8.18 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| (c) Hand-pump/Tube-wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 731 | 1,144 | 295 | 295 | 295 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 2.17 | 3.34 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.52 |
| (d) Sanitary Wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (e) Open Dug Wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 25 | 64 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 2. Other Rural Water-Supply Programme— | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water-Supply— | | | | | | |
| (i) Village covered | Nos. | 16 | 2,381 | 458 | 611 | 464 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 0.15 | 19.04 | 3.66 | 4.89 | 3.72 |
| (b) Power Pump Tube-wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 822 | 3,572 | 688 | 917 | 1,368 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 4.21 | 35.7 | 6.8 | 9.17 | 13.68 |
| (c) Hand-pump Tube-wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 968 | 5,834 | 1,122 | 1,499 | 463 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 3.66 | 10.21 | 1.97 | 2.62 | 0.81 |
| (d) Sanitary Wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (e) Open Dug Wells— | | | | | | |
| (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 115 | 120 | 24 | 31 | 23 |
| (ii) Population covered .. | Lakhs. | 0.30 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| 3. Rural Sanitation | | | | | | |
| | Nos. | .. | 1,500 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Lakhs. | .. | 10.00 | .. | .. | .. |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Housing.</i> | | | | | | |
| A. Rural Housing— | | | | | | |
| 1. Rural House-Sites Scheme (RMNP) | Nos. (Cumulative) | 27,068 | 60,000 | 60 | .. | .. |
| 2. Rural House-sites-cum-Hut Construction Scheme (RMNP) .. | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Village Housing Projects Scheme | Houses Families Nos. | 5,200 29,041 | 50,000 2,00,000 | 10,000 40,000 | 10,000 40,000 | 10,000 40,000 |
| B. Urban Housing— | | | | | | |
| 1. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme | Do. | .. | 740 | 120 | 120 | 130 |
| 2. (a) Low-Income Group Housing Scheme | Do. | 1,507 | 12,260 | 2,214 | 2,214 | 2,250 |
| (b) IUDP | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 3. Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme | Do. | 906 | 4,930 | 1,129 | 1,129 | 970 |
| 4. High-Income Group Housing Scheme | Do. | 72 | 1,650 | | | |
| 5. Rental Housing Scheme .. | Do. | 800 | 6,200 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,220 |
| 6. Land Acquisition and Area Development (Area Developed). Acres (Cumulative) | Acres | 50 | 970 | 180 | 180 | 200 |
| 7. Slum Clearance/Improvement. Nos. (Cumulative) | Nos. | 1,008 | 3,470 | 472 | 472 | 73 |
| 8. Police Housing | Do. | 42 | 1,560 | 286 | 286 | 31 |
| 9. (a) Economically Weaker Section Housing Schemes | Do. | 1,424 | 13,740 | 387 | 387 | 1,600 |
| (b) Sites and Services under MUDP I (Core Units) .. | .. | .. | .. | 26,33 | 26,33 | 15,00 |
| MUDP II (Core Units) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,00 |
| 10. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme | Do. | 70 | 334 | 81 | 321 | 361 |
| 11. Slum Clearance Scheme, Nos. Madras (City) (Tenements) | Nos. (Tenements) | 4,008 | 11,400 | 2,200 | 3,500 | 2,200 |
| 12. Accelerated Slum Improvement scheme. Nos. (Families) | Nos. (Families) | 12,200 | 30,000 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 13. World Bank Aided Slum improvement Scheme. Nos. (Houses) | Nos. (Houses) | 5,200 | 50,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| <i>Urban Development.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies— | | | | | | |
| (a) Remunerative Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Shops and Market Centres | Nos. (Cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| ii Other Remunerative Schemes | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Urban Development—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—cont. | | | | | | |
| (b) Non-Remunerative Schemes— | | | | | | |
| (i) Construction of Roads .. | Kms. (cumulative) | 225 | .. | 200 | 150 | 150 |
| (ii) Construction of Parks .. | Sq. Mts. (cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (iii) Beautification Schemes.. | Nos. (cumulative) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Town and Regional Planning— | | | | | | |
| (i) Master Plans prepared .. | Nos. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Regional Plans prepared .. | (cumulative) | | | | | |
| 3. Environmental Improvement of Slums— | | | | | | |
| (i) Cities covered .. | Nos. (cumulative) | 5 | 50 | | 12 | 10 |
| (ii) Persons benefitted .. | | 1,30,000 | 5,00,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,00,000 |
| <i>Labour and Labour Welfare.</i> | | | | | | |
| A. Craftsmen Training— | | | | | | |
| 1. Number of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) | Do. | 32 | 35 | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 2. Intake capacity | Do. | 6,992 | 15,878 | 7,574 | 7,574 | 8,060 |
| 3. Number of persons undergoing training | Do. | 12,930 | 15,878 | 15,885 | 15,885 | 16,370 |
| 4. Out-turn | Do. | 6,768 | 8,418 | 7,902 | 7,902 | 8,200 |
| B. Apprenticeship Training— | | | | | | |
| 1. Training Places located | Do. | 10,756 | .. | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,600 |
| 2. Apprentices trained | Do. | 9,921 | .. | 10,400 | 10,400 | 10,800 |
| C. Number of Employment Exchanges | | | | | | |
| | Do. | 34 | 39 | 3 | 3 | .. |
| D. Labour Welfare— | | | | | | |
| 1. Number of Labour Welfare Centres | Do. | 10 | 30 | .. | 4 | 9 |
| 2. Bonded Labour—Rehabilitated. No. persons (cumulative) (as on 30-6-80) | | 2,496 | .. | .. | .. | 2,496 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont. | | | | | | |
| <i>Welfare of Backward Classes.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Pre-matric education incentives— | | | | | | |
| (i) Scholarships/stipends .. | Number of students. | 7,74,965 | 4,76,000 | 8,06,500 | 8,10,000 | 8,10,000 |
| (ii) Other incentives like boardings, grants, books/stationery and uniform .. | Do. | 1,68,000 | 1,78,000 | 3,19,600 | 3,19,600 | 3,23,900 |
| (iii) Ashram Schools | Nos. (cumulative) | 25 | 65 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 2. Economic Aid— | | | | | | |
| (i) For Agriculture | Number of families. | 364 | 2,200 | 413 | 413 | 413 |
| (ii) For Animal Husbandry .. | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (iii) For Cottage Industries (No. of Societies/Centres) .. | Do. | 5 | .. | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| (iv) Irrigation | Do. | 73 | 2,200 | 185 | 185 | 192 |
| 3. (i) House-sites | | | | | | |
| | Number of families (cumulative) | 27,068 | 60,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 |
| (ii) Drinking water wells/tanks.. | Do. | 189 | 579 | 514 | 514 | 510 |
| <i>Social Welfare.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1. Child Welfare— | | | | | | |
| (a) Scheme under IYC | Nos. (children) | 3,356 | 3,356 | .. | .. | .. |
| (Supply of blankets to the babies born on 1-1-1979) | | | | | | |
| (b) ICDS | Do. | 300 Angan wadies. | 300 Angan wadies. | 300 Angan wadies. | 300 Angan wadies. | 300 Angan wadies. |
| (c) Balwadis (Child Welfare Centres) | Do. (cumulative) | 618 | 1,018 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| (d) Creches | Do. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 62 | 100 |
| 2. Women Welfare— | | | | | | |
| (a) Training-cum-Production Centres | Nos. (cumulative) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Beneficiaries | Do. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 80 |
| (b) Hostels for working women. Beneficiaries | Do. Do. | .. | 5 250 | 5 250 | 5 83 | 5 250 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

| Serial number and item. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85. | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Social Welfare—cont.</i> | | | | | | |
| 3. Welfare of the Handicapped— | | | | | | |
| (a) Programmes for the Blind— | | | | | | |
| Centre | Nos. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Beneficiaries .. | | .. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| (b) Programmes for the Deaf | | | | | | |
| Beneficiaries .. | Do. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Beneficiaries .. | | .. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| (c) Programmes for the Orthopaedically handicapped— | | | | | | |
| Calipers | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tricycles | Do. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| (d) Programme for the meantlyly retarded — | | | | | | |
| (i) Institutions | Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (ii) Beneficiaries | Do. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | 100 |

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.**

| Head of Development. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan (1980-85). | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base Year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal Year Target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Rural Electrification— | | | | | | |
| Village electrified | No. | 15,550 | 15,700 | 30 | 30 | .. |
| 2. Rural Roads— | | | | | | |
| (a) Length .. | Kms. | 3,526 | 4,926 | 4,026 | .. | .. |
| (b) Total number of villages in the State. | No. | .. | 42,359 | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Villages connected— | | | | | | |
| (i) With a population of 1,500 and above. | No. | 882 | 1,802 | 1,202 | .. | .. |
| (ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500. | No. | 502 | 982 | 682 | .. | .. |
| (iii) with a population below 1,000. | No. | 811 | 1,501 | 1,741 | .. | .. |
| 3. Elementary Education— | | | | | | |
| (a) Classes I—V (age-group 6-11 years) enrolment. | 000's | 6,228 | 6,728 | 100 | .. | .. |
| (b) Classes VI-VIII (age group 11-14 years) enrolment. | 000's | 1,767 | 2,267 | 100 | .. | .. |
| 4. Adult Education— | | | | | | |
| (a) Number of participants (15-35 years). | No. | 3,69,786 | .. | 4,70,970 | 3,48,571 | 3,96,000 |

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—cont.**

| Head of Development. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85. | | 1981-82. | | 1982-83. Proposed target. |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Antici- pated Achieve- ment. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 4. Adult Education—cont. | | | | | | |
| (b) Number of centres— | | | | | | |
| (i) Centre | No. | 3,600 | .. | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| (ii) State | No. | 6,100 | .. | 6,100 | 6,100 | 6,100 |
| (iii) Other (Voluntary agencies, Nehru Yuvak Kendra and Colleges). | No. | 2,374 | .. | 5,999 | 1,035 | 3,500 |
| 5. Rural Health— | | | | | | |
| (a) P.H.Cs. | No. | 383 | 463 | 403 | 403 | 423 |
| (b) Subsidiary Health Centres .. | No. | 120 | 314 | 264 | 264 | 264 |
| (c) Sub-Centres | No. | 3,360 | 5,703 | 3,890 | 3,917 | 4,650 |
| (d) Rural Hospitals | No. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (e) P.H.Cs. covered under Mobile Health Services Programmes. | No. | 224 | .. | 159 | .. | .. |
| 6. Rural Water-Supply— | | | | | | |
| (a) Number of problem villages— | | | | | | |
| Villages | | 14,582 | .. | 11,690 | 8,032 | 5,114 |
| (b) Villages covered | | 3,387 | 14,582 | 2,892 | 3,658 | 2,918 |
| (c) Population in all problem villages. | 000' | 16,700 | 16,700 | 13,400 | 9,200 | 5,850 |
| (d) Population in village covered at (b). | 000's | 1,426 | 8,402 | 1,676 | 2,002 | 2,154 |

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES— MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—cont.**

| Head of Development. | Unit. | Five-Year Plan 1980-85 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 Proposed target. |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1979-80 Base year Level. | 1984-85 Terminal year target. | Target. | Anticipated Achievement. | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 6. Rural Water-Supply—cont. | | | | | | |
| (e) Number of villages covered by— | | | | | | |
| (i) Piped Water Supply. | No. | 78 | 836 | 82 | | |
| (ii) Wells | No. | 140 | 242 | 25 | | |
| (iii) Hand Pumps | No. | 1,699 | 7,243 | 1,003 | | |
| (iv) Drilled wells. | No. | 1,470 | 6,261 | 1,800 | | |
| (f) Total number of— | | | | | | |
| (i) Wells | No. | 140 | 242 | 25 | | |
| (ii) Hand Pumps | No. | 1,699 | 7,243 | 1,003 | | |
| (iii) Drilled Wells | No. | 1,508 | 6,997 | 1,842 | | |
| 7. Rural Housing— | | | | | | |
| (a) Rural House-sites. | No. | 27,068 | 60,000 | 60,000 | | |
| (b) Rural House-sites-cum-hut construction. | No. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (c) Village Housing projects. | Houses: | 5,200 | 50,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | No. Families: | 29,041 | 2,00,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 8. Environmental Improvement of Slums— | | | | | | |
| (a) Cities covered | No. | 5 | 50 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| (b) Beneficiaries under the programme. | No. | 1,30,000 | 5,00,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,10,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 9. Nutrition— | | | | | | |
| (a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme. | 000's | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (b) Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme. | 000's | 20,25 | 25,25 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

OUTLAY AND

| <i>Name of the Programme.</i> | <i>Five-Year Plan (1980-85) Outlay.</i> |
|--|---|
| (1) | (2) |
| Rural Electrification | .. |
| Rural Roads | 7,000.00 |
| Elementary Education | 2,000.00 |
| Adult Education | 400.00 |
| Rural Health | 2,182.00 |
| Rural Water-Supply | 5,000.00 |
| Rural Housing | 2,500.00 |
| Environmental Improvement of Slums | 2,500.00 |
| Nutrition | 2,600.00 |
| Total .. | 24,182.00 |

1982-83—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

EXPENDITURE.

| 1980-81 Actuals. | 1981-82 | | | Proposed outlay (1982-83). | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Approved Outlay Total. | Anticipated expenditure. Total. | Of which Capital content. (6) | Total. | Of which Capital content. (8) |
| (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| (RS. IN LAKHS) | | | | | |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 94.24 | 600.00 | 600.00 | .. | 1,000.00 | .. |
| 269.82 | 378.12 | 377.15 | 34.10 | 360.20 | 16.11 |
| 315.03 | 841.69 | 653.75 | 464.12 | 1,051.19 | 677.22 |
| 1,100.00 | 1,100.01 | 1,100.00 | .. | 1,100.00 | .. |
| 149.98 | 372.00 | 372.00 | .. | 500.00 | .. |
| 192.45 | 117.01 | 145.00 | .. | 150.00 | .. |
| 289.09 | 551.64 | 337.08 | .. | 573.73 | .. |
| <u>2,410.61</u> | <u>3,960.47</u> | <u>3,584.98</u> | <u>498.22</u> | <u>4,735.12</u> | <u>693.33</u> |

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1982-83—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

| Name of the programme. | 1981-82, approved Outlay. | Proposed Outlay, 1982-83. | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Total. | State Plan Outlay. | Special Central assistance. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (RUPEES IN LAKHS) | | | | |
| 1 Minor Irrigation | 32.00 | 36.40 | 12.20 | 24.20 |
| 2 Soil and Water Conservation | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | .. |
| 3 Animal Husbandry | 32.00 | 33.10 | 12.10 | 21.00 |
| 4 Forests | 45.90 | 30.95 | 23.15 | 7.80 |
| 5 Community Development | .. | 0.01 | 0.01 | .. |
| 6 Co-operation | 58.60 | 51.05 | 39.05 | 12.00 |
| 7 Village and Small Industries | 27.80 | 21.00 | 15.00 | 6.00 |
| 8 Roads and Bridges | 55.30 | 1,15.10 | 1,15.10 | .. |
| 9 Tourism | .. | 0.01 | 0.01 | .. |
| 10 Medical | 29.16 | 27.87 | 18.37 | 9.50 |
| 11 Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes | 85.05 | 86.40 | 73.90 | 12.50 |
| 12 Social Welfare | 14.84 | 14.71 | 14.71 | .. |
| Total .. | 3,92.65 | 428.60 | 3,35.60 | 93.00 |

Tribal Medical Systems Unit,
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration
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 I.C.C. No. 262
 Date 22/6/82

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