

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



THIRD FIVE-YEAR PLAN

VOLUME III
(SCHEME-WISE DESCRIPTION)

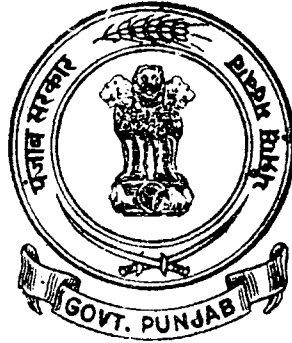
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GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

THIRD FIVE-YEAR PLAN



VOLUME III

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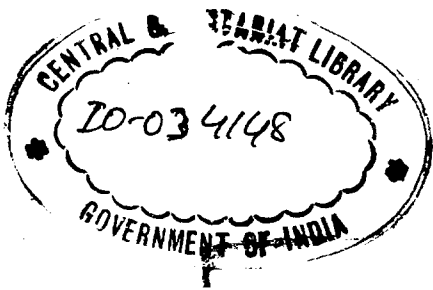
THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Tube-wells at Seed Farms
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.2

222 Seed Farms were established in Punjab during the Second Plan, But some of them do not have adequate irrigation facilities. Under this scheme tube-wells will be provided on 22 such farms. The estimated cost of each tube-well will be Rs 10,000.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Seed Stores at Seed Farms
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10.00

In the Second Plan 222 Seed Farms of 25 acres each were established. Seed stores for the storage of farm produce are a necessary adjunct of these farms. Accordingly Stores were provided on 122 Seed Farms during the Second Plan. The remaining 100 farms will be covered under the present scheme. A provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan for the purpose at an estimated cost of Rs 10,000 per Seed Farm.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-3 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Setting up of Nucleus Seed Farms for Gram and Bajra |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
2.70 |

The object of this scheme is to establish a Seed Farm of 200 acres at Hissar for raising pure nucleus seed of improved variety of gram and bajra. The seed raised at this Farm, will be sufficient to meet the requirements of C. D. Block seed farms and departmental seed farms in the State which will yield foundation seed for further distribution to registered growers.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-4 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Distribution of improved Wheat Seed |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
7.50 |

This scheme has been conceived to build up the institution of registered growers who will multiply pure seed and sell it back to the Department on a premium of Re 1 per maund for distribution to the cultivators. With this facility, the cultivators will receive improved and pure seed, and this will lead to additional production of 1 to 1.5 maunds per acre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-5 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Production and distribution of Hybrid Maize Seed on subsidised basis |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
10.00 |

This scheme relates to employment of staff required for the supervision of multiplication of double crossed seed of maize by registered growers over an area of 4 lakh acres. It also envisages the subsidising of the sale of this seed. There will be a good return for the cultivators when these hybrids become popular and their seed becomes available to them. At the same time this scheme will help the State Government to reduce import of foodgrains to a large extent.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-6 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Production and distribution of improved Paddy Seed |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
4.65 |

The Japanese method of rice cultivation increases the yield per acre by about 50 per cent and therefore has to be introduced on a wide scale. The main difficulties in the way of popularising this method are the lack of improved paddy seeds and the need for the application of fertilizers. These two aspects will be pursued under this scheme. Subsidy up to Rs 10 per acre will be provided to cover the cost of fertilizers and the Japanese method of rice cultivation will be intensified by demonstrations and propaganda in paddy growing areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-7**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Distribution of improved seed of Gram and Bajra**
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs. in lakhs)**
5.00

This scheme relates to the building up of the institution of registered growers for multiplication of pure seed of gram and bajra. 500 maunds of improved seed will be distributed through the Agriculture Department to the cultivators at a premium of Re. 1 to Rs 2.50 per maund.

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1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-8**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Production and distribution of improved seed of Fodder crops**
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs in lakhs)**
1.00

This scheme envisages the setting up of a foundation seed farm of about 50 acres at Sirsa for raising nucleus seed of jowar and lucern for further multiplication by registered growers on subsidised rates.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of schem— | .. | AGR-9 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Production and distribution of vegetable and potato seed |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.17 |

The object of this scheme is to set up an organisation to advise growers in the Kulu Valley on methods of seed production. It also envisages proper arrangements for the production and distribution of 780 lbs. of vegetable seed and 165 tons of potato seed.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-10 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Supply of pesticides for the control of insect pests and rodents |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 9.00 |

This scheme relates to the supply of pesticides, free of cost, for carrying out a campaign against field rats/jackals and insect pests. A similar scheme was implemented during the Second Plan and an area of 45.90 lakhs acres was protected till the end of March, 1961. It is proposed to cover an additional area of 62.41 lakh acres under the present scheme during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-11 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Subsidy on manually operated Plant Protection machines for sale to Panchayats, Better Farming Societies, Model Farms and farmers |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 14.00 |

This scheme is designed to encourage panchayats, farming societies, model farm owners and other cultivators to purchase their own pest control equipment. The Government will provide a subsidy of Rs 100 in each case. It is proposed to cover 14,000 panchayats/farming societies/model farm owners/cultivators during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-12 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Demonstration Vans for Plant Protection |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 15.00 |

This scheme relates to the purchase of 20 vans to serve as mobile units for carrying out an effective campaign against sudden out breaks of insect pests and diseases. It is proposed to provide extensive training to cultivators in modern methods of pest control and in proper use of highly poisonous pesticides. In case of emergency, these mobile units will be utilised in affected areas for plant protection purposes.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Green Manuring
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

The scheme is designed to distribute free packets of 'dhaincha' seed for multiplication and to purchase the multiplied seed at a subsidy of Rs 4 per maund. It also envisages the giving of a subsidy of Rs 4 per acre to cultivators for the area that is green manured. An area of 10 lakh acres will be covered under this scheme during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Sewage Utilization
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.50

This scheme is meant for beneficial utilisation of sewage water which contains plant food elements and can be used for fertilising the soil. It will help in the production of crops around seweried towns.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-15 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Rural Compost and Cattle Dung Manure |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
15.00 |

This scheme envisages the stepping up of rural manurial resources by 28 lakh tons through better and larger utilisation of cattle dung, urine and other organic wastes, preparation of night-soil compost in bigger panchayats and intensification of green manuring.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-16 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Town Compost—Distribution of Manure |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
2.00 |

The scheme is designed to increase compost production by 2 lakh tons in urban areas through financial assistance to 93 town committees.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Fertilizers for Demonstration on Cultivator's fields
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 10.00

This scheme relates to the purchase of fertilizers and the employment of staff for arranging demonstrations on the fields of cultivators to convince them of the usefulness of fertilizers. About 80,000 demonstration plots will be laid out during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy on Phosphatic Fertilizers
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 14.00

This scheme is designed to induce and encourage cultivators through price incentive to use superphosphatic fertilizers on their field more and more. It is thus proposed to subsidise the cost of 20,000 tons of superphosphate to the extent of 25 per cent of its price.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-19 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Subsidies for fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, plants and implements |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 20.00 |

This scheme is designed to provide subsidy for fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, plants and agricultural implements to cultivators in the hill areas of the State. The subsidy component will range from 25 per cent to 75 per cent.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-20 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Concession in price for the introduction of improved Agricultural Implements—Ploughs |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 27.00 |

This scheme aims at popularising the use of improved ploughs. It is proposed to distribute 5 lakh improved ploughs among farmers on 25 per cent subsidy basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-21
2. Name of Scheme	..	Concession in price for the introduction of Gas Plants
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

This scheme relates to the giving of concessions in price of cow-dung gas plants to cultivators with a view to improving organic manurial resources. 240 gas plants will be subsidised under the scheme during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Loans to cultivators for the purchase of Agricultural Machinery—Power Wheat Thrashers
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

This scheme relates to the giving of loans to cultivators for the purchase of Power Wheat Thrashers. 130 farmers will be covered under the scheme during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-23 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Cotton Extension, Seed Multiplication and Seed Distribution |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 13.83 |

This scheme envisages the extension and the strengthening of measures for improved cotton seed multiplication and distribution with a view to increasing the total production and yield per acre of cotton. It will result in additional production of 3 lakh bales of cotton during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-24 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Cane Development, Supply of improved seeds, Demonstration and Publicity |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 40.00 |

This scheme relates to the supply of improved seed of sugarcane to increase yield per acre of cane and consequently the total production of gur by 1.20 lakh tons during the Third Plan. It also envisages extensive demonstration of results of the improved seed and also publicity to popularise the use of quality seed among the cultivators.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRUCULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-25**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Construction of Pucca Roads in Sugar Factory areas**
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 - (i) Gross **60.00**
 - (ii) Net **40.00**
 (The difference of Rs 20.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be contributed by beneficiaries)

The scheme envisages the construction of 75 miles of pucca roads in sugar factory areas to facilitate the transport of sugarcane to the mills. A similar scheme was implemented during the Second Plan when 108 miles of pucca roads were constructed by the end of March, 1961.

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1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-26**
 2. Name of Scheme .. **Oilseed Extension, Plant Protection, Seed Multiplication and Seed Distribution**
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 - (i) Gross **6.50**
 - (ii) Net **4.00**
 (The difference of Rs 2.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.O.C.)

It is proposed to raise the level of annual production of oil seeds in Punjab from 1.85 lakh tons in 1960-61 to 3.00 lakh tons in 1965-66. This will be achieved by adopting both extensive and intensive methods of oilseed cultivation. Accordingly the present scheme has been designed for the multiplication and distribution of improved oilseeds and effective plant protection measures. These are the two main items which serve to increase substantially the yield per acre of the crops.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-27
2. Name of Scheme .. Development of Fruit Production
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
25.00

This scheme envisages the provision for loans to cultivators for the development of fruit production in the State. A similar scheme was implemented during the Second Plan when an area of 14,500 acres was brought under fruit cultivation. The present scheme will bring an additional area of 6,500 acres under horticulture and at the end of the Third Plan the total area will be 21,000 acres.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-28
 2. Name of Scheme .. Development of Hill areas-Loans for starting fruit orchards
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
20.00

This scheme relates to the giving of loans to cultivators in hill areas for starting fruit orchards. An area of 4,000 acres will be brought under fruit cultivation during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-29 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Establishment of Progeny Orchards-cum-Nurseries |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of two progeny orchards and nurseries at Dera Gopipur and Outter Seraj in district Kangra to encourage cultivators to take to horticulture. About 30,000 plants will be grown in these nurseries.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-30 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Nursery Production |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 8.25 |

Under this scheme nine nurseries will be started one each at Kulu, Banjar, Nirmand, Nurpur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Nalagarh and Keylong for better plant production.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-31
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of National Garden and Seedling Mangoes
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.05

This scheme relates to the increasing of fruit production by rejuvenating the existing gardens and by rendering intensive advisory work on horticultural methods through the extension staff.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-32
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Punjab State Co-operative Fruit Development Federation (Hill Areas)
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.15

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Co-operative Fruit Development Federation for the hill areas of the State with a view to developing horticulture on modern lines. Various media of publicity will be used and fruit cultivators organised on a common platform.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-33 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training of Gardeners at Patiala |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.18 |

This scheme relates to the training of gardeners in intensive horticultural methods. The training will be imparted at Patiala and 40 persons will be trained every year. In all 200 gardeners will receive this training during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-34 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Training of gardeners at Kulu |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.25 |

This scheme envisages the training of 40 gardeners every year to encourage them to take up the profession of fruit growing on modern lines. It is meant for hill areas and the arrangements for training will be made at Kulu in district Kangra.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-35 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Vegetable Production |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
4.00 |

The object of this scheme is to develop vegetable production. The annual level of vegetable production will be raised from 6 lakh tons in 1960-61 to 12 lakh tons in 1965-66. This is proposed to be done by educating people in the use of better seeds, fertilizers and insecticides and by encouraging them to grow vegetables around towns.

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|-----------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| 1. No. of the Scheme | .. | AGR-36 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Establishment of Vegetable Board |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
0.25 |

The object of this scheme is to establish a Board which will help vegetable growers by providing them essential facilities like marketing and control of insect pests and diseases. It will also inculcate the co-operative spirit among vegetable cultivators.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-37 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Development of Tea in Kangra District |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
2.03 |

This scheme relates to the development of tea in Kangra District. Tea growers will be induced to adopt improved cultural practices, which will improve the yield per acre. The level of annual production of tea in the State will be raised from 20 lakh lbs. in 1960-61 to 25 lakh lbs in 1965-66.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-38 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Hill Areas—Development of Bee-Keeping |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs. in lakhs)
2.07 |

This scheme relates to the development of bee-keeping in Simla tract. 3,750 bee colonies are proposed to be established where bee-keeping will be undertaken on modern lines.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-39
2. Name of Scheme .. Development of Hill Areas—Farm Advisory Service
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
12.00

This scheme envisages the setting up of an efficient Farm Advisory Service in the hill areas of the State on the same pattern as in Himachal Pradesh to assist the average cultivator in taking up improved agricultural practices. The Farm Advisory Service will be manned by subject matter specialists at the district level.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-40
2. Name of Scheme .. Farm Advisory Service (excluding Hill Areas)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
40.00

This scheme has the same object as "AGR—39," but this will cover the plains as distinct from the hill areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. *AGR-41
2. Name of Scheme .. Crop Insurance
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 (i) Gross 75.00
 (ii) Net 50.00
 (The difference of Rs 25.00 lakhs between the gross and net will be met by the Centre)

Crop Insurance is one of the most important schemes included in the Third Plan. It is designed to provide security to the farmer against loss of crops caused by floods, draughts, hail storms, locusts etc. Such losses occur very frequently and with his poor resources the farmer is unable to stand them. The Government have been providing relief by remitting or suspending land revenue etc., but this is not adequate. The present scheme is being started in the country for the first time and the results obtained will be of importance to all the States. The scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme and the Central Government will bear 33 per cent of the cost.

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-42
2. Name of Scheme .. Intensive Agricultural District Programme (Package Programme)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 90.20

The Government of India have sponsored this programme for intensive agricultural development in seven districts in India. Ludhiana District has been selected from the Punjab State. Under this programme it is proposed to make available to the farmers all the necessary facilities in the form of technical advice, credit and supplies to help them in increasing the agricultural production to the maximum possible extent. Side by side this programme envisages the improvement of the economic base of each village of the district.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-43 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Seed Certification |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.05 |

This scheme relates to the supply of high grade certified vegetable seeds to cultivators. Production will be controlled and standing crops will be inspected before distribution is made.

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|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-44 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Crop Competition |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 5.50 |

Under this scheme crop competitions will be held at village, block, district and State levels to infuse the spirit of healthy rivalry among cultivators and thus increase the average yield per acre.

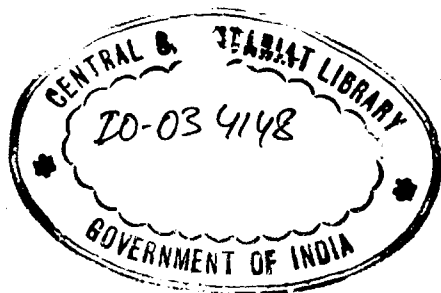
SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-45 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Demonstration, popularisation, production and sale of improved agricultural implements |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 10.00 |

The object of this scheme is to popularise improved agricultural implements by giving subsidy to cultivators. It is also proposed to take up the manufacture, distribution and demonstration of these implements in the State. 80,000 improved implements will be distributed during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-46 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Nilokheri Workshop |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 17.00 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of a workshop at Nilokheri for the production of agricultural implements of standard specifications on a mass scale. This will reduce the production cost per implement materially.



SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-47
2. Name of Scheme	..	Quality marking of Agricultural Implements
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

This scheme envisages the evolving of standard designs for various agricultural implements. Quality marking of implements produced by registered fabricators will be undertaken under this scheme. It is also proposed to ensure the sale of various implements of standard design at fixed price.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-48
2. Name of Scheme	..	Implementation of the recommendations of the Agricultural Administration Committee set up by the Government of India
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10.50

This scheme has been designed to implement the recommendations of the Agricultural Administration Committee (known as the Nalagarh Committee), set up by the Government of India. The following recommendations have been made by this Committee :—

- (i) revision of pay scales and introduction of selection grades for agricultural personnel;
- (ii) setting up of an Evaluation Unit ;
- (iii) provision of Stenographers to the District Agricultural Officers ;
- (iv) arrangements for systematic training for the existing staff as well as training to fresh graduates entering the Agriculture Department ;
- (v) employment of Extension Specialist in Government Agricultural College ; and
- (vi) arrangements for training in foreign countries and provision of training reserves for in-service training.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|---------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-49 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Strengthening of Agricultural Administration |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

This scheme relates to the provision of additional staff in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Punjab to deal with the work resulting from the implementation of the Plan schemes.

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- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-50 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Regional Soil Testing Laboratories |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 4.38 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of regional soil testing laboratories in the plains to meet the increasing need of the cultivators.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-51
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Hill Areas—Establishment of Soil Testing Laboratory
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.19

This scheme relates to the setting up of a Soil Testing Laboratory at Palampur in Kangra District to help the cultivators in farm planning, horticultural operations and use of fertilizers.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-52
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of Well Boring Section for expeditious disposal of cultivators' request for advice, repair, installation of tube-wells, pumping sets, pump house etc.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

This scheme has been designed to strengthen the well boring section of the Agriculture Department by providing additional staff. This will assist in expeditious disposal of cultivators' requests for advice and repair and installation of tube-wells, pumping sets and pump houses.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-53
2. Name of Scheme .. Subsidiary Foods
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
1.00

This scheme is designed to encourage the farmer to produce good quality subsidiary foods like milk, vegetables, fruit and tapioca, at cheaper prices. This will lead to increased consumption of subsidiary foods and corresponding saving of foodgrains.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-54
2. Name of Scheme .. Development of Post-Graduate Studies and Research Institutes
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
30.00

This scheme relates to the expansion of facilities for post-graduate studies and research in the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana. Forty seats per annum will be added raising the total annual intake capacity to 80 seats in the M. Sc. Agriculture Course.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-55
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of facilities at the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	26.10

This scheme is designed to expand training facilities for agricultural graduates at the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana with a view to ensuring an adequate supply of agricultural personnel required for the various development programmes. Seventy seats per annum will be added during the Third Plan to the existing 250 seats. This will raise the total annual intake capacity of the College to 320 seats. The scheme also envisages integrated as well as subject matter training to all students admitted to the B. Sc. Agricultural Course.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-56
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development and Management of Government Agricultural Farm, Ludhiana
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

This scheme relates to the setting up of an organisation to develop, manage, operate and superintend the Government Agricultural Farm, Ludhiana.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. *AGR-57
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of New Agricultural College in Haryana area
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
30.00

There is dearth of agricultural graduates both in this State and in the country as a whole. The situation is likely to become even more acute during the Fourth and the Fifth Plans. A very large number of agricultural graduates will be required for Farm Advisory Service, for manning Joint Co-operative Farms and for employment as teachers in Higher Secondary Schools. The present scheme, relates to the opening of a new Agricultural College at a suitable place in the southern part of the State.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-58
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of Punjab Agricultural University at Ludhiana
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Gross 80.00
(ii) Net 1.00
- (Rupees 25 lakhs will be contributed by the Centre and Rs 54 lakhs will be met from savings of other schemes)

Experience in India and abroad has shown that courses for technical education can be run efficiently only under the aegis of a full fledged technical university. Punjab has made considerable progress in the field of agricultural education and research. During the Third Plan it is proposed to increase this activity even further so as to create an effective and efficiently run extension agricultural agency. The present scheme relates to the establishment of Punjab Agricultural University at Ludhiana where a well equipped agricultural college and a research institute already exist.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-59**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Establishment of Junior Staff School for in-service training in farm management in Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana**
- (Rs. in lakhs)
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **5.43**

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Junior Staff School for in-service training in farm management to the working personnel. The Staff School will be an integral unit of the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana.

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1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-60**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Establishment of Soil Conservation Wing in Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana**
- (Rs. in lakhs)
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **1.46**

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Soil Conservation Wing in the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana, for training of 16 regular students, 8 Block Development Officers and 48 village level workers in soil conservation and reclamation work every year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-61
2. Name of Scheme	..	Facilities to Agricultural Inspectors to take up M.Sc. (Agri) degree course as regular students
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.30

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide facilities to agricultural inspectors to take up M. Sc., degree course in agriculture as regular students at the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana. Twenty inspectors will be admitted to the course every year and will be given an allowance of Rs 100 per month.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AGR-62
2. Name of Scheme	..	Holding of Short Courses for Farmers
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.00

This scheme relates to the institution of a short duration training-cum-demonstration course in crop production techniques for farm leaders. These courses will be arranged at various agricultural research farms and other suitable places in the State.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AFRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-63**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Establishment of Vocational Agricultural School**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs. in lakhs)**
4.00

This scheme envisages the establishment of two vocational agricultural schools to provide facilities for integrated education in agriculture, animal husbandary, dairying, animal diseases, horticulture, co-operation, marketing and village industries.

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1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-64**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Horticultural Research Stations at Kandaghat, Bahadurgarh and Abohar**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs. in lakhs)**
(i) Gross 7.50
(ii) Net 5.00
(The difference of Rs 2.50 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

This scheme relates to the establishment of three Horticultural Research Stations, one each at Kandaghat, Bhadurgarh and Abohar for the intensification of the research programme for the commercial cultivation of citrus fruit, date-palm, grape-wine, apricots etc.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-65
2. Name of Scheme .. Research in Hill Areas—Establishment of a sub-tropical Fruit Research Station at Nurpur and Horticultural Research Sub-Station at Manali and a Dry Fruit Research Station at Lahaul
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 (i) Gross 6.00
 (ii) Net 4.00
 (The difference of Rs 2.00 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

This scheme relates to the intensification of research programme in the hill areas of the State. It is proposed to set up a sub-tropical Fruit Research Station at Nurpur, a Horticultural Research Sub-Station at Manali and a Dry Fruit Research Station at Lahaul during the Third Plan.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-66
2. Name of Scheme .. Research in Hill Areas—Improvement of ginger and Elephant Foot at Kandaghat and mushroom cultivation at Katrain.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 (i) Gross 1.00
 (ii) Net 0.50
 (The difference of Rs 0.50 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

This scheme relates to the introduction of good quality, high yielding and disease resistant varieties of ginger and elephant foot at Kandaghat and mushroom cultivation at Karain. Good varieties of ginger, elephant foot and mushroom will be brought from Madras, Assam etc.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-67**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Research in Hill Areas—Improvement of Wheat, Barley, Rice and Pulses crops (Improvement of Buck Wheat)**
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 .. (i) Gross 2.04
 .. (ii) Net 1.02
 (The difference of Rs. 1.02 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

The scheme relates to the intensification of research programme in the hill areas for the improvement of wheat, barely, rice and pulses.

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1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-68**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Research in Hill Areas—Sub-station for grass land and forage**
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs. in lakhs)
 .. (i) Gross 3.14
 .. (ii) Net 1.57
 (The difference of Rs 1.57 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

The scheme envisages the intensification of the research programme in the hill areas by establishing a sub-station for grass land and forage.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-69**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Research in Hill Areas—Research on diseases of Fruits**
- (Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. (i) **Gross 0.17**
 (ii) **Net ..**
 (The entire amount of Rs 0.17 lakhs will be contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

Fruit is the main cash crop of the hill areas. An appreciable part of this crop is damaged on account of various fruit diseases and fruit growers suffer substantial losses as a result. It is proposed to intensify research in fruit diseases with a view to helping the growers to reduce this loss and increase their income.

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1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-70**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Research in Hill Areas—Improvement of Tea**
- (Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. (i) **Gross 1.30**
 (ii) **Net 0.83**
 (The difference of Rs 0.47 lakhs between the gross and net will be contributed by the Tea Board)

The scheme provides for the intensification of the research programme in the hill areas for the improvement of tea which is one of the major crops of the locality.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-71
2. Name of Scheme .. **Strengthening of Cereal Section for research on barley and pulses and setting up of rice research station at Kapurthala or Gurdaspur with sub-station at Kangra and Karnal, sub-station for Wheat at Gurdaspur**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs. in akhs)
7.00**

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Cereal Section for research on barley and pulses and also envisages the setting up of a rice research station at Kapurthala or Gurdaspur with sub-stations at Kangra and Karnal. It is also proposed to start a Substation for research in wheat at Gurdaspur.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-72
 2. Name of Scheme .. **Evolution of Agricultural Implements and Hand Tools—
Strengthening of Engineering Section (Implements)**
 3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs. in lakhs)
1.89**

The scheme envisages the expansion of the agricultural engineering section for the evolution of improved agricultural implements and hand tools.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-73 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Strengthening of Millet Section for more intensive research work on millet and gram crops |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.32 |

The scheme relates to the strengthening of the Millet Section of the Agriculture Department for more intensive research work on millet and gram crops.



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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AGR-74 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Expansion of Sugarcane Research Scheme for establishing Research Sub-station at Rohtak, Hissar and Palwal |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (i) Gross 5.25 |
| | | (ii) Net 4.00 |
| | | (Rupees 1.25 lakhs will be contributed by the Indian Centra Sugarcane Committee) |

The scheme relates to the expansion of the sugarcane research scheme. It is proposed to establish Research Sub-stations at Rohtak, Hissar and Palwal for carrying out research on various aspects of sugarcane cultivation

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :—1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR.-75
2. Name of the Scheme .. Strengthening of facilities for Bio-Chemistry Section for studies on nutrition of ruminants problems of soil micro-biology and determination of nutritive value of various varieties of food and other crops.
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 5.00

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Bio-chemistry Section of the Agriculture Department for studies on nutrition of ruminants, problem of soil micro-biology and determination of nutritive value of various varieties of food and other crops.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR.-76
2. Name of Scheme .. Strengthening of Entomological Section for organising an Insect Pest Survey Unit and study of residual effects of pesticides on food crops.
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 2.50

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Entomological Section of the Agriculture Department for organising an insect pest survey unit and for the study of residual effects of pesticides on food crops.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR.-77**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Strengthening of Chemical Section for research on soil fertility problems.**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs in lakhs)
2.50**

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Chemical Section of the Agriculture Department for carrying out research in soil fertility.

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1. No. of the Scheme .. **AGR.-78**
 2. Name of Scheme .. **Strengthening of Fodder Section for more intensive research on fodder crops.**
 3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs in lakhs)
0.63**

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Fodder Section of the Agriculture Department for more intensive research on fodder crops.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :1.--AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR.-79
2. Name of Scheme .. Strengthening of Vegetable Section for setting up of research sub-station at Ludhiana, Research on Chillies and Onions at Karnal, Research on storage and preservation of vegetables and establishment of tuber crops and research (Sub-Station at Nagrota)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
3.33

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Vegetable Section of the Agriculture Department for carrying out intensive research on chillies and onions and also on storage and preservation of vegetables. It is proposed to set up a research sub-station at Ludhiana for research on chillies and another sub-station at Karnal for research on onions. Another sub-station will be set up at Nagrota for research on storage and preservation of vegetables and tuber crops.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR.-80
 2. Name of Scheme .. Strengthening of Plant Pathological Section for research on diseases of vegetables and fruits and testing breeding material of Botanists
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
4.63

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the Plant Pathological Section of the Agriculture Department for research on diseases of vegetables and fruit and testing of breeding material used by botanists.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR. 81
2. Name of Scheme .. Research on Sugar Beet
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
2.00

This scheme envisages the intensification of the research programme relating to the evolution of improved varieties of sugar beet.

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1. No. of Scheme .. *AGR. 82
2. Name of Scheme .. Improvement of Gram and Bajra in Southern districts of Punjab
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
(i) Gross : 0.57
(ii) Net : 0.38

(The difference of Rs. 0.19 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by Indian Council of Agricultural Research).

It is a centrally sponsored scheme and aims at the evolution of drought resisting varieties of gram and bajra with a view to improving the cultivation of these crops in the southern districts of the Punjab.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-83
2. Name of Scheme .. Co-ordinated Scheme for Sample Fertilizer Trials on the cultivators' fields and Model Agronomic experiments at Sirsa and Nasirpur
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
10.20

The object of this scheme is to carry out sample fertilizer trials on cultivators' fields and model agronomic experiments at Sirsa and Nasirpur.

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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR.-84
 2. Name of Scheme .. Investigation of the causes of failure of citrus in the Punjab
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.00

This scheme relates to the intensification of the research programme relating to citrus is proposed to carry out a thorough investigation of the causes of failure of citrus in the Punjab and also to find out improved varieties of citrus.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :—1.AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-85
2. Name of Scheme .. Research on Weed Control
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.60

This scheme relates to the intensification of research on "weed" control techniques and methods.

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-86
2. Name of Scheme .. Training of Gram Sewaks at the Gram Sewaks Training Centres ; Nabha, Batala and Sirsa
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
20.37

This scheme relates to the continuation of the three institutions for the training of gram sewaks at Nabha, Batala and Sirsa. 150 persons will be trained every year at these centres. These personnel will be needed for manning the various C.D. Blocks.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

- 1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-87**
- 2. Name of Scheme .. Training of Gram Savikas in the Home Economics Department at Nabha, Batala and Kunjpura (district Karnal)**
- (Rs in lakhs)**
- 3. Financial Outlay .. 8.16**

This scheme relates to the continuation of the three institutions for training gram sevikas at Nabha, Batala and Kunjpura (District Karnal) for manning the various Community Development Blocks.

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- 1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-88**
- 2. Name of Scheme .. Training of Village Level Workers in organising Village Youth Activities at Nabha, Batala and Sirsa**
- (Rs in lakhs)**
- 3. Financial Outlay .. 0.83**

This scheme aims at in-service training of village level workers at Gram Sewaks Training Centres at Nabha, Batala and Sirsa for organising Village Youth Clubs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-89**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Agricultural Workshops attached to Gram Sewaks Training Centres, Nabha, Batala and Sirsa**
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs in lakhs)**
4.74

The object of this scheme is to train village artisans in the repair and the manufacture of improved agricultural implements in order to provide this service to the cultivators at the village level. This step will also serve to popularise the use of improved implements among cultivators. 160 artisans will be trained during the Third Plan.

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1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-90**
 2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Refresher Training to Gram Sewaks**
 3. **Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs in lakhs)**
1.05

The object of this scheme is to provide refresher training to gram sewaks to keep them in touch with the latest developments in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, co-operation, etc. 750 gram sewaks will be trained during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. ***AGR-91.**

2. Name of Scheme .. **Technological Studies of Punjab Cotton.**

3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
 (i) Gross 1.29
 (ii) Net 0.29

(The difference of Rs 1 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Central Cotton Committee).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the intensification of research and technological studies for the evolution of improved varieties of cotton.

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-92.**

2. Name of Scheme .. **Research on insect pests of cereal crops (Rice and Maize) and Oilseeds.**

3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
 0.40

This scheme relates to the intensification of research on insect pests of cereal crops (rice and maize) and oilseeds and the evolution of methods for their control.

***Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-93.
2. Name of Scheme .. Lump sum provision for Agricultural Research.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
9.30

The lump sum provision is meant to finance new research schemes which could not be included in the Third Plan at the time of its formulation.

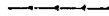
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1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-94.
 2. Name of Scheme .. Breeding of Extra Long Staple Cotton—Construction of Buildings,
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.77

This scheme relates to the completion of the office building, stores and laboratories at Abohar required in connection with breeding of extra long staple cotton.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-95**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Strengthening of existing Agricultural Information Unit.**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs in lakhs)
8.00**

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the existing Agricultural Information Unit effectively to propagate the results of researches carried out by various sections of the Agriculture Department.



1. No. of Scheme .. **AGR-96.**
2. Name of Scheme .. **Strengthening of Marketing Section for additional work load due to revision of Marketing Act and grading of citrus fruit.**
3. Financial Outlay .. **(Rs in lakhs)
(i) Gross 6.08
(ii) Net 1.52**

(The difference of Rs 4.56 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Marketing Board).

The object of this scheme is to strengthen the existing Marketing Section of the Agriculture Department to deal with the additional work load following upon the revision of the Marketing Act and the grading of citrus fruit.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. **No. of Scheme** .. **AGR-97.**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Provision of grading services in regulated markets.**
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. **Financial Outlay** .. **1.38**

The object of this scheme is to provide a service for the grading of agricultural produce in nine selected regulated markets of Punjab on experimental basis. The sale of all agricultural commodities in these markets will be regulated on the basis of standard grades.

1. **No. of Scheme** .. ***AGR-98.**
2. **Name of Scheme** .. **Ag. Marking of Cotton.**
- (Rs in a lakhs)
3. **Financial Outlay** .. (i) **Gross 4.00**
(ii) **Net 2.00**
(The difference of Rs 2.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Indian Central Cotton Committee).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The object of this scheme is to check the fraudulent mixing of inferior types of cotton with long staple American cotton in the ginneries. This will ensure the availability of superior quality of cotton to textile mills and also avoid the Punjab cotton earning a bad name in the markets.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. *AGR-99.
2. Name of Scheme .. Strengthening of Statistical Section for designing of experiments, inspection of crop diagnostic sample survey studies, crop cutting experiments on non-food crops and improvement of Agricultural Statistics.
3. Financial outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
 (i) Gross 9.05
 (ii) Net 8.40

(The difference of Rs 0.65 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Central Cotton Committee and the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the strengthening of the existing Statistical Section of the Agriculture Department for designing research experiments, for inspection of crop-cutting sample experiments on non-food crops and improvement of agricultural statistics. This is necessary for future planning as well as for an assessment of the results of present schemes.

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-100.
2. Name of Scheme .. Survey of Culturable Waste Lands.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
 1.00

This scheme is designed to carry out a survey of culturable waste lands in the State to determine the exact extent and causes of the lands being uncultivated. The survey will help in working out schemes to bring the entire surplus and uncultivated area under the plough.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 1.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-101
2. Name of Scheme .. Loans to cultivators for the reclamation of waste lands through manual and bullock labour.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
4.00

The object of this scheme is to provide loans and subsidies for the reclamation of 50,000 acres of scattered pieces of waste land with manual and bullock labour.

-
1. No. of Scheme .. AGR-102
 2. Name of Scheme .. Reclamation of culturable waste lands.
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
35.00

This scheme aims at providing loans to cultivators for the reclamation of culturable waste land by means of heavy machinery. It is proposed to reclaim 30,000 acres of waste land under this scheme during the Third Plan. A similar scheme was implemented during the Second Plan when an area of 115,640 acres was reclaimed by means of heavy machinery.

2. MINOR IRRIGATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 2.—MINOR IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-I
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Private Tubewells
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 250.00

Loans will be advanced to cultivators for the construction of 4,884 tube-wells. It is estimated that an additional area of 244,200 acres will be irrigated yielding an additional production of 34,630 tons of foodgrains.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of new wells/repair of old percolation wells
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 222.01

Under this scheme, loans (75 per cent) and grants (25 per cent) will be given to farmers for the construction of 11,180 percolation wells. It is estimated that this will result in additional production of 16,770 tons of foodgrains.

The expenditure of Rs 55.50 lakhs will be shared by the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 2—MINOR IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Installation of pumping sets
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 83.13

Loans will be advanced under this scheme to farmers for the installation of 4,900 pumping sets. An additional area of 49,000 acres will thereby be brought under irrigation. The additional production will be about 7,350 tons of foodgrains.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Gurgaon Bunds
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 11.50

Under this scheme, the water stored by the construction of 4 new bunds in Gurgaon District will be used for irrigation purposes. This will provide irrigational facilities to 12,000 acres, resulting in additional production of 1,800 tons of foodgrains.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 2—MINOR IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Repair/construction of kooahs in hill areas
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 26.36

It is proposed to give subsidy for the repair and construction of 920 kooahs in the hill areas which are expected to irrigate an additional area of 32,000 acres. The additional production is estimated to be 5,700 tons of foodgrains.

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Irrigational facilities under the Package Programme
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 50.00

Under this scheme 50,000 acres will be brought under irrigation in Ludhiana District, resulting in additional production of 7,500 tons of foodgrains.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 2—MINOR IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Tube-well Project
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	54.00

This is a spillover scheme from the Second Plan and will be completed during the Third Plan. An area of 5,31,000 acres will receive irrigation under this Scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Lift Irrigation by pumps in Hill Areas
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10.00

This scheme covers certain unirrigated tracts in the hill areas of the State. It is proposed to provide lift irrigation thereby installing pumps on kooahls or by lifting the supply direct from the rivers.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 2—MINOR IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Irrigation by tanks and bunds in—
		(i) Mohindergarh and Gurgaon Districts
		(ii) Kangra and Ambala Districts
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 25.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to extend irrigation facilities to 15,000 acres of cultivable land in the hill areas.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MIN-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Exploratory Tube-wells
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

Exploratory Tubewells will be sunk in different areas of Punjab for determining the extent and availability of water. This will help in the sinking of new tube-wells including those required for anti-waterlogging purposes. It is expected that an area of 12,000 acres will receive Tubewell irrigation.

3. CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 3—CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS

1. No. of Scheme	..	CON-1	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Consolidation of Holdings	
			(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 473·00
		Net	.. 165·00

(The difference of Rs 308 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met out of receipts from the Consolidation fee).

This scheme provides for the consolidation of a total area of 219·50 lakhs acres. It was started during the First Plan and by the end of the Second Plan, an area of 147·28 lakhs acres had been re-partitioned. In the Third Plan the remaining area of 72·22 lakhs acres will be consolidated according to the following phasing :—

	Lakh acres
1961-62	.. 20·20
1962-63	.. 20·00
1963-64	.. 20·00
1964-65	.. 12·02
Total	.. <u>72·22</u>

In addition an area of 11·00 lakh acres of the second round villages already consolidated under the Co-operative Act is also proposed to be re-partitioned.

4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Completion of the Veterinary College building at Hissar (spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 6.57

A scheme for the construction of a building for the Veterinary College at Hissar at a total cost of Rs 48 lakhs was included in the Second Plan. The Centre were to give Rs 7.41 lakhs as grant and Rs 22.59 lakhs as loan. The work could not be completed according to the scheduled programme by the end of the year 1960-61. A sum of Rs 6.57 lakhs has been provided in the Third Plan for the completion of this building.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Preservation of high milk yielding buffaloes and cows by grant of subsidies
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 8.00

It is estimated that nearly 200,000 superior Murrah buffaloes and Haryana cattle are exported annually from the Pujnab to other States, particularly to cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Not only are these animals sent to the slaughter houses soon after the end of lactation but their superior progeny are also neglected. Such large scale depletion of superior milch stock from the breeding tracts has been going on for years and it is now felt that steps must be taken to preserve and develop the sires and the selected high yielding cows still left in the breeding tracts. A ban cannot be imposed on the export of cattle because of the provisions of Articles 301 and 302 of the Constitution of India. The owners have, therefore, to be dissuaded from selling them to the Beoparis even at attractive prices by granting them subsidy for high milk yielding buffaloes and cows. Such owners are required not to dispose of their animals till three lactations are over and they have also to abide by the approved breeding programme of the Animal Husbandry Department. The superior bull calves of the subsidised stock will either be purchased by the State Government, or offered for sale for breeding purposes to other States who are in need of such bulls.

During the Third Plan, subsidies at the rate of Rs 25 and Rs 15 per mensem will be given for 1,400 Murrah and Nili buffaloes and 1,560 Haryana cows on an average yielding 15 seers and 10 seers milk per diem respectively.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Mass castration of scrub bulls
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.48

Effective improvement in any class of livestock can be achieved only if efficient and strict culling of all animals below standard is followed. In view of the ban on slaughter of cattle, various other measures like segregation, levy of fees, restriction on breeding of inferior cattle, sterilisation of female stock have been suggested in the past to solve the problem of uneconomic cattle but all these attempts have yielded little or no result. The only promising alternative is the production of sufficient number of superior breeding bulls and simultaneous elimination of all scrub male stock by castration.

Under this scheme a concerted drive has been launched for the mass castration of all scrub bulls in the State, on lines similar to those of the Rinderpest Eradication Programme. This programme will receive special attention in districts where intensive livestock development programme has been undertaken. During the Third Plan about 2.30 lakhs bulls will be castrated at the rate of 40 to 45 thousand scrub bulls per annum.

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 :50 basis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of 25 selected Gaushalas
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.59

There are about 99 Gaushalas (32 in the erstwhile Pepsu area and 67 in the former Punjab State) for feeding and lodging animals which are old and unfit for producing milk. During the Second Plan, it was contemplated to develop 29 Gaushalas, but for want of funds, only 17 could be taken up. In the Third Plan it is proposed to develop another 25 Gaushalas at the rate of 5 Gaushalas each year.

Under this scheme, Government will provide a Unit of 10 cows and one bull of approved breed to such of the selected institutions as undertake to purchase an equal number of animals of the same breed from their own resources. Further, these institutions will be given a subsidy of Rs 10 per mensem per calf for two years for rearing male calves. Ultimately these institutions will be converted into regular Milk Production Centres.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	All India Key Village Scheme for the improvement of Cattle (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	42.80

The object of this scheme, which was initially sponsored by the Centre, is to improve the yield as well as the working capacity of the livestock by adopting scientific methods of breeding, feeding, disease control, marketing, etc., in compact areas.

Under this programme, the semen of proven bulls is used in such an economical manner as to impregnate between 10 to 15 cows in heat by a single ejaculation. Under the pattern of the scheme approved by the Centre for the rural areas, the A.I. Centre is surrounded by a number of contiguous Key Villages on all sides. Stud bulls are provided both at the A.I. Centre as well as the Key Villages. In this way better results are achieved in a comparatively short period of time.

The physical targets for the Third Plan are :—

(i) A.I. Centres	..	9
(ii) Intensification of existing Centres	..	2
(iii) Expansion of existing Centres	..	7
(iv) Establishment of Marketing Unit	..	1
(v) Supervisory Units	..	5

1. No. of Scheme	..	*AH-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of hill cattle (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross 20.00 Net 0.50

(The difference of Rs 19.50 lakhs between gross and net will be met by the Centre by cent per cent grant).

This is a centrally-sponsored scheme. Most of the cattle improvement schemes have so far been located in the plains. Whatever little work has been done in the hill areas is inconsiderable as compared with the improvement schemes undertaken in the plains. It is therefore, proposed to undertake a coordinated scheme for the improvement of hill cattle during the Third Plan. The physical targets are :—

1. Bull Centre	..	1
2. Base A.I. Centres	..	5
3. Foot Hill Centres	..	50
4. Subsidiary Centres	..	378

This scheme has been included in the Plan at the instance of the Government of India 'Working Group on Animal Husbandry' and has been drawn up according to their model estimates. In view of the importance of cattle improvement work in the hill areas the Centre have agreed to bear the cost by 100 per cent grant except the cost of land and buildings which will be met by the State Government*. Out of the total cost of Rs 20.00 lakhs only a sum of Rs 0.50 lakhs representing the State share on account of cost of land and buildings is, therefore, exhibited in the State Plan.

*Centrally sponsored Scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Distribution of bulls of improved breeds (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.80

For the last century or so no organised efforts have been made to improve and develop cattle which has resulted in their deterioration. The majority of the animals in the villages at present are of mixed breed except the Haryana and they have to be improved by grading up. The bull plays a more important role than the cow in so far as the development of size, draught qualities, milk yield and butter fat are concerned, but pedigree bulls are not easily available. The shortage will be met by the A. I. Centres only in part and steps have to be taken to supply pedigree bulls especially at such places as are not covered by the A. I. Centres. 200 bulls of approved breed have already been distributed free of cost in the former Pepsu area. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to purchase 250 outstanding Murrah and Haryana bulls for location in the plains. In hill areas Jersey Tharparker bulls will be supplied for cross breeding, thereby improving the milk yield of the non-descript animals. According to the targets laid down under this scheme, it is proposed to supply 50 bulls each year, of pedigree breed free of cost to such of the village Panchayats as would be willing to meet the maintenance charges out of their own funds.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of State Farms—Re-organization of Bhupindra Dairy Farm, Patiala, and its sub-station at Nabha (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

Bhupindra Dairy Farm, Patiala, with a sub-station at Nabha, at present maintains Sahiwal cows and Murrah buffaloes for the production of milk. The male progeny of these animals are sold at negligible prices. There is an urgent need to develop selected areas by using Sahiwal bulls but their availability is extremely limited. The Sahiwal herd at the Farm will be augmented by purchasing quality animals from the National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal and from the Military Dairy Farms. Male and female progeny will be properly reared and issued for creating a Sahiwal belt in selected areas. 100 bull calves will be maintained and fed for early maturity and later issued free of cost in the selected breeding tracts. The Murrah herd already available at the Farm will also be maintained to ensure continuous supply of fresh and wholesome milk to the residents of the town and to Government institutions.

This is a centrally-aided scheme and the Centre will meet 50 per cent of the cost.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	*AH-9	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Re-organisation of Government Livestock Farm, Hissar	
		(Rs in lakhs)	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 100.00
		Net	.. 50.00
		(The difference of Rs. 50.00 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre by grant).	

This is a centrally-sponsored scheme. The Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in India at its meeting held in April, 1959, recommended that efforts should be made to produce a larger number of improved bulls for specialised breeding tracts by starting a progeny testing scheme at the Government Livestock Farms. In order to ensure that only tested superior bulls are produced and distributed from these farms, it is essential to put these farms on more scientific lines of management, and also to expand the herd. Government Livestock Farm, Hissar, is the second biggest farm in the whole of Asia and has very great potentiality for development. The Centre has accordingly decided to take up the re-organisation of the G. L. Farm, Hissar, in the Third Plan as a centrally-sponsored category 'A' scheme.

The cows are at present maintained on ranch system and the Farm is designed to produce six hundred bulls annually. Its re-organisation envisages the maintaining of the herd on stall-feeding and scientific lines, the developing of the Haryana Cattle for 'dual purposes' and the increasing of the capacity for the production of bulls. 700 to 750 Haryana bulls will be produced annually out of which 400 will be required by the State itself and the remaining 350 will be supplied to the rest of the country. In order to provide better feed and fodder for the animals, the extensive virgin area of the Farm will be brought under mechanized cultivation.

1. No of Scheme	..	AH-10	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Nili Bull Rearing Farm	
		(Rs in lakhs)	
3. Financial Outlay	..	7.00	

Nili buffaloes are renowned for their milk yield and appearance. On partition only a limited number of these animals were left in the districts of Amritsar and Ferozepur. Owing to interest taken by private breeders it is estimated that about 150,000 adult hill buffaloes are now available in the State. These buffaloes are more adapted to grazing and to damp climatic conditions. If pure bulls of Nili breed are made available, there are enormous potentialities for their development. With this aim in view, it is proposed to establish a Nili Bull Rearing Farm. 100 acres of agricultural land will be purchased for the production of fodder for the animals. The tract will be provided with an assured market for milk by the establishing of a composite Milk Plant at Amritsar and Nestle's Baby Food Factory at Moga. Under this scheme male calves in the age-group of 1-2 years will be purchased from the registered farmers and reared at this farm under scientific conditions, so that they attain ear'y maturity.

This is a centrally-assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 50 per cent grant.

*Centrally-sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-11
2. Name of Scheme	..	Holding of State and District shows and organising milk yield competitions
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

Cattle fairs and shows, where improved and pedigree livestock are exhibited, have always played an important role in the country and provided an incentive to livestock breeders. Cattle shows also help the professionals in judging the results of the cattle breeding operations and to plan a programme for the future. A scheme for organising free State Cattle shows was taken up during the Second Plan, but only four shows were held. As this scheme has created a healthy spirit of competition amongst the breeders, it is proposed to expand the programme by holding District Livestock Shows and also to arrange milk yield competitions. Under this programme three State level prizes for three breeds and Block Level prizes for two breeds will be awarded. Under the State shows, cash prizes, shields and Praman Patras will be given to the owners of the selected animals.

The targets planned under the scheme are as under :—

Item	Unit	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) State Cattle shows	No.	1	1	1	1	1	5
(ii) District Livestock shows	No	..	17	18	18	17	70

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-12
2. Name of Scheme	..	Control of menace of wild and stray cattle
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	13.12

In order to check the damage caused to crops by a scheme for the rounding up of wild and stray cattle was sponsored by the Centre during the Second Plan. An expanded programme under this head has been launched during the Third Plan. Cattle catching squads will be set up for rounding up wild and stray cattle and transporting them to cattle concentration camps where the wild animals will be tamed and domesticated for a certain period whereafter the productive cattle will be put to auction or sold to the breeders of the Southern India. The infirm, useless and unproductive cattle will be sent to Gosadans.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of more Gosadans
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

The elimination of useless and unproductive cattle is an important supplementary step in ensuring the success of the cattle development plans. Accordingly, a scheme for removing such cattle and maintaining them economically in interior forest areas or other waste land away from cultivation areas was taken up during the First and Second Plans. Six Gosadans (five Government and one private) were established by the end of 1960-61. It is proposed to establish four more Gosadans (two private and two Government) during the Third Plan.

The targets contemplated under the scheme are as under :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	
Government Gosadan	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Private	1	..	..	1	2

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-14]
2. Name of Scheme	..	Prevention of cruelty to animals
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.50

Under this scheme more S. P. C. A.'s will be formed and the existing ones re-organised. Animal welfare weeks will be celebrated and water troughs will be constructed on the roads to provide drinking water for animals particularly during the summer months. Grants will be paid to Municipal Committees for the installation of electrocution equipment for destroying stray dogs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-15
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of existing meat markets
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 1.80

With the increasing population, particularly in urban areas, there has been a large increase in the consumption of meat. At present, supervision over meat rests with the Municipal Committees who on account of their meagre finances have not been able to effect any improvement in slaughter-houses and meat markets. A committee was appointed by the Centre to examine the problem and make suitable recommendations. The committee recommended that necessary financial assistance should be provided to Municipal Committees for the improvement of the existing slaughter-houses and meat markets, by putting up suitable buildings, improving water and electric supply conditions, purchasing modern machinery and equipment. It is proposed to grant financial assistance for three meat markets, at a total cost of Rs 1.80 lakhs during the Third Plan period, at the rate of Rs 60 lakhs per institution.

The Centre will give cent per cent loan over the cost of the scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of piggery units and development blocks
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.57

Piggery development has an important role in providing food of good nutritive quality. Pigs are prolific breeders and can be easily improved and multiplied. During the Second Plan, one Piggery Unit was established in the Government Livestock Farm at Hissar. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to set up two Piggery Units and six Development Blocks, the Blocks being located around the Units. Superior boars will be produced at these centres for distribution at concessional price to bona fide private breeders for development. Extension work will also be taken up in the Development Blocks.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Pig breeding-cum-Bacon Factory
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.81

One Piggery Unit was established during the Second Plan and two more Units with six Development Blocks will be set up during the Third Plan. The Bacon Factory will provide a ready market for the graded pigs produced in the Development Blocks. In addition the technical staff as well as the breeders engaged in this industry will be given training at a Regional Centre in swine husbandry and in the manufacture of pig products. The private breeders attending the course which will be of three months will be paid a subsidy of Rs 40 per month. Each course will admit about 15 trainees.

200 breeding sows will be maintained at the Regional Station which will be able to supply 1,000 stud boars annually to the surrounding areas for upgrading the indigenous stock.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Production of various vaccines at the B. P. Section, Hissar
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 5.00

The scheme for the expansion of B. P. Section was originally started as a post-war reconstruction scheme for the manufacture of goatis, N. S. vaccine and anti-rabic vaccines. During the Second Plan, Fowl Pox and Single Dose Anti-Rabic vaccines were taken up as an additional programme. Supplies are used in Punjab and in the neighbouring States of H. P., Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir. Plurystrain and Distemper vaccines which confer long and durable immunity against rabies in dogs, are foreign products and are being sold at prohibitive prices. It is, therefore, proposed to produce the following vaccines at the B. P. Section of the Veterinary College, Hissar :—

1. Plurystrain ;
2. Distemper ;
3. Adjuvant Vaccine against H. S. ;
4. Combined Rani Khet and Fowl Pox.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1 No. of Scheme	..	AH-19
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of 65 new P. O. L. D.'s under the charge of trained Veterinary Compounders
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.42

There were 452 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries in the Punjab on 1st November, 1956 and 508 at the end of the Second Plan. There is, however, need for the opening of more dispensaries, as the losses sustained by the zamindars through the illness of working bullocks and milch stock are very high. During the Third Plan 65 more State P. O. L. D.'s will be opened. The ultimate target is one dispensary for every 25,000 heads of cattle.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-20
2. Name of Scheme	..	Conversion of 50 P. O. L. D.'s into regular veterinary hospitals
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.72

There are at present 180 P. O. L. D.'s running under the charge of trained veterinary compounders. This number will rise to 245 with the implementation of the scheme for the opening of 65 more P. O. L. D.'s included in the Third Plan. A scheme for the conversion of 86 P. O. L. D.'s into regular Veterinary Hospitals under Veterinary Assistant Surgeons was taken up under the Second Plan, but against a target of 86, only 41 dispensaries were so converted by the end of 1960-61. It is proposed to convert 50 dispensaries into regular veterinary hospitals during the Third Plan at the rate of 10 per year

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-21
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of medicines and instruments to the existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

Unlike in the former Pepsu area, the maintenance of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries in the erstwhile Punjab is the concern of the District Boards and Municipal Committees. On account of their low finances, they are not able to supply an adequate stock of medicines to these institutions. A large number of cases have, therefore, to be brought to the Tehsil and District Headquarters hospitals for diagnostic and laboratory tests. To overcome this difficulty and to provide better and more efficient veterinary aid at these institutions, it is proposed to equip suitably 26 veterinary hospitals and 103 dispensaries during the Third Plan at a total cost of Rs 5.00 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of buildings for the Veterinary Hospital at Manali, district Kangra
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.83

A veterinary dispensary was opened at Manali during the First Plan in a rented building. It is proposed to construct a veterinary hospital with quarters for the staff during the Third Plan at a total cost of Rs 0.83 lakhs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-23
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of 40 Veterinary Hospital buildings
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross 8.00
		Net 4.00
		(The difference of Rs 4.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the public in the form of land, labour and building material)

A large number of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries are at present located in rented buildings. The scheme was originally taken up in former Pepsu areas during the Second Plan as out of 150 veterinary hospitals, only 30 were located in Government owned buildings. The target fixed for the Second Plan, viz., the construction of 50 buildings was realised in full by 31st March, 1961. It is proposed to construct 40 more buildings during the Third Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 20,000 each at places where the beneficiaries offer to share 50 per cent of the cost (Rs 10,000) in the form of land, labour and building material.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-24
2. Name of Scheme	..	Eradication of rinderpest
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.31

The scheme for the eradication of rinderpest, a fatal disease amongst cattle, was taken up from the second year of the Second Plan. By the end of the year 1960-61, 74,00,000 animals had been vaccinated. It is proposed to continue this scheme for at least 2 years during the Third Plan in order to complete the vaccination work in the whole of the State. Besides, a "Follow up Programme" will be taken up in the case of cows and buffaloes which could not be vaccinated because of being in an advanced stage of pregnancy and of calves below the age of 6 months. About 40,00,000 animals will be vaccinated with freeze dried B.P. vaccine. These will be marked with branding ink so as to avoid re-vaccination.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-25
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of four new Poultry Extension Centres
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.46

A scheme for the establishment of 18 Poultry Extension Centres was included in the Second Plan at a total cost of Rs 8.76 lakhs. Against this target, only 16 centres were established. In order to make up for the deficiency and to meet the demand for eggs and birds which has already increased manifold and is bound to increase further, it is proposed to start 4 more centres during the Third Plan.

The physical targets and their phasing will be as below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	
Opening of Extension Centres	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Production of eggs (Nos. of dozen)	1,000	3,000	3,500	3,500	11,000
Chicks (Nos. of dozen)	1,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	8,000

A sum of Rs 10,000 is likely to accrue as income from the sale of eggs and birds during the Third Plan.

This is a centrally-assisted scheme, the Centre sharing the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of existing Poultry Extension Centres into District Farms (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.46

Sixteen Poultry Extension Centres were established during the Second Plan to demonstrate scientific poultry production techniques to the public. The facilities available at these centres are sufficient to maintain only a limited number of birds. The demand for birds and eggs of improved breeds is, however, increasing very greatly and can not be met from the existing Poultry Extension Centres. It is proposed to expand 4 out of the 16 Centres established during the Second Plan by providing additional breeding accommodation, laying houses, residential quarters, stores, equipment and essential staff. 140,000 eggs and 15,000 chicks as phased below will thereby be produced during the Third Plan which will bring an income of approximately Rs 10,000 to the State Government :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(In thousands)						
Eggs	..	20	40	40	40	140
Chicks	3	6	6	15
Income	2	4	4	10

This is a centrally-assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme .. AH-27
2. Name of Scheme .. Collection and marketing of eggs
(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 3.48

In order to ensure fair price to the poultry farmers for their products and to make good quality eggs available to the consumers, poultry and egg marketing centres will be opened where eggs will be brought for grading, candling, storage and ultimate disposal through organised markets. The eggs will be sold through the licensed private agencies and departmental depots. The work proposed to be taken during the Third Plan is phased below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Collection and marketing of eggs (Nos. 00)		800	1,600	2,400	2,400	7,200
Marketing of Birds (Nos. 000)		20	20	40	60	140

This is a centrally-assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-28
2. Name of Scheme	..	Manufacture and distribution of poultry feed (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.24

This scheme was taken up by the I. C. A. R. during the Second Plan. In the Third Plan it will be executed by the Government. It envisages the mixing of various ingredients to make a balanced poultry feed and the distribution of it to poultry breeders. The ingredients are not readily available in the market and it becomes difficult for a small poultry keeper to procure balanced feed for his birds. The scheme will run on 'No profit no loss' basis. 50,000 maunds of poultry feed will be prepared and supplied to private breeders during the Third Plan. The year-wise programme of work is indicated below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Poultry Mds (000) Feed	5	10	10	10	15	50

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-29
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of four intensive Poultry Development Blocks (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.91

Poultry keeping is at present a cottage industry with practically no hatcheries, commercial feed industry or organised collection of the produce, with the result that it does not bring an economic return to the poultry owners. The produce is either sold at very cheap rates or is spoilt particularly during summer months. In order to organise systematic production and collection of poultry and eggs it is proposed to establish 4 Poultry Development Blocks during the Third Plan through Poultry Producers' Co-operatives. It is estimated that the poultry population and egg production will increase at least five times in the Development Blocks, which will be set up as below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Poultry Development Block	2	2	..	..	..	4

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-30
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of farmers in Poultry Husbandry—Grant of stipends (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.60

It is proposed to give one month's practical training in poultry husbandry practices on stipendary basis to 1,200 poultry farmers at Government Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur, during the Third Plan. Rs 30 will be allowed as stipend to each farmer for the entire period of training. This will enable the trainees to start their own commercial hatcheries on scientific lines.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost of this scheme by a 25 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-31
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant for subsidy to poultry farmers for the purchase of brooders (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.70

One of the difficulties experienced in the Second Plan was the non-availability of poultry equipment. Mass production of poultry and eggs is dependent on artificial methods of incubation and breeding equipment is, therefore, essential in large numbers. It is proposed to grant subsidies to 1,400 private breeders for the purchase of brooders during the Third Plan at the rate of Rs 50 each. 280 poultry farmers will receive the subsidy every year.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will meet the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-32
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of subsidy to breeders for the purchase of poultry houses
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.30

Poultry houses in which birds are kept in the villages are ill ventilated and do not provide sufficient floor and roosting space. This has an adverse effect on the health and the performance of the birds. It is proposed to give subsidy to 600 poultry breeders at the rate of Rs 50 each for the construction of poultry houses during the Third Plan. 120 poultry houses at subsidized rates will be given annually to such of the private breeders as have received practical training in poultry husbandry practices at the Government Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur.

It is a centrally assisted scheme, the Centre sharing 25 per cent of the cost.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-33
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of subsidy to breeders for the purchase of poultry cages
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.05

Poultry shows were held on a small-scale during the Second Plan, but without exhibiting poultry cages. It is proposed to give 100 poultry cages at the subsidized rate of Rs 15 each during the first three years of the Third Plan to private poultry exhibitors.

This is a centrally assisted scheme, The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-34
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of subsidy to breeders for the purchase of incubators
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.35

Small poultry producers keep their flock of birds which are mostly indigenous, under primitive type of housing and management. It is, therefore, proposed to grant subsidies and stipends to small flock owners to help them to take up poultry as a profession. 70 incubators at the subsidized cost of Rs 500 each and day old chicks will be supplied to such of the farmers as have undergone one months' practical training in poultry husbandry practices at Government Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur. This will enable them on return to establish their own hatcheries. 14 incubators will be distributed each year.

This is a centrally assisted scheme, the Centre sharing the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-35
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of day old chicks at subsidized rates
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.60

Upgrading of village poultry is already in progress. During the Third Plan it is proposed to do so in a more systematic manner by enlarging the scope of the scheme by extending it to more villages each year and by continuing it at the same place for at least 4 years. The aim is to cover 25 per cent of the indigenous poultry population. This is proposed to be done by granting a subsidy of 50 per cent of the cost of a chick. 80,000 day old chicks of improved breed will be supplied to farmers during the Third Plan by taking up 5 villages in each N. E. S./C. P. Blocks each year.

This is a centrally assisted scheme, the Centre sharing the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—Animal Husbandry

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of additional staff for the office of the P.D.O., Punjab
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.74

There are 17 poultry schemes with a total cost of Rs 22.61 lakhs which are to be implemented during the Third Plan. At present there is only one Poultry Development Officer, who is responsible for the administration of the State Poultry Farms as well as the field extension work. It is proposed to strengthen the staff both at the headquarters and in the field during the Third Plan so that the development work is co-ordinated and plan targets achieved.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of poultry in Dharkalan Block of Gurdaspur District
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.64

Besides the four Poultry extension Centres to be set up in the districts of Hoshiarpur, Ambala, Ludhiana and Amritsar, it is proposed to establish another Centre at Dharkalan in the backward area of Gurdaspur District. 1—6 week old sexed chicks will be supplied at the subsidized rate of Rs 1.75 each to poultry farmers to whom the latest techniques of poultry hatching and production will also be demonstrated. This will help in improving the socio-economic conditions of the backward tracts.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-38
2. Name of Scheme	..	Starting of a Poultry training Centre at Gurdaspur (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.36

In order to ensure the successful implementation of the large Poultry Development Programme during the Third Plan, it is absolutely necessary that the staff entrusted with this work should be fully trained in poultry husbandry practices. Out of the existing staff working under the various Poultry Development schemes only 3 have received training :—

(i) V.A.S's. working as Managers of Poultry Farms	..	4
(ii) Poultry Inspectors working as Managers	..	3
(iii) Stock Assistants working as Poultry Assistants incharge of Poultry Extension/Development Centres	..	20

Provision for the appointment of 20 poultry supervisors and 15 poultry assistants has been made in the Third Plan. As there is dearth of qualified hands in the cadre of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, it is proposed to replace steadily the existing Veterinary Assistant Surgeons by fresh science graduates after imparting them six months' training in poultry husbandry practices at the Government Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur. This training will include lectures on specialized aspects of poultry husbandry like production, genetics, nutrition and disease control, and the work will have to be entrusted to specially qualified experts. Poultry husbandry farming has also been included as a subject in the Higher Secondary classes and teachers will also have to be trained for this subject. Moreover-Stock Assistants, who have to work as Poultry Extension Officers in the Development Blocks will need to be given three months poultry training. It is, therefore, proposed to start a training centre at the Government Poultry Breeding and Research Station, Gurdaspur to cover all this training.

The Centre will meet the cost of the scheme on the following basis :—

Non-recurring	..	75 per cent Grant.
Recurring	..	25 per cent Grant.

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-39
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of the existing State Poultry Farms (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.72

At present there are 4 State Poultry Farms located at Gurdaspur, Ambala, Jullundur and Malerkotla. The Poultry Extension Centres cannot meet the increasing demands of the public and of the poultry breeders for poultry birds and eggs. For this purpose 4 of the 16 Poultry Extension Centres will be expanded as also the 4 State Poultry Farms. Expansion will include provision of additional brooding accommodation, laying houses, incubator rooms, store rooms, office and residential quarters for the staff.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme .. AH-40
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of a Duck Extension Centre
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.00

In addition to poultry, ducks offer useful scope for increased egg production and for a subsidiary occupation. Besides, ducks are hardy against disease and are easy to maintain. It is proposed to start a Duck Extension Centre where ducks of breeds known for their egg laying capacity will be raised for distribution in the villages. It is estimated that about 12,000 dozen of eggs and 12,000 ducklings will be produced at this centre during the Third Plan bringing approximately an income of Rs 8,000. The year-wise phased programme will be as under :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Production of eggs (in dozens)	1000	3000	4000	4000	12000
Ducklings	1000	3000	4000	4000	12000
Income	1000	2000	2000	3000	8000

This is a centrally assisted scheme and the Centre will share the cost by a 25 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme .. AH-41
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of Sheep Research Sub-Station at Kulu
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.60

At this Institute the fundamentals of wool production in relation to utilisation of land, potentialities of different breeds, problems relating to hybridisation for high production, and other important aspects are proposed to be investigated. The trial of breeds imported from temperate regions and from the Middle East will form one of the main functions of the Institute. The sub-station will be the focus for acclimatisation and multiplication of accepted and proved breeding stock to be made available as genetical material to the different States.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-42
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a sheep breeding farm at Kulu
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.41

32 Sheep and Wool Extension Centres were established during the Second Plan and 16 more Centres will be set up during the Third Plan. In order to meet the requirements of the rams for these centres, it is proposed to establish a Sheep Breeding Farm at Kulu. The main objects of the scheme will be :—

- (i) rearing of the exotic breed of sheep at a suitable locality so that the stock may be used for cross-breeding at the farm and in the hill areas ;
- (ii) check over the gradual deterioration of some of the economic characteristics of Hissar Dale Sheep at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar, and improvement through proper selection and rearing under more favourable environment;
- (iii) bringing up the male stock of the flock under conditions where they are to be used for improving the local flocks so that they become adapted to adverse conditions and have longer age;
- (iv) recording of results of cross-breeding of Hissar Dale and other exotic rams with the local sheep on scientific lines and evolving a suitable policy for the improvement of local flocks;
- (v) producing a large number of acclimatized fine wool rams for the speedy development of sheep industry in the hills.

100 fine wool rams will be produced at this farm during the Third Plan as below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	
Production of rams	20	40	40	100

It is expected that approximately Rs 10,000 will accrue as income from the sale of rams and wool during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme ... AH-43.
2. Name of Scheme ... Expansion of 24 existing Sheep and Wool Extension Centres and establishment of 16 new Extension Centres.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
13.16

A scheme for intensive sheep improvement in selected areas was launched in the Second Plan. Against the target of 48 sheep and wool extension centres, 32 were established by the end of the Second Plan. The Centres aim at breeding of superior flock which will produce a large number of stud rams for distribution. Simultaneously, it is expected that these centres will be focii for dealing with the problems of sheep industry and for interesting flock owners in increasing the production of better wool. It is estimated that with the use of superior rams and better sheep husbandry practices, the yield of wool will increase by 15 per cent in 5 to 10 years. This will not only improve the socio-economic condition of the flock owners, but will also serve to cut down imports of apparel wool from abroad. It is proposed to strengthen and expand the existing 24 centres and to open 16 more centres during the Third Plan.

The targets contemplated are :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Expansion of existing Centres ..	4	8	8	..	4	24
Opening of new Centres	4	4	4	4	..	16

1. No. of Scheme AH-44.
2. Name of Scheme .. Expansion of existing Sheep Breeding cum-Experimental Station at Hissar.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
5.05

Government Livestock Farm, Hissar, has the longest experience in sheep research and has developed a separate sheep research station since 1937, with the financial assistance of I.C.A.R. Various sheep and wool problems are tackled at this farm, and fundamental research is also conducted. It is proposed to expand this section. The flock of Bikaneri sheep will be increased from 500 to 1,500 breeding ewes to enable the farm to produce 400 to 450 rams a year. This will meet in part the present shortage of superior rams.

The targets contemplated under the scheme during the Plan period are as below :—

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Production of rams	100	150	200	450

It is expected that a sum of Rs 25,000 will accrue as income from the sale of rams and wool during the Plan period.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. No. of Scheme	..	AH-45.
2. Name of Scheme	..	Control of warble infestation in cattle.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross 0.68
		Net 0.34
		(The difference of Rs. 0.34 lakhs between the gross and the net amount will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

The control of warble infestation has been engaging the attention of several workers in the different parts of the world in view of the losses resulting from the damage caused to the hides and skins of cattle. India's annual production of hides and skins constitutes nearly one fifth of the total world production and in terms of currency amounts to nearly Rs 50 crores. The industry is thus a valuable source of foreign exchange and would earn better returns in the foreign markets if the damage due to warbles is eliminated.

In so far as Punjab is concerned warble infestation amongst cattle is a serious menace at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. The survey carried out in the State some years ago revealed that it was met within the districts of Hissar, Ferozepore, Rohtak, Gurgaon and parts of Jullundur, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana. In the dry arid areas of Hissar, it affects nearly 80 per cent of the animals during the period from November to January.

The research under this scheme will be carried out according to the recommendations of the Governing Body of the I.C.A.R. and its cost will be shared between the State Government and the Council on 50 : 50 basis.

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-46.
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Investigation of Toxic Plants and herbs Lethal to domestic animals.
(3) Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross 1.00
		Net 0.50
		(The difference of Rs 0.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

Poisoning of livestock with toxic plants and herbs is very common in the Punjab and it takes a heavy toll every year. There are about 700 poisonous species belonging to 90 families of flowering plants. Some of these grow unchecked as poisonous weeds in the fields and the forests and the animals pick them up while grazing. Normally poisonous plants are discarded by animals, but in times of fodder famine and draught conditions they are compelled to browse on any thing to which they have access.

No work could be done in this regard during the Second Plan owing to financial stringency. During the Third Plan investigation under the scheme will be carried out according to the technical programme approved by the I.C.A.R.

This is an I.C.A.R. Research scheme and its cost will be shared between the Punjab Government and the Council on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-47.
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Investigation of salmonella infections. (Rs in lakhs)
(3) Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 0.74 Net .. 0.37

(The difference of Rs 0.37 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

Extensive research relating to salmonellosis in different species of animals has been carried out in the Western Countries but not much work has been done on the subject in India. Shiralaw (1935), isolated Salmonella Organism (Sal. enteritidis Var. Dublin) from an outbreak of disease which resulted in heavy mortality among calves. Priestley and Artioli (1946) recovered salmonella typhimurium from an outbreak of scoures in buffalo calves with mortality as high as 72 per cent. Work carried out by Khera (1955) revealed that salmonella infection was chiefly responsible for gastrointestinal disorders in young calves. Heavy mortality was also reported in other species at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. Detailed investigation into the relative incidence of these organisms and the role played by them in the etiology of various digestive disorders in animals is essential not only from the veterinary point of view but also from the stand-point of public-health. The results so achieved will form the basis for formulating control and preventive measures against these infections.

It is an I.C.A.R. Scheme. Its cost will be shared between the State Government and the Council on 50 : 50 basis.

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-48
(2) Name of Scheme :		Study of Morphological, Biochemical and Haematological aspects of blood in farm animals (Rs in lakhs)
(3) Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 1.91 Net .. 1.02

(The difference of Rs 0.89 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

Significant work on the biochemical and morphological aspects of blood has been undertaken by workers at the I.V.R.I. but there is considerable scope for further studies especially in view of the increased importance of haematology in diagnostic work. Moreover, the work has to be conducted on different species of livestock and in different breeds within the same species. It is, therefore, considered necessary that sufficient data should be collected to establish a correlation in this regard between health and disease.

Government Livestock Farm, Hissar, provides first rate facilities for the work. It has large herds of cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats where different age groups of significant size can be sorted out to obtain statistically correct results. T.B. and Brucellosis positive herds are also available and offer ample facilities regarding total blood protein, albumin globulin etc., under pathological conditions. The losses suffered by the State because of uneconomic breeding, climatological vagaries and delayed fertility are very heavy. Investigations in these aspects will also be conducted at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. The work will be carried out according to the technical programme approved by the I.C.A.R.

This is an I.C.A.R. Scheme. Its cost will be shared between the Council and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-49.	
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in cattle.	
			(Rs in lakhs)
(3) Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 0.68
		Net	.. 0.34

(The difference of Rs 0.34 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

The incidence of T.B. is high in places where there is congregation of cattle such as cattle breeding farms, Gaushalas and Pinjrapoles and also in large urban towns where the cattle are kept under insanitary conditions. Work carried out at Government Livestock Farm, Hissar, in 1940-41 showed that out of 5,000 cattle tested with Tubercullin, over 1,000 animals proved positive for T.B. In 1946-47 the percentage of infection in city animals was found to be as high as 16.58 in cattle. The incidence of the disease in European and foreign bred cattle is higher still being 30 to 35 per cent. It was considered by the Disease Investigation Officers and Veterinary Research Workers Conference held at Izatnagar in February, 1959, that although T.B. in cattle and buffaloes in India was not such a serious problem as in some of the Western countries, it was likely later to develop into a serious threat to the livestock industry if proper measures for its control were not taken immediately. It was, therefore, recommended that a campaign for the systematic control and eradication of T.B. in animals should be launched as early as possible. An eradication plan, on the lines of Attested Herds Schemes in U.K. has been prepared by the I.V.R.I. and it is to be launched in the different States of the country. The work under the scheme will be carried out according to the Technical Programme approved by the I.C.A.R.

This is an I.C.A.R Scheme. Its cost will be shared between the State Government and the Council on 50 : 50 basis.

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-50	
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Gosamvardhana Exhibition Units.	
			(Rs in lakhs)
(3) Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 1.00
		Net	.. 0.50

(The difference of Rs 0.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Central Council of Gosamvardhana)

With a view to educating the public about the scientific principles and practices for the improvement of cattle and for interesting them in cattle development the Central Council of Gosamvardhana has offered financial assistance to the State Government in setting up permanent exhibition units. It is proposed to organise such a unit in the office of the Director, Animal Husbandry and Warden of Fishereies, Punjab, Chandigarh, under the charge of an Exhibition Officer. The Unit will put up an exhibition at all important cattle fairs and shows.

The scheme is estimated to cost at Rs 1 lakh during the Third Plan: 50 per cent of the cost will be met by the Central Council of Gosamvardhana.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(1) No. of Scheme :	..	AH-51.
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Lump-sum provision for the I.C.A.R. Schemes.
(3) Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. (Rs in lakhs) 1.86
		Net .. 0.93

(The difference of Rs 0.93 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the I.C.A.R.)

The provision is for meeting the State share of I.C.A.R. Schemes. Against this outlay, the following schemes have already been adjusted :—

		(Rs in lakhs)
(i) Scheme for the control of warble infestations in the Punjab	..	0.34
(ii) Scheme for the investigation of Toxic Plants and Herbs—lethal to domestic animals in the Punjab	..	0.50
(iii) Scheme for the investigation of Salmonella infections in the Punjab	..	0.37
(iv) Scheme for the study of Morphological, Biochemical and Haematological aspects of blood in farm animals	..	1.02
(v) Scheme for the eradication of Bovine T.B. in cattle in the Punjab	..	0.34
(vi) Scheme for the establishment of Gosamvardhana exhibition units in Punjab	..	0.50
Total	..	3.07

A few other schemes are awaiting approval by the I.C.A.R.

(1) No. of Scheme	..	AH-52.
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Increase in the efficiency of Veterinary College, Hissar.
(3) Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.80

After the partition of the country, a Camp Veterinary College was opened in part of the building of the Government High School at Hissar. It was later on made permanent with effect from 1st March, 1949. In order to meet the shortage of veterinarians in the Second Plan, the Centre initiated a double shift at this institution and gave a grant for the construction of new buildings. While all the four blocks of the Veterinary College have been completed, the laboratories and the library still need to be brought to the requisite standard. A provision of Rs 0.80 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan for this scheme under which professional books, pamphlets, journals and periodicals etc., will be purchased and kept in the College Library. The laboratories will also be furnished and suitably equipped with a view to providing better practical facilities to the students.

This is a Centrally assisted Scheme and the cost will be shared by the Government of India on the following basis :—

Non-recurring	..	75 per cent grant
Recurring	..	25 per cent grant

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(1) No. of Scheme	.. AH-53
(2) Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of Extension Wing at the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Hissar.
(3) Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 2.34

Although graduates coming out from Veterinary College possess sound technical knowledge of Animal Husbandry and allied subjects, training in Animal Husbandry Extension is essential for the reason among others that these graduates are called upon to work as Extension Officers in Development Blocks and as Instructors in Extension training centres for the training of Gram Sewaks. An Extension Training Wing will be started in the Veterinary College at Hissar with the following objects :—

- To provide scientific and supervised field training in extension philosophy, techniques and methods.
- To train under graduates (B.V.Sc. Students) for the duties they will be called upon to perform as Extension Officers in the Development Blocks.
- To infuse interest in the students, through direct contact, in problems and remedies connected with the rural population.
- To develop an aptitude for making improvement in the rural life and thereby raising the standard of living of cultivators.

Agencies like National Extension Service, Community Development Blocks and Livestock Improvement Schemes functioning in the area will be integrated into the project for the purpose of field training.

The subject of training in extension methods has been included in the curriculum of the B.V.Sc. Degree Course. Apart from this, training will be imparted to teachers of Agricultural Instructors working at the C.P. training centres and progressive farmers. The students will be specially trained in modern methods of working with villagers.

This is a Centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the its cost on the following basis :—

- Non-recurring .. 100 per cent grant
- Recurring .. 50 : 50

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- (1) No. of Scheme .. AH-54
- (2) Name of Scheme : Construction of residential quarters for the teaching staff at the Punjab Veterinary College, Hissar.
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 0.80
- (Rs in lakhs)

The construction of a building for the Government Veterinary College at Hissar was included in the Second Plan. This work could not, however, be completed during the Second Plan and a spill-over scheme of Rs 6.57 lacs has been included in the Third Plan. This will not, however, provide residential accommodation for the entire staff. It is, therefore, proposed to construct quarters for the remaining staff at a total cost of Rs 0.80 lacs.

This is a centrally assisted scheme. The Centre will share the cost on the following basis :—

- (i) Non-recurring .. 75 per cent grant.
- (ii) Recurring .. 25 per cent grant.

-
- (1) No. of Scheme .. AH-55
- (2) Name of Scheme : Expansion of staff at the Head quarters and Sub-offices for the implementation of the Third Plan Schemes.
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 3.00
- (Rs in lakhs)

The Scheme is intended to strengthen the ministerial staff in the headquarters office to cope with the increased work of the various Plan schemes.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- (1) No. of Scheme .. AH-56
- (2) Name of Scheme .. Appointment of Animal Husbandry Extension and Publicity officers
- (Rs in lakhs)
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 2.00

For co-ordinating, assessing and directing the Animal Husbandry programme in the various Community Development Blocks, a pilot scheme has been included in the Third Plan. Under it, three Animal Husbandry Publicity and Extension Officers in P.V.S. II, one for each Revenue Division assisted by an Assistant Extension Officer (V.A.S.), a clerk and a peon will be appointed. They will serve as liaison between the field staff and the block authorities.

-
- (1) No. of the Scheme .. AH-57
- (2) Name of the Scheme .. Appointment of Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry (Hill Areas) and his staff for the implementation of Hill area Plan
- (Rs in lakhs)
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 1.13

A Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry, with supporting staff will be appointed for the implementation of the Animal Husbandry schemes (33) in the hill areas of the State.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 4—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

- (1) No. of Scheme .. AH-58
- (2) Name of Scheme .. Creation of a Statistical Cell at the Headquarters of the Director, Animal Husbandry, Punjab and study of Animal Husbandry practices
- (Rs in lakhs)
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 0.58

A Statistical Cell consisting of the following staff will be created in the Animal Husbandry Department, which will be responsible for the collection of comprehensive and reliable statistics for Animal Husbandry and other allied subjects :—

- (i) One Statistical and Evaluation Officer
- (ii) One Statistical Assistant
- (iii) One Statistical Computer
- (iv) One Peon.

-
- (1) No. of Scheme .. AH-59
- (2) Name of Scheme : Implementation of the recommendations of Nalagarh Committee
- (Rs in lakhs)
- (3) Financial Outlay .. 2.70

This scheme envisages the implementation of the recommendations of the Nalagarh Committee relating to Animal Husbandry.

5. DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5—DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-1.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of milk supply union at Chandigarh. (Spill over)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.50

This scheme relates to the supply of pasteurised milk in Chandigarh. It is proposed to set up a collection-cum-chilling station at Morinda (18 miles from Chandigarh) for the collection of 250 mds. of milk daily from surrounding villages. This milk will be pasteurised and bottled at Chandigarh and will be distributed twice through sale depots at central place in the town.

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-2.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of a composite milk plant at Amritsar. (Spill-over)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 11.00

This scheme relates to the establishment of a composite milk plant at Amritsar. This composite project envisages the setting up of a pasteurising plant, a creamery and a milk powder factory. Three milk collection-cum-chilling centres will be established at Mehta, Patti and Fatehgarh Churian and 2,500 mds. milk will be collected daily from the rural areas around Amritsar. 500 mds. of milk will be supplied to the residents of Amritsar daily after pasteurisation and the rest will be converted into butter, ghee and milk powder.

SUB HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5— DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. DMS-3. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Construction of Modern Dairy building
alongwith a complete set of pasteurisation
plant at Government Livestock Farm, Hissar
(Spill-over) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
2.50 |

This scheme envisages the construction of modern dairy buildings along with a complete pasteurisation plant at Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. Most of the construction relating to the dairy buildings was completed by March, 1961, and the remaining portion will be completed during the Third Plan. The dairy will undertake the pasteurisation of about 150 mds. of milk daily for supply to the residents of Hissar town and will also provide training facilities in dairy science to the students of Punjab Veterinary College, Hissar.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. DMS-4. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Strengthening of existing dairies-Construction
of sheds for milch animals at the Govern-
ment Livestock Farm, Hissar. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
2.00 |

This scheme is for the construction of sheds for milch animals at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. This farm is the biggest livestock farm in Asia. Both extensive and intensive research is being undertaken here in domestication of Haryana herd and increase of Sahiwal and Murrah herds through proper breeding, feeding and management. Housing facilities for animals, however, are not adequate and the scheme provides for the construction of four sheds each with a total housing capacity of 625 animals.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5—DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Expansion of existing Dairy Schemes— Provision of additional funds
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 18.00

This scheme covers the expansion of the Chandigarh Milk-Supply Scheme and the fluid milk section of the Composite Milk Plant, Amritsar. The capacity of the former scheme, will be raised from 250 mds. of milk daily to 400 mds. for meeting the requirements of the residents of Chandigarh. At the fluid milk section of the Composite Milk Plant, Amritsar additional buildings will be constructed and more machinery will be installed.

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-6.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of four New Milk Supply Schemes
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 70.00

This scheme aims at starting Milk Supply Schemes in Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ambala and Patiala on the lines of the Milk Supply Schemes, Chandigarh and Amritsar. The milk will be collected from the neighbouring rural areas and will be supplied to the residents of these towns after pasteurisation. The milk handling capacity of these schemes will vary from 500 mds. to 750 mds. of milk daily.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5— DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DMS-7. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of two rural Creameries |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 20.00 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of two rural creameries at Sangrur and Karnal. These creameries will supply pasteurised milk and will also undertake the conversion of surplus milk into butter and ghee. Each of these creameries will have a milk handling capacity of about 250 mds. daily.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DMS-8. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Setting up of a milk products factory |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

Punjab possesses a large milk potential and also has an extensive ghee trade. The quality of ghee available in the market however is generally not pure. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a milk products factory at a total cost of Rs 41 lakhs. Part of the factory building will be constructed during the Third Plan at a cost of Rs 2 lakhs. The entire project will be completed in the Fourth Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5—DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. DMS-9. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Training of personnel for Dairy Projects |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 2.00 |

During the Third Plan it is proposed to establish four new milk supply schemes, two rural creameries and a milk products factory in Punjab. The Chandigarh and Amritsar milk supply schemes will also be expanded. 123 trained Officials in Dairy Science (34 degree holders and 89 diploma holders) will be required for the successful execution of this programme. It is, therefore, proposed to arrange this training at the National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal and other similar institutions in the country. In order to attract suitably qualified persons to take up this training, 10 scholarships of the value of Rs 100 per mensem each will be awarded to candidates for the Indian Dairy Diploma Course and 4 scholarships of the value of Rs 150 per mensem each for the B.Sc. Dairy Course. It is also proposed to provide in-plant training to the staff already working under the various milk supply schemes in the State.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. DMS-10. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Expansion and strengthening of Dairy Section—
Appointment of additional staff for Dairy
development work |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 7.00 |

A large number of technical and other personnel will require to be appointed for the implementation of the schemes included in the Third Plan—milk supply schemes, rural creameries, a milk products factory and dairy projects. It is, proposed to appoint necessary additional staff at the headquarters to deal with the increased work.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5—DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-11.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Extension units for increased milk production
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 18.00

This scheme relates to the establishment of Dairy Extension Units for the improvement of animal husbandry services for increasing milk production in the State. The work will include supply of improved cattle feed, arrangement for centralised milking facilities, maintenance of cattle records and provision of technical guidance to milk producers in regard to proper methods of animal husbandry. 360 villages located around Chandigarh, Hissar and Amritsar will be covered under the extension programme during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-12.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Removal of milch animals from urban areas
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 5.00

Dairying is primarily a rural industry but in most of the cities also, a large number of people are keeping milch animals either for selling milk or for self-consumption. The milch animals are generally kept in unhealthy conditions which has created serious problems of congestion and insanitation. Accordingly a scheme has been included in the Plan for removing about 8,350 milch animals from the cities to the rural areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 5—DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-13.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Lumpsum provision for grant of loans to private breeders for purchase of milch animals
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 20.00

Milk Supply Schemes will be started in most of the towns during the Third Plan. To ensure their proper functioning, it is necessary to arrange regular supplies of milk for them. It is, therefore, proposed to provide financial assistance to milk producers in the rural areas around these projects to enable them to increase the number of their milch animals, and to replace poor milk yielders with those of better quality. The loans advanced will carry a nominal interest and will be recovered from the producers in the form of milk supply.



1. No. of Scheme	.. DMS-14.
2. Name of Scheme	.. Survey Statistics and Research—staff requirements
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.00

The object of this scheme is to conduct a survey of the milk potential of the State and also to make an assessment of the existing conditions of production and consumption of milk. The proposed survey will also include the study of various practices of feeding, breeding and management of milch animals. This information will be of great assistance in the proper implementation of the various dairy schemes included in the Third Plan.

6. FORESTS
(Including Game Preservation and Soil Conservation)

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Farm Forestry
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.00

The minimum area required to be under forests in the plains is 20 per cent but against this coverage is only 1 per cent. The result is that owing to the acute shortage of timber and firewood, large quantities of farm yard manure are burnt as fuel instead of being used in fields. The raising of small plantations in Government lands will not be adequate for the essential requirements of firewood and timber for industries and house building. It is, therefore, proposed that villagers should arrange their own supply of timber and firewood by growing trees in small lots in strips on their lands and along village roads.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Raising of economic plantations (Conifers)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 13.00

In Kulu Sub-Division fir forests have been exploited since many years, but natural regeneration has not kept pace with the exploitation. For sustained yield, systematic planting is essential. A considerable area of the forest was burnt in 1920, and the major part of this area still does not bear productive forests. In other coniferous forests of Kangra and Kandaghat also many problem areas need artificial regeneration. Plantations are required over 50,000 acres in the catchment areas of Pong and Bhakra Dams, too. The plantations besides providing better protection to the soil and reducing the silting up of the reservoirs of these dams will meet the requirements of the Newsprint Factory and the local needs for soft wood.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Raising of economic plantations (Miscellaneous species)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

In the recent years walnut, maple, bird cherry, birch, ash, willow and khair have become very important owing to the development of the industries based on them. In addition, eucalyptus is assuming increasing importance for pulp production for rayon boards etc. For the sustained production of these trees it is essential that systematic plantations should be raised.

In the hills extensive belts of very open broad leaved forests with a low proportion of the economically important species occur. These areas have deteriorated for want of proper management resulting from lack of market. The damage caused by fires has also never been repaired. Again the cost of extraction is unduly high because of the scattered distribution and only limited areas can be exploited. It is proposed to rehabilitate these areas with systematic plantations for sustained yield of the desired species.

The scheme will be capable of yielding income after 10—60 years depending upon the species ; eucalyptus will start giving revenue after 10 years and maple, walnut, etc., after 40 years. The sale of older trees will also yield an annual income of Rs 1 lakh.

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Raising of economic plantations in plains (irrigated and unirrigated)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	18.00

Most of the irrigated plantations in the plains fell to the share of Pakistan on the partition of the country. The forest area in the Punjab inclusive of scattered blocks of old 'birs' which have since been brought under plantation, is less than 1 per cent while the minimum considered essential is 20 per cent. The demand for timber for furniture, sports industry, tanning industry, and domestic consumption is increasing and it is proposed to take up 5,200 acres for plantation during the Third Plan. This area will be available out of the 'birs' and the acquired area under the management of the Forest Department.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Raising of economic plantations (Acquisition of land)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 18.00

10,800 acres of barren land will be acquired for raising new forest plantations.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Raising of economic plantations (Canals, Roads and Railway strips)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 89.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to raise plantations over 11,000 row miles of canals, road and rail strips during the Third Plan. Each row of trees will cover a width of about 20' which means that the area afforested will be 2.4 acres per row mile. In addition, considerable lengths are expected to be covered by natural regeneration resulting from effective protection. The major part of the areas fit for economic plantation will be covered within the Third Plan. In addition to this scheme, 800 row miles of rail, road, canal strip will be dealt with as soil conservation work in the desert area.

Forest, Railway and Irrigation Departments will benefit directly from the sale proceeds of the forest produce which will amount to approximately Rs 74 lakhs during the Plan. Indirect benefits will also accrue because the farm yard manure will not be burnt as fuel and instead will be used as manure and lead to increased production of foodgrains.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Forest consolidation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

In addition to the existing reserved and demarcated protected forests, there are certain areas in the State under the charge of the Forest Department which require to be demarcated and consolidated properly, for scientific management being taken up. The demarcation of 200,000 acres of forest area (and the settlement and acquisition of rights) is proposed to be undertaken during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Forest resources survey
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

For the implementation of the various forestry schemes in the Third and subsequent Plans it is imperative that supplies and demands of forest produce are not only known but a balance is struck between the requirements and the resources. This scheme envisages a pilot study for estimating forest products and the scope of their application to subjects allied with forestry.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-9
2. Name of Scheme	.. Working plan organisation and preparation of working plans
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 9.50

About 50 working plans and schemes will be revised and prepared afresh in the Third Plan. The main objectives of the scheme will be —

- (i) to guide the foresters regarding undertaking of forestry operations from year to year;
- (ii) to lay down proper techniques for regeneration, tending and felling, etc.;
- (iii) to ensure continuity of management; and
- (iv) to enable the implementation of the Plan schemes being effected in a systematic manner.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-10
2. Name of Scheme	.. Grazing and pasture improvement
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.00

Grazing of domestic animals is one of the major land uses in the economy of Punjab. In the forests located in the hills, extensive areas are being utilised for grazing alone or in combination with timber production. Grazing is also recognised as a right under various forest settlements. It is proposed to set up grazing and pasture improvement units to collect basic data and other related information on the following aspects :—

- (i) grasses and herbs eaten by various animals and their order of preference,
- (ii) fodder production estimates of various grazing units,
- (iii) estimate of reduction required in the grazing incidence of grazing,
- (iv) collecting seeds of more important grasses and herbs and study methods of their cultivation and extension in the grazing lands,
- (v) practical methods of improving grazing and pasture lands in forest areas,
- (vi) growing of fodder trees.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-11
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of minor forest produce (Medicinal plants)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 3.50

The object of this scheme is to extend the work already initiated on the development of pharmacopial drugs in the State by a well-planned scheme of research and development. The aspects of this problem, requiring study are (1) evolving improved methods of cultivation, assessing optimum irrigational and fertilizing requirements, and collection storage and selection of better varieties, (2) determination of the most suitable stage of collection based on the presence of active principles, (3) introduction and acclimatisation of the exotics, and (4) extension and development of medicinal plants.

The following species will be tried under this scheme in 4 centres :—

- (1) Dioscoria deltoidea.
- (2) Digitalis spp.
- (3) Pyrethrum.
- (4) Aconites.
- (5) Belladonna.
- (6) Glycerrhiza.
- (7) Mentha.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-12
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of timber operations and forest utilisation (Timber operation)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 50.00

The aim of this scheme is to secure the most economic and effective utilisation of the timber and pulpwood resources in the State by adopting mechanised and modern extraction methods. The objectives will be—

- (i) to cope with the increased demand of newsprint and other forest based industries;
- (ii) to secure pulp wood after the utilisation of the timber material;
- (iii) to avoid wastage in conversion;
- (iv) to secure the maximum utilisation of the wood resources (At present 25 per cent of the material cannot be extracted on account of lack of means to tackle large logs);
- (v) to effect saving in the cost of extraction.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-13
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of timber operations and forest utilisation (Establishment of a tin fabricating plant)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.00

Crude resin is one of the most important sources of revenue for the Forest Department. About one lakh maunds resin are extracted annually and for this over two lakhs empty tins are required. The cost of new tins varies from Rs 2.25 to Rs 2.50 and consequently, used tins have to be purchased. These are generally of poor quality and result in leakage of resin and deterioration in its quality. Moreover, lately great difficulty has been experienced even in procuring used tins. It is, therefore, proposed to establish tin fabricating plant with a capacity of one lakh tins. This will meet 50 per cent of the total demand. The cost of production will be 50 pP. per tin less than the price of new tins in the market. This will also bring down the price of used tins required to meet the remaining demand (50 per cent).

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-14
2. Name of Scheme	.. Forest Research
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.99

Under this scheme, research will be carried out—

- (i) to evolve improved techniques of afforestation;
- (ii) to ascertain the most suitable species for different areas;
- (iii) to devise better utilisation of forest products;
- (iv) to find out most economic method for management and development of forest resources.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-15
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of forest communications, construction of logging extraction and inspection roads and paths
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 37.55

It has not been possible to tap the forest resources to the full extent so far because of lack of easy accessibility and cheap means of transport. Hand sawing of logs in the hills in the State means that the greater percentage of wood is left lying on the forest floor in the form of waste and the cost of conversion and extraction rises in proportion. If timber could be extracted in the form of logs then it could be sawn at a central place yielding a higher percentage of converted timber and at the same time waste wood could be utilised for pulping. 150 miles of logging and extraction roads and 200 miles of inspection paths and roads are proposed to be constructed under this scheme during the Third Plan. Besides assisting in the development of forests inspection paths and roads will serve to open up the backward areas and improve the economic condition of the people.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-16
2. Name of Scheme	.. Construction of buildings (for subordinates)
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 4.00

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide residential accommodation for the subordinate staff particularly in remote areas where they have often to pay high rents for unsuitable and insanitary lodgings.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-17
2. Name of Scheme	.. Forest Protection (Trans-receivers and fire fighting equipment)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.10

Every year forests worth lakhs of rupees are burnt by fire. Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up one centre to introduce improved methods of fire detection and fire fighting. Jeeps equipped with fire fighting equipment and trans-receiver sets will be provided for directing fire fighting operations in the difficult hilly terrain.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-18
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of Forest Information and Education Unit (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.50

Under this scheme an Information and Education Unit will be set up for the production and distribution of technical literature on forestry in the regional languages.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. FRT-19 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Staff amenities and labour welfare |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 1.00 |

This scheme envisages the provision of medical and water-supply facilities to the forest staff and labour working in the remote areas of Kangra District. It is proposed to set up one mobile dispensary and 20 water units.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. FRT-20 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Forestry Scheme (Headquarters office staff) |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 2.55 |

Forty-four schemes of soil conservation and forestry have to be implemented during the Third Plan. The staff required for the execution and supervision of those schemes has been provided under each scheme, but it is necessary also to strengthen the staff at the headquarters office to deal with the additional work.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-21
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training in Forestry
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 7.31

This scheme is for the training of the additional staff required for the execution of the forestry programme in the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-22
2. Name of Scheme	.. Wild Life Development in the State
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 4.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up a wild life sanctuary for fostering interest in wild life. Experiments will also be conducted on breeding and multiplication of certain species of wild life particularly wild birds subject to climatic and ecological suitability. The species so multiplied will be utilised for restocking purposes. Better shooting facilities will be provided for the sportsmen and useful data will be collected at the same time. A mobile detection squad will be established to combat game poaching. Publicity regarding wild life will be effected through free distribution of posters and charts and films. Provision has also been made to engage a departmental taxidermist.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-23
2. Name of Scheme	.. Survey and Land use planning in Shiwaliks and adjoining tracts
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 3.00

This scheme envisages aerial photography of 2,000 sq. miles of area extending in the form of 10—12 miles wide belt along the Shiwaliks and undulating foot-hills and the ground survey of 500 sq. miles. The information so gained will be used for the preparation of soil conservation working plans which are due for revision within the next few years. During the currency of the existing working plans also, this information will be useful in carrying out soil conservation work in a systematic manner.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-24
2. Name of Scheme	.. Reclamation of waterlogged saline and alkaline soil
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 2.50

Water logging of soil has become a serious menace in the State in the recent years. This scheme is a pilot project for the reclamation of 500 acres of water logged area with a tendency to salinity and its afforestation by suitable species of trees and shrubs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-25	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation in Water sheds for flood control	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs)
		Net	15.55
			15.30

(The difference of Rs 0.25 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by Public Contribution).

Conservation of vegetation, proper cultivation of sloping agricultural lands and appropriate grazing incidence directly help in the conservation of the two vital elements namely soil and water. Owing to lack of attention in this respect, hill sides crumble under the stress of wind and water and floods occur. The damage that is caused by floods is further aggravated by the very heavy silt load brought down by the torrents. In all the torrents that flow out of the Shiwaliks and outer Himalayas the problem of flood control is becoming increasingly grave. This scheme envisages proper catchment control by the construction of S.D. Dams and by rational use of agricultural and waste lands, and by contour bunding, terracing and afforestation. It will also include the treatment of the catchment of Sukhna Choe, Chandigarh.

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-26	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation works in Desert Areas	
3. Financial Outlay		Gross	(Rs in lakhs)
		Net	12.37
			11.29

(The difference of Rs 1.08 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by public contribution).

Parts of districts of Ferozepur, Bhatinda, Hissar, Rohtak, Mohindergarh and Gurgaon are subject to the menace of the advancing desert as the strong winds whip up particles of sand from Rajasthan and blow them over the border deep into the interior of these districts. The local sand dunes caused by the arid conditions also lower the fertility of the land. These hot winds have a very desiccating effect on the soil as they lower the soil moisture. The objects of this scheme are the raising of shelter belts, and wind breaks, the afforestation of the sand dunes and the gaps between the arid Aravalli hills and the development of pastures.

SUB-HEAD OF OPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-27
2. Name of Scheme	.. Soil Conservation works in waste land
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.50

The object of the scheme is to improve by means through soil conservation, the kallar soils of the low-lying areas under the beds of choes and streams and the areas infested with sand dunes. This will be effected by :—

- (i) the introduction of better forage grasses ;
- (ii) raising small village plantations on comparatively better soils to meet the local requirements of timber and firewood ;
- (iii) reclaiming land through check damming.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-28(i)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Soil Conservation Research and Demonstration (Research)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.50

At present reliable data is not available on climatology, hydrology, pedology and forest influences governing soil erosion in the State. The main objects of this scheme are (i) to collect data regarding the run off of water and soil waste in different catchments under different conditions of vegetative cover, and data regarding wind velocity and sand movement, and (ii) to find suitable combination of trees and shrubs to serve as shelter belts for soil erosion and for sand fixation and afforestation.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | FRT-28(ii) |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Soil Conservation Research and Demonstration (Demonstration) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 4.50 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up demonstration centres for extending to the public the information obtained by the Forest Department through research and experience.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | FRT-29 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Treatment of Choes in Ambala and Hoshiarpur Districts with the help of tree protection belts |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 12.50 |

The choes carry a sediment load which on being deposited raises the choe beds and later their course is changed. This causes bank erosion. The object of this scheme is to train the choes. There are about 100 choes covering a length of 1,000 miles. Of these 125 miles will be dealt with during the Third Plan and the balance during subsequent Plans. It is expected that 2,50,000 maunds of additional food and fodder will be obtained from the reclaimed land.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-30
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation (staff for Headquarters)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.55

This scheme is for the strengthening of the headquarters office of the Department, which is necessary for dealing with the additional work of the Third Plan schemes.

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-31
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training in soil Conservation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	14.36

Under this scheme, it is proposed to send officers for training at the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun, and the Forest Rangers at the Northern Forest Ranger College, Dehra Dun. Assistants will be trained at the Soil Conservation Training Centres. In order to keep up-to-date, the professional knowledge of the staff of Deputy Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards in-service training will also be arranged by the Department.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-32
2. Name of Scheme	.. Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 70.00

As a result of rains and floods on the one hand and construction of irrigation channels on the other, the sub-soil water table has risen considerably over a large area of the State and has brought with it complementary evil of 'thur'. Under this scheme it is proposed to undertake a survey for assessing the extent and nature of the soil deterioration due to the rise in sub-soil water. Preventive measures will also be taken by actual reclamation of 'thur' areas. The outlet from various channels will be fixed and masonry work will be undertaken in the canals to prevent seepage of water. Plantations will also be raised along rivers and choes to prevent erosion of the soil.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FRT-33
2. Name of Scheme	.. Land Use Soil Survey
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 4.00

So far no land use soil survey has been undertaken in the State. This is a pre-requisite for any agricultural planning and the object of this scheme is to conduct a survey for the classification of the soils on the basis of their physical morphological and chemical properties.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 1. No of Scheme | .. | FRT-34 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Land use planning |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.80 |

The object of this scheme is to have a continuous study of the existing pattern of land and water use. This will assist in locating mal-adjustments in the distribution of lands over the different heads of agriculture, forestry etc. and in the cropping patterns.

-
- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | FRT-35 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Soil conservation demonstration (dry farming centres) on agricultural lands. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 10.00 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up a few centres for demonstrating to farmers how soil conservation measures should be carried out.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 6—FORESTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation works, contour bunding and dry farming on agricultural lands
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	25.20

The object of this scheme is to start soil conservation works, contour bunding and dry farming on agricultural lands on areas which have heavy rainfalls. These will prevent erosion and preserve moisture on areas with scanty rainfall. Research has indicated that contour bunding works increase production to the extent of at least 25 per cent.

1. No. of Scheme	..	FRT-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Dry farming scheme
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research carried out extensive research for evolving a suitable technique for dry farming all over the country. In the Punjab, a research station was established at Rohtak and a technique which will be suitable for the dry areas of Rohtak, Hissar, Gurgaon and Mohindergarh districts has been worked out. Under this scheme as much of the rainfall as possible will be retained through a system of contour bunds and suitable agronomic practices for dry farming will be carried out so as to obtain better production from these dry lands. It is expected that this will increase production to the extent of 50 per cent as compared with the production of untreated lands.

7. FISHERIES

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 7—FISHERIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	FSH-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Fish in Bhakra Reservoir
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 20.00

The 55 mile long lake of the Bhakra Dam (Gobindsagar) will bring under water a minimum area of 17,000 acres and a maximum area about 39,000 acres giving a water spread of 25,000 acres. Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop Gobindsagar as a productive fishery by stocking it with fish seed of Indian major carps and mirror carps. The requisite quantities of seed will be raised in fish seed farms and hatcheries will be established at suitable sites near the lake. For this purpose, about 60 acres of land will be acquired. 90 lakhs fry and fingerlings will be produced during the Third Plan. No production is expected in the first three years but in the remaining two years of the Plan, about 1,000 mds. of fish will be produced on the basis of the available data of production from similar reservoirs. When Gobindsagar is fully developed and properly exploited, it is expected to produce 25,000 mds. of fish annually. In the first two years, funds will be mostly spent on the purchase of land, trucks, motor boats and equipment, and excavation and preparation of nurseries. The targets contemplated under this scheme are :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Area under fish seed farms (in acres) ..	8	14	17	17	4	60
(ii) Production of fry (in lakhs) ..	—	6	14	30	40	90
(iii) Area under production (in acres) ..	—	300	700	1,500	2,000	4,500
(iv) Production of fish (in maunds) ..	—	—	—	300	700	1,000

1. No. of Scheme	..	FSH-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Fish Culture in Chandigarh Lake
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.48

Fish culture in the Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh will supply fresh fish to the local residents and provide sport to the anglers and tourists visiting the Capital. The lake provides an average area of 250 acres of water for pisciculture. It is proposed to stock this area by the end of the Third Plan with five lakh fingerlings of fast growing species of Indian major carps and mirror carps at the rate of 2,000 fingerlings per acre. This will result in an additional production of 100 mds. of fish by the end of the Third Plan. For stocking the lake, a fish seed farm will be established near its escape channel. The targets contemplated under this scheme are :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Area under production (in acres) ..	20	30	50	70	80	250
(ii) Fry to be stocked (in lakhs) ..	0.40	0.60	1.00	1.40	1.60	5.00
(iii) Production of fish (in maunds) ..	—	—	20	30	50	100
(iv) Area under fish seed farm (in acres) ..	1/4	3/4	1	1½	2	2

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 7—FISHERIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. FSH-3
2. Name of Scheme	.. Demonstration of fish culture in a large number of impounded waters in the State.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 8.37½

In order to increase the production of fish in the State, stocking schemes covering all the districts are already in operation. 1,025 acres of water area were stocked during the Second Plan and operations for stocking and restocking this area will continue during the Third Plan. In addition, it is proposed to intensify the stocking programme and to put an additional 1,000 acres of water under pisciculture during the Third Plan. The year-wise phasing of the targets is given below :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Area under production (in acres)	.. 100	150	200	250	300	1,000
(ii) Fish to be produced (in maunds)	.. —	—	1,000	1,500	2,000	4,500

With a view to locating breeding grounds, conducting surveys and collecting important data, provision has been made for the employment of technical staff. Watchers will be appointed to guard indiscriminate destruction of fry and fingerlings and stocked fish.

1. No. of Scheme	.. FSH-4
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of fish seed farms.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 5.76

The production of additional fish depends entirely upon the availability of sufficient fry of culturable species of fish. Fish seed of Indian major carps is available in abundance from their natural breeding grounds but only for very short periods during the season. In order to ensure continuous supply of fish seed, timely collection of seed and its storage and rearing in the seed farms is essential. Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up 10 fish seed farms, covering a total area of 50 acres. Out of these 10 centres, one for trout and 3 for mirror carps will be located in the hill areas while the remaining six for major carps will be established in the plains. The targets contemplated are as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) No. of seed farms to be established	.. 2	4	4	—	—	10
(ii) No. of acres under seed farms	.. 10	20	20	50	50	150
(iii) No. of fry (in lakhs)	.. —	10	20	20	50	100

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 7—FISHERIES

1. No. of Scheme .. FSH-5
2. Name of Scheme .. Training of Fisheries personnel.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.74

On account of the shortage of trained personnel, the Second Plan schemes did not receive the attention that they deserved. In order to obviate this difficulty during the Third Plan, it is proposed to depute four senior officers for the two years training course at the Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Bombay, and 11 junior officers (Assistant Wardens of Fisheries) for the 12 months training course in Inland Fisheries at the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore (Calcutta). The phasing will be as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Senior Officers	—	2	—	2	—	4
(ii) Junior Officers (Assistant Wardens of Fisheries)	3	2	2	2	2	11

1. No. of Scheme .. FSH-6
2. Name of Scheme .. Appointment of additional ministerial staff for the Fisheries Section in the headquarters office
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.59

The ministerial staff of the fisheries section in the headquarters office will be strengthened in order to deal with the increased work, arising out of the Third Plan schemes for fisheries.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 7—FISHERIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	FSH-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Survey of culturable waters and spawning grounds
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.02

No surveys have so far been made for collection of data regarding the extent and types of culturable waters or of the breeding grounds of culturable species of fish available in the State. Consequently, no systematic programme for pisciculture could be adopted during the First and Second Plans. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to organise three fishery survey units equipped with jeeps for the completion of the survey of culturable waters and spawning grounds in the State. The number of districts surveyed by these units will be as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Districts	..	3	3	3	4	16

1. No. of Scheme	..	FSH-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a research station-cum-aquarium and museum at Chandigarh.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.04

At present no research station exists in the State for the investigation of fishery problems. It is proposed to establish a research station-cum-museum at Chandigarh in order to obtain information and to collect data regarding analysis of waters for stocking purposes. Hydrobiological data of reservoirs, growth, feeding and breeding habits, migration, distribution and depletion of certain species in the rivers and streams of the State will be the other items. In addition, studies will be undertaken on the induced breeding of culturable species of fish and their farming, improvement of hatcheries, control of parasites and diseases, reduction in mortality of spawn fry and fingerlings during transportation and in nurseries. An aquarium will also be established for studying the habits and behaviour of fish in live condition. This will also serve to create public interest in fish and fish life.

**8 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AND
NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE**

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 8-C.D. and N.E.S.

1. No. of Scheme	.. CD—1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Community Development and National Extension Service (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1230.00

The Community Development provides the setting in which the national plans endeavour to fulfil the needs and aspirations of the people—rural population of the country. It is mainly the people's programme in which the official agency is intended to play the secondary role. Self-help and co-operation are the major principles on which this movement rests and the programme can be regarded as the basic pattern of the Welfare State in action.

The scheme of community development was started from 2nd October, 1952 and by the end of the Second Plan 153 development blocks were functioning in the State, covering 20,236 villages and a rural population of about *103 lakhs. The entire State will be covered by the programme by October, 1963. There will be 228 blocks in all, comprising 24,049 villages and the total rural population of 162 **lakhs.

*according to 1951 census.

**according to 1961 census.

9. CO-OPERATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT

9.—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-1
2. Name of Scheme	...	Construction of rural godowns by Primary Co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 53.00

Storage facilities are essential for successful marketing. It is proposed that a feeder godown should be constructed for a group of ten villages at a central place where the produce of the members should be collected for transmission to the marketing society. This will facilitate transportation of the produce and also ensure the maximum price to the producers by eliminating the middle men.

During the Second Plan about 600 rural godowns were established. A programme for setting up 530 more godowns has been formulated for the Third Plan. The year-wise phasing is as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
150	150	150	80	..	530

Each society desirous of constructing a rural godown will be allowed Rs 10,000, Rs 7,500 as loan and Rs 2,500 as subsidy. The total cost will be Rs 53.00 lakhs with year-wise phasing as follows:—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Loan	11.25	11.25	11.25	6.00	..	39.75
(ii) Subsidy	3.75	3.75	3.75	2.00	..	13.25
Total	15.00	15.00	15.00	8.00	..	53.00

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government in the ratio of 5 : 1 in respect of loans and 50 : 50 in respect of subsidy.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :—9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Re-organisation and Revitalization of Rural Credit Societies
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) 43.50

It is necessary that a rural credit society should have a trained secretary for handling its work. In the initial stages, however it is not possible for small societies to afford the cost of a trained secretary. It is, therefore, proposed to give financial assistance to 2,500 such societies during the Third Plan for meeting the managerial cost to the extent of Rs. 900 per society at the rate of Rs. 300 per annum as follows:—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
900	900	700	..	..	2,500

Besides this, 1,000 societies subsidized since 1959-60 and 3,000 societies subsidized since 1960-61 will be given managerial subsidy during the Third Plan at the rates set out below:—

1,000 Societies (1959-60)	..	Rs. 200 per society during 1961-62
		Rs. 100 per society during 1962-63
3,000 Societies (1960-61)	..	Rs. 200 per society during 1961-62
		Rs. 200 per society during 1962-63
		Rs. 200 per society during 1963-64

The total cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs 43.50 lakhs:—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
10.70	12.40	13.50	4.80	2.10	43.50

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :—9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of Long Term Credit through Land Mortgages Bank
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.50

Before the commencement of the Second Plan, there was no agency in the Punjab for the disbursement of long term credit on a co-operative basis. The only source from which some of the long term credit requirements of the agriculturist were met was Government taccavi. It was, therefore, considered necessary to set up an institution to provide long term finance on a co-operative basis and the Punjab State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank was established in February, 1958.

It is intended to have a lending programme of Rs 3 crores for the Bank during the Third Plan. The Bank will raise necessary resources by issuing a series of debentures, which will be guaranteed in respect of principal as well as interest by the State Government. The phased programme of long term credit is as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	300.00

(Rs in lakhs)

For implementing this programme, the State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank will engage 8 land valuation officers and open 10 primary land mortgage banks during the Third Plan. 2 land valuation officers will be engaged in 1961-62 and six in 1962-63, while 2 primary banks will be opened during 1961-62 and 8 during 1962-63. For each post of land valuation officer a subsidy of Rs. 7,500 will be given for 3 years at Rs. 2,500 per year. A managerial subsidy of Rs. 7,000 will be allowed for each primary land mortgage bank for 3 years on a sliding scale i.e. Rs. 3,500 in the first year, Rs. 2,500 in the second year and Rs. 1,000 in the third year.

The entire cost of the scheme including that of additional staff required at headquarters is estimated to be Rs 3.50 lakhs. The year-wise breakup is as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
	(Rs in lakhs)					
1. Subsidy for the bank ..	0.12	0.53	0.42	0.23		1.30
2. Cost of departmental staff	0.50	0.65	0.45	0.50	0.55	2.20
Total ..	0.17	1.18	0.87	0.73	0.55	3.50

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-4
2. Name of Scheme	.. State Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) fund
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.00

In accordance with the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Report, a State Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund has been established. It is proposed to strengthen this fund further by Rs 2 lakhs during the Third Plan. The dividend earned by the State Government on the share capital in the various Co-operative Credit institutions to the extent that it exceeds 3 per cent, will also be credited to this Fund. The Fund will be utilized mainly for the following purposes:—

- For assisting Co-operative Credit Institutions in writing off such irrecoverable arrears of debt as threaten their stability.
- To meet losses occurring in pursuance of the programme of loan operations directed in favour of economically backward areas or of persons (Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.)
- To meet losses arising out of the guarantee, given by the Government in respect of short-term and/or medium term accommodation provided by the Reserve Bank of India to the State and Central Co-operative Banks.
- To meet losses arising out of the guarantee given in respect of the principal and interest on debentures to be floated by the State Land Mortgage Bank from time to time.

The phasing of the expenditure, which will be a revenue charge, is as under:—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-5
2. Name of Scheme	Creation of Special Bad Debt Reserves for Primary Societies and Central Banks
3. Financial Outlay}	(Rs in lakhs) .. 66.00

In pursuance of the resolution of the National Development Council, the recommendations made by the Working Group on Co-operative Policy, and the Committee on Co-operative Credit (Mehta Committee), it is proposed to embark upon a programme of co-operative credit during the period of Third Plan which will extend the benefit of institutional credit to a large number of families engaged in agricultural production. Credit will be made available to cultivators whether they own land or not provided other requirements are satisfied, such as honesty, and repaying capacity and thus tenants, agricultural labourers marginal and sub-marginal cultivators will also be benefited.

It is proposed to make adequate provisions for the risk which the societies/banks will be called upon to run in this programme of expanded and accelerated credit. Government will contribute at 1 per cent to the central banks and at 3 per cent to the society on the basis of additional loans made available by them during a year over and above the loans advanced by them in the preceding year for agricultural Production. In the Ludhiana District where the Intensive Agricultural Development Programme is being carried out, the rate of contribution will be 2 per cent and 4 per cent for central banks and societies, respectively.

The total cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs 66.00 lakhs:—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
..	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	66.00

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 3.20

During the Third Plan, large scale expansion of co-operative credit, both short term and medium term is envisaged to meet the requirements of the farmers. It is proposed to render financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to the existing Central Co-operative Banks for strengthening their managerial staff and also for opening branches wher necessary. A total provision of Rs 3.20 lakhs has been made under the scheme, spread over five years as under:—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
0.40	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.80	3.20

The entire cost will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-7
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development and strengthening of Co-operative Marketing and Marketing-cum-processing Societies
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial outlay	.. 72.84

Emphasis was laid on the development of Co-operative Marketing Societies during the Second Plan and their further development and promotion has been given high priority during the Third Plan. This programme has acquired an added significance on account of the Government decision with regard to the collection of farm surpluses that should be collected through service co-operatives at the village level and channelled through marketing co-operatives and the Apex Marketing Federation for distribution by retailers and consumers co-operatives.

During the Second Plan almost all the regulated markets and some of the un-regulated markets were covered by marketing/marketing-cum-processing societies. It is proposed to organise 15 new primary marketing societies during the Third Plan. In addition 40 existing marketing/marketing-cum-processing societies will be strengthened.

It is also proposed to re-organise the 18 district/regional marketing societies and to provide them financial assistance in accordance with the All-India pattern. Further 10 processing units of different types will be established during the Third Plan for processing the various commodities such as rice, cotton, oil seeds, fruits.

The year-wise physical targets of this Scheme are given as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(1) Organisation of New Primary Societies	3	3	3	3	3	15
(2) Strengthening of existing marketing societies	8	16	16	..	..	40
(3) Setting up of Grading units	2	2	2	3	1	10
(4) Assistance to District Marketing Societies	1	5	5	3	4	18
(5) Establishment of Processing Units—						
(a) Rice Mills	..	..	..	1	1	2
(b) Cotton Gins	1	1	1	..	..	3
(c) Fruit Canning units	1	1	2	1	..	5
(d) Groundnut decorticator	..	1	..	..	..	1

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(e) Oil Mills		1	1	..	..	2
(f) Rice Hullers ..	2	2	2	3	1	10
(g) Manure mixing Units ..	1	1	1	1	1	5
(h) Insecticides formulation Units		1	..	..	..	1
(i) Strengthening of existing processing Units ..	3	4	3	..	..	10

The pattern of financial assistance for each type of Societies is as under :—

(i) New marketing Society—

- (a) Government share capital Rs. 25,000
- (b) Assistance for Godown Rs. 25,000 ($\frac{3}{4}$ th loan and $\frac{1}{4}$ th subsidy)
- (c) Managerial .. Rs. 4,500 (in three years on sliding scale)

(ii) Existing Marketing Societies—

- (a) Government share capital Rs. 20,000
- (b) Assistance for godown Rs. 25,000 ($\frac{3}{4}$ th loan and $\frac{1}{4}$ th subsidy)

(iii) Grading staff—

- (a) Managerial .. Rs. 2,000 (in two years)
- (b) Subsidy for equipment .. Rs. 1,500

(iv) District Marketing Societies—

- (a) Government share capital Rs. 25,000
- (b) Assistance for godown Rs. 50,000 ($\frac{3}{4}$ th loan and $\frac{1}{4}$ th sibsidy)
- (c) Managerial .. Rs. 5,000 (for 3 years on sliding scale).

(Societies in the erstwhile Punjab will not be eligible for Government share capital and managerial subsidy).

(v) Processing Units—

(a) Share capital—

- Rice Mills .. Rs. 1,00,000
- Cotton Gins .. Rs. 2,50,000

Oil Mills	Rs. 1,50,000
Rice Hullers	Rs. 20,000
Fruit Canning Unit	Rs. 20,000
Groundnut decorticator	Rs 50,000
Manure Mixing Unit	Rs. 25,000
Insecticides formulation Units	Rs. 50,000
Existing Units	Rs. 1,00,000
(b) Managerial subsidy	Rs. 5,000 (for 3 years on sliding scale).

(Existing processing units will not be eligible for this subsidy.)

The total cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs 72.84 lakhs with year-wise phasing is as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
13.43	23.59	21.69	7.08	7.05	72.84

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-8
2. Name of Scheme	.. Assistance to Apex Marketing Federation
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 3.50

An Apex Supply and Marketing Federation was set up at the State level during the Second Plan. The main object of this institution is to facilitate the marketing of the agricultural and allied produce collected through a net-work of primary marketing societies in mandis all over the State. The Federation also makes arrangements for the procurement in bulk of the requirements of its members in respect of both producer and consumer goods. It is proposed to assist the Federation in two ways, first by making available Government share capital of Rs 2.50 lakhs and secondly, by providing Rs 0.25 lakhs and Rs. 0.75 lakhs as subsidy and loan respectively, for the construction of a large sized godown.

The year-wise phasing of the expenditure will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
..	0.70	0.60	1.60	0.60	3.50

The expenditure on account of Government share capital will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 75 : 25 basis, and the loan and subsidy for the godown in the ratio of 5 : 1 and 50 : 50 respectively.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-9
2. Name of Scheme	.. Setting up of Co-operative Sugar Factories
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 35.00

Processing of agricultural produce assures the maximum benefit to the producers. To enable the cane growers in the Punjab to benefit accordingly, 3 Co-operative Sugar Mills were set up during the Second Plan and three more will be started at Morinda, Batala and Nawanshahr during the Third Plan. Government have already invested Rs. 20 lakhs each in the Morinda and Batala mills, and Rs 5 lakhs more will be provided. An additional amount of Rs 10. lakhs is required for these two mills, and Rs 25.00 lakhs for the Third mill.

The yearwise phasing of the total of Rs. 35.00 lakhs will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
10.00	10.00	8.00	7.00	—	35.00

The entire amount will be made available by the Centre as loan to the State Government.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment and Revitalization of farming Societies
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 32.55

The role of co-operative farming in increasing agricultural production cannot be over-emphasised. Farmers are thereby able to make use of improved agricultural implements, improved seeds, fertilizers, insecticides and expert technical guidance. It is, therefore, proposed to establish 20 pilot projects in each of which a few villages will be selected as starting points and co-operative farming societies will be organised in and around them. On an average, each project will have 10 such societies which will be so organised as to serve as nuclei for further expansion. These societies will be assisted as follows :—

	Rs
(i) Government share capital	.. 2,000
(ii) Medium term loan	.. 4,000
(iii) Assistance for godown-cum-cattle Sheds	.. 5,000 (Rs 3,750 loan and 1,250 subsidy)
(iv) Managerial subsidy	.. 1,200 (for 3 years on sliding scale of Rs 500, 400 and 300)

Provision has, also been made for the appointment of 20 Special Officers (Farming), along with 40 Sub-Inspectors (Farming) for this work. Further it is proposed to strengthen the existing staff of farm supervisors and sub-Inspectors (Farming) by adding 6 farming supervisors and 64 sub-Inspectors Farming. At the State level the entire work will be handled by a Joint Registrar.

The yearwise phasing of expenditure, which is estimated to be Rs. 32.55 lakhs will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
5.85	7.45	7.75	9.27	2.25	32.55

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and State Government in the following manner :—

	State	Centre
(i) Government share capital	25	75
(ii) Medium term loan	25	75
(iii) Loan for Godown	1	5
(iv) Subsidy for godown	50	50
(v) Managerial subsidy	50	

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :--9--CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-11
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Consumer Co-operative Stores
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 2.00

There is at present no satisfactory arrangement for the supply of domestic requirements at fair prices. It is proposed to set up 50 Co-operative Consumer Stores in important towns of the State according to the following phased programme :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
10	10	10	10	10	50

To enable these stores to meet unhealthy competition from the traders it is proposed to assist them in the form of Government share capital at Rs 2,500 per store on matching basis and managerial subsidy at Rs 1,800 per store for a period of 3 years on the sliding scale of Rs. 900, 600 and 300 in the first, second and third year, respectively.

The total expenditure on the scheme will be Rs 2 lakhs, the yearwise phasing being as under :—

		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Capital	..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
Revenue	..	0.09	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.75
Total	..	0.34	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.40	2.00

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on the basis of 75 : 25 in respect of capital account and 50 : 50 on account of revenue expenditure.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-12
2. Name of Scheme	Continuance of three existing Co-operative Training Institutes for Junior personnel
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 13.50

This scheme is a continuation from the Second Plan for the training of subordinate personnel of the Co-operative Department and secretaries of the co-operative societies at the three training institutes at Jullundur, Patiala and Rohtak. Each institution has an annual capacity of 160 trainees in two sessions of 80 trainees each. During the training of 6 months, each trainee receives a stipend of Rs 40 per mensem and fixed T.A. at Rs 10 per mensem.

The total expenditure of the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 13.50 lakhs.

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
2.30	2.48	2.64	2.89	3.19	13.50

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Education and training of non-official personnel of the Co-operative movement through the Punjab Co-operative Union
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 17.00

The scheme envisages the training of the office bearers and members of the co-operative societies through the Punjab Co-operative Union which will run about 75 educational centres according to the following phasing :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(i) Office bearers	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
(ii) Committee members	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000
(iii) Members	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	3,75,000
Total	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	4,65,000

The scheme will cost Rs. 17 lakhs during the Third Plan at the rate of Rs. 3.40 lakhs per year.

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Co-operative Farming personnel
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 9.20

It has been proposed to set up 200 co-operative farming societies in pilot project areas and 400 societies in non-pilot project areas of the State during the Third Plan.

A training institute will also be set up for training the personnel employed in the co-operative farming societies. The trainees will be paid a stipend of Rs 30 per mensem to cover their food expenses. 120 trainees will be trained per year.

The expenditure involved is estimated to be Rs. 9.20 lakhs including the cost of setting up the training institute, and the year-wise phasing will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.00	9.20

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-15
2. Name of Scheme		Provision of study tour for officers of the Co-operative Department and non-official Co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 1.00

During the Third Plan great expansion in the co-operative movement is envisaged and several co-operative schemes of which the officers of the Department and non-official co-operators have no experience at present will be undertaken. It is, therefore, proposed to depute officials of the Co-operative Department and non-officials on study tours to places where the new schemes have been already successfully implemented. For this purpose a sum of Rs 1.00 lakh has been provided at Rs 0.20 lakhs per year. The phasing of expenditure will be :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of subsidy to Punjab Co-operative Union
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 2.00

The Punjab Co-operative Union publishes a quarterly journal in English and a fortnightly tri-lingual magazine besides a number of pamphlets, leaf-lets and booklets on different aspects of the co-operative movement. These are distributed free on the occasion of co-operative gatherings. The Union also organises exhibition stalls at co-operative conferences. A subsidy of Rs 2 lakhs at the rate of Rs 0.40 lakhs per year will be given to the Union for assistance in these activities.

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment and strengthening of service co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

The responsibility for economic development and increased agricultural production at the village level has been placed on the village service co-operatives. The primary functions of such a service co-operative will be provision of short and medium term credit, supply of agricultural and other production requirements and marketing of agricultural produce. In addition these co-operatives will help to formulate and implement a plan of agricultural production for the villages and also undertake educative advisory and welfare work.

At the end of the Second Plan 1,500 villages out of a total of 21,663 inhabited villages in the State remained without co-operative credit societies. It is proposed to cover cent per cent villages during the Third Plan and to bring about 80 per cent of the rural families within the fold of co-operative credit.

The total cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs 15.00 lakhs, and the year-wise phasing will be as under :—

<i>(Rs in lakhs)</i>					
1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	<i>Total</i>
0.95	2.05	3.00	4.00	5.00	15.00

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Technical staff for the office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

A net work of godowns will be constructed all over the State under the various Plan Schemes for providing storage facilities for the marketing co-operatives, regional marketing co-operatives, the Apex Marketing Society, farming societies and village service societies. The staff engaged for this work in the office of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies during the Second Plan will be continued in the Third Plan.

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-19
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of the office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.60

Certain additional posts will need to be created in the office of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, in connection with the implementation of the various co-operative schemes during the Third Plan. The total cost is estimated to be Rs 3.60 lakhs, and the year-wise break-up will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
0.25	0.48	0.70	1.00	1.17	3.60

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme .. COP-20
2. Name of Scheme .. Creation of the additional posts of Assistant Registrars on general duty

(Rs in lakhs)
2.50

The number of co-operative societies of various types was over 31,000 by the end of Second Plan. It is proposed to organise about 10,000 more societies during the Third Plan, besides consolidating and rationalising the existing co-operatives. There were 28 posts of Assistant Registrars (general duty) at the end of the Second Plan. It is proposed to create 10 additional posts of Assistant Registrars, Co-operative Societies in the field along with supporting ministerial staff. The phasing of the expenditure, which is estimated to be Rs 2.50 lakhs will be as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.54	0.56	2.50
Posts	3	2	2	2	1	10

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme .. COP-21
2. Name of Scheme .. Strengthening of Co-operative Audit staff
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
7.30.

According to the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operative Planning, there should be one auditor and two supervisors for a group of 50 co-operative societies. This criteria was laid down as early as 1946 when the movement was mostly for credit and the societies were small in membership, working capital and business activities. The all-round increase in membership, working capital and functions will entail considerable addition in the volume of audit work. The number of co-operative societies will also rise from 31,000 at the end of the Second Plan to about 41,000. Additional staff will, therefore, be necessary and the total cost of scheme will be Rs 7.30 lakhs as follows :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
0.57	0.83	1.40	2.00	2.50	7.30

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme .. COP-22
2. Name of Scheme .. Creation of the post of Information Officer in the office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.35

It is proposed to create the post of an Information Officer in the Co-operative Department from the first year of the Third Plan to deal with the work of publicity and for liaison with the Punjab Co-operative Union and the State Public Relations Department. The expenditure will be :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.35

The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	COP-23
2. Name of Scheme	.. Strengthening of Co-operative Women staff
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 3.50

The co-operative concept has been spreading to women also and at the end of the Second Plan there were 650 women co-operatives (excluding 200 industrial co-operatives) in the State. During the Third Plan 850 new women co-operatives (excluding industrial societies) are proposed to be set up.

The strength of the staff at the end of the Second Plan in the general line of the Women's branch consisted of one Lady Assistant Registrar, 7 Inspectresses and 28 Sub-Inspectresses. This will not be adequate to deal with the additional programme envisaged in the Third Plan, and it is proposed to provide one Inspectress per district and one Sub-Inspectress per tehsil (12 Inspectresses and 48 Sub-Inspectresses). One new post of Lady Assistant Registrar with supporting office staff will also be provided to co-ordinate the women's activities in each Division.

The expenditure will be as follows :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
0.25	0.55	0.70	0.90	1.10	3.50

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-24
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of co-operative labour and construction societies
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 4.00

The programme of organising labourers both skilled and un-skilled into co-operative societies was first initiated in Punjab in the year 1952. These co-operatives were organised mainly to ensure adequate wages to labourers by eliminating the contractor's profit. During the Third Plan it is proposed to organise 200 more labour and construction societies at the rate of 40 societies each year. Each society will be eligible for a managerial subsidy of Rs 1,800 to be granted for 3 years on the sliding scale of Rs 900 in the first year, Rs 600 in the second year and Rs 300 in the third year. In addition a subsidy of Rs 400 per society will be given for the purchase of camp equipment. The entire cost will be Rs 4. lakhs, the year-wise phasing being as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
(Rs in lakhs)					
0.50	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	4.00

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	.. COP-25
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development and Establishment of Rickshaw Pullers Co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 2.00

A large number of rickshaw pullers ply in the big and small towns of the State, and in order to save them heavy interest on loans or usurious rent for the rickshaws, it is proposed to organise 10 rickshaw pullers co-operatives. Each society will be granted a loan of Rs. 20,000 in addition to the managerial subsidy of Rs 900 spread over a period of 5 years.

The phasing of the provision of Rs 2 lakhs loan will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
<i>(Rs in lakhs)</i>					
0.60	0.40	0.60	0.40	..	2.00
Societies 3	2	3	2	..	10

The entire amount of the loan will be provided by the Centre while the managerial subsidy will be shared by the State and Centre on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Co-operative Cold Storages
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 22.70

The usefulness of cold storage which assists the farmers in obtaining better prices for their produce than that prevailing at harvest time has been fully appreciated by them and there is increasing demand for additional storage capacity. It is proposed to set up 3 new co-operative cold storages during the Third Plan and to give assistance in the form of loan at Rs 4 lakhs each. It is also proposed to increase the capacity of the 10 existing storages for which a loan of Rs 1 lakh per unit has been provided. The year-wise break-up of the physical targets will be as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
New stores	..	1	1	1	..	3
Existing Stores	1	4	3	2	..	10

For the proper supervision of these Storages and to provide technical guidance, an expert will be engaged.

The year-wise phasing of expenditure will be as under :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
	(Rs in lakhs)					
Loan	1.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	..	22.00
Staff	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.70
Total	1.12	8.13	7.14	6.15	0.16	22.70

The loan will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 75 : 25 basis and the expenditure on staff on 50 : 50 basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9—CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-27
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Co-operative Kuhl Irrigation Societies in Kangra District
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.76

The importance of irrigation facilities for increasing agricultural production requires no emphasis. In Kangra District, kuhls are the main means of irrigation and there the existing kuhls need repairs and extension, and new ones require to be constructed. Co-operative societies have been organized in Kangra District for this purpose, and it is proposed to assist 44 of these societies at the rate of 11 societies each for the first four years of the Plan by grants-in-aid of Rs 4,000. It is contemplated that the members of the societies will provide the unskilled labour while the cost of material of skilled labour will be met from the proposed grant-in-aid.

The phasing of expenditure will be as under :—

1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
<i>(Rs in lakhs)</i>					
0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	..	1.76

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-28
2. Name of Scheme	..	Replenishment of libraries
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.50

It is proposed to strengthen the existing libraries and to provide up-to-date books and literature on co-operation at a cost of Rs 0.10 lakh per year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 9--CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	COP-29
2. Name of Scheme		Establishment of Warehouses by the Punjab State Warehousing Corporation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	26.00

In order to provide storage facilities for marketing agricultural produce on scientific lines, a State Warehousing Corporation was established during the Second Plan. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to set up 10 additional Warehouses at the rate of 2 warehouses per year.

The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs 50 lakhs. 50 per cent of the share-capital is to be subscribed by the Central Warehousing Corporation and the rest is to be provided by the State Government. To fulfil the statutory obligation under the Punjab Warehouses Act, 1957, and also to attend to other work pertaining to warehousing it is proposed to augment the staff in the field at an anticipated cost of Rs 1 lakh. The total expenditure will be Rs 26 lakhs :—

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
Expenditure on staff (Rs in lakhs)	..	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.35	1.00
Government share capital (Rs. in lakhs)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
Total	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.30	5.35	26.00

The share capital investment and the expenditure on staff will be shared between the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

10. PANCHAYATS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 10—PANCHAYATS

1. No. of Scheme	..	PAN-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Financial assistance to Panchayats for expenditure on revenue earning schemes (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 51.35

The scheme for providing financial assistance to Panchayats for expenditure on revenue earning schemes was taken up during the Second Plan. The assistance was by way of interest-free loans repayable in instalments within a period of 30 years. Out of the provision of Rs 84 lakhs a sum of Rs 59.04 lakhs was released in favour of 906 Panchayats. The major portion of this amount was spent on the development of shamilat land vested in the Panchayats but small scale industrial enterprises were also taken up. The panchayats earned an income of Rs 1.20 lakhs from the schemes taken up during the Second Plan.

This scheme will be continued during the Third Plan. Out of the total provision of Rs 51.35 lakhs, a sum of Rs 50 lakhs has been earmarked for the grant of interest-free loans to 900 Panchayats and Rs 1.35 lakhs for expenditure on additional staff at the headquarters.

1. No. of Scheme	..	PAN-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of State Panchayat Bhavan at Chandigarh
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) Gross .. 12.36 Net .. 2.75

(The difference of Rs 9.61 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by contribution from Panchayats)

The Panchayat Bhavan at Chandigarh will serve as a Central Panchayat Library and information Centre and also provide accommodation for 150 persons at a time for visitors to Chandigarh. Further, the Bhavan will be made use of for holding seminars of panches, refresher courses for field staff, panchayat conferences and sammelans.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 10—PANCHAYATS

1. No. of Scheme	..	PAN-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of offices of Panchayat Samitis
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 30.00

120 Community Development Block Office buildings constructed in the State during the Second Plan will be extended at a cost of Rs 25,000 each during the Third Plan. This will provide office accommodation for 120 Block Panchayat Samitis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PAN-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Panchayat Secretaries
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) Gross .. 19.00 Net 9.00

(The difference of Rs 10 lakhs in the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre and Panchayats in the ratio of 75 : 25)

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme, and aims at the training of panchayat secretaries at the Gram sewak Training Centres at Nabha, Batala and Kamla Nehru Panchayat Shiksha Kendra, Rai (Rohtak District). The course is of 3 months' duration and 50 trainees will be admitted at each Centre at one time. The expenditure will be met as under :—

(a) Non-recurring (not exceeding Rs 5,000 per Centre):—

<i>Centre's share</i> 75 per cent	<i>State share</i> 25 per cent
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(b) Recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs 275 per trainee per course :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Centre's share</i>	<i>State share</i>	<i>Panchayat share</i>
1st and 2nd year	.. 50 %	50 %	Nil
3rd year	.. 33½ %	33½ %	33½ %
4th year	.. 25 %	25 %	50 %
5th and subsequent years	.. Nil	25 %	75 %

*Centrally sponsored scheme,

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 10—PANCHAYATS

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PAN-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Panchayat i Raj Training Centres (District Institutes)
3. Financial Outlay		(Rs in lakhs)
	Gross	.. 21.80
	Net	.. 10.50

(The difference of Rs 11.30 lakhs in the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme and aims at the setting up of Panchayati Raj Training Centres (District Institutes) for training the members of panchayat samitis, sarpanches, panches and panchayat secretaries. There will be two types of training (i) institutional training for members of panchayat samitis, sarpanches and panchayat secretaries and (ii) peripatetic camps to be held in Block areas for panches.

The details of the expenditure are :—

Non-recurring—

		Rs
(1) Buildings	..	52,000
(2) Furniture and other equipment	..	10,500
	Total	.. <u>62,500</u>

Recurring—

		Rs
(1) Teaching staff	..	9,850
(2) Office staff	..	₹ 2,700
(3) T. A. and mess of trainees	..	₹ 21,180
(4) Contingencies	..	₹ 9,800
	Total	.. <u>43,530 per annum</u>

These Centres will be run through non-official agencies. The selection will be made as follows :—

- (a) existing non-official organisations already running training centres ;
- (b) non-official organisations, not actually running any training centres but prepared to do so.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 10—PANCHAYATS

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PAN-6	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Production of literature for Panchayati Raj functionaries	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 2.60
		Net	1.30

(The difference of Rs 1.30 lakhs in the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. In view of the increasing participation of non-officials in the Community Development Programme and of the introduction of Panchayati Raj, it is proposed to provide suitable literature in regional languages on the various subjects relating to Community Development and Panchayati Raj to the members of village panchayats, panchayat samitis and zila parishads.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PAN-7	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training Reserve	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 13.00
		Net	6.50

(The difference of Rs 6.50 lakhs in the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. The intention is to create a training reserve for the Block staff.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 10—PANCHAYATS

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PAN-8	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Holding of sammelans for non-officials	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 2.00
		Net	1.00

(The difference of Rs 1.00 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, sammelans will be held as an integral part of the training programme for non-officials, exchange of ideas and orientation of the workers of the various decentralized units of administration.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

**11 RESETTLEMENT
OF
LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL WORKERS**

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT: 11—RESETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

1. No. of Scheme	.. RES-1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Resettlement of landless agricultur workers
	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial outlay	.. 85.00

It is proposed to resettle about 40,000 landless agricultural workers on a part of the land to be declared surplus under the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act, 1953 and the Pepsu Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1955. Each settler will be given land up to 5 standard acres. It is estimated that about 20,000 persons out of the total of 40,000 will be resettled in their own villages and thus will not require any loan for the construction of houses. Such settlers will, however, be given financial assistance in the form of subsidy at the rate of Rs 100 per family for the reclamation of land where necessary. The remaining 20,000 landless workers will be settled in the villages other than their own and will be granted loans for the construction of houses @ Rs 500 per family. Loans for irrigation will be given from the schemes under the sub-head "2—Minor Irrigation". The amount of Rs 85.00 lakhs will be utilized as under :—

	(Rs in lakhs)
Reclamation charges (subsidy) to landless workers @ Rs 100 per family	20.00
Loans for the construction of houses at the rate of Rs 500 per family to such settlers who migrate to other villages	65.00
	<hr/>
	85.00
	<hr/>

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 11—RESETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

1. No. of Scheme	.. RES—2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Settlement of Harijans
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial outlay	.. 15.00

Under the Punjab Utilisation of Lands Act, 1949, culturable waste land to the extent of 1,25,000 acres will be acquired. It is proposed to lease out the acquired land to about 12,500 landless Harijans up to 10 acres of land to each family. The cultivators to be settled under this scheme will be able to secure substantial help from special allocations made for the welfare of the scheduled castes and backward classes for house building advances. They will also be eligible for loans for the expansion of irrigational facilities under Minor Irrigation schemes. A nominal amount of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been provided under this scheme which will be expended as under :—

	(Rs in lakhs)
Loan for irrigational facilities @ Rs 1,000 per settler for sinking of wells, purchase of persian wheels and repairs to old wells, purchase of bullocks and agricultural implements	.. 9.00
Expenditure on additional administrative field staff	.. 6.00
	<hr/> 15.00 <hr/>

12. MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 12—MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	MTP-1(a)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bhakra-Nangal Project—Construction of Bhakra Dam (Spill-over).
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
	..	Gross .. 343·25
	..	Net .. 291·00

(The difference of Rs 52·25 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Rajasthan State as their share.)

The main concreting of the Bhakra Dam was nearly completed during the Second Plan and partial storage of water in the Reservoir was started for the first time in July, 1958. Water was released for irrigation during the same year, and besides irrigation, two units of the power house on the Left Bank, each of 90,000 K.W. were commissioned. These units supply electric energy to the Nangal Fertilizer Factory as well as to the Punjab Grid and to the adjoining States of Delhi, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

Some works comprising approach roads, parapets, spillway bridge, fixing of radial gates and drilling and grouting still remain to be completed. The present scheme relates to the completion of these items.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MTP—1(b)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bhakra-Nangal Project—Bhakra Canals and Nangal Hydrel Channel. (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
	..	63·00

Bhakra canals and the Nangal Hydrel Channel are parts of the Bhakra-Nangal Project. They were completed during the Second Plan and started providing additional irrigation facilities to an area of 18·18 lakh acres by the end of the Second Plan. It is proposed to extend these facilities further and to irrigate another 12·16 lakh acres by constructing more irrigation channels and related works.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 12—MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

1. No. of Scheme .. MTP-2(a)
2. Name of Scheme .. Beas Project—Beas-Sutlej Link (Unit I).
3. Financial Outlay .. 500·00
(Rs in lakhs)

The Beas Project consists of two units, namely, the Beas-Sutlej Link and the Pong Dam on the river Beas. The present scheme pertains to the Beas-Sutlej Link. It envisages the construction of a diversion dam at Pong in Kulu valley for transferring the water of river Beas to the Bhakra Reservoir. This will remove the shortage of water in the Bhakra Reservoir and provide canal irrigation to Gurgaon and other southern districts of the State. The important components of the Beas-Sutlej Link will be the Pandoh-Suketi tunnel (5 miles), hydel channel (14 miles) in Suketi valley, the Suketi-Dehar channel (9 miles) and a power house at Dehar which will ultimately give firm power of about 600 M.W. on 100 per cent load basis.

-
1. No. of Scheme .. MTP-2 (b)
 2. Name of Scheme .. Beas Project—Dam at Pong on river Beas (Unit II)
 3. Financial Outlay .. 700·00
(Rs in lakhs)

The storage dam on river Beas at Pong in district Kangra will be 325 feet high. It will catch the monsoon flows and release regulated water supplies into the Rajasthan Canals and the Punjab Canal System taking off from Harike Headworks. The water will also be utilized for the generation of electric power by putting up a power house down-stream of the Pong Dam. The live storage capacity of the Reservoir will be 5·55 million acre feet and the firm power potential will be 122 M.W. The scheme will provide 1·10 million acre feet stored water supply for utilization in Punjab which will bring about additional annual irrigation of 7·3 lakh acres.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 12—MULTIPURPOSE PROJCTETS

1. No. of Scheme	..	MTP-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bhakra-Nangal Left Bank Power Project (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	718·00

The Left Bank Power Project envisages the installation of 5 units of 90/53 M.W. each at Bhakra, 4 units of 24 M.W. and 2 units of 29·5 M.W. at Ganguwal and Kotla, 1,122 miles of transmission lines and 22 Grid Sub-Stations of 66 kV. The programme included in the Third Plan provides for the installation of 3 units at the Bhakra Left Bank Power House and one each at Ganguwal and Kotla Power Houses.

1. No. of Scheme	..	MTP-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bhakra-Nangal Right Bank Power Project
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1,874·00

The Bhakra-Nangal Right Bank Power Project envisages the installation of 4 generating units of 120·72 M.W. each at Bhakra, about 880 circuit miles of transmission lines (66 kV. and above), 13 grid sub-stations and extension of the existing 14 grid sub-stations for providing additional power to Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 12—MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | MTP-5(a) |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Beas Project—Dehar Power House (Unit No. I) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 800.00 |

The Beas Project provides for transference of Beas waters into the river Sutlej upstream of the Bhakra Reservoir. A minimum flow of 7,500 cusecs will thereby be available for seven to eight months. This flow is proposed to be utilised for generating power at Dehar. The capacity of the plant will be 600 M.W. (firm power) at 100 per cent load factor.

-
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | MTP-5 (b) |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Pong Power House (Unit No. II) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 100.00 |

This scheme relates to the construction of a power house at Pong on the river Beas. It will have an installed capacity of 240 M.W.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 12—MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | MTP-6 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Investigation of New Projects |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 50.00 |

The object of this scheme is to locate and study suitable water potential so that new power projects can be taken in hand for meeting the ever growing demand for power in Punjab.

13. MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No of Scheme	..	IRR I
2. Name of Scheme	..	Sirhind Feeder Project (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 10.00

Despite the construction of Bhakra Dam on Sutlej, there are certain blocks of areas in the Bhakra tract which cannot be supplied water because of inadequate run off of Sutlej. To remove this shortage the construction of Sirhind Feeder Lin^e was started during the Second Plan to divert surplus Ravi water to Sutlej. The project will be completed during the Third Plan. Its main object is to stabilise the water-supply in the Bhakra area.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-2(a)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Western Jumna Canal Remodelling and Extension projects (a) Gurgaon Canal Project (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 150.00

The Gurgaon Canal Project has been formulated to provide perennial irrigation mostly to backward and arid areas of Gurgaon district. The project envisages the construction of a branch canal from the Agra canal in U.P. which takes off from Okhla on river Jumna. The proposed canal will extend irrigation by flow as well as by lift to Gurgaon district of Punjab and Bharatpur district of Rajasthan.

The canal system will spread over the area of Palwal, Nuh and Ferozpur-Jhirka tehsils of Gurgaon district of Punjab and a feeder channel will enter the Bharatpur district of Rajasthan. It will cover a culturable commanded area of 527,470 acres and will extend annual irrigation to an area of 229,191 acres on full development. The project will remain in the development stage during the Third Plan and the expected irrigation will be 52,810 acres per year by the end of 1965-66.

SUB HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-2(b)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Western Jumna Canal Remodelling Project
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	150.00

This scheme covers the remodelling of Western Jumna Canal and will ensure adequate water allowance on 10.72 lakh acres of culturable commanded area already receiving irrigation and also extend irrigation facilities to about 8.90 lakh acres of new area. The main components of the project are the remodelling of main canal branches, distributaries and Tajewala Headworks; the construction of silting tanks and enlarging of escapes along main line and the extension of irrigation to Dadupur areas. Work on this project was started during the Second Plan and will be completed during the Fourth Plan. A total irrigation potential of 6.04 lakh acres will be created by 1965-66 and an additional area of 2.44 lakh acres including 43,000 acres representing shortfall from the Second Plan will be irrigated.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-2(c)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Western Jumna Canal Feeder Project (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	155.00

The river Jumna at Tajewala serves both the Western and the Eastern Jumna Canals. The Western Jumna Canal runs to poor capacity factor due to insufficient supplies in the river. It is proposed to construct a link channel for diverting the surplus Beas waters to the Gurgaon canal. It is a common scheme with Rajasthan and Delhi, and will provide additional irrigation facilities to the areas of Gurgaon district and Rajasthan State and improve supplies in the Western Jumna Canal. The Scheme will also serve drinking water to Delhi.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-2(d)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Extension of irrigation (Lift) from Western Jumna Canal to Rewari and adjacent areas
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	50.00

The areas round Rewari are high and flow irrigation from Western Jumna Canal is not possible there. The land has no other means of irrigation either and it is proposed to provide irrigation facilities by lifting the water from the Western Jumna Canal. On completion the scheme will irrigate an area of 68,750 acres.

1. No. of scheme	..	IRR-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Madhopur Beas Link (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10.00

It is a continuing scheme which was started during the First Plan. The bulk of the work relating to the project was executed during the second Plan and some minor items remain to be completed in the current Plan. The scheme aims at diverting the surplus water in the river Ravi to river Beas and to supplement Bhakra supplies through the Sirhind Feeder and the Bikaner and Rajasthan canals.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of scheme	..	IRR-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Extension of non-perennial irrigation to new areas on Upper Bari Doab Canal (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	20.00

An area of about 2 lakh acres on the Upper Bari Doab Canal does not receive any irrigation at present. This scheme will on completion extend irrigation benefits to an area of 40,000 acres.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Spill-over Projects
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

Minor works relating to certain schemes started during the First and Second Plans still remain to be completed. A provision of Rs 5 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan to complete these works.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-6(a)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Investigation, Planning and Research (a) Investigation of Projects.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial outlay	..	30.00

In Punjab there are considerable land and water resources which require to be investigated in detail before they can be exploited. A provision of Rs 30 lakhs has been made in the State Third Plan for such investigation.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-6(b)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Planning Cell in Head office
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

The schemes which are investigated in the field need proper scrutiny and planning before they can be processed with the Government. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Planning Cell in the head office of the Irrigation Department for that work .

SUB HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of scheme	..	IRR-6(C)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Research Schemes
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

The Irrigation Research Institute at Amritsar is engaged in research to tap the water and power resources of the State. It is proposed to expand and intensify the work. Accordingly a scheme has been included in the Third Plan to provide the necessary additional staff.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Utilisation of Sutlej Water released by the construction of Sirhind Feeder
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 30.00

The Sirhind Feeder has been built to utilise about 4,300 cusecs of Ravi-Beas water in the areas of Sirhind and Bhakra Canal system which at present receive water from Sutlej. The Sutlej water so saved will be utilised to extend irrigation to new areas and to bring the water allowance of areas of erstwhile Pepsu on Sirhind Canal to the Punjab level. About 1,410 cs. will be so utilised while the balance will be spread over the existing Bhakra areas for removing the shortage there.

These supplies will create additional power potential at Bhakra and also increase the intensity of irrigation in the Bhakra areas. An area of about 2 lakh acres will thus be benefited.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 13—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	IRR-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Remodelling of Harike Headworks
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

This scheme has been formulated to remodel the Harike headworks in order to pass more discharge in the Rajasthan Feeder.

**14—ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE
AND FLOOD CONTROL**

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATER LOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. Nos. of Schemes- .. AWF-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
2. Name of Schemes .. [1. Flood protection works in Upper Bari Doab Canal Tract (Spill-over)
2. Flood protection works in UBDC Tract (New)
3. Flood protection works in Bist Doab Tract (Spill-over)
4. Flood protection works in Bist Doab Tract (New)
5. Flood protection works in Ferozepur and Sirhind Canal Tract (Spill-over)
6. Flood protection works in Ferozepur and Sirhind Canal Tract (New)
7. Flood protection works in Ghaggar Tract (Spill-over)
8. Flood protection works in Ghaggar Tract (New)
9. Flood protection works in W.J.C. Tract (Spill-over)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-1	AWF-2	AWF-3	AWF-4	AWF-5	AWF-6	AWF-7	AWF-8	AWF-9
3. Financial Outlay} ..	13.98	23.04	12.56	12.80	2.30	10.00	1.55	1.00	1.94

Heavy floods have been recurring in the State and cause great damage to crops, houses and property every year. They also entail loss of life on a large scale. To protect agricultural land and villages against this danger 25 miles length of embankments will be constructed. Work on 265 miles length of embankments started during the Second Plan will be completed and some of the existing embankments will be reconditioned. All these Schemes involve earthwork of about 27 crores cft.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. Nos. of Schemes .. AWF-10, 11, 12, 13 and 14
2. Name of Scheme .. 10. Flood protection works for villages in UBDC Tract (New)
 11. Flood protection works for villages in Bist Doab Tract (New)
 12. Flood protection works for villages in Ferozepur and Sirhind Canal Tract (New)
 13. Flood protection works for villages in Ghaggar Tract (New)
 14. Flood protection works for villages in W.J.C. Tract (New)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-10	AWF-11	AWF-12	AWF-13	AWF-14
3. Financial Outlay ..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.50

Under these schemes the rivulets and torrents will be controlled and canalized to reduce flood damage. They will also serve to check erosion and water logging resulting from floods.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATER LOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. No. of Schemes .. AWF-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24
2. Name of Schemes ..
15. Surface drains in U.B.D.C. Tract (Spill-over)
 16. Surface drains in U.B.D.C. Tract (New)
 17. Surface drains in Bist Doab Tract (Spill-over)
 18. Surface drains in Bist Doab Tract (New)
 19. Surface drains in Ferozpur and Sirhind Canal Tract (Spill-over)
 20. Surface drains in Ferozpur and Sirhind Canal Tract (New)
 21. Surface drains in Ghaggar Tract (Spill-over)
 22. Surface drains in Ghaggar Tract (New)
 23. Surface drains in W.J.C. Tract (Spill-over)
 24. Surface drains in W.J.C. Tract (New)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-15	AWF-16	AWF-17	AWF-18	AWF-19	AWF-20	AWF-21	AWF-22	AWF-23	AWF-24
3. Financial Outlay ..	118.96	53.96	5.29	53.04	131.09	99.47	62.78	115.48	44.00	135.09

Under these schemes 1,375 miles of new surface drains will be constructed while work on 2,250 miles of drains taken up during the Second Plan, will be completed. The earth work involved will be of the order of 93.5 crores cft. The objective is to drain off rain water by providing adequate drainage under roads, railways and canals and by opening out natural depressions.

SUB HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATER LOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. Nos. of Schemes .. AWF-25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30
2. Name of Schemes .. 25. Tributary drains in U.B.D.C. Tract (Spill-over)
26. Tributary drains in U.B.D.C. Tract (New)
27. Tributary drains in Bist Doab Tract (New)
28. Tributary drains in Ferozepur and Sirhind Canal Tract (New)
29. Tributary drains in Ghaggar Tract (New)
30. Tributary drains in W.J.C. Tract (New)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-25	AWF-26	AWF-27	AWF-28	AWF-29	AWF-30
3. Financial Outlay ..	29.15	4.50	6.00	7.50	6.00	12.15

These schemes provide for the construction of 960 miles of tributary drains (at the pilot stage) involving earthwork of the magnitude of 11 crores cft. These will serve to drain off rain water effectively from the entire catchment of the main drains.

1. Nos. of Schemes .. AWF-31, 32, 33, 34 and 35
2. Name of Schemes .. 31. Bed clearance and reconditioning of drains in U.B.D.C. Tract (New)
32. Enlarging capacity of drains in Bist Doab Tract (New)
33. Enlarging capacity of drains in Ferozepur and Sirhind Canal Tract (New)
34. Enlarging capacity of drains in Ghaggar Tract (New)
35. Enlarging capacity of drains in W.J.C. Tract (New)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-31	AWF-32	AWF-33	AWF-34	AWF-35
3. Financial Outlay ..	9.51	4.33	9.38	9.92	47.60

To protect agricultural land and villages the capacity of about 400 miles of drains will be enlarged involving earthwork of about 20 crores cft. The result will be to reduce the duration of the floods and hence the damage caused by them.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. Nos. of Schemes .. AWF-36, 37 and 38
2. Name of Schemes .. 36. Controlling and Training Chos and Nallas in Bist Doab Tract (Spill-over)
37. Controlling and Training Chos and Nallas in Bist Doab Tract (New)
38. Controlling and Training Chos and Nallas in Ghaggar Tract (New)

(Rs in lakhs)

	AWF-36	AWF-37	AWF-38
3. Financial Outlay ..	8.17	41.64	14.82

Under these schemes 460 miles of chos and nallas in the Bist Doab and Ghaggar tracts will be controlled and canalized involving earthwork of about 20 crores cft.

1. No. of Scheme .. AWF-39
2. Name of Scheme .. Investigation of drainage schemes
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 15.00

During the Second Plan, a number of flood control and drainage schemes were investigated and were then included in the Third Plan for implementation. The process of investigation is proposed to be continued during the Third Plan so that suitable programmes can be taken up for execution in the subsequent Plans.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14—ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AWF-40 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Research and observation by D.I.P.R. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | . | (Rs in lakhs)
11.50 |

This scheme relates to the setting up of an organisation in the Research Institute at Amritsar for research and investigation on scientific methods of flood control and drainage.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AWF-41 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Investigation of anti-waterlogging schemes |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
10.00 |

As in the Second Plan new anti-waterlogging schemes will be investigated during the Third Plan. Suitable ones among them will then be taken up for implementation.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14-ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

1. No. of Scheme .. AWF-42
2. Name of Scheme .. Construction of Ghaggar Dam
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
50.00

The Ghaggar river rises from the Shiwalik hills near Kalka and passes through the fertile lands of the districts of Ambala, Patiala, Karnal, Sangrur, Bhatinda and Hissar. This river causes heavy floods resulting in destruction of crops and property and loss in revenue. Flooding from this river also raises the water-table thereby accentuating the problem of waterlogging. It is proposed to construct a Dam near Chandi-Maudir which will serve to decrease the high intensity of the floods and also enable the water being stored for irrigation.

-
1. No. of Scheme .. AWF-43
2. Name of Scheme .. Pilot anti-waterlogging seepage-cum-pumping scheme
(Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
122.00

It is proposed to provide deep seepage drains outfalling into a main drain which will carry the water to a natural depression near the canals. From there the seepage water will be lifted by means of pumps and thrown into the canal and utilised for irrigation. Besides shallow tube-wells along the canals will be constructed in areas where the water-table is high. To check absorption losses and also the rise in the water-table, canals and major distributaries in certain areas are also proposed to be lined. These measures will serve to lower the water-table and to reclaim the waterlogged areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14-ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AWF-44 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | See page drains in waterlogged areas |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 50.00 |

With the large-scale construction of roads, railways and canals in the Punjab the natural flow of the drains in the country side has been blocked to some extent, and heavy flooding occurs frequently causing serious damage to private and public property. A network of surface drains has been constructed and natural 'nalas' canalised, but these drains are not deep enough to draw off the subsoil water which causes waterlogging. It is proposed to construct about 1,000 miles of drains and to deepen the existing ones in the waterlogged areas and also to dig cunnets in the beds of the main drains to drain off the high subsoil water. The earth work involved will be about 15 crores cft. This is the least expensive of the anti-waterlogging measures and it is proposed to make use of it for depressing the high level subsoil water.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | AWF-45 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Lining of main canals and branches |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 106.00 |

The general subsoil water-table in the State has risen to an alarming extent and has caused severe waterlogging in certain tracts. One of the main reasons has been the absorption of water in the soil through the canals. To arrest further rise of the water-table, it is proposed to plug the course of the water by lining about 30 miles of the main canals and the branches involving earthwork of about 9.5 crores cft. The water thus saved from absorption will be utilised for increasing the water allowance and for extending irrigation.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 14-ANTI-WATERLOGGING, DRAINAGE AND
FLOOD CONTROL**

1. No. of Scheme	..	AWF-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Deep Discharge tube-wells in waterlogged areas
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

In certain waterlogged areas, strata exist which are sandy, up to a certain depth and then more or less impervious clay occurs followed by sand with the result that the water-table in the lower layer is separate from the water-table in the upper layer which actually causes the water logging. At places where sufficient head is available between the upper and the lower water table, it will be possible to depress the former by discharging the water into the lower stratum. This situation obtains at a few places only, but where it does, this method is very effective, and is proposed to be adopted generally.

15—POWER PROJECTS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 15—POWER PROJECTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	POW-1
2. Name of Scheme		Extension of Uhl River Hydro Electric Scheme
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	472.00

This scheme provides for the utilisation of the tail water from the Joginder-Nagar power house at a distance of about 3 miles from Joginder Nagar where a fall of 1334 feet is available. This will yield effective power of about 30 M.W. This scheme is expected to yield results early in 1966.

1. No. of Scheme	..	POW-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Power houses in Upper Bari Doab Canal and Western Jumna Canal.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	550

This scheme has been formulated for setting up 3 power houses on the Upper Bari Doab Canal between Madhopur and Sarna. These will yield a power potential of 30 M.W. and will be completed by the end of the Third Plan. There is also a proposal for the utilisation of small water falls on the West Jumna Canal. Actual construction work on these schemes will be taken up towards the end of the Third Plan and the benefits will be available in the Fourth Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 15—POWER PROJECTS

1. No. of Scheme	..	POW-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Diesel sets at important industrial towns in Punjab
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	100.00

Due to the rapid development of load in the State, the additional power available from the Bhakra left bank power house and the Ganguwal and Kotta power houses will be utilised fully by 1962. From then onwards the State will again be faced with power shortage. Some relief will be afforded by the Bhakra right bank power house in 1965. To provide more power it is proposed to set up 10 small diesel plants each of one M.W. at important centres of the State, namely Sonapat, Bahadurgarh, Rewari, Bhiwani, Hissar, Jagadhri, Sangrur, Faridkot, Hoshiarpur and Chandigarh. These plants will also assist in avoiding power deficiency during the period of water shortage in the Punjab rivers. Six of the sets will be ready by March, 1963 and the fourth by 1964.

1. No. of Scheme	..	POW-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Faridabad Thermal Plant
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	150.00

This scheme relates to the installation of a 15 M.W. thermal plant at Faridabad to overcome the temporary shortage of power in the Punjab. It will go into operation in 1963-64.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 15—POWER PROJECTS

1. No. of Scheme	.. POW-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Delhi Thermal Plant
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 500.00

This scheme relates to the installation of a steam thermal set of 50/60 M.W. capacity at Delhi jointly with the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking. This power house will be linked up with the Bhakra-Nangal grid and will be useful for providing thermal backing to the hydro power on the system, ensuring continuity of supply in years of lean rainfall. A control board is proposed to be formed under the auspices of the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power to control the execution of this work. The benefit of the scheme will be available in the last year of the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	.. POW-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Bhakra-Nangal Distribution Projects.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1,147.00

This scheme relates to the works required for the transmission and distribution of power in the rural and urban areas of the State under the Bhakra-Nangal project. About 1,090 circuit miles of transmission and distribution lines had been laid and 22 grid stations set up by the end of the Second Plan and 885 circuit lines of transmission lines will be laid and 15 additional grid stations will be set up during the Third Plan. Out of the total number of 21,049 inhabited villages, 3,016 villages were electrified by the end of the Second Plan and 1,600 more villages will be electrified during the Third Plan bringing the total to 4,616 by March, 1966. It is also proposed to electrify 2,800 additional villages over and above the target of 1,600 villages in case funds are available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 15—POWER PROJECTS

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|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. POW-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | Uhl River Hydro Electric Scheme. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | (Rs in lakhs)
.. 303.00 |

This scheme relates to the works required for the distribution of power under the Uhl River Hydro-Electric Scheme.

16—INDUSTRIES

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of Mines and Minerals
	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.50

The mineral survey work in the State has so far been carried out by the Geological Survey of India. It has however not been possible for them to devote adequate attention to the exploration and development of the local mineral deposits. In order to supplement the activities of the Geological Survey of India it is proposed to set up a Geological Cell in the Industries Department and a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been provided to meet the cost of the equipment.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of Industrial Estates.
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 10.00

It was proposed to construct 5 Industrial Estates during the Second Plan at Ludhiana, Nilokheri, Malerkotla, Sonapat and Bhatinda. At the close of the Second Plan, however, some work remained to be completed in the Industrial Estates at Ludhiana, Malerkotla, Nilokheri and Sonapat while that at Bhatinda could not be started at all. This scheme envisages an expenditure of Rs 5 lakhs on the completion of the first four Estates and Rs 5 lakhs on the construction of the Bhatinda Estate.

The main objective of the programme of the Industrial Estates is to assist the small-scale industrialist by providing him modern factory buildings of standard design conforming to the rules of Public Health and the factory laws and fitted with electric power and water. The immediate availability of ready made factory buildings on rent/hire purchase reduces the time lag in the planning and starting of industries and also saves the entrepreneur from the blocking of his productive capital in land and building. The programme of Industrial Estates also checks the haphazard growth of industry in a town and avoids the creation of industrial slums. The Common Facility and Development Centres, which form part of the Estates, further assist the entrepreneur by providing him requisite technical know-how for balancing and standardising production.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-3 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Wood Seasoning Plant , Kartarpur |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.22 |

Kartarpur in Jullundur District is the most important centre of furniture industry in the State. The wood used in furniture has to be properly seasoned otherwise it is liable to warp and will ultimately affect the quality of furniture made out of it. It is therefore, proposed to set up a wood seasoning plant at Kartarpur, which besides providing wood seasoning facilities will be equipped with facilities for wood testing and furniture designing at reasonable rates.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-4 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development and Testing Centre for Sound Products, Jullundur. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.86 |

A large number of units has been set up at Jullundur for manufacturing radios, loud speakers, amplifiers and other sound products. The small scale manufacturers, however, are not in a position to invest in the costly testing equipment for quality control and for experiments for the development of new items of manufacture. In order to help these manufacturers the Industries Department will set up a Development and Testing Centre for Sound Products. The Centre will also provide research and designing facilities and afford technical guidance to the manufacturers in improving the quality of their products.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Provision of raw material and Marketing facilities
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs. in lakhs) 0.95

The greatest handicap that stands in the way of industrial co-operatives, is the non-availability of raw material to their full requirements at reasonable prices and the absence of marketing facilities. In order to enable the industrial co-operatives in the State to make suitable arrangements for the purchase of raw material, tools and appliances and for the marketing of their finished goods, sixteen sale depots at the district level (under the control of District Industrial Co-operative Unions) and 3 inter State depots (under the State Industrial Co-operatives Federation) were set up during the Second Plan. These depots were provided financial assistance in the form of loan for working capital and of subsidy to meet 50 per cent of the cost of managerial expenses. Since according to the pattern the managerial subsidy was to be paid for three years a provision of Rs 0.95 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the Third Plan.

The entire amount will be given by the Central Government as subsidy.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of sales depot for handloom cloth
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs. in lakhs) 0.47

In order to promote the sale of handloom cloth and to provide marketing facilities to the weavers in the State, 29 sales depots were set up. These depots are run by Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society either directly or through the agency of District Unions. According to the financial pattern laid down by All-India Handloom Board, the Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society is reimbursed running expenses of these depots on a sliding scale i.e., 100 per cent for the first year, 75 per cent for the second year, 50 per cent for the third year and 25 per cent for the fourth year. 2 Sales Depots set up in the year 1959-60 and 4 set up in the year 1960-61, will be eligible for reimbursement of running expenses up to 1963-64, according to this pattern. This scheme provides for the payment of these expenses.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training in Salesmanship to the employees of the various Sales Depots in the State |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.06 |

In order to increase the efficiency of the handloom depots run by the Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society, it was considered necessary to make arrangements for the training of staff employed in these depots. Accordingly, a scheme was included in the Second Plan but could not actually be implemented owing to non-availability of staff. Provision has, therefore, been made to implement the programme of training during the first two years of the Third Plan.

Hundred per cent Central assistance will be available on the staff expenditure of the scheme.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Second Weavers Colony at Panipat and Kulu |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.61 |

Provision was made by the All-India Handloom Board for grant of financial assistance in the form of loans and grants to weavers societies for the construction of housing colonies. According to this pattern, assistance was given at Rs 3,600 per house (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent loan and 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent grant) during 1959-60 and 1960-61 for the construction of three such colonies. Two societies at Panipat and one at Kulu were given the full financial assistance for the construction of 85 houses, while in respect of one colony at Panipat and the other at Kulu (51 houses.) only the loan portion was disbursed during the year Provision 1960-61. for the payment of the grant portion has, therefore, been made under this scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16---INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-9 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Development of Pashmina Industrial Co-operatives in Kulu Sub-Division |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 0.28 |

Woollen yarn is generally imported into Kulu from the plains while 'pashmina' is imported from Tibet once in a year. The members of the pashmina industrial co-operatives, because of their lean financial position cannot purchase all their requirements in the season with the result that they have to pay higher prices after the season, which reduces their margin of profits.

During the Second Plan two industrial co-operative societies at Kulu were given financial assistance by way of loan for working capital and subsidy to meet the 50 per cent of the cost of the staff of the sales depots. The managerial subsidy was to be given for three years two of them in the Third Plan. Provision of Rs 0.28 lakhs has, accordingly been made. This expenditure will be borne by the Central Government through a subsidy.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-10 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Re-organisation of seven Diploma Schools for Girls |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 1.19 |

The scheme is for the completion of the buildings of the three Industrial Schools for Girls at Amritsar, Ambala and Rohtak which were started during the Second Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16--INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-11 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Industrial School for Girls |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.26 |

This scheme envisages the completion of the buildings of the Government Industrial Schools for Girls at Nabha, Narnaul, Barnala and Phagwara which were started during the Second Plan. The total cost will be Rs 2.26 lakhs.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-12 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Government Industrial School for Girls, Kulu |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.75 |

This scheme was initiated in the Second Plan for the construction of a building for the Government Industrial School for Girls, Kulu. As the building could not be completed in the Second Plan, an amount of Rs 0.75 has been provided for its completion during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-13 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Establishment of a Foreign race silk seed station for rearing univoltine races at Nagrota |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 0.20 |

The local race of silk worms besides giving a poor yield of cocoons also degenerates quickly. The main object of this scheme is to improve the stock of silk worm races and to check their degeneration. Experiments with regard to the fixation of races and production of hybrid silk seed will also be conducted.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-14 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Establishment of Sericulture Farm at Doraha |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 0.10 |

Sericulture is in its infancy in the Patiala Division, although the availability of mulberry and the climatic conditions favour the development of the industry. The main object of the Scheme is to give demonstrations in various sericultural operations with a view to popularising the industry in the area.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-15
2. Name of Scheme	.. Construction of grainage building at Palamqur
	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.49

It has been urged by the Japanese experts in sericulture and by the Central Silk Board, India that production of healthy silk seed should be given top priority as the production of seed under unhygienic and unscientific conditions nullifies all the efforts made to improve mulberry culture and rearing operations. It is, therefore, proposed to extend the existing grainage building at Palampur.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-16
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of a Chawki Rearing Centre at Sujanpur
	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.01

At present the incubation of the silk seed is undertaken by the rearers by old type crude and unscientific methods which cause a heavy mortality in the worms. The object of this scheme is to incubate the silk worm eggs, and rear the hatched worms up to the second moult under scientific conditions. This will minimise the mortality of the worms and result in the increased production of the cocoons. Other experiments on silk worms will also be conducted at the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND—17
2. Name of Scheme	.. Participation in the Establishment of Cement and Newsprint Factories and Reorganisation of Nangal Workshop.
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 322.10

The development of large and medium scale industries based on the raw material available in the State is essential in the interest of industrial development of the State. A Newsprint Factory using the soft wood resources of the Beas Basin will be established in Kangra District in the private sector with Government collaboration. A provision of Rs two crores has been made in the Third Plan for participation by the State in the share capital of this Factory. Similarly, a Cement Factory based on the limestone deposits of Dharamkot area (Kangra District) will be established in the private sector and Government will participate in the share capital of this project to the extent of Rs 50 lakhs.

A large scale Workshop which was set up at Nangal Township to meet the requirements of Bhakra Nangal Project was proposed to be taken over when it became surplus for that project and to be converted into a structural workshop. A sum of Rs 72 lakhs was, therefore, provided in the Third Plan for this purpose. It transpired later, however, that owing, *interalia*, to the requirements of the Beas Project, the Workshop would be needed by P.W.D. (Irrigation Branch) for a number of years more. The proposal for its being taken over by the Industries Department has, therefore, been abandoned and another scheme will be substituted in place of it.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND. 18
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of Mines and Minerals—Construction of roads etc.
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 8.50

The mining industry in the State is of recent origin. Private enterprise has shown keen interest in this direction, but it has not been possible to make distinct progress due to the paucity of funds and lack of communications. In the Lahaul and Spiti Valley, private enterprise has not come forward to prospect or mine even the known deposits due to these impediments. In order to assist the industry, a provision of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been made for the grant of loans for the purchase of mining machinery. A sum of Rs four lakhs has also been provided for the construction of roads in the mineral bearing areas. The remaining amount of Rs three lakhs will be utilised in strengthening the Geological Cell of the Department.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND—19
2. Name of Scheme	.. Extension of Quality Marking Scheme and expansion of Existing Quality Marking Centres
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 22.46

The Quality Marking Scheme was launched in the Second Plan and ten Quality Marking Centres were set up. The work of these Centres has been suffering for want of adequate technical staff and testing equipment for which provision has been made in the Third Plan.

It is also proposed to extend quality marking facilities to various new industries which were not covered during the Second Plan. Additional Quality Marking Centres will be set up at Malerkotla, Sonapat and Ludhiana and the industries to be covered will be light engineering products, textile goods and machine tools.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND—20 (i)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Industrial Development Centres (Urban).
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 25.56

Small Scale and Cottage Industrial Units in the State are generally ill-equipped to carry out the numerous manufacturing processes and operations in a suitable manner, and thus are unable to produce high quality goods in spite of the technical skill and experience which they possess. The common processes for which the manufacturers need assistance are forging electro-plating, heat treatment, and enamelling. In order to meet this deficiency, it is proposed to set up a chain of Industrial Development Centres which will be equipped to afford common services to the manufacturers. These Centres will also be able to help the industry in producing well-finished goods of high quality which will compare favourably with the goods produced by organised units. Besides, these Centres will advise manufacturers on technical problems and provide information and know-how for designing new products, testing, and manufacturing details.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16- INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme .. IND. 20 (ii)
2. Name of Scheme .. Rural Industrial Development Centres.
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 63.14

Under this scheme it is proposed to set up Rural Industrial Development Centres which will provide facilities for the servicing and maintenance of equipment being introduced in the rural areas as a result of the various developmental activities. During the Third Plan, 72 Rural Industrial Development Centres will be set up at a cost of Rs 63.14 lakhs as indicated below :—

		<i>No. of Industrial Development Centres to be established</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)</i>
1961-62	..	10	5.95
1962-63	..	15	10.38
1963-64	..	20	15.79
1964-65	..	27	20.53
1965-66	..	..	10.49
Total	..	72	63.14

1. No. of Scheme .. IND—21
2. Name of Scheme .. Industrial Survey of the State.
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 5.00

A Techno-Economic Survey of the Punjab was completed in the year 1960-61 at a cost of Rs 2.35 lakhs with a view to ascertaining the industrial possibilities of the State in general. It is proposed to have more detailed surveys carried out for smaller areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Credit facilities for the development of small scale industries including Industrial Co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 339.30

Provision of credit facilities is essential for the development of the small scale industries and in a way forms the back bone of the industrial economy. Government have been giving this item importance ever since the Partition of the country, but in order further to strengthen and stabilise the economy of the State, a provision of Rs 339.30 lakhs had been made in the Third Plan for advancing loans to individuals as well as to co-operative societies under the State Aid to Industries Act, 1935.

The Punjab Financial Corporation is already functioning in this field. For routing the loans to the co-operatives the agency of co-operative financing institutions will be utilised.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-23
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of Subsidies
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

A sum of Rs 3.5 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan for subsidies under the State Aid to Industries Act for the conduct of research and on the purchase of machinery etc. Similarly Rs 1.50 lakhs were provided for financial assistance to educated young men as grants-in-aid for starting industries. Out of these provisions Rs 2.21 lakhs and Rs 0.95 lakhs respectively were actually sanctioned. Based on this experience a provision of Rs 5 lakhs has been made both for the grant of subsidies to 500 industrial concerns and for financial assistance to educated young men.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-24 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Additional staff for the Headquarters and the offices of the District Industries Officers |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
52.00 |

This scheme covers the provisions of adequate staff at the Headquarters and in the District Offices of the Industries Department. The requirements of the offices of the Controller of Stores and Deputy Director (Hill Areas) are also included.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-25 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Training of Block level Extension officers (Industries) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
9.92 |

The agency of the Block Level Extension Officers (Industries) was created, for the first time, during the year 1956-57, for the implementation of the rural industrialisation programme provided in the schematic budget of the Blocks under the head "Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries". These officials have to be given field training at least for three months before they are sent for one year's training at the Small Industries Service Institute, New Delhi and Khadi Gramodyog, Mahavidyalaya.

Out of 228 Community Development Blocks to be opened in the State, 153 were started in the Second Plan and the remaining 75 will be started during the Third Plan. A sum of Rs 9.92 lakhs has accordingly been provided for the training of 75 Block Level Extension Officers (Industries).

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-26 (i)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of Industrial Estates (Urban)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 155.00

The programme for the establishment of Industrial Estates initiated during the Second Plan is proposed to be augmented and speeded up during the Third Plan by the construction of 16 more new Industrial Estates and 10 Industrial Development Colonies. The total number of new sheds proposed to be constructed in the new Industrial Estates will be 590. After the implementation of this programme each district Headquarter in the State and some other towns with industrial potentiality will have one Industrial Estate. Five of these Estates will be converted into functional Industrial Estates catering to the needs of specialised industries, through common facility centres.

(See also IND-2)

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-26 (ii)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Industrial Estates (Rural)]
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 80.00

The programme of development of rural industries in the first two Plans was somewhat slow. The matter was discussed in the Development Commissioners' Conference at Srinagar in 1960 and it was decided that there should be a programme of establishing Rural Industrial Estates. The purpose of these Estates is different from that of Urban Estates, and the scheme envisages decentralisation and diversification of small scale industries in the rural areas. At present facilities like raw materials, labour, electricity and water are provided only in urban areas and as such many small entrepreneurs concentrate there. For the successful working of industries in rural areas, it is necessary to provide the same facilities in the rural areas. Rs 80.00 lakhs have been provided for the establishment of Rural Industrial Estates and out of them Rs 8.00 lakhs have been earmarked for the grant of loans to industrial co-operatives for the construction of Common Workshops at the rate of Rs 2 lakhs per year for the first four years of the Plan. Rs 72.00 lakhs will be spent on the construction of 72 Rural Industrial Estates. On an average four Industrial Estates will be set up in each district. The details of the yearwise location of the units are as under :—

1961-62	..	10
1962-63	..	15
1963-64	..	20
1964-65	..	27
1965-66	..	..
Total	..	<u>72</u>

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-27
2. Name of Scheme	.. Punjab Small Scale Industries Corporation, Private Limited
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 40.00

Small scale industries are at present handicapped owing to the absence of proper facilities for the marketing of finished goods and these also suffer from inability to procure raw material at reasonable cost and in adequate quantities. The object of this scheme is to set up a Small Scale Industries Corporation to counsel, finance and promote the interests of small scale industries in the State, whether owned or run by Government, or by private bodies and individuals.

1. No of Scheme	.. IND-28
2. Name of Scheme	.. Provision for study tours of artisans—members of Industrial Co-operatives
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.00

Industrial Co-operative Societies are not aware of the latest techniques of production, and designing nor of the latest types of tools that can be used. The Working Group on Industrial Co-operatives recommended that artisans of proved competence may be selected from among the members of Industrial Co-operative Societies and deputed to large industrial concerns in the country and abroad for training in improved techniques. These study tours of the artisans are proposed to be subsidised by the Government. The total cost of the scheme (Rs 1 lakh) will be borne by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-29
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of Small Scale Industries through Co-operatives
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 45.00

The management of an Industrial Co-operative Society offers a complicated problem involving as it does cost accountancy, market study, securing of orders, and capacity to control workers. The societies being composed of poor artisans are not in a position to secure the services of competent managerial staff. A sum of Rs 45 lakhs has been provided to subsidize 1045 such societies during the Third Plan to the extent of 50 of their managerial expenses. The expenditure will be met by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-30
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidising Propaganda and Publicity activities of Industrial Co-operatives
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.50

Apart from finance marketing is the crux of the successful working of an Industrial Co-operative Society. The average society is, however, not in a position to spare any amount out of its meagre resources for propaganda and publicity. A provision of Rs 0.50 lakhs has been made for this purpose. This amount will be given by way of matching grants to the Apex Institutions for suitable schemes for general advertisement, publicity and propaganda and exhibitions. Matching contributions will also be given to the primary societies for participation in fairs and exhibitions.

The entire expenditure will be met by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-31
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of the Punjab State Industrial Co-operatives Federation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.29

The Working Group on Industrial Co-operatives set up by Government of India recommended that every State should have a Co-operative Apex Marketing Society for industrial goods which should be both a business and a promotional body. Every industrial co-operative society in the State should be affiliated to it and buy as many shares in it as its finances permit. The Punjab State Industrial Co-operatives Federation has already been registered and its main functions are to supply raw material and equipment to members societies, to arrange for the marketing of the finished products, and to publicize improved methods of production through demonstrations, and exhibitions. During the Third Plan, it is proposed that the Federation should be given financial assistance by way of subsidy to meet the cost of its managerial staff at headquarters. For this purpose a provision of Rs 0.29 lakhs has been made. The cost will be borne by Central Government in full.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-32
2. Name of Scheme	..	Government participation in the share capital of the Punjab State Industrial Co-operatives Federation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

The present subscribed share capital of the Punjab State Industrial Co-operatives Federation is not sufficient to meet its requirements, and it is proposed that the State Government should contribute towards its share capital to the extent of Rs 1 lakh. The State Government will take 75 per cent of the amount as loan from the Centre and the remaining 25 per cent will be raised from local resources.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-33
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of organisational and supervisory staff for Industrial Co-operatives
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	20.00

For the efficient organisation and supervision of industrial co-operatives it is essential that there should be adequate staff both at headquarters and in the field. Under this scheme, it is proposed to strengthen the existing staff. Out of the total provision of Rs 20 lakhs a sum of Rs 2.98 lakhs has been earmarked to meet the expenditure on the staff to be appointed in hill areas.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-34
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision for Educational and Training Unit for the members of Industrial Co-operatives
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.83

It is necessary that members and staff of Industrial Co-operatives should have some knowledge of accountancy, industrial co-operation and business administration. It is proposed to set up a separate specialised mobile unit under an Educational Officer under this scheme to impart the necessary training to members of primary societies and to their office-bearers.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-35
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Rural Artisans—Opening of Centres
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	42.00

The Union Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation appointed a special committee in 1958 known as the 'Rajnath Committee' to examine the training of rural artisans. In accordance with the recommendations of this committee, it is proposed to set up a cluster type Training Institute in each district which will have 4 sections/crafts to be selected in accordance with the needs of the area with 15 trainees in each section. The institutes will impart training in improved techniques and skills as well as modern tools and machines. These will be in addition to the peripatetic training centres (demonstration parties in the Block areas and shifting type of training centres) in the Block areas.

Five Rural Artisan Centres will be set up during 1961-62 and 1962-63 and four each during 1963-64 and 1964-65 covering all the 18 districts during the Third Plan period. The phasing of expenditure will be—

1961-62	..	6.62
1962-63	..	8.06
1963-64	..	8.93
1964-65	..	10.08
1965-66	..	8.31
Total		<u>42.00</u>

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government Hosiery Dyeing and Calico-Printing Institute, Ludhiana
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

At present there are two separate institutions, viz., Government Institute of Dyeing and Calico-Printing and Government Hosiery Institute, Ludhiana, situated in the same premises. It is proposed to amalgamate these institutions in order to improve the training facilities and the standard of technical education in order to provide an up-to-date diploma course. For this purpose, provision has been made for additional staff, up-to-date machinery and extension of the building. The duration of present courses will be increased from 2½ years to 3 years and the annual intake from 72 to 96 students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Surgical Instrument/Centre and Development Laboratory by introducing specialised trades.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 11.65

There is a great scope for specialised trades like machine shop practice, die sinking, heat treatment and electroplating. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce training in these courses at the Surgical Instrument Centre and Development Laboratory, Sonapat, at an estimated cost of Rs 11.65 lakhs. The duration of the courses will be two years and 16 trainees will be admitted in each trade. For this purpose, additional staff and upto-date machinery will be provided and new buildings for the Institute and a hostel will also be constructed.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-38
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Wood-working Institute, Jullundur.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 2.15

At present a six month manual teachers training course is being run at the Government Wood-working Institute, Jullundur. This scheme envisages the raising of the standard of training by providing well qualified staff and also hostel facilities for 60 students at a cost of Rs 2.15 lakhs. The present six month course will be raised to one year and the annual intake will be increased by 13 students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-39
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government Industrial School, Rewari and its conversion into Training Institute (Footwear section)
		(Rupees in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross 4.91
		Net 2.00

(The difference of Rs 2.91 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met in the fourth plan.)

At present there is a two year combined certificate course for the manufacture of shoes and leather goods in the Government Industrial School, Rewari. It is proposed to develop this school and convert the present course into a two year diploma course for 15 students from 1965-66. Additional staff and machinery will be provided and a building proposed to be constructed under another scheme will be extended at an approximate cost of Rs 0.80 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-40
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of six existing Industrial schools and their conversion into Vocational Training Institutes.
		(Rupees in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10.00

The existing industrial schools for boys which were started sometime 30 years back are now out dated. Moreover, on account of the new Industrial Training Institutes, the working of these schools has to be over-hauled. It is, therefore, proposed to reorganise the six schools at Rohtak, Hissar, Kulu, Panipat, Ambala Cantt and Ludhiana and to convert them into Vocational Training Institutes. New trades such as pattern-making, foundry works, fitting and assembling, machining and turning, general mechanic and electro-plating will be introduced in the Government Industrial Schools, Ludhiana and Ambala Cantt. In the remaining schools vocational trades will be introduced.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT · 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-41
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of school and Hostel building for the proposed Vocational Training Institute at Hissar, Kulu and Panipat.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 5.68

Government Industrial Schools at Hissar, Kulu and Panipat are proposed to be converted into Vocational Training Institute by introducing new trades. It is, therefore, necessary to provide these schools with new building or to extend the existing ones to accommodate the proposed additional classes. A new building will be constructed at Hissar and the existing buildings at Kulu and Panipat will be extended. Two hostels will also be constructed at Hissar and Panipat.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND 42
2. Name of Scheme	..	Common Service Facility Centre for Tea Industry in Kangra District
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 6.00

There are at present about 9,600 acres of land under tea plantation in Kangra District under about 2,500 planters. Out of them about 2,000 planters have holdings of less than one acre each, while the average holding is four acres, the maximum holding being 100 acres. The number of estates with an area above 100 acres is 15 and 12 estates are engaged in manufacturing tea with the help of machinery. All the small holders produce very inferior quality and in order to help them in improving the quality a co-operative society has been organised and will set up a Co-operative Tea Factory at village Beerah in Baijnath Tehsil. The membership of this co-operative society is 45 at present with paid up share capital of Rs 18,000. More growers will join the society and the share capital will rise to Rs 50,000. The factory besides producing black and green tea for the co-operative society will undertake processing of tea for non-member tea growers in the area.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-43
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of Production Units in various After-care Homes in the State
		(Rupees in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.42

The Central Social Welfare Board has sponsored a scheme for the establishment of production units for selected small-scale industries in After-care Homes. Three production units are proposed to be started for training in the manufacture of hold-alls, kitbags, holding bags, school satchels, envelope and paper bags and ready made garments. In addition the inmates will be given education so to enable them to set up independent businesses.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-44
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant-in-aid to Local Productivity Councils, for employment of Engineers
		(Rupees in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.17

“Productivity” has assumed great significance in the context of the economic development of the country. With this object in view 6 Local Productivity Councils have been set up at Batala, Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Sonapat and Faridabad with the assistance of the National Productivity Council. Financial aid has to be provided to enable them to appoint Industrial Engineers who will constitute a nucleus for pursuing the various programmes and for following up the training work. It is, accordingly proposed to subsidize the expenditure on Industrial Engineers to the extent of 50 per cent.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16 INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-45
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff of the Textile Finishing Plant at Ludhiana
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 0.55

Ludhiana is an important Textile Centre in the Punjab, but adequate finishing facilities are not available there. Industrialists and traders have as a rule to send their cloth to Amritsar for finishing which adds to the cost of production. In order to overcome this difficulty, a Textile Finishing Plant was set up at Ludhiana under the Second Plan. This scheme provides for additional staff required for the proper functioning of the plant. The Centre in addition to serving as a Common Facility Centre will provide facilities for training the students of the Government Institute of Dyeing and Calico Printing, Ludhiana.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Participation in share Capital structure of Apex
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rupees in lakhs) 0.50

The Punjab Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society is the federal co-operative in the State and has 370 societies affiliated to it. This society is responsible for marketing the products of the affiliated units. In order to augment the resources of the Society a provision of Rs 50,000 has been made for Government participation in the share capital upto 50 per cent of the total.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-47
2. Name of Scheme	..	Loans to purchase shares to primary societies
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

The number of weavers in co-operatives at present is roughly 13,000 against a total of about 45,000 weavers. This is clearly inadequate and more and more weavers have to be organised into co-operatives. It is also necessary to strengthen the share capital structure of the societies. Provision has, therefore, been made to advance loans to the primary societies for purchase of shares. Loans under the scheme will be advanced @ Rs 100 per share to cotton weavers and Rs 200 per share to silk weavers subject to a maximum of 75 per cent of the share value.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-48
2. Name of Scheme	..	Rebate on the sale of Handloom Cloth
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

The products of handloom industry have to face very keen competition from the organised mill industry. In order to counter this, a rebate of 5 per cent is allowed on handloom products. An additional rebate of 5 per cent is given for a fortnight every year on special occasions.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-49
2. Name of Scheme	..	Managerial subsidy to co-operative societies
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.75

Handloom weavers who are mainly poor and illiterate are unable to manage the affairs of co-operative societies by themselves nor can they afford to employ managerial staff. Provision has, therefore, been made under this scheme for the grant of subsidy to these societies on their expenditure on managerial staff.

1. No. of Scheme		IND-50
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of inter-state sales depots
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.70

The products of the handloom industry of this State have very little scope for being sold in markets outside the State for want of marketing facilities there. This scheme aims at the establishment of sales depots in other States like U.P., Rajasthan and M.P. to popularise the Punjab products and to promote their sale.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-51
2. Name of Scheme	..	Credit facilities to handloom weavers co-operative societies subsidising the rate of interest on the Reserve Bank of India loans
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.60

At present, weavers societies are afforded credit by co-operative banking institutions at a rate of interest which they cannot afford to pay with the result that they remain more or less without any capital. The Reserve Bank of India provides money to the co-operative banking institutions for advancing working capital loans at the rate of Rs 500 per loom but the interest is high. This scheme will subsidize the rate of interest on such loans to the extent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-52
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of weavers colonies
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.76

In order to provide proper living houses and work places to handloom weavers who are poor as a class three housing colonies consisting of 85 houses were set up during the Second Plan (Panipat : two colonies of 57 houses and Kulu : one colony with 28 houses). The houses in these colonies are so designed as to provide room for the adequate laying out of the handlooms and also to ensure proper living conditions for the weavers. Moreover, by living in a colony, the weavers are able to take greater advantage of the common facility services offered by the State to them under various other schemes.

This scheme provides for the construction of more colonies consisting of 115 houses in all in the districts of Karnal, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra and Gurdaspur. According to the pattern laid down by the All-India Handloom Board, the societies are granted financial assistance in the form of loan and grant at 75 per cent loan and 25 per cent grant subject to a total ceiling of Rs 5,000 per house.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-53 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Setting up of experimental Weaving Centre as part of the housing colony |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.00 |

Three weavers colonies were set up during the Second Plan and more are planned in the districts of Karnal, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra and Gurdaspur (Scheme IND-52). It is necessary that common facility service should also be provided in these colonies for raising the standard of production of the handloom fabrics. With this end in view provision has been made under this scheme for setting up experimental Weaving Centres there with common facilities.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-54 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Supply of improved appliances |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.43 |

At present the majority of handloom weavers are working on indigenous pedal looms which cannot produce cloth of good quality. In order to increase the productive power of the existing handlooms and also to improve the quality of the products, provision was made in the Second Plan for financial assistance in the form of loans and grants for the purchase of improved appliances. Rs 3.30 lakhs were spent under this scheme during the Second Plan and Rs 3.43 lakhs have been provided in the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-55
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of two Dye houses at Jullundur and Kangra
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

Handloom weavers use primitive methods to dye yarn and fabrics with the result that the products fail to attract consumers. Individual weavers cannot afford to purchase and instal latest dyeing equipment either. Two Dye Houses one at Jullundur and the other at Kangra are, therefore, proposed to be set up to meet the local dyeing requirements. 100 per cent grant to meet the cost of the machinery will be given to the society which sets up the Dye Houses.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-56
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of press machines and facilities to weavers (wool)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.20

Weavers in hill areas have no facilities for finishing their products although it is essential particularly in the case of woollen products to process them before they can be sold in the market. Provision has, therefore, been made under this scheme for the grant of financial assistance to co-operatives in the hill areas for the purchase of hand presses. According to the pattern laid down by All-India Handloom Board, assistance will be given on the basis of 75 per cent of the cost of the press as subsidy and the balance as loan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-57
2. Name of Scheme	..	Contribution towards losses of yarn supply
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0·24

Weavers are unable to buy yarn in bulk, direct from the mills owing to lack of funds and have to pay high prices to the middlemen. This increases their costs and they are unable to stand the competition of the market. Under this scheme bulk supplies will be arranged at whole-sale prices for further supply to handloom weavers at reasonable rates. Losses, if any occur, in the transaction will also be met.

1. No. of Scheme		IND-58
2. Name of Scheme	..	Field staff for the Handloom Organisation
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 1·70

The present Handloom Development Organisation consists of three offices in the field namely (i) Textile Officer (Marketing) (ii) Textile Officer (Development) and (iii) Textile Officer (Designs) and is not adequate to meet the increasing work load arising from the various new schemes. Moreover, there is no senior Technical Officer at the headquarters to co-ordinate and supervise the work in the field. Provision has been made under this scheme for the post of a state Level Officer along with supporting staff.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-59
2. Name of Scheme	..	Participation in Exhibitions and shows
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay		0.50

Publicity through participation in exhibitions and shows is an essential feature of marketing. Handloom weavers by themselves are not in a position to bear the cost of such participation. This scheme, therefore, provides for the re-imbursment of 50 per cent expenditure incurred by societies for participating in exhibitions and shows.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-60
2. Name of Scheme	..	Inspection and stamping staff for the Apex Co-operative Society
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.60

Handloom products generally lack uniformity in quality, standard and price which results in lack of confidence amongst the buyers. In order to enable the Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Co-operative Society which is responsible for the promotion of sale of handloom products, to employ inspection and stamping staff, provision has been made under this scheme for re-imbursment of the cost of such staff on 100 per cent basis.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-61
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of sheds for wool weavers
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.88

Weavers, being a poor class, do not have proper work places, especially for wool. Construction of separate work sheds for wool weavers is essential as looms with arrangement of bobbies, require considerable space. Provision has, therefore, been made under this scheme for financial assistance to societies for the construction of work sheds. According to the pattern laid down by the All-India Handloom Board, a loan of Rs 3,750 will be given to each group of five looms for the construction of sheds at a cost not exceeding Rs 5,000 per shed.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-62
2. Name of Scheme	..	Publicity of Propaganda
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.60

This scheme, aims at providing adequate publicity for handloom products through press advertisements, cinema slides, pamphlets and posters, and display at Railway stations, and in transport buses and trains.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16--INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-63 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Educative tours for weavers |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.15 |

Provision has been made under this scheme to send weavers of this State on study tours to important weaving centres in and outside the State so as to acquaint them with modern trends of designs and new techniques and processes. Grants to the extent of 50 per cent of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs 150 per weaver will be given to the sponsoring societies.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-64 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Financial assistance to the Weavers Apex Society for supply of samples to the prospective buyers |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.25 |

For the promotion of the sales of the handloom products, it is necessary that free sample of marketable goods should be supplied to prospective buyers in and outside the State. The Punjab Handloom Weavers Apex Society which undertakes this function is not in a position to bear the expenditure that is involved. Funds have been provided under this scheme for the grant of 90 per cent of the cost to the Apex Society for the purchase of samples.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-65
2. Name of Scheme	.. Grant of financial assistance to the weavers in the hill areas for purchase of improved appliances
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.75

Scheme IND-54 covers financial assistance in the form of loans and grants to weavers for the purchase of improved appliances. The present scheme is for hill areas only. An amount of Rs 0.36 lakhs was spent under this head during the Second Plan and Rs 0.75 lakhs have been provided in the Third Plan. Assistance will be given on the basis of 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-66
2. Name of Scheme	.. State participation in the co-operative spinning mills
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 10.00

The textile mills in this country are mostly composite in nature and as such regular supply of yarn, at competitive prices is not available to the handloom weavers. In order to overcome this difficulty it is proposed to set up a co-operative spinning mill in the State during the Third Plan. Government will participate in the share capital to the extent of Rs 10 lakhs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No of Scheme	.. IND-67
2. Name of Scheme	.. Carding Plant at Baijnath
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.25

In order to make available properly teased and carded wool to weavers for improving the quality of yarn and fabrics, a carding plant is proposed to be set up at Baijnath under this scheme. Baijnath is an important wool growing centre and at present, wool is carded by indigenous methods which are unsatisfactory.

1. No of Scheme	.. IND-68
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training centre in Carpet Weaving at Kanda- ghat/Amritsar
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.22

Carpet weaving is an important handicraft of the State as raw wool and other materials are available in abundance. It is proposed to create new skill in the craft by providing training facilities. These facilities were provided at Palampur (Kangra District) and Keylong (Lahaul) during the Second Plan. Another centre will be set up at Kandaghat and training will be imparted to two batches of 20 trainees each. The duration of training will be two years. The Centre will first function at Kandaghat for one term of training and will thereafter shift to Amritsar. The trainees will, on the completion of the training, be absorbed in the industry by organising co-operative production units

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-69
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training centre in druggets at Panipat/Kulu
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.90

Druggets have great market potentialities both in India and abroad. It is proposed to set up a Centre for training in this craft during the Third Plan. The term of training will be one year and 20 persons will be trained each year. The centre will function at Panipat for the first two terms and then shift to Kulu. After the completion of the training, the trainees will be organised into co-operative production societies.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-70
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training Centre for manufacturing artistic articles of copper, brasswares and inlay work at Jagadhri, Rewari and Phagwara
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.04

Manufacture of artistic metalware is one of the most important foreign exchange earning crafts. Metalware is manufactured in the State at several places, especially at Jagadhri, Rewari and Phagwara. A Centre will be set up during the Third Plan for training in the manufacture of metalware including metal inlay work. The Centre will be started at Jagadhri (20 trainees) in the first instance and will thereafter shift to Rewari. The Centre will then move to Phagwara. In all 60 persons will be trained in the craft and after the completion of the training will be expected to form themselves into co-operative societies.

The scheme will cost Rs 1.04 lakhs but 100 per cent Central assistance will be available for it.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-71
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training-cum-Production centre for Phulkari at Naraingarh (Ambala)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.62

Phulkari making is the oldest traditional rural craft of the State. The craft has been languishing owing to change in fashion and taste, but the Punjab Phulkaries are still in great demand both within the country and abroad. In order to revive this craft, a Training-cum-Production Centre will be set up at Naraingarh in Ambala District. Twenty women will be trained every year. The trainees will be organised into a co-operative society to enable them to start commercial production on their own. In all 100 women will be trained during the Third Plan period.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.62 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

1. No of Scheme	.. IND-72
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training centre for lacquer work at Hoshiarpur/Jullundur
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.82

Hoshiarpur and Jullundur have potentialities for the development of lacquer work. This craft is already being practised there but it is necessary to create new skills and improve the techniques and the processes. To achieve this object a Centre for training will be started at Hoshiarpur where it will function for first three years. It will then shift to Jullundur, 100 persons will be trained at the rate of 20 persons per year.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.82 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-73
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training centres for musical instruments at Jullundur/Gurgaon
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) 1.02

Musical instruments are being manufactured at a number of places in the State. It is proposed to start a Centre for specialised training in the manufacture of instruments of quality and standard. The Centre will first be located at Jullundur and will train 20 persons for a period of 2½ years. It will then move to Gurgaon for a similar term. The trainees are later proposed to be brought into the co-operative fold for commercial production.

The scheme will cost Rs 1.02 lakh against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-74
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training centre for wood carving, decorative furniture and inlay work at Simla/Kulu
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) 0.89

There is great scope for the development of wood-craft at Simla and Kulu and it is, proposed to set up a Centre for training in wood-carving, wood inlay work, decorative furniture and wooden toys. The Centre will be started at Simla and will later shift to Kulu. A batch of 20 persons will be trained at each of these places.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.89 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-75 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Pottery Training Centre at Jawali (District Kangra) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.94 |

There are a number of potters' families in the area near and around Jawali in Kangra district. It is proposed to provide facilities for training in modern techniques of pottery by setting up a training Centre at this place. 20 trainees will be trained every year at the Centre. After the training the trainees will be organised into co-operative societies for commercial production.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.94 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-76 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training Centre for stone and marble carving at Narnaul |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.60 |

A variety of artistic articles are made out of stone and marble. This has been an important craft of Mohindergarh district, especially of Narnaul town. The craft has, however, decayed to a large measure and in order to revive it a training Centre with the capacity of 15 trainees per year will be set up at Narnaul. 75 persons will receive training in this craft during the Third Plan.

The scheme will cost to Rs 0.60 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-77
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training Centre for artistic bamboo articles at Mukerian
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.67

Bamboo and allied raw-materials are available in plenty in some parts of the State, but the products are of poor quality and design. The implements used are primitive, consisting of crude knives, etc. This craft has scope for expansion and development and there is a variety of articles of utility and decorative value which can be made out of bamboo and cane with proper training. It is proposed to start a training Centre in this craft at Mukerian in Hoshiarpur district, where training will be imparted to a batch of 15 trainees every year. Later, they will be organised into co-operative societies for production.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.67 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-78
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training Centre in handicrafts at Malerkotla
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.64

At present no handicrafts worth the name are produced at Malerkotla or in the area around it and it is proposed to start a cluster type training Centre there for the following crafts : -

1. Artistic lac bangles.
2. Articles of bamboo and cane.
3. Papier mache articles.
4. Fancy leather goods.
5. Artistic copper and brassware and metal inlay work.

The training period for each craft in the Centre will be one year and 15 trainees will be admitted in each of the 5 sections. The trainees will after completion of their training, be organised into production co-operatives under the follow up programme.

The scheme will cost Rs 1.64 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-79
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training Centre for horn making articles at Jullundur/Rohtak
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 0.40

Horn is available in considerable quantity in different parts of the State. Artistic articles can be produced out of this material and profitably marketed within and outside the State. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Centre for training in the craft at Jullundur. It will function there for the first three years and then shift to Rohtak. 15 persons will be given training every year.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.40 lakhs against which 100 per cent Central assistance will be available.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-80
2. Name of Scheme	.. Organisation of the office of Marketing Officer-cum-Manager, Government Arts and Crafts Emporium, Patiala
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 1.64

The Marketing Officer-cum-Manager Arts and Crafts Emporium, Patiala, has been functioning as the Controlling Officer of the Emporia Organisation. With the increase in the number of the Emporia and the activities of the organisation in the State, it has become necessary to re-organise the set-up of the Organisation. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a separate office for the Marketing Officer at Chandigarh with the following sections :—

- (i) Central Procurement and Market Analysis;
- (ii) Display ;
- (iii) Audit and Accounts ;
- (iv) Publicity and Propaganda Participation in Exhibitions and Shows
- (v) General.

The scheme will cost Rs 1.64 lakhs against which 50% Central assistance will be available.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-81 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Re-organisation of Cottage Industries Emporium, New Delhi |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 0.34 |

The Punjab Government Cottage Industries Emporium, New Delhi, is visited by a large number of people from all over the country and also by a number of foreigners and serves as a show-window for the progress of the State in the field of cottage and small scale industries. It is proposed to renovate and furnish the Emporium suitably to make it more attractive.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.34 lakhs. 50 per cent of the expenditure will be met by the Centre as a grant.

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|---------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-82 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Establishment of handicrafts sales sections in the Apex Sales Depots in the State |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 0.67 |

Cottage workers and craftsmen are always handicapped in respect of marketing facilities. In order to assist them a number of emporia units have already been set up at important places. It is, however, not feasible to open Government owned emporia at each and every place and it is, therefore, proposed to set up Sales Sections in the Apex Sales Depots by providing salesmen on Government account at 10 selected places. The scheme will cost Rs 0.67 lakhs during the Third Plan. 50 per cent of the expenditure will be met by the Government of India, as a grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-83 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Reorganisation of Regional Sales Emporia at Phagwara and Malerkotla |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 1·11 |

Two small Emporia were set up at Phagwara and Malerkotla during the First Plan. In view of the experience gained in running these units, it is proposed to re-organise their set-up and to shift them to more important places, viz., Jullundur and Bhatinda.

The scheme will cost Rs 1·11 lakhs. 50 per cent of the expenditure will be met by the Centre as a grant.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-84 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Construction of building for Punjab Government Cottage Industries Emporium, Chandigarh |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 2·50 |

The Punjab Government Cottage Industries Emporium, Chandigarh, is at present located in a hired shop in sector 22. As Sector 17 will be the central commercial sector of the City, provision has been made to construct or purchase a building there for the Emporium.

The scheme will cost Rs 2·50 lakhs. 50 per cent of the expenditure except for land and building will be met by the Government of India as a grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-85 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Central Design and Research Centre
for Handicrafts at Chandigarh |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 5.18 |

Production design and marketing go together, as any production on commercial scale cannot be a success unless it is in accordance with the market requirements and follows the changing habits and taste of the people. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Central Design and Research Centre for Handicrafts at Chandigarh during the Third Plan at a total cost of Rs 5.18 lakhs. This will also serve as an extension centre of the Regional Handicrafts Design Centre run by the All-India Handicrafts Board at New Delhi. Further the scheme provides for the award of fellowships to qualified persons to enable them to undertake research in the field of design development under the guidance of technical experts at the Centre. 100 per cent Central assistance will be available for this scheme.

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. IND-86 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Development of handicrafts industries
through co-operatives |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 4.50 |

The running of an Industrial Co-operative Society calls for careful cost accounting as well as market study and also the ability to secure orders and to execute them satisfactorily. Industrial co-operative societies which are composed of poor artisans are, however, not in a position to secure the services of competent managerial staff. It is, therefore, proposed to subsidise the cost of such staff till the societies are established on a sound footing. During the Third Plan 100 such societies will be given subsidy of 50 per cent on the total managerial expenditure.

The entire cost of the scheme will be met by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-87
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of handicrafts through co-operatives for women
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 9.98
		Net .. 8.64

The difference of Rs 1.34 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the members from their own resources.

An ambitious programme for the development of handicrafts among women through co-operatives was carried out in the Second Plan. This scheme aims at imparting training to members of these societies in embroidery, tailoring, fancy leather, plastic goods making, hand knitting, doll and toy making, and straw goods making. During the Third Plan, 300 Societies will be organised, and each Society will be given Rs 1,200 per year for three years, as a grant. The Society will be required to raise Rs 600 in the first year only from its own resources.

The total cost of scheme works out at Rs 9.98 lakhs out of which 1.34 lakhs will be raised by the members them selves. The remaining amount of Rs 8.64 lakhs will be given by the Government as subsidy which will be shared with the Central Government on 50 : 50 basis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-88
2. Name of Scheme	..	Mat and Basket making training Centre, Hamirpur (District Kangra)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.77

A variety of artistic articles can be made out of bamboo, cane and straw provided training is imparted to the workers. It is, proposed to set up a Centre at Hamirpur for such training in the manufacture of articles of bamboo and cane. Training will also be imparted in toy making. A batch of 15 trainees will be trained every year, that is, a total of 75. They will later be organised into co-operative societies for commercial production.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.77 lakhs. 100 per cent Central assistance will be available for it.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-89
2. Name of Scheme	.. Opening of Government Cottage Industries Museum and Emporium at Kulu
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.07

It is proposed to set up a unit of Punjab Government Cottage Industries Emporium at Kulu so that the craftsmen of this backward area can have marketing facilities for their products. Under this scheme which will cost Rs 1.07 lakhs, a new building will be constructed for housing the Emporium.

Fifty per cent of the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure except on land and buildings will be met by the Government of India, as a grant.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-90
2. Name of Scheme	.. Aid to private Institutions for girls
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.35

Demand for Crafts Education for girls is increasing in the State. It is, however, not possible for Government to open schools at every place and private enterprise has to be relied upon to meet this demand. As owing to limited financial resources they cannot run the schools efficiently. It is proposed to give them financial aid as follows :—

- (i) Lump sum ad hoc grant to be made to provisionally recognised schools for the purchase of machinery and furniture so that they come up to the required standard ;
- (ii) regular grant-in-aid to be paid to permanently recognised schools for meeting their recurring expenditure and the rest of the award of stipends to the students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16--INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-91
2. Name of Scheme	.. Opening of 10 certificate schools for girls
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 2.50

So far, industrial schools for girls have only been opened in the industrial areas. This scheme envisages the opening of two certificate industrial schools for girls, in the rural areas every year during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-92
2. Name of Scheme	.. Opening of nine Diploma Schools for Girls
3. Financial Outlay	(Rs in lakhs) .. 5.00

The demand for opening Industrial Schools for girls has increased considerably in areas where no such facilities exist. So far these schools have been established at district headquarters only and it is, now proposed to open nine Schools during the Third Plan period.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-93
2. Name of Scheme	.. Re-organisation of 11 existing Industrial Schools for Girls
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.62

After taking into consideration the local demands, a scheme for the re-organisation of the 11 existing industrial schools for girls has been drawn up. The present schools at Jānd, Gurgaon, Sonapat, Nalagarh and Dharampur will be up-graded to the diploma standard in the first year of the Plan by providing them additional staff and equipment.

Further the schools at Ferozepur, Narnaul, Nabha, Pathankot, Ludhiana and Panipat are without Drawing Masters although Drawing is essential for Crafts. Provision has, therefore, been made for the introduction of this subject at these schools.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-94
2. Name of Scheme	.. Facilities for training of teachers—Head-quarters staff and others.
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.21

With a view to improving the efficiency of Headmasters and other supervisory staff of industrial schools in the art of teaching and enabling them to remain conversant with the latest methods of production and teaching, it is proposed under this scheme :—

- (i) to depute instructors to the central training institutes, proto-type production centres and refresher courses organised by other Universities/Institutes ;
- (ii) to arrange study tours for students and staff of institutes ;
- (iii) to arrange exhibitions and seminars to be attended by the departmental staff ;
- (iv) to depute selected trainees of the School of Arts to higher arts institutions in the country ;
- (v) to award scholarships to brilliant students for study in higher institutions and factories ; and
- (vi) to award scholarships to nominees of industrial establishments at present occupying supervisory posts.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-95
2. Name of Scheme	.. Revision of grades of Technical Staff of Industrial Schools for Girls
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.60

The grades of almost all the ministerial and teaching staff in the Education Department have been revised from time to time whereas the grades of the teachers of the Girls' Industrial Schools were revised only in 1945. The existing grades are not commensurate with either the work of the teachers or the qualifications held by them. It is, therefore, proposed to revise the grades of the teachers in these schools.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-96
2. Name of Scheme	.. Revision of rates of Government scholarships and stipends
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 4.98

The number and the rate of scholarships and stipends for the Government Industrial Schools/Institutes are not uniform and vary from Rs 3 to Rs 10 per mensem. Further these were fixed before the Partition and are now very inadequate. In order to bring about uniformity in this regard and also to enhance the rates, etc., it is proposed to increase the stipends to Rs 15 per month and the scholarship to Rs 20 per month and to give them to 20 per cent and 10 per cent respectively of the total strength. In the hill areas, stipend will be given to 50 per cent of the trainees.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-97
2. Name of Scheme	.. Construction of additional wing in the Central wing of the Central Crafts Institution for Women at Chandigarh
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.79

The building of the Government Central Crafts Institute for Women was constructed at Chandigarh at a total cost of Rs 2 lakhs during the Second Plan. It is proposed to construct additional blocks for this Institute at a total cost of Rs 0.79 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-98
2. Name of Scheme	.. Re-organisation of the Punjab Government Cottage Industries Emporium, Amritsar
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.54

In view of the importance of the city of Amritsar, it is proposed to re-organise the set up of the Emporium thereby starting a second unit in another locality.

The scheme will cost Rs 0.54 lakhs during the Third Plan. 50 per cent of the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure will be met by the Government of India as a grant.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-99 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Propagation of Mulberry Plantation in the Punjab |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
3.01 |

The climatic conditions prevailing in the State are well suited for the development of the sericulture, but the progress has so far been slow owing largely to the shortage of mulberry. Cultivation of the improved varieties of mulberry in collective farms will help greatly in expanding the industry. It is, therefore, proposed to set up 35 mulberry plantations through panchayats/co-operatives/individuals in selected villages.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | IND-100 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of one Plantation-cum-Demonstration farm in Kulu Valley. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
1.10 |

The hill areas of the Punjab are highly suitable for the development of sericulture owing to the favourable climatic conditions. Steps have already been taken to develop this industry in the lower parts of Kangra District and it is now proposed to establish a plantation-cum-demonstration farm in the Kulu Valley. This will create an incentive among the prospective sericulturists and also provide them technical guidance.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-101
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a Chawki Rearing Centre in Nurpur (District Kangra)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.10

The hill tract of Nurpur (Kangra District), forms an important sericulture area and large scale rearing of silk worms is undertaken there. The incubation of the silk seed is, however, not satisfactory as the rearers are not well-versed with the maintenance of the required temperature and humidity. This results in the loss of life in silk worms in the early stages. It is proposed to set up a chawki rearing Centre where the incubation of the silk seed will be carried out and hatched silk worms will be reared upto the second moult under the supervision of technical staff.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-102
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bonus to mulberry growers
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

Persons engaged in sericulture are drawn mostly from low income group. It is, therefore, proposed to grant them bonus for the successful plantation of mulberry trees, in the shape of fertilizers and horticultural appliances. Each grower will be entitled to the bonus after he has tended the trees for at least three years and maintained a minimum number of 50 trees on a scientific standard. The implementation of the scheme will help to raise the mulberry potential of the State.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-103
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a filature on Demonstration basis
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.33

Although sericulture has been making steady progress in the Punjab and about 22,000 lbs. of silk yarn is produced annually, no steps have been taken to improve the reeling process of cocoons. The entire cocoon crop is at present reeled on old type crude charkhas or domestic basins resulting in an inferior quality of silk yarn. In order to improve the reeling technique, it is proposed to establish a small filature on demonstration basis during the Third Plan. About 6,000 lbs. of dry cocoons will be reeled annually under this scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	IND-104
2. Name of Scheme	..	Field/Central Organisation for controlling sericulture schemes
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.17

Great stress has been laid on developing sericulture in the Third Plan, and a large number of schemes have been formulated for that purpose. The existing strength of the sericulture organisation is, however, not adequate to cope with the expanded work. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional technical, supervisory, ministerial and field staff for the organisation.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-105
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of sericulture through individuals (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 3.00

Japanese sericulture experts have strongly disapproved of the unscientific rearing of silk worms which is being undertaken in the Punjab, whereby the worms becomes susceptible to several diseases. The main cause for this is the poverty of the rearers who cannot afford to purchase improved rearing appliances. It is, therefore, proposed to give free rearing appliances and to provide subsidy and loan for the construction of rearing huts to deserving workers.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-106
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of sericulture through co-operatives (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.10

During the Second Plan only about a dozen co-operative societies were organised for sericulture. With the expansion in the production of silk seed and mulberry saplings there will be great scope for organising this industry on co-operative lines for the rearing of silk worms on scientific basis. It is, therefore, proposed to start 20 co-operative societies during the Third Plan. Each society will be given financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid for the purchase of rearing appliances and the construction of rearing huts.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND 107
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of an Apex for Sericulture
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 0.50

With the expansion of sericulture in the Punjab through the establishment of sericulture co-operative societies, it will become all the more necessary to organise the marketing of cocoons in a satisfactory manner. This scheme will improve the marketing sector of the industry and will be of assistance in establishing cocoon prices.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-108
2. Name of Scheme	.. Production and distribution of disease free silk seed in the Punjab
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 5.17

As is well-known silk seed production is the nucleus of the sericulture and that improved silk worm races are the deciding factors for the development of the industry. Japanese experts and the Central Silk Board, India, have emphasised that in the Punjab high priority should be given to the setting up of an organisation for the production of disease free silk seed on scientific lines. In fact they have recommended that the present races of silk worms should be discarded and new races evolved. Under this scheme it is proposed that about 1,000 ozs. of disease free silk seed should be produced annually.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme .. IND-109
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of applied Sericulture.
(Conducting of Experiments and tests in
the Sericulture at Sujapur and Nagrota)
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 1.39

It is essential to carry out experiments and tests connected with the various sericultural operations to solve the day to day problems of the sericulturists. At present the organisation is not equipped with the appropriate type of apparatus, chemicals, etc. It is, therefore, proposed to provide appliances and equipment for carrying out necessary experiments and tests in the buildings already existing at Sujapur and Nagrota.

1. No. of Scheme .. IND-110
2. Name of Scheme .. Provision of heating and cooling arrange-
ments in the rearing building under the scheme
Establishment of chawki rearing centre on
Japanese lines
- (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. 0.26

During the Second Plan the Central Silk Board sanctioned this scheme but only building was constructed at Sujapur. It is now proposed to provide heating and cooling arrangements in that building. With the implementation of the scheme, it will be possible to control and adjust the temperature in the special chambers provided in the building. The scheme will benefit the rearing sector of the industry by effecting improvement in the yield and quality of cocoons.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 16—INDUSTRIES

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-111
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of six chawki rearing centres in Punjab State
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.07

The reeling methods now in vogue in the villages are somewhat primitive and crude and considerable number of silk worms die during early stages for want of adequate scientific arrangements. The purpose of the scheme is to incubate the eggs and rear the hatched silk worms up to the second moult in chawki centres fitted with electric incubators. Distribution of the silk worms will be made after they have passed the second stage. Danger of accidental death of the worms will thus be reduced greatly.

1. No. of Scheme	.. IND-112
2. Name of Scheme	.. Development of Khadi and Village Industries
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 10.00

For the development of Khadi and Village Industries Rs 10 lakhs have been earmarked for the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board. The money will be used for the implementation of the palm gur scheme and for meeting the expenditure on the staff and on other special schemes, for which the funds are not specifically sanctioned or are not admissible according to the financial pattern laid down by the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

17—ROADS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17---ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-1
2. Name of Scheme	...	Spillover from the Second Plan to the Third Plan
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 685.48

The Second Plan provision for roads was on the low side (Rs 9.60 crores) and some of the roads could not be completed. This scheme relates to the completion of a road length of 972 miles.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Main Roads (Works provided in the Second Plan but not started during that Plan)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 131.28

Certain roads were provided in the Second Plan but could not be started for want of funds. Provision has, therefore, been made for them in the Third Plan at a total cost of Rs 135.96 lakhs. This scheme covers the construction of 171.5 miles of new roads and the improvement of 26 miles.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Widening of existing road and strengthening of the crust and other improvements
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 30.00

Many of the roads in the State have a narrow metalled width which, with the increase in motor traffic, is entirely inadequate. Moreover, the intensity of traffic is such that the old metalled crust cannot withstand its impact. It is therefore, proposed to widen certain important roads, and to strengthen the crust where it is showing signs of deterioration. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs 40.07 lakhs but the expenditure during Third Plan will be restricted to Rs 30.00 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Reconditioning of roads in water logged areas
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 25.00

Large areas of the Punjab State are affected by water logging and in such areas the sub-soil water rising in the road embankments by capillary action weakens the road foundation and leads to gradual disintegration of the road crust. This scheme is intended to eradicate the effects of water logging on roads.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Drainage along road
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

The pits dug for building up or repairing road embankments are some times not properly graded and rain water stagnates there providing a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Even otherwise it is necessary that rain water should be drained off speedily.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Link Roads within Municipal limits
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.00

Municipalities and other local bodies are unable to maintain their roads to the required standard. Some of these roads connect two or more P.W.D. roads within the municipal limits, and on account of their bad state the through traffic suffers great inconvenience. Under this scheme, it is proposed to take over all such roads and improve them to the P.W.D. standard.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Approach road to main roads, towns, Railway Stations and religious places.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 40.0

At present most of the villages in the State are without metalled approach roads to main roads, railway stations and towns. This causes hardship to the farmers as the katcha roads are flooded during rains and become impassable. It is, therefore, proposed to build approach roads of lengths up to 4 miles under this scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Village Roads Co-operative Development Scheme.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) Gross .. 37.50 Net .. 30.00

(The difference of Rs 7.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the beneficiaries)

This scheme is for constructing connecting roads between villages where the beneficiaries are prepared to contribute 25 per cent of the cost in the shape of land, free earth work or cash.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Main Roads (New Roads).
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 31.24

This scheme is for preliminary works, such as surveys, and land acquisition for the roads which have to be built in the Fourth Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-10
2. Name of Scheme		New Bridges.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 20.00

Bridges and culverts are ordinarily included in the estimates for the respective roads. There are, however, some bridges and culverts where they have to be built independently of a road project. Provision has been made under this scheme for such cases.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-11
2. Name of Scheme	..	Machinery and other Tools and Plants.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 20.00

This scheme is for the purchase of machinery like graders and trucks, required for the construction of roads.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-12
2. Name of Scheme	..	Research Work (Building and Equipment).
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

Along with the execution of works it is necessary that experiments for evolving new techniques of road construction should be conducted. Cheaper specifications involving the use of local materials have also to be investigated. It is therefore, proposed to establish a Research Laboratory at Chandigarh with modern and up-to-date machinery and apparatus for carrying out research and experiments.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 17—ROADS

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 87.00

This scheme covers the cost of the establishment required for the implementation of the various Plan schemes under the Roads programme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RD-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	The Central Road Fund Allocations Account.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 90.00

The Central Road Fund Scheme was previously a non-plan scheme, but has been included in the Third Plan, with a provision of Rs 90 lakhs. Rs 67.05 lakhs are intended for completing the spillover works of the Second Plan, and the remaining Rs 22.95 lakhs are earmarked for the new programme.

18. ROAD TRANSPORT

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 18—ROAD TRANSPORT

1. No. of Scheme	..	RT-1	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Nationalisation of Passengers and Goods Transport—Mandi-Kulu Road Transport Corporation	
3. Financial Outlay	..		(Rs in lakhs)
	..	Gross	15.00
	..	Net	12.00

(The difference of Rs 3 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met out of profit earned by the Corporation)

The Mandi-Kulu Transport Corporation started functioning from the middle of September, 1959, on the nationalizing of the earlier private services. The capital of Rs 30 lakhs was contributed in the ratio of 40 : 40 : 20 by the Governments of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and the Railway Board, respectively. The cost debitible to the Punjab State as their share of expenditure during the Third Plan is Rs 15 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	RT-2	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Nationalisation of Passenger Transport—Pepsu Road Transport	
3. Financial Outlay	..		(Rs in lakhs)
	..	Gross	45.00
	..	Net	32.24

(The difference of Rs 12.76 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met out of the profits).

In the first instance, the nationalisation of passenger transport was undertaken outside the Plan. The scheme was later included in the Second Plan and the Pepsu Road Transport Corporation was set up in the erstwhile Pepsu area. In the current Plan an outlay of Rs 45 lakhs will be required as the State share for expanding the programme of the Corporation. The share of Northern Railway amounts to Rs 11.25 lakhs. The investment proposed will yield a total profit of Rs 12.76 lakhs and will also cover the payment of Rs 7.97 lakhs as compensation to the private operators who will be displaced as a result of taking over the routes operated by them at present.

19. GENERAL EDUCATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of building of Basic Training School, Kulu (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.50

During the Second Plan construction of the building of the Basic Training School, Kulu was started. It will be completed during the Third Plan at a total cost of Rs 1.50 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of buildings of Basic Training Schools in selected areas in the State (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.13

Work on the construction of Government Basic Training Schools at Hamirpur, Rewari, and Naraingarh was started during the Second Plan. The construction will be completed during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Staff in Higher Secondary Schools, which have switched over to the higher secondary pattern (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission, 14 Government High Schools were provided skeleton staff during the Second Plan for changing over to the higher secondary pattern with humanities and science subjects. It is proposed to provide the remaining staff to these schools during the Third Plan to enable them to function as full-fledged Higher Secondary Schools.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Conversion of existing High Schools into Multipurpose and Higher Secondary type and other allied Schemes (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.39

This scheme relates to providing additional accommodation for science laboratories to certain Government schools which changed over to the higher secondary pattern. Construction work was started during the Second Plan and will be completed during the current Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Completion of buildings of Women Colleges (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 18·39
		Net .. 13·39

(The difference of Rs 5 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the University Grants Commission.)

The construction of the buildings of the Government Colleges for Women at Rohtak, Gurgaon, and Amritsar was undertaken during the Second Plan. It will be completed during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of non-Basic type schools in areas other than selected areas for Children of age group (11-14)— Construction of building for Government Middle School Jethowal (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0·12

This scheme relates to the construction of the building for the Government Middle School, Jethowal. The work was started during the Second Plan and will be completed during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of buildings of Government Girls High Schools at Ambala, Kaithal and Rupar. (Spill-over) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.76 |

This scheme relates to the completion of the buildings of Government Girls' High Schools at Ambala, Kaithal and Rupar which were started during the Second Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Completion of building of college of Education, Kurukshetra. (Spill-over) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.67 |

Construction of the College of Education at Kurukshetra, was started during the Second Plan. It will be completed during the Third Plan at a cost of Rs 2.67 lakhs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of buildings of Government Colleges (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2·83

The work relating to additions and alterations in the buildings of the Government colleges, Nabha, Bhatinda and Mahendra College, Patiala was undertaken during the Second Plan. It will be completed during the Third Plan at a cost of Rs 2·83 lakhs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*GE-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of extension service projects in Basic Training Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 0·45
		Net .. 0·05

(The difference of Rs 0·40 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. During the Second Plan, four extension service projects were started in Post-Graduate Training Colleges in order to provide in-service training to teachers in secondary schools, for keeping them abreast of the latest trends and techniques in education. These projects proved very useful and three similar extension projects will be started during the Third Plan for the benefit of elementary school teachers.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	*GE-11	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant to Hindi/Sanskrit Pathshalas	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 2.00
		Net	.. 0.40

(The difference of Rs 1.60 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Before the partition there were over 200 institutions in the Punjab imparting instruction in Hindi/Sanskrit, but after the partition their number fell to less than 50. Even the institutions which survived were not in a good condition and it was feared that they would also close down if financial assistance was not given to them. Besides their cultural importance, these institutions produce language teachers for schools. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to these institutions during the Third Plan to place them on a sound footing.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*GE-12	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of a Research, Guidance and Evaluation Unit	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial outlay	..	Gross	.. 1.00
		Net	.. ..

(The difference of Rs 1.0 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored Scheme. This Scheme relates to the setting up of a Research, Guidance and Evaluation Unit at the headquarters of the Directorate of Education. This Unit will serve as a Bureau for providing counselling and guidance service to school students in regard to careers and suitable elective groups. This Bureau will also conduct research in related problems and will evaluate the results of the various educational programmes.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	*GE—13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Promotion of Sports and games
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 52·00
		Net .. 20·50
		(The difference of Rs 31·50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. It relates to the promotion of games and sports in the State and envisages the establishment of a State Sports Council; a Mountaineering Institute at Manali; stadia in each district; play grounds in C.D. Blocks and selected villages; and numerous centres of physical culture. It is also proposed to give grants-in-aid to sports organisations and federations for the promotion of sports. Scholarships will also be awarded to deserving sportsmen in colleges and schools

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Free and compulsory Primary Education-Provision of educational facilities for children of age group 6-11
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	642·93

The "Directive principles of State Policy" in the Constitution enjoin upon the State to provide free and compulsory education for all children in the age group 6-14. In pursuance of this directive the Government of India have decided to make education free and compulsory throughout the country for children in the age group 6-11 by the end of the Third Plan. Under the scheme additional schooling facilities will be provided to about 12 lakh children, 207, new primary schools will be started and 24,000 teachers will be appointed. Private institutions will be provided grants for adopting the same scheme. Inducements in the shape of free books and stationery will also be given to girl students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. GE -15 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Additional teachers training facilities to cope with the demand for teachers for free and compulsory primary education |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 20.00 |

The introduction of free and compulsory education at the primary stage will need additional teachers. The capacity of the existing training institutions that is 170 Units with an intake of 6,800 trainees per year will not be able to cope with the additional requirements. 67 new Units will, therefore, be started during the Third Plan raising the total number of training Units to 237 with the intake capacity of 10,150 trainees.

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. GE-16 |
| 2. Name of scheme | .. Training of Women instructors in crafts in Junior Basic Schools |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 2.00 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to expand the training facilities for women instructors in crafts for whom there is an increasing demand in the Junior Basic Schools.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. GE-17 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Residential quarters for women teachers and house-rent allowance to women teachers |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 5.00 |

Women teachers are reluctant to join schools in rural areas for want of residential accommodation. This handicaps the expansion of girls' education in the rural areas. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 120 residential quarters for women teachers. The panchayats will be given a grant of at Rs 2,500 per quarter for the purpose while they will provide land free of cost. 666 residential quarters were constructed during the Second Plan and 102 quarters will be added during the Third Plan. Provision has also been made to give house-rent allowance to women teachers to whom residential accommodation can not be provided.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. GE-18 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Provision of lavatories and drinking water facilities in girls schools |
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. 7.50 |

Drinking water and lavatory facilities do not exist in most of the girls' Schools. It is proposed to provide these facilities in 1,000 schools. The work will be executed by the panchayats and they will be given grant of Rs 500 per lavatory and Rs 250 per water pump. The land will be provided by the panchayats free of cost.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Education | .. | GE-19 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Upgrading of Middle/High Schools to Higher Secondary Schools |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 344.18 |

In order to make secondary education more purposeful and comprehensive, the Secondary Education Commission recommended that the existing high schools should be changed to the higher secondary pattern with 11-Year courses and the new institutions should offer diversified courses to cater for the different aptitudes of students. 100 Government Middle Schools will be upgraded to the higher secondary schools with two streams viz. humanities and science. A grant of Rs 25,000 will be given to each school for science equipment and furniture. It is also proposed to provide science books to 165 schools.

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|--------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-20 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Introduction of teaching of Science in Government High Schools |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| Financial Outlay | .. | 3.54 |

Under this scheme it is proposed to introduce science teaching in Government High Schools where such facilities do not exist at present.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-21 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | In-Service training for Masters/Mistresses of high and higher Secondary Schools |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

This scheme is for providing in service training to masters/mistresses of higher secondary schools in order to enable them to understand and to implemen the higher secondary scheme effectively. Further, to keep the teachers in touch with the latest techniques seminars and refresher courses are essential. 50 Seminars will be organised and 2,500 teachers will be given in-service training during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-22 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | In-Service training of teachers of Multipurpose Schools (appointment of substitutes) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 9.00 |

There is an acute shortage of qualified science teachers for higher secondary schools. In order to obtain the requisite number, it is proposed to provide training facilities to 500 teachers already in service. Substitutes will be appointed in their place so that the normal instructional work does not suffer.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-23
2. Name of Scheme	..	Merit scholarships for poor brilliant students in high and higher secondary schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.35

It is considered that the students who are poor but brilliant should not be deprived of higher education facilities. The Government of India have also emphasised the need for an adequate provision for merit scholarships at the lower stages. The State Government had already a scheme for providing scholarships at the University stage and it is now proposed to award 500 scholarships at the Secondary stage during the Third Plan. These scholarships will be tenable for three years and will be awarded on the basis of the results of the Middle Standard Examination.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-24
2. Name of Scheme	..	Hostels for Girls in High and Higher Secondary Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	15.20

In order to encourage girls coming from rural areas to take up high school education, provision of hostel facilities in girls' schools is essential. It is, therefore, proposed to provide hostel buildings in 38 girls high/higher secondary schools during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-25
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of post-graduate course for Science Masters and Mistresses for Higher Secondary Schools (Financial assistance to Punjab University)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross ..10.00
	..	Net ..5.00

(The difference of Rs 5.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission)

There is an acute shortage of M.Sc. teachers for higher secondary schools. It is proposed to impart training to serving B.Sc., B.T. teachers so that they can teach science subjects in Government Higher Secondary Schools. A special course will be started by the Punjab University for this purpose and the University will be given a grant of Rs 2,000 per candidate.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Upgrading of Government Inter-College for Women Sangrur to Degree College
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 5.32 |
	..	Net .. 2.66 |

(The difference of Rs 2.66 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission.)

There is only one Intermediate College for Women in Punjab located at Sangrur. The adoption of the higher secondary pattern in the State has necessitated the conversion of all the degree colleges to the 3-year pattern. It is, therefore, proposed to separate the school side and to house the college in a new building and to raise it to the degree standard with a three-year course.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19.—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme .. GE-27
2. Name of Scheme .. Conversion of 4-year Degree Colleges into 3-year pattern
3. Financial Outlay ..
- | | | |
|-------|---------------|--------|
| | (Rs in lakhs) | |
| Gross | .. | 102.64 |
| Net | .. | 66.22 |

(The difference of Rs 36.42 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be paid by the University grants Commission)

All Government as well as non-Government colleges have adopted the new pattern of three years degree course from 1961 and each college will have a preparatory class. Under this scheme non-Government colleges will be given a grant for conversion and Government colleges will be provided staff, contingencies and additional accommodation for science laboratories, etc.

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1. No. of Scheme .. GE-28
2. Name of Scheme .. Improvement of buildings of existing Government colleges
3. Financial Outlay ..
- | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------|
| | (Rs in lakhs) | |
| Gross | .. | 14.00 |
| Net | .. | 7.00 |

(The difference of Rs 7.00 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission)

This Scheme relates to additional accommodation, extension and renovation in existing buildings of Government colleges for keeping pace with increased enrolment.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-29
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of Non-Government Colleges
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 40.00
		Net .. 20.00

(The difference of Rs 20.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the University Grants Commission.)

In spreading higher education the role of non-Government Colleges is very significant. The managements of these Colleges are finding it very difficult to run them efficiently on account of financial difficulties, particularly in view of the fact that donations on which these Colleges have to depend mainly have gone down. In order to enable the non-Government Colleges to tide over their financial difficulties, it is proposed to give them grants-in-aid.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-30
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional Contingent grant to Government Colleges
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 5.00
		Net .. 2.50

(The difference of Rs 2.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be given by the University Grants Commission.)

This scheme relates to additional contingent grant to Government colleges for the purchase of equipment, furniture and library books. The additional grants have become necessary owing to increase in enrolment and to introduction of new subjects.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19.--GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-31
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional Staff for Government Colleges
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 8.00
		Net .. 4.00

The difference of Rs 4.00 lakhs between the gross) and the net cost will be given by the University Grants Commission.)

The number of Arts and Science Government colleges in Punjab (Government and Private) increased from 49 in 1951 to 89 in 1961 and enrolment in these colleges rose from 24,491 to 56,457. As a result, the demand for additional staff has also increased and under this scheme 153 additional personnel will be appointed in the Government colleges during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-32
2. Name of Scheme	..	Re-organisation of Government Commerce College
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 2.10
		Net .. 1.05

(The difference of Rs 1.05 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission)

The Punjab State has one Commerce College located at Patiala which admits intermediate students to a three-year Course. With the changing over of high schools to the higher secondary pattern, this College will have to start a preparatory class. It is proposed to provide additional staff, equipment and furniture to the College for introducing that class.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19.—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-33
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of a Home Science College
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross .. 9.00
		Net .. 4.50

(The difference of Rs 4.50 lakhs between the gross and the net the cost will be given by the University Grants Commission.)

There is an acute shortage of qualified home science lady teachers for the home science stream in the higher secondary schools. The only college which provides this type of training is the Lady Irwin College at Delhi, but the capacity of this College is not sufficient to meet the demand of the Punjab State. It is accordingly proposed to start a Home Science College at Chandigarh during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-34
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Hostel for Government College for Women, Chandigarh and introduction of double shift
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross .. 5.62
		Net .. 2.81

(The difference of Rs 2.81 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission)

The population of Chandigarh is fast increasing and the existing College for Women at Chandigarh will not be able to cope with increasing number of students. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a double shift in the college which will mean a saving in building, equipment and staff.

The College has one hostel, but on the introduction of the double shift it will not be able to accommodate all the girls students. A second hostel with 60 seats will, therefore, be constructed.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19.—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-35
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of buildings for Government Colleges (five Colleges)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 40.00
		Net .. 20.00

(The difference of Rs 20.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be given by the University Grants Commission)

Some of the existing Government colleges are without suitable buildings. The new colleges to be started during the Third Plan will also require buildings. Five college buildings will be constructed during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Hostels for Government Colleges (Five Hostels)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 20.00
		Net .. 10.00

(The difference of Rs 10.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be given by the University Grants Commission)

There are certain Government colleges which have no hostel facilities and the students coming from rural areas feel great inconvenience. The new colleges to be set up during the Third Plan will also need hostels. It is, therefore, proposed to construct five hostel buildings for colleges.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of new Government Colleges
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross .. 24.00
		Net .. 12.00

(The difference of Rs 12.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission)

At the time of the Partition the total number of students in the colleges was 14,435. In 1951 the enrolment rose to 24,491 and 1956 to 42,617 and in 1961 the figure stood at 56,457. The position in respect of girl students was also far from satisfactory. Three Government Colleges for Women were opened during the Second Plan and four more will be started during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-38
2. Name of Scheme	..	Conversion of Government College of Physical Education into three year Degree pattern
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs)
		Gross .. 10.90
		Net .. 5.45

(The difference of Rs 5.45 between the gross and the net cost will be paid by the University Grants Commission.)

The duration of the course in the Government College of Physical Education, is one year at present. This period being insufficient, the University has suggested a comprehensive course of three years. Additional staff and equipment and furniture are being provided to enable the College to change over to the three year pattern. A new building is also proposed to be constructed.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19 GENERAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-39 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of Nursery and Kindergarten Schools |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.78 |

Pre-primary instruction is an essential adjunct to any National System of Education. It is, therefore, proposed to start 16 nursery and kindergarten schools in Punjab during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-40 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Improvement in Primary Schools |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 7.50 |

With the introduction of free and compulsory education at the elementary level the enrolment in almost all the primary schools has increased very much beyond the original expectation. Most of these schools are, however, not properly equipped and it is proposed to provide additional furniture and equipment to these schools. 12,247 primary schools will be covered during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-41
2. Name of Scheme	..	Primary School Buildings for hill, flood-affected and backward areas
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 4.00

In hill areas and in areas which are backward or flood-affected, people cannot construct school buildings because of poverty. It is therefore proposed to construct 100 school buildings in such areas at a cost of Rs 4,000 per building. This work will be done through panchayats who will provide land free of cost.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-42
2. Name of Scheme	..	Orientation of non-Basic type schools to Basic type—Provision of equipment and in-service training of teachers and A. D. I. Ss.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 10.00

The National Seminar on Basic Education held at Allahabad in 1959 recommended that primary schools should be supplied equipment for orientation towards basic education. Accordingly 8,000 non-Basic Primary Schools will be orientated to basic type by giving them grants at the rate of Rs 100 per school for the purchase of equipment.

Besides, refresher courses will be arranged for primary school teachers in order to give them orientation towards the basic pattern. Assistant District Inspectors/Inspectoresses of Schools who are to inspect basic primary schools are also required to be conversant with the technique of basic education. Refresher courses will be organised for them also.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-43
2. Name of Scheme	..	Upgrading of Primary Schools to Middle Standard
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	107.72

In pursuance of the directive principles laid down in the Constitution, it is proposed to provide free and compulsory primary education to all children in the age-group 6—11 during the Third Plan. The implementation of this policy will also call for expansion of facilities at the higher stages. 350 primary schools will, therefore, be upgraded to the middle standard during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE— 44
2. Name of Scheme	..	Introduction of Crafts in Middle Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	11.28

Education through crafts has been accepted as the effective technique for imparting instruction. Crafts are a compulsory subject in the middle schools and one of the core subjects in the higher secondary schools. It is, therefore, proposed to provide facilities for teaching crafts in 178 middle schools during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-45
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff for relieving congestion in Government Middle Schools for boys on account of increased enrolment
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.77

Due to the expansion of educational facilities, and the introduction of free education, enrolment in Government Middle Schools has risen steeply. To cope with this situation 1,000 additional teachers will be recruited for the middle schools.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff for relieving congestion in Government Middle Schools for Girls on account of increased enrolment
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

Owing to the introduction of free education, enrolment in Government Middle Schools for Girls has increased, 500 additional women teachers will, therefore, be appointed in these schools.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-47
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional contingent grant for equipment to existing middle schools to cope with increased enrolment
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

Increase in the number of students in schools requires more staff, equipment and furniture. Since enrolment in middle schools has increased considerably, it is proposed to provide additional grants to these schools for the purchase of furniture and equipment.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-48
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement in existing, and construction of new, buildings for Government Middle Schools
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 9.00

Some of the school buildings are in a dilapidated conditions and need special repairs or complete renovation. Owing to increased enrolment construction of additional accommodation has also become necessary.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-49
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Senior Basic Model Schools
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.05

Basic education has been accepted as the system suitable for the needs of this country but it has not made much progress so far. There is an erroneous impression that basic education is suited only to the rural areas. 17 Senior Basic Model Schools, one in each district, excepting Simla and Lahaul and Spiti, will be established during the Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-50
2. Name of Scheme	..	Financial assistance to privately-managed schools on account of free education and taking over of privately managed schools
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 14.00

On account of the policy of the Government regarding free education some private schools are in financial difficulty. The schools which fulfil certain conditions laid down by the Government will be taken over or given financial assistance.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-51
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff for relieving congestion in boys High and Higher Secondary Schools
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 9.00

There is an all round awakening amongst the masses and a widespread demand for education. Besides, expanded education facilities are responsible for increase in the enrolment in Government schools. To cope with this increase while maintaining the teacher pupil ratio of 1 : 45.800 additional teachers will be provided in boys' high and higher secondary schools and 500 teachers in the girls' schools (GE—52)

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-52
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff for relieving congestion in girls High and Higher Secondary Schools
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 6.00

See scheme GE-51

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19--GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-53
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional contingent grant for High and Higher Secondary Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.00

Due to increase in the number of students in Government high and higher secondary schools more equipment and furniture are essential. Provision will be made accordingly for 650 high and higher secondary schools.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-54
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant-in-aid to non-Government High and Higher Secondary Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	30.00

Voluntary organisations have played a very significant role in spreading education in the State. The conversion of high schools into higher secondary schools involves considerable additional expenditure on staff and equipment and to assist the privately-managed high/higher secondary schools, a sum of Rs 30 lakhs has been provided for bringing the unaided schools on the regular grant-in-aid list and also to pay special grants to those which are already on the aid list.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme—	..	GE-55
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement in existing and construction of new buildings for Government High and Higher Secondary Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.00

To keep pace with the increased enrolment, additional accommodation in existing schools has become necessary. Besides, some school buildings are in a dilapidated condition and require urgent repairs or complete renovation. This scheme envisages improvement in the existing school buildings and the construction of new buildings for high and higher secondary schools. 45 institutions will derive benefit from this scheme during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-56
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of Clerks in Government High and Higher Secondary Schools
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

Clerical work such as maintenance of proper accounts of income and expenditure, preparation of pay, T. A., and contingent bills and scholarships and medical re-imbusement bills of staff, and deposits of pupils' funds in the treasury is at present being attended to by teachers in some Government high/higher secondary schools. This is done at the cost of instructional work and moreover, the teachers cannot handle the clerical work effectively. It is, therefore, proposed to provide clerical posts in 302 high/higher secondary schools, where such posts do not exist.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-57 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Taking over of privately-managed schools. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 48.00 |

Education up to the 8th class has been made free in Government schools in the State. This has affected enrolment in the privately-managed schools which have suffered a great loss. It is necessary either that liberal financial assistance should be given to these schools to enable them to balance their budgets or they be taken over by the Government. A provision of Rs 48.00 lakhs has, therefore, been made for taking over such of the institutions as fulfil the conditions laid down by the Government.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-58 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of a school with emphasis on sports and games. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 8.00 |

The standard of sports in the State is deteriorating. A school with special emphasis in sports and games will be set up and students who show promise of becoming good sportsmen will be admitted and provided free board and lodging. Besides general education of the higher secondary pattern, extensive training in sports and games will be imparted under expert coaches.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-59 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Grant-in-aid to Punjab University |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
25-00 |

This scheme relates to giving grant-in-aid of Rs 25 lakhs to the Punjab University. This will enable the University to expand its activities.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-60 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra University. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
20-00 |

This scheme relates to giving grant-in-aid of Rs 20 lakhs to Kurukshetra University, during the Third Plan. This University is still in its infancy and requires liberal assistance to carry on its activities.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-61
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of a Punjabi University. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	10·00

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Punjabi University in pursuance of the policy laid down in the Regional Formula. A token provision of Rs 10 lakhs has been made in the Plan in order to promote the growth and development of this University.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-62
2. Name of Scheme	..	Setting up of a National College with emphasis on sports and games. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	15·00

In order to avert the steady deterioration in the standard of sports and games, a National College with emphasis on sports and games will be set up. This institution will provide specialised training in sports to promising students to enable them to distinguish themselves in national and international sports. It will be a residential college with free board and lodging facilities.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-63 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Merit Scholarships for poor brilliant students. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
5.00 |

No student who is brilliant should be deprived of higher education because he is poor. A sum of Rs 5.00 has, therefore, been provided for the award of 280 scholarships to such students at the college stage. These scholarships will be awarded on the recommendations of the Registrar of the Punjab University.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-64 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Prizes for original contribution for research in Science. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.05 |

Some students show distinct promise of scientific achievement at very early stages. Proper encouragement can develop them into research scholars and scientists. Prizes will be given every year to three students who make an original contribution to research in science. A sum of Rs 5,000 has been provided for the purpose.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-65
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant-in-aid to Rural Institute, Rajpura.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 16·00

This scheme relates to giving a grant-in-aid of Rs 16 lakhs to the Rural Institute at Rajpura for the expansion of its activities.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-66
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of three libraries in Districts
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 2·22

It is desirable to have at least one library in each district, but owing to financial stringency this is not feasible. Three district libraries will be opened during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-67 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Aid to Children Film Committee. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2·00 |

The Children's Film Committee has been undertaking very useful work in promoting the welfare of children through the exhibitions of films of children's interest both in urban and rural areas. Sub-Committees have been set up in all the districts of the State and it is proposed to give them suitable grant-in-aid.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-68 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Expansion of N. C. C. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 20·00 |

The N. C. C. is a second line of defence, and provides preparatory training to young men who wish to take up a military career. This training is also useful for inculcating a sense of discipline among the students. It is proposed to expand the N. C. C. programme and raise the number of the units from 15 to 25

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-69 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Expansion of A. C. C. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 5.00 |

The Auxilliary Cadet Corp was started in 1952 as a supplementary scheme to N. C. C. It does not provide for military training as such and the aim is to inculcate discipline and promote physical fitness among students. Both boys and girls, of the high/higher secondary schools of the age-group of 13—16 are eligible for enrolment on a voluntary basis. It is proposed to expand the activities of A.C.C. by raising the number of A.C.C. sections from 1,200 to 1,594 and of the A. C. C. Cadets from 72,000 to 95,689.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-70 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Works projects at the campus of Government Schools and Colleges. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

To improve the campus of Government schools and colleges with the help of student community programmes, hall-cum-auditoria, swimming pools and open air theatres will be set up. A sum of Rs 1 lakh has been provided for this purpose.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-71 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Education of mentally retarded children--Training of Teachers and setting up of special classes. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.00 |

This scheme relates to the education of mentally retarded children. Special schools will be started to impart instruction to such children on proper scientific lines. Special training courses will also be arranged for teachers who are to handle these students.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-72 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Development of Hindi. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 6.79 |

Government is committed to the introduction of Hindi in the administrative sphere. For this purpose the language has to be sufficiently developed. A scheme was started with this object during the Second Plan, and included items like literary contests, writers' seminars, manuscript editing, merit and research scholarships, prizes for literature and financial aid to private individuals and organisations for literary production. All these activities will continue and some new ones like preparation and translation of new literary books and microfilming of rare books will be taken up during the Third Plan. A monthly Hindi journal will also be started.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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|------------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-73 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Introduction of Hindi in the Administrative sphere. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 7.23 |

The policy of the Punjab Government is to encourage the regional languages of the State to replace English in the administrative sphere. It is, therefore, proposed to start classes throughout the State to impart instructions to Government servants in Hindi shorthand and typewriting. All Codes, Manuals, Acts, Rules, and Forms will be translated and published in Hindi and guide books for the use of Government servants will also be brought it out.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-74 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Reorganisation of Inspectorate. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 9.00 |

The opening of new schools, conversion of primary schools into middle ones and of high schools into higher secondary type will increase the work-load with the inspecting staff at all levels. A scheme for the reorganisation of inspectorate has been included in the Plan to ensure adequate inspections of all the institutions.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-75 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Reorganisation of Directorate. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 5.00 |

The successful implementation of the plan schemes requires adequate staff at the headquarters and in the field offices. The existing staff is already overworked and consequently efficiency has been seriously impaired. On the other hand under the free and compulsory primary education scheme alone, additional 24,385 teachers will be recruited. Other cadres of education service will also increase. It is therefore proposed to reorganise the Directorate of Education to deal with the vastly increased work.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-76 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Strengthening of Statistical Organisation. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 4.00 |

The activities of the Education Department are increasing steadily and call for an effective machinery for the collection of statistical data. Accordingly this scheme has been prepared for strengthening the statistical organisation of the Department.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-77 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Development of State Historical Record Office. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.25 |

The Indain Historical Records Commission recommended that the State Governments should have a phased programme for the development of the State Record Offices. It is proposed to provide these offices with the necessary fittings and fixtures, steel racks and open shelves for the storage of records and other material. Proper facilities for microfilming of records will also be provided.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-78 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Milk Feeding Programme for School-going children. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 20.00 |

This scheme relates to the free distribution of milk among poor children in schools 30,000 to 40,000 students are already receiving free milk under the UNICEF scheme. It is proposed to cover about 5 lakhs children during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-79
2. Name of the Scheme	..	Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra University to reimburse the expenditure incurred on the College of Education.
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

The College of Education at Kurukshetra was transferred to the Kurukshetra University in January, 1961 and it was decided to reimburse to the University the actual expenditure incurred on staff and contingencies. Accordingly a provision of Rs 6 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan to cover this item.

1. No. of Scheme	..	GE-80
2. Name of the Scheme	..	Grant in aid to Planning Forums.
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.58

The Planning Commission have been giving grants-in-aid direct to the various Planning forums in the State for constructive activities to make the people plan conscious both in urban and rural areas. It has now been decided that the commission will pay the grants through the Punjab State Executive Committee and the Punjab Government will bear 40 per cent of the total expenditure.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 19—GENERAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | GE-81 |
| 2. Name of the Scheme | .. | Production of Composite film regarding Punjab with particular reference to development work. |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.15 |

It is proposed to produce a documentary film on the progress made by the State in the sphere of education during the post independence period. This film will be produced with the help of the Films Division of the Government of India.

20. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-1 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Special expansion of Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
13.92 |

This is a spillover scheme from the Second Plan and relates to the expansion of the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh. It is proposed to raise the annual intake capacity for the B.Sc. engineering course from 120 seats to 240 seats during the Third Plan. This will meet the requirements in respect of degree level engineering personnel for the execution of the various developmental programmes included in the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-2 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | | Development of Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
17.58 |

This is a spillover scheme from the Second Plan and relates to the completion of the building of the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-3 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | High Voltage Laboratory in Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
1.10 |

This is a spillover scheme for the completion of the High Voltage Laboratory in the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-4 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Five Year Integrated Course at the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
13.58 |

Consequent upon the decision of the Panjab University to introduce the system of Higher Secondary Education, it has become necessary to replace the present 4-year degree course by a 5-year integrated course, by admitting Higher Secondary pass students instead of F.Sc. This scheme provides for that replacement.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Special expansion of Government Polytechnic, Ambala City (Spillover)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.68

Originally the intake capacity of the Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, for diploma level engineers was 60. This was insufficient to meet the growing demand and during the Second Plan it was decided to increase the capacity to 240. This necessitated the construction of additional buildings and the purchase of machinery. A scheme was formulated accordingly but could not be completed during the Second Plan. The work will be completed in the current Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-6
2. Name of Scheme		Special expansion of Government Polytechnic, Nilokheri (Spillover)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.05

Originally the intake capacity of the Government Polytechnic, Nilokheri, was 90 students which was not sufficient to meet the growing demand of the industry in the public and the private sectors. It was, therefore, decided to raise the admission capacity from 150 to 240 students during the Second Plan. The Scheme will be completed during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Special expansion of Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 12.59 |

This is a spillover scheme and relates to raising the intake capacity of the Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh for diploma-holders from 120 students to 240 students.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Government Polytechnic, Ambala City (Spillover). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 6.50 |

The intake capacity of the Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, will be raised from 60 seats to 240 seats. This will require additional equipment. Accordingly a scheme has been included in the Third Plan for the purchase of such equipment.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government Polytechnic, Nilokheri (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.71

This is a spillover scheme from the Second Plan and relates to the purchase of equipment and the completion of the building of the Government Polytechnic, Nilokheri.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh. (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	13.80

This is a spillover scheme from the Second Plan and pertains to the completion of the Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh, during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-11(a) |
| 2. Name of Scheme | | Establishment of a Polytechnic at Sirsa (Spillover) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 26.98 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Polytechnic at Sirsa, for training diploma level engineers. This Polytechnic will have an intake capacity of 120 students.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-11(b) |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of a Polytechnic at Batala (Spillover) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 27.50 |

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Polytechnic at Batala, for training diploma level engineers. The intake capacity will be 120 students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :—20 —TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-11(c)
2. Name of Scheme		Establishment of a Polytechnic at Guru Teg Bahadur- garh (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	27.00

This scheme is for the establishment of a Polytechnic at Guru Teg Bahadurgarh, for diploma level engineers. This institution will have an intake capacity of 120 students.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-11 (d)
2. Name of Scheme		Establishment of a Polytechnic at Jhajjar (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	24.15

Under this scheme a Polytechnic will be set up at Jhajjar, for the training of diploma level engineers. The intake capacity will be 120 students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-12
2. Name of Scheme		Development of Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur City (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

A scheme was initiated during the Second Plan in order to bring the privately managed Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur, to the standard laid down by the Government of India. The scheme could not be completed by the end of the Second Plan, and has been included in the Third Plan. It will cover a grant-in-aid for the purchase of additional equipment.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-13
2. Name of Scheme		Junior Technical Schools (Spillover). (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	15.87

This is a continuing scheme from the Second Plan. Three Junior Technical Schools were started in Punjab at Kapurthala, Kangra and Gurgaon on an experimental basis to impart technical instruction to students in various trades up to the Certificate level along with instruction in general education up to the Matric Standard. These Technical Schools will continue during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-14 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | | Five Year Integrated Course at Patiala and Ludhiana Engineering Colleges (Spillover). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 6.60 |

As a result of the introduction of the higher secondary system of education in the Punjab, it has become necessary for the Engineering Colleges to run five year integrated Courses. This integrated course will be started in the Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana and the Thapar Engineering College, Patiala, in place of the present four year degree course and higher secondary pass candidates will be admitted instead of F.Scs.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-15 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | | Degree Course in Architecture at Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh (Spillover). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 9.40 |

This is a continuing scheme from the Second Plan. There was no institution in the State for imparting instruction in Architecture and accordingly a degree course in this subject for 30 students was started in the Government Engineering College, Chandigarh. Higher Secondary pass students are admitted to this course which extends over a period of five years

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of National Institute of Engineering, Hoshiarpur (Spillover).
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	29.36

This is a continuing scheme from the Second Plan. The National Institute of Engineering, Hoshiarpur which imparts training in various branches of engineering upto the diploma level was under private management. The authorities were unable to run the institution according to the standard laid down by the Government of India, and requested the Government to take it over and to develop it to the prescribed standard. Provision has been made accordingly to run the institution in the public sector.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-17
2. Name of Scheme		Grant-in-aid to Private Institutions (Spillover).
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	42.00

Various private institutions are being run in the State for training facilities in different branches of engineering both at the degree and the diploma level. Since the financial position of these institutions was not sound, the State Government decided, in consultation with the Government of India, to give financial assistance to them in accordance with an agreed pattern namely Centre : 50 per cent, State : 25 per cent and the institution : 25 per cent. A provision of Rs 42 lakhs has, therefore, been made in the Third Plan for these grants-in-aid. The grants will be given on the basis of properly audited expenditure figures of the institutions and the object is to encourage technical education by bringing these institutions to the standard prescribed by the All-India Council for Technical Education.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Regional Engineering College at Kurukshetra.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 13.00

The demand for engineering personnel is on the increase and the existing institutions cannot meet this demand. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a regional engineering college at Kurukshetra during the Third Plan. The State Government will meet the cost of the land and of its development and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure. The rest of the expenditure will be met by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-19
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of degree courses in Patiala and Ludhiana Colleges.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

The intake capacity of the engineering colleges run by private enterprise at Patiala and Ludhiana is 120 students each which in view of the growing demand for qualified engineers is not sufficient. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 60 additional seats in each of these colleges, raising the capacity to 180 students per year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme .. TE-20
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of two Polytechnics at Ludhiana and Rohtak.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
38.00

Two private polytechnics functioning at Ludhiana and Rohtak are below the standard laid down by the All-India Council for Technical Education. The managements of these institutions are not in a position to afford the expenditure necessary to raise their standard and it is proposed that Government should provide the funds that are required.

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1. No. of Scheme .. TE-21
2. Name of Scheme .. Establishment of Polytechnic at Patti.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
8.00

In order to meet the increasing demand for diploma level technical personnel in Punjab, it is proposed to set up two new polytechnics in the State during the Third Plan. One of these will be set up at Patti, and the other at Hamirpur (TE-22). Each will have an intake capacity of 120 students per year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a Polytechnic at Hamirpur.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 28.00

See Scheme T E-21.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-23
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of Thaper Polytechnic, Patiala.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 7.50

In order to meet the demand of technical personnel, it is proposed to expand the intake capacity of the Thaper Polytechnic, Patiala from 120 to 240 a year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme .. TE-24
2. Name of Scheme .. Expansion of Polytechnic at Baijnath.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
7.50

Under this Scheme it is proposed to expand the intake capacity of the Baijnath Polytechnic from 60 to 120 students a year. The institution imparts training in civil engineering up to the diploma standard.

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1. No. of Scheme .. TE-25
2. Name of Scheme .. Sandwich courses.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
20.00

The Punjab State is deficient in technical personnel to man supervisory posts in industry. It is, therefore, proposed to establish two centres, one in the public sector and the other in the private sector, for training foremen in mechanical industry. It has been decided to set up these centres at Faridabad and Jullundur.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Junior Technical School at Rajpura.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 10.26

Junior Technical Schools are being set up in the country on an experimental basis at the instance of the Government of India. The aim of the scheme is to impart technical education in various trades along with general education up to the Matriculation standard. It is proposed to set up one such school at Rajpura.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-27
2. Name of Scheme	..	Scholarships and free education.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 150.00

In order to encourage technical education in the State, it is proposed to provide financial assistance by way of loans and scholarships to poor and deserving students studying in the various technical institutions of diploma as well as degree level.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-28
2. Name of Scheme	..	Staff quarters.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 12.00

This scheme relates to the construction of residential quarters for the staff of the Polytechnics which are being set up in the State.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-29
2. Name of Scheme	..	Amenities to students.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

This scheme contemplates the provision of amenities like canteens, cycle sheds, N.C.C. Blocks, dispensaries, water-coolers, etc., to the students in various technical institutions. The amenities will be in line with the standard laid down by the All-India Council for Technical Education.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme .. TE-30
2. Name of Scheme .. Limited Post-graduate activity.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
10.00

This scheme relates to the introduction of post-graduate courses in the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh. This will enable degree holders to specialise in various branches of engineering leading to the M.Sc. degree.

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1. No. of Scheme .. TE-31
2. Name of Scheme .. Teachers training programme.
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
7.00

There is dearth of fully qualified and trained engineering personnel for teaching posts. Under this scheme the staff of various institutions will be sent abroad for acquiring advanced knowledge in technology and engineering.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-32
2. Name of Scheme	..	State Board of Technical Education, Punjab.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	12.74

Various courses of degree and diploma standard are being run by the State Board of Technical Education. The degree courses are affiliated to the Panjab University for examination while for the diploma courses examinations are being conducted by the Board itself. The Directorate of Technical Education is the executive body of the Board and controls all the institutions, public and private. With the implementation of the Third Plan Schemes, the work of the Directorate of Technical Education will increase substantially. It is therefore, proposed to provide additional staff at the headquarters to cope with the increased work.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-33
2. Name of Scheme	..	Introduction of Post-Diploma Course in Automobile Engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Ambala.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

It is proposed to introduce a post-diploma course in Automobile Engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Ambala on the lines of the scheme drawn up by the All-India Council for Technical Education. Students holding diplomas in the automobile engineering will be eligible to join this course. Its duration will be one year while the intake capacity will be 60 students per year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-34
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Punjab Institute of Textile Technology and Government Industrial School, Amritsar.
3. Financial Outlay	.	(Rs in lakhs) 10.00

The Punjab Institute of Textile Technology was started at Amritsar in 1920. It was reorganised in 1946 and training up to diploma level in spinning, powerloom weaving, textile chemistry, textile economics, mill organisation, and textile technology was included in its scope. As the textile industry of the State offers great opportunity for expansion, it is proposed to develop the institution further by converting the diploma courses to N.C.C. on the basis of recommendations made by the Visiting Committee of the Government of India. To achieve the object, provision has been made in the Third Plan for the construction of a new building, purchase of equipment and recruitment of better qualified staff in the higher grades.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-35
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Tanning Institute, Jullundur.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

At present the shoe industry in the Punjab is not keeping pace with the demand for shoes of the latest designs and there is great scope for its expansion. In order to improve the technique of footwear manufacture, it is necessary that there should be a well equipped Tanning Institute. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce a two-year diploma course in footwear at the Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur, with an annual intake of 15 students.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme]	..	TE-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government School of Arts, Punjab, Chandigarh.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 10.30

This scheme relates to raising the standard of training being imparted in Government School of Arts, Punjab, Chandigarh by introducing a designers' course in wood furniture.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government School of Arts, Punjab, Chandigarh. (Spillover)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 4.70

The existing Government School of Arts, Punjab, Chandigarh is housed in a rented building. In order to provide the School with suitable accommodation, a scheme was initiated during the Second Plan, for the construction of School and Hostel buildings at Chandigarh, at a total cost of Rs 7.86 lakhs. The work will be completed during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-38
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Government Industrial School, Rewari and conversion into Tanning Institute (Leather Technology)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 7.00

Government Industrial School for Boys, Rewari, is at present running a two year course in the manufacture of footwear, leather suit-cases and fancy leather work including gold thread work on leather. It is proposed to introduce an N.C.C. course of two years' duration in leather Technology, on the approved pattern of the All India Council of Technical Education and convert the school into a Tanning Institute. A new building will be constructed and the necessary equipment purchased. 10 students will be admitted each year in the new course which will start from 1964-65.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-39
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Technical Institute for Women, Punjab at Chandigarh
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 15.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish a Technical Institution for Women at Chandigarh on the pattern laid down by the Central Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, for training girls in the age group 16-17 in light engineering trades such as electric and radio technology, scientific instruments, electrical wiring of machines, stenography and secretarial practice. A provision of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan, for the construction of a building and the purchase of machinery and equipment. The duration of the course will be two years and 100 students will be admitted each year.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	*TE-40
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Punjabi
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 7.75
		Net .. 3.87

(The difference of Rs 3.88 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the development of Punjabi language. It covers activities like literary contests, writers' seminars, editing of manuscripts, awarding of post-graduate research scholarships/merit scholarships and prizes for the best published literature, and financial aid to the private organisations/individuals for literary production. Items such as compilation of Punjabi Encyclopaedia, preparation and translation of new literary books, training in linguistics and setting up microfilming and tape-recording section in the Language Department are also included.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*TE-41
2. Name of Scheme	..	Introduction of Punjabi in the Administrative Sphere
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 7.23
		Net .. 3.62

(The difference of Rs 3.61 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and pertains to the introduction of Punjabi in the administrative sphere in the State. Under this scheme it is proposed to start classes throughout the State to impart instructions to Government servants in Punjabi shorthand and typewriting ; to translate and publish Government Codes, Manuals, Acts, Rules, and standard forms in Punjabi; to compile two guide books and to compile glossaries of administrative terms in Punjabi. According to the phased programme Government servants posted at and below the district level will receive training during the first two years of the Third Plan while the coaching of typists/Stenotypists and stenographers will be undertaken at the divisional and State level during the remaining three years.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme .. *TE-42
2. Name of Scheme .. Development of Urdu
(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay .. Gross .. 1·00
Net | .. 0·50
(The difference of Rs 0.50 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the development of the Urdu language. The development programme will cover items like honouring of Urdu writers; holding of literary contests; organising of writers' seminars; award of merit scholarships and prizes for the best literary works.

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1. No. of Scheme .. TE-43
2. Name of Scheme .. Development of State Museum
(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay | .. 4·50

This scheme relates to the development of the State Museum housed in Moti Bagh Palace, Patiala. It is proposed to purchase a number of exhibits, paintings and antiques, and the development will be on the lines evolved by the Central Government.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-44 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Development of Art and Culture
(Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

This scheme relates to the developmet of art and culture in the State. A number of art academies and cultural societies in Punjab are engaged in useful work in this direction but they are greatly handicapped for want of funds. It is proposed to extend financial assistance to such academies and societies during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TE-45 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Scholarships for training in dancing, etc.
(Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

Dancing as a fine art plays an important role in cultural development and has been included as a subject in the higher secondary schools and 3 year degree courses. There is, however, a great dearth of well qualified teachers in this subject. Some individuals have natural aptitude for dancing but cannot develop it owing to their poor financial position. In order to enable such persons to receive training in this art outside the State, stipends will be given in deserving cases.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 20—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	TE-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Financial assistance to Punjabi Pathshalas (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.50

There are institutions in Punjab which are engaged in the propagation of Punjabi language but their financial position is not satisfactory. Besides their cultural importance, these institutions produce 'Gianis' who serve as language teachers in schools. It is proposed to provide them financial assistance to enable their being placed on sound footing.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*TE-47
2. Name of Scheme	..	Revision of District Gazetteers
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) Gross .. 6.12 Net .. 4.00

The difference of Rs 2.12 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre (Rs 1.12 lakhs) and by the sale proceeds of the gazetteers (Rs 1.00 lakh).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the revision of District Gazetteers. The work was taken up in 1960 at the instance of the Government of India. These Gazetteers serve as important reference books both for the administrators and the general public and require to be brought up-to-date periodically. The scheme aims at revising the Gazetteers of all the 14 districts of the erstwhile Punjab State and at writing the Gazetteers of the 5 districts of the erstwhile Pepsu State. The entire work will be completed by the end of the Third Plan.

21—HEALTH

(i)—Medical

(ii)—Ayurveda

(iii)—Water-Supply

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Extension of V. J. Hospital, Amritsar (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1. 58

This is a scheme continued from the First Plan and envisages the extension of V. J. Hospital, Amritsar, which is extremely short of beds in each of the wards of hospital, particularly in the surgical and medical units. Furthermore, according to the Medical Council of India Rules, each student is required to be incharge of 10 beds and owing to the increase in the number of admissions of M.B., B.S. class, the number of beds has to be increased proportionately.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of 50-bed orthopaedic ward at V.J. Hospital, Amritsar (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1. 43

Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up a 50-bed ward for orthopaedic patients at the V. J. Hospital, Amritsar.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Nurses hostel for 250 nurses at the V.J. Hospital, Amritsar (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1. 21

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct a hostel for the 250 nurses of the V.J. Hospital, Amritsar, which besides providing them suitable accommodation near their place of duty will effect a saving of Rs 16,000 per annum at present paid as rent for private buildings.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Completion of Rajendra Hospital, Patiala (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.20

This is a scheme continued from the First Plan for the completion of the 500-bed Rajendra Hospital, Patiala.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of beds for infectious diseases ward—Increase of beds in Rajendra Hospital, Patiala (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.29

Under this scheme, 92 beds for the infectious diseases ward will be set up in the Rajendra Hospital, Patiala. It will meet the increasing demand of patients suffering from infectious diseases, besides providing additional teaching facilities for the students of Government Medical College, Patiala.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Civil Hospital, Dhuri (spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.73

At present there is a six-bed hospital at Dhuri. In view of the growing population of the town, the present indoor accommodation is inadequate. It is proposed to provide 25 more beds (15 for men and 10 for women).

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Mental Hospital, Patiala (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
5.76 |

There is only one Mental Hospital at Amritsar which is not sufficient to cope with the requirements of the State. A great deal of expense is incurred in sending mental patients for treatment outside the State. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Mental Hospital at Patiala where such a Hospital is also required for imparting training to the students of the Government Medical College, Patiala.

The entire provision under this scheme is meant for the construction of building.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Additional essential building of the Punjab Mental Hospital, Amritsar (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.50 |

The Punjab Mental Hospital, Amritsar, is at present located in a very old building of the Reformatory Settlement, Amritsar. The scheme envisages the construction of a new building for the Hospital.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-9 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | New building and provision of indoor accommodation at Civil Dispensary, Syri (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.15 |

This is spill over scheme from the Second Plan for the construction of a 4-bed ward and staff quarters at the Civil Dispensary, Syri, and for the provision of additional equipment and Staff.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-10 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of dispensary building and staff quarters at Chausa (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.36 |

This is a spill over scheme for the construction of a dispensary building and staff quarters for the Civil Dispensary, Chausa, which are at present housed in rented buildings.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-11 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Provision of tubewell and a service reservoir for Ram Lal Eye Hospital and T.B. Sanatorium, Amritsar (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0·13 |

This is a spill over scheme from the Second Plan for the construction of a tubewell at Ram Lal Eye Hospital and T.B. Sanatorium, Amritsar.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-12 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Provision of X-Ray plant at Ishri Hospital, Nalagarh (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0·25 |

This is a spill over scheme from the Second Plan for installing an X-Ray plant at the Ishri Hospital, Nalagarh.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-13 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Extension and improvement of Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | | (Rs in lakhs)
1.75 |

This is a spill over scheme for the extension and improvement of the Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala, which is one of the leading hospitals for women in the State and provides facilities in different medical branches and training to candidates for nurses, nurse dais, dais and auxiliary nurse midwives, etc.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-14 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of additional accommodation for incurable patients at the Mental Hospital, Amritsar (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.84 |

Under this spill over scheme, additional accommodation for 400 incurable patients will be provided at the Mental Hospital, Amritsar.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-15
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of Paediatric centre at Medical College, Amritsar—Completion of staff quarters (Spill over).
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.42

Under this spill over scheme from the Second Plan, a Paediatric centre will be set up and staff quarters completed at the Medical College, Amritsar.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Conversion of existing dispensaries into Health Centres (Spill over).
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 17.20

Medical aid in the existing rural dispensaries is not of the desired standard. This is a spill over scheme for the conversion of such dispensaries into Health Centres with up-to-date equipment.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme .. HTH-17
2. Name of Scheme .. Extension of Anatomy block at Medical College, Amritsar
(Spill over).
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.40

This is a spill over scheme for the extension of the Anatomy Department of the Medical College, Amritsar.

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1. No. of Scheme .. HTH-18
 2. Name of Scheme .. Addition and alterations in the Medical College, Amritsar,
for raising admission in M.B.,B.S. class from 80 to 100
(Spill over).
 3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.05

This is a spill over scheme for expanding the existing laboratories in the Medical College, Amritsar, necessitated by the increase in the number of admissions to the M.B.,B.S. course from 80 to 100 per year, during the Second Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-19 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Construction of quarters for servants in Medical College, Amritsar (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.14 |

This is a spill over scheme for the construction of additional quarters for the servants of the Medical College, Amritsar.

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|---------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-20 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Expansion of Health School, Amritsar (Spill over). |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.75 |

This is a spill over scheme for the expansion of the Health School, Amritsar, as the number of Lady Health Visitors (60), which can at present be trained at this school and at the Health School, Ludhiana, is not adequate to meet the requirements of Lady Health Visitors in the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-21
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of building for Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar (Spill over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.80

This is a spill over scheme for the construction of new buildings for the Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar, which are housed in an old and dilapidated rented building.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of T.B. Sanatorium, Tanda (Spill over).
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.87

This is a spill over scheme for the construction of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Tanda in Kangra District at an estimated cost of Rs 6,83,000 out of which late Rai Bahadur Jodhamal donated a sum of Rs 2,00,000. The work has been in progress since 1952.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-23 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Extension of Hardinge Sanatorium, Dharampore
(Spill over). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.24 |

This is a spill over scheme for raising the number of beds in the Hardinge Sanatorium, Dharampore from 64 to 74.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-24 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | V.D. Clinic, Dharampore (Spill over). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.60 |

The incidence of venereal diseases is very high in the hill areas of the State. In order to eradicate the disease, a venereal diseases clinic was established in the Civil Hospital, Kandaghat, by the erstwhile Pepsu State, which, however, was not adequate to cope with the requirements. During the Second Plan, another V.D. Clinic was set up at Dharampore. During the Third Plan a building for this clinic and staff quarters will be constructed.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-25
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of State Health Laboratory (Spill over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	7.30

At present the following laboratories are functioning in the State :—

- (i) Chemical Examiner's Laboratory, Patiala.
- (ii) Food-Drug Laboratory, Ambala Cantt.
- (iii) Malaria Laboratory, Chandigarh.
- (iv) State Analytical Laboratory, Patiala.

These laboratories are located at different places and are as a rule housed in rented buildings which are not suitable for the work. It is, therefore, proposed to locate all these laboratories at one place during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of V.J. Hospital, Amritsar. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	35.48

This scheme envisages the expansion of V.J. Hospital, Amritsar, by increasing the number of beds from 500 to 1,000 to meet the additional requirements of the patients and also to provide the additional facilities for the Government Medical College, Amritsar.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-27
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of Rajindra Hospital, Patiala (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	8.07

Under this scheme, it is proposed to raise the number of beds in the Rajindra Hospital, Patiala, which is attached to the Medical College, Patiala, from 532 beds to 1,032 beds. This is necessary in order to provide additional accommodation for patients and also to cope with the increased admissions to the Medical College, that is, from 100 to 150 per year.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-28
2. Name of Scheme	..	Modernization of District Headquarters Hospitals. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.30

Under this scheme it is proposed to convert five hospitals at district head quarters into modern ones where all types of specialist treatment will be available. Each hospital will have 200 beds.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-29
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of 6 Hospitals as referral Hospitals.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 6.40

Under this scheme, it is proposed to convert 6 tehsil headquarters hospitals into referral hospitals with a bed strength of 100 each. Each referral hospital will attend to the referred cases from 3—4 Primary Health Centres/Units.

1. Number of Scheme	..	HTH-30
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of a Mental Hospital at Patiala
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.50

Under the spillover scheme No. HTH-7 a provision of Rs 5.76 lakhs has been made for the construction of building of the Mental Hospital, Patiala. The provision of Rs 50,000 under this scheme has been made for staff and equipment for the said hospital.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-31 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Psychiatric out-patients clinic at district headquarter's hospitals |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.50 |

Work undertaken at the Punjab Mental Hospital, Amritsar, has demonstrated that mental diseases can be more easily checked up at the earlier stages by treatment at out-patient clinics. Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up an out-patient psychiatric clinic at the Civil Hospital, Ferozepur.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-32 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of ten new dispensaries |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
3.60 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open 10 new allopathic dispensaries at places where beneficiaries offer to provide land free of cost.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-33 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Completion of Hospital/Dispensary buildings |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.50 |

Under this scheme, the existing buildings of some of the hospitals and dispensaries will be extended during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-34 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of rural dispensary building and staff quarters at Nirmand (Kangra) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.30 |

Under this scheme, a building for the rural dispensary at Nirmand, district Kangra, and residential quarters for the staff will be constructed.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|---------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-35 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of rural dispensary building and staff quarters at Khundian and Broh, district Kangra |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.60 |

Under this scheme buildings for the dispensaries at Khundian and Broh, district Kangra and staff quarters will be constructed.

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|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-36 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Staff quarters at Rural Dispensary, Tika, Nagrota, Gilor and Chori (Kangra) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.45 |

Under this scheme buildings for the dispensaries at Tika, Nagrota, Gilor and Chori, district Kangra, and staff quarters will be constructed.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-37 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Starting of a mobile mule dispensary with appointment of staff at provincialized rural dispensary at Morni (Ambala) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
1·10 |

Morni in Ambala District suffers from poor means of communication. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a mobile (mule) dispensary for providing medical aid to the people of this area. A lady doctor will also be attached to this dispensary.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-38 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of rural dispensary building and staff quarters at Sainj, district Kangra |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0·60 |

Under this scheme, a building for the dispensary at Sainj, district Kangra, and staff quarters will be constructed.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|---------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-39 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of Primary Health Centres |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 52.80 |

The scheme envisages opening of a Primary Health Centre in each Community Development Block. On the "Medical" side provision has been made for the construction of buildings only. The staff and equipment will be provided under the Community Development Programme. These centres are designed to provide modern medical facilities in the rural areas.

During the Third Plan 75 new Primary Health Centres will be opened, thus covering all the 228 Blocks in the State.

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-40 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Provision of indoor additional accommodation in Primary Health Centre, Hamirpur |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.55 |

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide additional indoor accommodation at the Primary Health Centre, Hamirpur.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	.. HTH-41
2. Name of Scheme	.. Expansion of Medical College, Amritsar
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 20.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to expand the Medical College, Amritsar, raising the admissions from 100 to 150 per year. The standard of the various departments of the College will also be improved according to the standard laid down by the Medical Council of India.

1. No. of Scheme	.. HTH-42
2. Name of Scheme	.. Expansion of Medical College, Patiala
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 3.53

Under this scheme it is proposed to expand the Government Medical College, Patiala, raising the number of admissions from 100 to 125 during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-43
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of a new Medical College and attached hospital to Medical College, Rohtak.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 175.00

Under this scheme, a new Medical College will be established at Rohtak initially with an admission of 50 students per year. The existing Medical College at Amritsar and Patiala cannot meet the requirements of the State.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*HTH-44
2. Name of Scheme	..	Post-Graduate Institute attached with hospitals at Chandigarh
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) Gross 310.00 Net 135.00

The difference of Rs 175 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre (Rs 100 lakhs) and the Capital Project Organisation (Rs 75 lakhs).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The Institute is the first of its kind in the State and constitutes a significant step in the direction of providing facilities for research and post graduate education in various branches of medicine. Research facilities would be available in the following subjects:—

- (1) Medicine.
- (2) Surgery.
- (3) Anaesthesia
- (4) Eye.
- (5) ENT.
- (6) Pathology.
- (7) Bacteriology.
- (8) Virology.
- (9) Bio-chemistry.
- (10) Radiology.
- (11) Neuro Surgery.
- (12) Mid wifery and Gynaecology.

Arrangements to impart post-graduate training will be made for the following courses in the institute :—

- (i) DOMS.
- (ii) DTD.
- (iii) Diploma in Anaesthesia.
- (iv) MS/MD.

A hospital with 500 beds will also be attached to the Institute.

The total cost on this scheme will be about Rs 6 crores out of which Rs 3.10 crores will be spent during the Third Plan.

*Centrally-sponsored Scheme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-45
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant-in-aid to Punjab University
		(Rs in lakh)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

Under this scheme, a grant-in-aid of Rs 2 lakhs will be given to the Punjab University for starting training in non-chemical subjects. This will be in co-ordination with the Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh, which will provide for training in chemical subjects.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of Health School, Amritsar
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to expand the Health School, Amritsar, and train 60 Lady Health Visitors per year as against 30 at present. Additional accommodation and staff will be provided.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-47 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Improvement of Rural Training Centre, Verka |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

The Rural Training Centre, Verka, attached to the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Medical College, Amritsar, was set up during the Second Plan. It is proposed to develop the Centre further during the Third Plan in order to impart in-service training to medical officers and para medical staff

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-48 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Rural Health Training Centre, Bhadson, attached to the department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Medical College, Patiala |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

It is proposed to develop the Rural Training Centre, Bhadson, on the same lines as the Centre at Verka (HTH-47) and arrange for in-service training to medical officers and para medical staff.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-49
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of nurses
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.00

There was a shortage of 244 nurses at the end of the Second Plan. The additional requirement of nurses for the Third Plan is 500. The existing facilities can provide for training 425 nurses against the requirement of 744. It is, proposed to expand the existing nurses training centres to provide for the larger number.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-50
2. Name of Scheme	..	Institutes for Sanitary Inspectors' Training at Amritsar and Chandigarh
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

Under this Scheme it is proposed to improve the syllabus of training at the Sanitary Inspectors, Training Institutes at Amritsar and Chandigarh.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-51
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	8.00

With the expansion of the health programme in the rural areas and the opening of more primary health centres, the demand for auxiliary nurses—midwives has increased. The existing facilities at the training centres provide for 1,350 auxiliary nurses against the requirement of 1,694 during the Third Plan. It is, proposed to increase the number of admissions at these centres accordingly. Each trainee will be given a stipend of Rs 50 per mensem.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-52
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Laboratory Technicians
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.87

In order to provide each district/tehsil hospital and primary health centre with technicians for laboratory work, it is proposed to start one year course in laboratory techniques in the Pathology Departments of the Medical Colleges. 10 students with the minimum educational qualification of matric with science will be admitted to each course, and will be given a stipend of Rs 40 per mensem.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-53 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Training of diploma in Pharmacy (Pharmacists) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | ... (Rs in lakhs)
3.50 |

There is an acute shortage of trained dispensers in the State. It is estimated that 1,993 dispensers will be required during the Third Plan. To meet this demand, it is proposed to increase the admissions in the existing training centres.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-54 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Training of Radiographers |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.84 |

No facilities exist at present in the State for training Radiographers. As a large number of new hospitals are being provided with X-ray facilities, it is proposed to start this training in the departments of Radiology of the Medical Colleges in the State. The number of trainees per course (one year) will be 10 and each one of them will receive a stipend of Rs 50 per mensem.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-55
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of a hostel for boys and girls of Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.42

At present two hostels are attached, to the Dental College, Amritsar, and the students find difficulty in securing suitable and hygienic accommodation at a convenient distance from the College. Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct a students' hostel for the College.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-56
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Dental Hygienists at Dental College, Amritsar
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.22

The scheme envisages the training of Dental Hygienists at the Dental College, Amritsar, with a view to meeting the shortage of Dental Surgeons in the State. Hygienists, besides helping the dental surgeons in the clinics will be used to impart prophylactic dental treatment and to teach oral hygiene to the children in the public schools.

The duration of the training course is two years and each trainee will be given a stipend of Rs 60 per mensem.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-57 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Expansion of Government Dental College, Patiala, from
12 to 20 seats |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
1.48 |

Under this Scheme it is proposed to expand the existing Government Dental College, Patiala, by increasing the admissions from 12 to 20.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-58 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of Dental Clinic at District and Tehsil Head
quarters |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
1.00 |

The number of Dental Clinics in the State is very small and it is proposed to set up two new Dental Clinics during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-59
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of Post-graduate course in Dentistry
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

Post-graduate study is necessary for advanced knowledge in dentistry and to meet this demand a post graduate college will be started in the State. The college will also 'feed' the Dental Colleges and provide qualified teaching staff for t.em.

The location of the college has yet to be decided.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-60
2. Name of Scheme	...	Malaria Eradication Programme
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	243.50

The National Malaria Control Programme started in the Punjab State in the year, 1952, was changed over to the National Malaria Eradication Programme, from 1st April, 1958, according to the All-India pattern. Under the Control Programme the population requiring protection was estimated on the basis of the previously accepted classification of malaria endemicity and only the population in areas with spleen rates of 10 per cent and more was covered. Under the Eradication Programme all areas even with low degree of transmission of the disease have been brought within the scope of the programme. The Malaria Eradication Programme comprises two phases—(a) the attack phase, and (b) the surveillance phase. Under the attack phase intensive spraying operations are carried out. The Independent Appraisal Teams which went round the country to determine the extent of spraying operations that was necessary have recommended the withdrawal of these operations from 6.4 Units out of the 11 malaria endemic Units and 7 hypo-endemic Units functioning in the State. Under the surveillance phase, active surveillance will continue during the Third Plan.

The Centre will meet 50 per cent of the additional expenditure which will be incurred as a result of the change over from the National Malaria Control Programme to the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-61
2. Name of Scheme	..	Mobile Mass Miniature Radiography Unit in the State.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.00

Early diagnosis of T.B. helps in treatment and it is proposed to set up a Mobile Mass Miniature Radiography Unit in the State, which will screen suspected cases of T.B.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH—62
2. Name of Scheme	..	B.C.G. Vaccination Programme
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	11.00

It is estimated that there are at least 25 lakhs T.B. patients in India, and five lakhs die of this disease every year. In the Punjab alone, there are 85,000 cases and 17,500 die of the disease annually. B.C.G. Vaccination has been established as a very successful preventive measure for increasing specific resistance against T.B. The first round of mass B.C.G. Vaccination has already been completed in the Punjab and the second round is in progress. Under this scheme the second round will be completed and the third round will be started which will cover the addition to the population by birth and by immigration and also persons in whose case the period of immunity has since expired.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-63 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Establishment of Isolation Beds for T.B. patients at Amritsar and Tanda. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
3.13 |

Under this scheme it is proposed to add 50 beds each at the T.B. Sanitoria at Tanda and Amritsar for the isolation of incurable cases of T.B.

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. HTH-64 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | ... Grant-in-aid to T.B. Clinics. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | ... (Rs in lakhs)
4.50 |

A number of T.B. Clinics in the State is managed by the local Municipal Committees or other private bodies. Some of them because of their lean financial position cannot provide adequate equipment or staff from their own resources. Under this scheme grants-in-aid will be given to such clinics.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-65
2. Name of Scheme	..	Rehabilitation centre for 75 ex-T.B. patients (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.46

Under this scheme it is proposed to establish centres for rehabilitation of ex-T.B patients near industrial cities like Amritsar. 150 such patients will be trained at these centres and paid a stipend of Rs 30 per mensem during the training. After the training a grant of Rs 200 will be given to the patients for the purchase of initial equipment for starting their vocations.



1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-66
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improvement of Leprosy Clinics and homes in the State. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.75

At present there are three leprosy homes in the State maintained by voluntary organisations. Under this Scheme it is proposed to give grants-in-aid to these voluntary organisations as well as to provide facilities to the leprosy homes run by the Government.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

- 1. No. of Scheme** .. **HTH-67**
- 2. Name of Scheme** .. **Mobile Unit for control of venereal diseases.**
- 3. Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs in lakhs)
1.00**

Under this scheme a Mobile Unit will be set up for on the spot diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases.

- 1. No. of Scheme** .. **HTH-68**
- 2. Name of Scheme** .. **Expansion of the Vaccine Institute, Amritsar to increase production of vaccine lymph—
Organization of eradication of small-pox**
- 3. Financial Outlay** .. **(Rs in lakhs)
40.00**

Under this scheme the Vaccine Institute, Amritsar, will be expanded for the production of more small-pox vaccine lymph and for the training of the vaccination staff. This will be in pursuance of the small-pox eradication programme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

(1) No. of Scheme	..	HTH-69
(2) Name of Scheme	..	Control of Hook worm disease.
		(Rs in lakhs)
(3) Financial Outlay	..	3.00

Hook worm which is a very debilitating disease is prevalent in the sub-montane districts of the State. Under this scheme it is proposed to set up three units for the control of this disease.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*HTH-70
2. Name of Scheme	..	Family Planning Programme in the State.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 90.00
		Net .. 34.00

(The difference of Rs 56 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre)

Under this scheme more family planning clinics will be set up in the urban and rural areas of the State for carrying out the family planning programme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-71 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of one State Regional Laboratory. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
2.85 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up a State Regional Laboratory at Chandigarh. This Laboratory will provide facilities for better diagnosis and research and will also serve as a referral laboratory for the various hospitals in the State. (Also see Scheme No. HTH-73).



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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-72 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Opening of Biological water analysis section in the Food Laboratory in the State.
(Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open a biological standardisation section, a drug section and a water analysis section in the State Food Laboratory at Ambala.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-73 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Regional Laboratory in the State. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
2.00 |

Under the scheme it is proposed to open one Regional Laboratory at Karnal. The Laboratory will provide facilities for better diagnosis and research and will also serve as a Referral Laboratory for the various hospitals in the Hindi Region.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-74 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Improvement of Bacteriological Laboratory at Karnal. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.25 |

The Bacteriological Laboratory under this scheme will supplement the Regional Laboratory to be started at Karnal, under Scheme No. HTH-73. This will provide research and referral facilities to the hospitals in the Hindi Region in Bacteriology.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-75
2. Name of Scheme	..	Health Education Bureau.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3·80

Under this Scheme a Health Education Bureau will be set up for —

- (i) training of the personnel of the Welfare Departments in Health Education Programme ;
- (ii) co-ordinating all health education activities within the State and providing leadership in health education ; and
- (iii) imparting basic knowledge of health to the people.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-76
2. Name of Scheme	..	School Health Service in ten towns.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6·00

It is considered that school health clinics should be established in all towns having a student population of about 20,000 each. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to set up school health clinics in 10 towns of the State. The functions of the school health clinics will be :—

- (1) periodical check up of the school children ;
- (2) treatment of the minor ailments ;
- (3) to teach practice of hygiene and healthful living to the school children ; and
- (4) to ensure sanitary and hygienic conditions in the schools.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-77 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Epidemiological Unit in the State. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

Under this scheme an Epidemiological Unit will be set up which will collect information regarding the incidence of all epidemiological diseases like cholera, small-pox for determining the priorities of control measures against such diseases. The Unit will also have a Laboratory for the examination of cases referred by the different health agencies and also for research.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-78 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Health Intelligence Bureau (Improvement of vital statistics). |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

The collection and compilation of vital statistics is essential for the formulation of an accurate picture of national health, and for planning measures to fight disease. Under this scheme a Health Intelligence Bureau will be established in the State, so as to improve the existing system of collecting and processing information about 'Vital Statistics'.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-79 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Re-organisation and expansion of Directorate of Health Services, Punjab. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
5·20 |

This scheme envisages the re-organisation and expansion of the Directorate of Health Services in order to cope with the increased work of the health programme during the Third Plan.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-80 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Appointment of additional Drug Inspectors. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
3·00 |

At present there are only 3 posts of Drug Inspectors in the State, which number is not adequate to cope with the work. Under this scheme, 19 more Drug Inspectors will be appointed during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21 HEALTH
(MEDICAL)**

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|---------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-81 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Rehabilitation of handicapped |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
2.00 |

Under this scheme a centre will be attached to the Medical College, Amritsar, with 30 seats, for the rehabilitation of handicapped children.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(AYURVEDA)**

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|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-82 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Completion of Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
8.90 |

The Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, was set up during the First Plan, but has no building of its own. This is a spillover scheme from the Second Five-Year Plan for the construction of the building of the college and the provision of facilities like play grounds.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(AYURVEDA)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-83
2. Name of Scheme	..	Completion of Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Patiala
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.72

A 50 bed Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Patiala was set up during the First Plan. It is attached with the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala. There is no out-door patient department in the hospital and the number of beds is also not adequate. During the Third Plan it is proposed to provide an out-door patient department and to increase the number of beds from 50 to 100. The provision of Rs 9.72 lakhs includes Rs 1.39 lakhs as spill-over expenditure from the Second Plan.

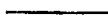
1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-84
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of Government Central Pharmacy, Patiala.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.01

The Government Central Pharmacy, Patiala was established in 1949 for the preparation of medicines of standard quality to be supplied to the State Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries/hospitals during the Second Plan. It was expanded to meet the requirements of 125 dispensaries. The number of Ayurveda/Unani dispensaries at the end of the Second Plan in the Punjab was 382. During the Third Plan 55 more dispensaries will be opened and five 10 bed hospitals will be established. It is, therefore, proposed to expand the Government Central Pharmacy, Patiala, further for meeting the additional demand of Ayurvedic/Unani medicines of standard quality.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(AYURVEDA)**

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-85 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of one Circle Office in hilly areas of the State. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

The number of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State during the Third Plan will rise to 437 and 5 new Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals will be set up. There cannot be proper control and supervision of such a large number of dispensaries/hospitals from the headquarters of the Ayurveda Department at Patiala. It is, therefore, proposed to set up 5 Circle Offices in the State for that purpose. One circle office will be set up in district Kangra for the control of about 100 dispensaries in the hill areas of the State.



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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | HTH-86 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of four Circle Offices in non-hilly areas of the State. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 4.02 |

The number of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State during the Third Plan will rise to 437 and 5 new Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals will be set up. There cannot be proper control and supervision of such a large number of dispensaries/hospitals from the headquarters of the Ayurveda Department at Patiala. It is, therefore, proposed to set up 5 circle offices in the State for such control. Out of these 5 circle offices, one will be located in the hill areas and the four in the plains. Each circle office will control about 80 to 100 dispensaries.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(AYURVEDA)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-87
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of 55 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in hill areas of the State.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	7.42

The number of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State at the end of the Second Plan was 382. This was very short of the requirements and it is proposed to set up 55 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries during the Third Plan in the backward hill areas of the State. Each dispensary will have one qualified Vaidya/Hakim and a dispenser and will be supplied with medicines of the value of Rs 675 per mensem.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-88
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of Directorate.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.58

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide additional staff for the headquarters of the Ayurveda Directorate to cope with the increased work during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(AYURVEDA)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-89
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of two 10-bed Ayurvedic Circle Hospitals in hill areas of the State.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 4.54

At present there is only one Ayurvedic Hospital in the State at Patiala. It is proposed to set up five 10-bed Ayurvedic Hospitals in other parts of the State, out of which two will be in the hill areas and three in the plains (Scheme No. H.T.H.-90.)

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-90
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of three 10-bed Ayurvedic Circle Hospitals in non-hill areas of the State.
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 6.81

See Scheme No. H.T.H.-89.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 21—HEALTH
(WATER-SUPPLY)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-91
2. Name of Scheme	..	National Water-supply and Sanitation Scheme (Urban).
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 480·00
		Net .. 280·00

(The difference of Rs 200 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be contributed by the Local Bodies).

This scheme envisages provision of pure drinking water-supply and creation of proper environmental hygienic conditions in the urban areas of the State. The Government of India will grant a loan of Rs 250 lakhs to the State Government, which will be distributed to the Municipal Committees along with a grant-in-aid of Rs 30 lakhs by the State Government.

1. No. of Scheme	..	HTH-92
2. Name of Scheme	..	National Water-supply and Sanitation Scheme (Rural)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross .. 85·00
		Net .. 75·00

(The difference of Rs 10 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be contributed by the beneficiaries)

Under this scheme arrangements will be made for piped water-supply in the rural and sandy areas, where there is acute scarcity of water. The expenditure will be met by grant-in-aid of 50 per cent from the Government of India and 38 per cent from the State Government. The beneficiaries have to contribute 12 per cent of the cost of the scheme in the form of cash (5 per cent) and labour and land (7 per cent.)

22—HOUSING

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 22—HOUSING

1. No. of Scheme	.. HSG-1	
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidized Industrial Housing.	
3. Financial outlay	.. Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 60.50
	Net	50.00

(The difference of Rs. 10.50 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the private employers (Rs 8.34 lakhs) and co-operative societies of industrial workers (2.16 lakhs) as their share.)

The Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme has been initiated by the Centre with a view to providing better houses to industrial workers at reasonable rent. The houses under the scheme are constructed by the following agencies while financial assistance is made available by the Centre in shape of loan and subsidy:—

	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Subsidy</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
(a) State Government for the construction of houses through P. W. D.	50%	50%	..
(b) Co-operative Societies of Industrial Workers	65%	25%	10% of the cost is borne by the Co-operative Societies
(c) Employers of Industrial Workers	50%	25%	25% of the cost is borne by the employers

1. No. of Scheme]	.. HSG-2	
2. Name of Scheme	.. Low-Income Group Housing	
3. Financial outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 135.50

The Low-Income Group Housing Scheme was sponsored by the Centre towards the end of 1954 and has been carried over to the Second and the Third Plans. Under this scheme, loans for the construction of houses are advanced to the individuals and to co-operative housing building societies whose members have an income of Rs 6,000 per annum or less.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 22—HOUSING

1. No. of Scheme	.. HSG-3
2. Name of Scheme	.. Village Housing Projects.
3. Financial outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 42.00

In order to improve the housing conditions in the rural areas, the village housing projects scheme was sponsored by the Centre in the year 1957-58 for remodelling the villages falling in Community Development Blocks, in a span of about 10 years. The loans are advanced to the villagers up to a maximum of Rs 2,000 ; provided the borrower is willing and able to contribute 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the amount in shape of cash, material or manual labour.

The scheme will be continued from year to year in 200 villages up to the end of 1967-68. A provision of Rs 42 lakhs has been made for the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	.. *HSG-4
2. Name of Scheme	.. Slum Clearance.
3. Financial outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) Gross 50.00 Net 12.50

(The difference of Rs 37.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and covers the grant of financial assistance in the shape of loan/subsidy for the clearance or improvement of slums. The Central assistance offered for is on the following forms :—

- (i) 50% of the approved cost of the project as loan.
- (ii) 25% of the approved cost of the project as subsidy.

The State Government are required to contribute the remaining 25% as matching subsidy.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 22—HOUSING

1. No. of Scheme	.. *HSG-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Land Acquisition and Development.
3. Financial outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 150.00

(The entire funds are to be made available by the Government of India.)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The provision of developed land on an adequate scale and at reasonable cost is crucial to the success of all housing programmes. In fact high prices of land and a general scarcity of developed plots are the prevailing features in the recent years. In order to deal with this problem the Centre have sponsored this scheme for the acquisition and development of land under which the State Governments are given financial assistance in the shape of 100 % loan. This will enable bulk acquisition of land and it will be possible for prospective house builders to obtain developed plots at controlled price with all the public amenities which are available in well-planned housing colonies.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

23--LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

i—Labour Welfare

ii—Employees State Insurance

iii—Employment Exchanges

iv—Craftsmen Training

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(LABOUR WELFARE)**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | LAB-1 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Re-organisation of State Conciliation Machinery |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.20 |

With the progressive industrialisation of the State, there has been an increase in the number of the industrial disputes. Until now Labour Officers and Labour Inspectors were working as part-time Conciliation Officers. In order to speed up the settlement of industrial disputes, five separate Conciliation Officers will be appointed for the five conciliation regions of the State and one Chief Conciliation Officer-cum-Joint Labour Commissioner will function at the headquarters.

-
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | LAB-2 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Strengthening of Implementation and Evaluation section in Labour Commissioner's Office |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the section in the Labour Commissioner's Office concerned with implementation and evaluation of awards. An Officer on Special Duty with supporting staff was appointed during the Second Plan to Supervise the implementation of awards, and the work relating to the code of discipline. It is proposed to provide one Legal Assistant, one Head Assistant, three Assistants and two Clerks during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(LABOUR WELFARE)**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | LAB-3 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Better and effective enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3·10 |

This scheme envisages the appointment of eight Wage Inspectors and one Head Assistant for the effective enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

-
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | LAB-4 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Scheme for making improvements in the working of the Labour Welfare Centres in the State |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2·74 |

Twenty-one Labour Welfare Centres were opened during the First and the Second Plans. For making improvements in these Centres, it is proposed to appoint one Welfare Assistant and one Instructress at each Labour Welfare Centre. It is also proposed to purchase a cinema van for showing films to industrial workers at the Centres.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(LABOUR WELFARE)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	LAB-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of Research and Statistical Section in the office of the Labour Commissioner, Punjab
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 1.87

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Research-cum-statistical Section in the office of the Labour Commissioner, Punjab. This section will have the following staff :—

(1) Statistical Officer	..	1
(2) Scrutinizer	..	1
(3) Field Investigators	..	3
(4) Junior Statistical Assistants	..	2
(5) Steno-typist	..	1
(6) Computers	..	5
(7) Peons	..	2

1. No. of Scheme	..	LAB-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of staff
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.09

This scheme envisages the training of 9 officers during the Third Plan in the short term intensive Social Work Course of the All-India Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	LAB-7	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Additional staff for the office of Assistant Director of Health Services (State Insurance), Punjab	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	1·25
		Net	0·15

(The different of Rs. 1.10 lakhs between gross and net will be met by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.)

This scheme relates to the strengthening of the staff of the Assistant Director, Health Services concerned with the implementation of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. The additional staff will be provided to deal with the work arising out of extension of the scheme to new areas covering 15,000 workers.

1. No. of Scheme	..	LAB-8	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training facilities for ancilliary staff in Third Plan	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	2·15
		Net	0·27

(The difference of Rs 1·88 lakhs between gross and net will be met by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.)

There is an acute shortage of trained ancilliary health personnel for the dispensaries under the State Employees' Insurance Scheme. A Scheme has, therefore been included in the Third Plan for training the requisite number of Nurses, Lady health visitors, Midwives, Dispensers and Laboratory assistants.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23---LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE)**

1. No. of Scheme	.. LAB-9		
2. Name of Scheme	.. Extension of Employees' State Insurance Scheme to the new areas		
3. Financial Outlay	.. Gross	(Rs in lakhs)	.. 41.92
	Net		.. 5.24

(The difference of Rs 36.88 lakhs between the gross and net will be met by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.)

The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1939, provides insurance against sickness and injury to industrial workers employed in perennial factories where power is used and 20 or more persons are working. The scheme is being implemented in the Punjab State since 17th May, 1953 and covered about 30,000 industrial workers of Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Ambala, Bhiwani, Batala, Jagadhri, Jamunanagar, Khanna, Dhariwal, Hissar and Sonapat by the end of the Second Plan. During the IIIrd Plan it is proposed to extend the scheme to the following areas :—

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (1) Abohar | (7) Kharar |
| (2) Goraya | (8) Faridabad |
| (3) Panipat | (9) Gobindgarh |
| (4) Patiala | (10) Phagwara |
| (5) Rajpura | (11) Kapurthala. |
| (6) Chandigarh | |

1. No. of Scheme	.. LAB-10		
2. Name of Scheme	.. Rent of State Insurance Dispensaries		
3. Financial Outlay	.. Gross	(Rs in lakhs)	.. 2.68
	Net		.. 0.34

(The difference of Rs 2.34 lakhs between the gross and net will be met by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.)

To overcome the shortage of accommodation for dispensers under the State Employees' Insurance Scheme, it is proposed to construct buildings for them in the various industrial areas covered under the scheme. The cost of the buildings will be borne by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and the State Government will pay the assessed rent thereof. Till then these dispensaries will continue in hired private buildings. A scheme has accordingly been included in the State Third Plan for paying the rent of the buildings.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23— LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-11	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Expansion of Employment Exchanges	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	15.00
		Net	6.00

(The difference of Rs 9 lakhs between the gross and net will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and envisages the setting up of new employment exchanges in areas where adequate facilities for employment assistance are not available. It is also proposed to establish an appointments branch, a training unit and a university bureau for dealing with highly qualified applicants who cannot be adequately assisted by the normal employment exchanges. In addition, 12 independent vocational guidance units will be started to deal with the rapid expansion of the educational facilities in the State. The programme of collection of information relating to the various trades in the private sector will be intensified by covering the remaining districts. It is also intended to undertake further studies in the various occupations in connection with the compilation of an occupational dictionary.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRAFTSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-12	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Spillover Schemes of the Second Plan—Purchase of Tools and Equipment and construction of buildings	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 16.70
		Net	.. 6.68

(The difference of Rs 10.02 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and covers the spillover programme of Rs 16.70 lakhs (Rs 7.70 lakhs for buildings and Rs 9 lakhs for equipment) for the following Institutes which were set up during the Second Plan:—

Construction of building

Purchase of Tools and equipment

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Industrial Training Institute, Yamunanagar | (1) Industrial Training Institute, Ludhiana |
| (2) Industrial Training Institute, Sonapat | (2) Industrial Training Institute, Gurgaon |
| (3) Industrial Training Institute, Ludhiana | (3) Industrial Training Institute, Pathankot |
| (4) Industrial Training Institute, Hissar | (4) Industrial Training Institute, Nabha |
| (5) Industrial Training Institute, Pathankot | (5) Industrial Training Institute, Ferozepore |
| (6) Industrial Training Institute, Gurgaon | (6) Industrial Training Centre Mehar Chand Technical Institute, Jullundur |
| (7) Industrial Training Institute, Ferozepore | (7) Industrial Training Institute, Rohtak |
| (8) Industrial Training Institute, Patiala | (8) Government Industrial Training Institute, Patiala |
| (9) Industrial Training Institute, Rohtak | (9) Industrial Training Centre Dayanand Polytechnic Institute, Amritsar |
| | (10) Industrial Training Institute, Hissar |
| | (11) Industrial Training Institute, Sonapat |
| | (12) Industrial Training Institute, Yamunanagar |
| | (13) Industrial Training Centre Ramgarhia Polytechnic Institute, Phagwara |

* Centrally sponsored scheme

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRAFTSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-13	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Scheme for the starting of Industrial Training Institutes for the development of Craftsman Training	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 161.34
		Net	.. 64.54

(The difference of Rs 96.80 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the starting of Industrial Training Institutes in the State for the expansion of craftsmen training for meeting the demand of skilled personnel in the industrial sector.

The new industrial training institutes will be located at Kulu (192 seats), Nangal (264 seats), Sarhali (208 seats), Batala (260 seats), Panipat (260 seats), Sirsa (256 seats), Simla (192 seats), Chandigarh (256 seats), Narwana (260 seats), Mohindergarh (260 seats) and Bhatinda (256 seats). The total number of seats will be 2,664.

1. No. of Scheme	..	LAB-14	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Scheme for the introduction of additional seats in the existing centres/institutes	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	.. 69.58
		Net	.. 27.83

(The difference of Rs 41.75 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. During the Second Plan Industrial Training Institutes were started at Pathankot, Sonapat, Hissar, Gurgaon and Phagwara with a capacity of 220, 128, 200, 248 and 208 seats, respectively. The capacity of about 250 seats is however considered to be the optimum size. It is, therefore, proposed to add 32 seats at Pathankot, 160 seats at Sonapat and 104 seats each at Hissar, Gurgaon and Phagwara. It is also proposed to add 208 additional seats at the following Institutes :—

Meharchand Technical Institute, Jullundur	..	40
Dayanand Polytechnic Institute, Amritsar	..	32
Industrial Training Institute, Rohtak	..	32
Industrial Training Institute, Ferozepur	..	72
Industrial Training Institute, Nabha	..	32

It is further proposed to develop the existing Vocational Training Centres at Ambala and Rajpura into full-fledged Industrial Training Institutes by adding 160 and 144 seats respectively.

In all 1,016 additional seats will be added to the existing institutes during the Third Plan.

* Centrally sponsored Scheme

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRAFTSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-15	
2. Name of Scheme	..	National Apprenticeship Training Scheme	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 11.03
		Net	4.41

(The difference of Rs 6.62 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. In order to ensure a steady supply of highly skilled workers to meet the expanding requirements of industries it is proposed to provide 600 seats for apprenticeship in the important industrial establishments in the State. 350 seats will be added during the year 1962-63 and the remaining 250 seats during 1965-66.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-16	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Evening classes for industrial workers	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 3.07
		Net	1.23

(The difference of Rs 1.84 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. Its aim is to improve the theoretical knowledge of industrial workers by arranging evening classes either in Technical Institutes or within the factory premises. Instruction will be provided in workshop mathematics, blue print reading and use of precision instruments.

300 seats will be available by the end of the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRATSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-17	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of Principals and Inspecting Officers	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	0·12
		Net	0·05

(The difference of Rs 0·07 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the centre)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. In order to train the Principals and Inspecting Officers in modern methods of training and administration, it is proposed to start refresher courses for them. 25 persons will be trained during the Third Plan at the rate of 5 persons per year.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-18	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Headquarters Staff	
			(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	3·00
		Net	1·20

(The difference of Rs 1·80 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. In order to deal with the increased work regarding seats to be added in the existing Training Centres/Institutes and in the new ones, it is proposed to strengthen the headquarters staff in the State Directorate of Industrial Training.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRAFTSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme .. *LAB-19
2. Name of Scheme .. Hostel and Staff quarters

3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	..	(Rs in lakhs)
				39.73
		Net	..	15.89

(The difference of Rs 39.73 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and aims at providing hostel facilities for the trainees and residential accommodation for the staff of the various training centres.

1. No. of Scheme .. *LAB-20
2. Name of Scheme .. Schemes for the grant of financial assistance to private parties for the opening of Industrial Training Institutes/ Centres

3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	..	(Rs in lakhs)
				11.30
		Net	..	4.52

(The difference of amount of Rs 6.78 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme. With a view to meeting the requirements in the matter of Craftsmen during the Third Plan, it is proposed to grant financial assistance to private parties for opening new Industrial Training Centres/Institutes, with 250 seats each in the years 1964-65 and 1965-66.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 23—LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE
(CRAFTSMEN TRAINING)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*LAB-21	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of tools and equipment and construction of additional blocks for the Vocational Training Centres.	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) .. 11.63
		Net	.. 4.65

(The difference of amount of Rs 6.98 lakhs between the gross and net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and relates to the supply of tools and equipment to the following Institutes in the State :—

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (1) Industrial Training Institute (Vocational Training Centre), Rohtak. | |
| (2) Industrial Training Institute | — ditto— Ludhiana. |
| (3) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Sonapat. |
| (4) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Gurgaon. |
| (5) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Pathankot. |
| (6) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Ferozepur. |
| (7) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Yamunanagar. |
| (8) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Phagwara. |
| (9) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Panipat. |
| (10) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Karnal. |
| (11) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Amritsar. |
| (12) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Ambala. |
| (13) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Jullundur. |
| (14) Industrial Training Institute | —ditto— Rajpura. |

The scheme also envisages the construction of additional blocks in the existing Industrial Training Centres/Institutes at Rohtak, Ludhiana, Gurgaon, Pathankot and Yamunanagar. The additional blocks are necessary because of the increase in the capacity of these institutions.

**24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | ... | DBA-1 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Zing Zing Bar Road including bridge over Darchu Nallah (Spill-over) |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.00 |

The scheme relates to the construction of a jeepable road from Koksar to Zing Zing Bar. Its construction was taken up during the First Plan and was continued during the Second Plan. The part of this road between Koksar and Keylong was made jeepable and the bridge over Darchu Nallah was completed during the Second Plan. The provision in the Third Plan is for improvements of the narrow reaches between Koksar and Keylong and extension of road beyond Keylong over a length of four miles.

-
- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-2 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Manali-Rohtang Pass Road (Spill-over) |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 5.30 |

The construction of the Manali-Rohtang Road was taken up during the Second Plan. Upto March, 1961, the formation work, bridges, culverts and other road structures had been completed. The remaining works will be completed during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24 - DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Rohtang Pass-Koksar Road (Section Gramphoone to Koksar) (Spill-over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.00

The scheme relates to the Rohtang Pass-Koksar Road. The construction of a three-mile long truckable road from Gramphoo to Koksar was undertaken during the Second Plan and the work was completed over a length of 1.79 miles. The remaining part of the road (1.21 miles) will be completed during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Inter-village paths (Spill-over) (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.32

The scheme of improvement of inter-village paths in the Lahaul Valley was undertaken during the Second Plan and an aggregate length of nine miles of bridle paths was covered. The scheme will be continued during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-5
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bridge over river Chandra at Koksar (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.88

The scheme relates to the construction of a bridge over river Chandra at Koksar. Its construction work was undertaken during the Second Plan and 75 per cent of the work was completed up to the end of March, 1961. The remaining work will be completed during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-6
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bridges over Jobrang and Nalda (Spill-over)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.46

The scheme of constructing these two bridges was taken up during the Second Plan and most of the work on the construction of Jobrang bridge was completed. The scheme has been provided in the Third Plan to cover the cost of Nalda bridge and the remaining work on Jobrang bridge. These two bridges would meet an essential need of the Lahaul valley as these Khuds are a serious hurdle to travellers particularly during the rainy season when they are in spate.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1 No. of Scheme	..	DBA-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Ropeway bridge over river Bhaga at Teeno and Jhoola at Sissu (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.12

A scheme was included in the Second Plan for providing jhoola crossings at Teeno and Sissu. The work on the jhoola crossing at Sissu only was, however, undertaken as the local inhabitants preferred a ropeway bridge at Teeno. During the Third Plan, a ropeway bridge at Teeno will be provided and the spill-over work of the jhoola crossing at Sissu will be completed.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improving Hampta Chhetru Road (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.50

The scheme is for the improvement of the Zing Zing Bar Road in the Spiti Valley.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme .. DBA-9
2. Name of Scheme .. Buildings (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.22

The scheme was provided in the Second Plan and relates to construction of 10 gang-huts, four serais, 2 office buildings and staff quarters and a Rest-house at Kaza for the staff engaged on road construction work. Six gang-huts, two serais, one office building with quarters and the Rest-house at Kaza were completed during the Second Plan. The remaining buildings will be completed during the Third Plan.

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1. No. of Scheme .. DBA-10
2. Name of Scheme .. Construction of a bridge road between Kunzam Pass and Dhankar and provision of Dhippies and Jhoolas in Spiti Valley (Spill-over)
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
0.20

The scheme was provided in the Second Plan for the construction of a bridle road from Kunzam Pass to Dhankar including jhoolas and dhippies in the Spiti Valley. A small amount of Rs 0.20 lakhs has been provided in the Third Plan to cover any spill-over expenditure in connection with the construction of jhoolas and dhippies.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

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|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-11 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment (Spill-over) |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.00 |

The scheme covers the cost of establishment to be engaged on the execution of spill-over schemes.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-12 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Koksar Zing Zing Road — Making Koksar Keylong section truckable. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 7.00 |

The scheme relates to the conversion of 16 miles of existing jeepable road from Koksar to Keylong into a truckable road.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT :- 24-DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Tools and plants
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.00

The scheme has been provided to cover the cost of essential items of tools and plant for the speedy execution of work in the areas of Lahaul and Spiti.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Buildings
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.50

The scheme has been provided to cover the cost of two rest-houses, three serais and three motor garages, for the use of officers and staff engaged on road construction works in the Lahaul and Spiti Valleys:

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-15
2. Name of Scheme	..	Jhoolas
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 1.66

The scheme covers the cost of constructing ten jhoola crossings in Spiti Valley and six jhoolas in Lahaul Valley at suitable sites over streams and nallahs.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Improving Tandi-Throat Road
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 4.00

The scheme relates to the conversion of about nine miles of the existing Tandi-Throat bridle road into a jeepable road with bridges and culverts *en route*. The improvement of this road is essential for the development of Pattan Valley which is otherwise prosperous and rich in agricultural produce.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Air-strip in Spiti Valley
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 1.84

The scheme covers the cost of providing an air-strip in Spiti Valley for carriage of men and material for speedy execution of works in Spiti Valley. The site has yet to be decided.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment charges
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 4.00

The scheme covers the cost of establishment required for execution of new schemes in Lahaul and Spiti Valleys.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-19 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Repair, Construction and Investigation of Kuhls |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 16.00 |

The scheme is for the repair of existing kuhls and for investigation required for construction of new kuhls in Lahaul and Spiti Valleys.

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|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-20 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of five-acre seed-cum-demonstration farms in Lahaul and Spiti including buildings for store and beldar-huts |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.75 |

It is proposed to set up two seed-cum-demonstration farms of five acres each in Lahaul and Spiti Valleys to meet the local requirements of improved seeds.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-21
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment of an agricultural research farm at Shainsha
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

The agro-climatic conditions of Lahaul and Spiti District are quite different as compared with other areas of the Punjab State and as such the varieties of various crops developed and cultural practices recommended for plains are not always suited to the Lahaul and Spiti District. Certain crops, such as Kuth, Zeera, etc., can be grown only in these areas. A research farm will be established at Shainsha during the Third Plan with the object of evolving new varieties of crops most suited to these areas and also to propagate the use of these crops.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-22
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of fruit industry in Lahaul and Spiti
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.87

Lahaul and Spiti district comprising of an area of 4,410 square miles with a population of 20,000 and cultivated area of about 6,000 acres, is in the remotest corner of the State. It remains cut off for about six months from November to April. The elevation of a good portion of the area ranges from 9,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level and is very suitable for planting deciduous fruit trees. The object of this scheme is to establish two experimental-cum-demonstration-cum-progeny orchards in Lahaul and Spiti Valleys for the cultivation of apple, pear, apricot, cherry, almond, walnut, etc. One orchard was established at Tharot during the Second Plan. It is proposed to continue the existing orchard at Tharot and to establish a new orchard at Tobo in Spiti Valley during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-23
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of plants protection units
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.37

The object of this scheme is to continue during the Third Plan the Plant Protection Unit which was set up in Lahaul Valley in the year 1958-59 and has done very useful work.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-24
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of local residents
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.31

A severe handicap during the Second Plan for developing agriculture in Lahaul and Spiti was the difficulty of language, customs and habits of the people and severity of the cold climate of these valleys for the staff recruited from the plains. Local qualified staff was not available. It is, therefore, proposed to train from amongst the local residents, three Agricultural Inspectors and six Agricultural Sub-Inspectors during the Third Plan. The candidates for the course of Agricultural Inspector will be given stipend at Rs 120 per mensem each for four years and for the course of Agricultural Sub-Inspector the stipend will be Rs 80 per mensem for two years.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-25
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy on supply of seeds
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.02

At present, the cultivators of Lahaul and Spiti Valleys get their supply of wheat and barley seeds at exorbitant prices which include a very high rate of transportation charges at Rs 12 per maund from Manali to Keylong and Rs 24 per maund from Manali to Spiti. The poor people can ill-afford to pay such a high rate of transportation charges. In order to step up production of foodgrains, it is proposed to give subsidy to the cultivators of these areas at the rate of 50 per cent of the transportation charges of wheat and barley seeds.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-26
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of four medical dispensaries
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 4.40

The scheme is for opening of four more new dispensaries in the Lahaul and Spiti area during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-27 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training of two doctors and two dispensers |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.20 |

In order to overcome the difficulty of finding trained medical staff willing to serve in Lahaul and Spiti area, it is proposed to train specially two doctors and two dispensers, who after their training, will be prepared to serve in these areas.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-28 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training of Lady Health Visitors, Sanitary Inspectors and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.12 |

As under scheme DBA-27, it is proposed to train Sanitary Inspectors, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and Lady Health Visitors who after their training will be prepared to serve in the areas of Lahaul and Spiti.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-29
2. Name of Scheme	..	Upgrading of Civil Dispensaries
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.78

Under this scheme it is proposed to upgrade the three existing dispensaries at Kaza, Keylong and Sainsha. This will require the conversion of the existing posts of C.A.S. Class II (Non-Gazetted) into Class I (Gazetted). Three posts of Laboratory Assistants (1st Grade) will also be created, one each for the three dispensaries.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-30
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of buildings for dispensary at Gondla,
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 1.68

The dispensary at Gondla is at present located in a rented building. It is proposed to construct a new building for the dispensary during the Third Plan. Indoor accommodation will also be provided.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

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| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-31 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Establishment of Namda Felting and Carpet Weaving Training Centre for Spiti Area. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 18.3 |

The main raw material in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley is wool which is mostly exported to the bigger manufacturing centres in the plains and to the adjoining hilly areas where it is used in the manufacture of woollen textiles. The wool spinning and weaving industry carried on in this area is on primitive lines. In order to improve the working of the woollen industry in this area and also to provide the people of this area with gainful employment, it is proposed to start a training centre for carpet weaving, namda felting and related articles.

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | DBA-32. |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Building for training centre for Namda Felting, Chain Stitch, Embroidery—Weaving Demonstration Party |
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.40 |

The scheme envisages construction of buildings for such vocational training centres, already functioning in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley, as are not housed in suitable accommodation and for more to be set up during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-33
2. Name of Scheme	..	Extension of Government Wool Spinning and Weaving Demonstration Party (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.15

The natural wealth of Lahaul and Spiti Valley is wool, but it is either exported elsewhere for production of woollen textiles or consumed locally in products which are of poor quality. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Centre for imparting training in improved methods of wool spinning and weaving.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-34
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of stipends to Lahaul and Spiti students in state institutions such as wood-work, textiles tanning, etc. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.37

Under this scheme it is proposed to give stipends to the students from Lahaul and Spiti who desire to take admission in the state institutions in the trades such as textiles, wood-work and tanning.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-35.
2. Name of Scheme	..	Electrification of Lahaul and Spiti (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	13.94.

The scheme envisages construction of three power houses at Billing Nullah, Shainsha Nullah and Sissu Nullah to electrify 12 villages during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-36
2. Name of Scheme	..	Assistance to Co-operative Consumers Stores (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.95

To ensure supply of essential daily requirements at fair prices, five consumers' stores would be set up at the rate of one store per year during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-37
2. Name of Scheme	..	Strengthening of Kuth Growers Co-operative Marketing Society (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.30

Under this scheme one principal godown with 8 feeder godowns will be set up for the Kuth Growers Co-operative Marketing Society in Lahaul and Spiti Valley. In addition, managerial subsidy of Rs 25,000 and long term working capital loan of Rs 15,000 will also be provided to this society.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-38
2. Name of Scheme	..	Establishment charges (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.20

Under this scheme it is proposed to augment the existing staff for the organisation and supervision of Co-operative Schemes.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-39
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of forest works in Lahaul (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.75

Lahaul is an extremely cold and dry region. Not only the forests are very limited, but regeneration is extremely difficult to obtain. The requirements of fuel and timber have gone up considerably with the posting of many Government officers. It is, therefore, proposed to raise irrigated forests on 200 acres of land. In addition, nurseries will be maintained to supply plantings to people. Medicinal plants will also be raised over 10 acres in small lots. Prizes will be given to those panchayats and individuals, who grow the largest number of trees.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-40
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of forest works in Spiti (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.65

There are no regular forests in Spiti. Whatever meagre shrub growth and scattered trees exist are cut for fuel requirements by the people. It is proposed to raise about 80 acres of plantation along the bank of the river and higher up on the plateau of the valley with irrigation. Nurseries will be raised for producing the planting stock. Provision has also been made in the scheme for awarding prizes to those panchayats and individuals who grow the maximum number of trees.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-41
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation works and grass land improvements in Lahaul (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.40

The scheme relates to soil conservation measures and improvement of grass lands in Lahaul Valley. It is proposed to form enclosures where soil conservation and grass improvement works will be undertaken.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-42
2. Name of Scheme	..	Soil Conservation Works and grass land improve- ments in Spiti (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.20

As under Scheme DBA-41 for Lahaul, this scheme is for soil conservation measures in Spiti.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-43
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of yaks and rams (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.50

The scheme relates to the supply of improved quality of yaks and rams in Lahaul and Spiti areas in order to encourage scientific breeding of these animals in the valley. This will provide subsidiary occupation to the people of this area through mixed farming. It is proposed to give 5 yaks and 40 rams each year to five kothies. The rams will be supplied at 50 per cent cost including transportation charges.

The Centre will share the cost on the following basis :—

- (a) 50 per cent loan will be given by the Centre on the State share of expenditure of 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme.
- (b) For the remaining 75 per cent expenditure, 75 per cent grant-in-aid and 25 per cent loan will be provided by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-44
2. Name of Scheme	..	Distribution of birds at concessional rates amongst the breeders (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.30

The residents of the border areas of Lahaul and Spiti are generally orthodox and do not take interest in poultry keeping and poultry husbandry. In order to make them poultry minded, a scheme for the development of poultry was included in the Second Plan and one incubator was installed at Keylong. Birds of improved breed were also supplied. With a view to further promoting local interest in poultry and also to improve the socio-economic condition of the people, it is proposed to supply 3,000 birds, 250 cages and 100 maunds of poultry feed to the private poultry enterprizers at concessional rates during the Third Plan.

The Centre will share the cost on the following basis :—

- (a) 50 per cent loan will be given by the Centre on the State share of expenditure of 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme.
- (b) For the remaining 75 per cent expenditure 75 per cent grant-in-aid and 25 per cent loan will be provided by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24 DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-45
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of two veterinary dispensaries at suitable places (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.94

At present, there are only three veterinary hospitals/dispensaries at Keylong, Kirting and Kaza. It is proposed to open two more veterinary dispensaries at suitable places in the Lahaul and Spiti areas during the Third Plan.

The Centre will meet the cost on the following basis :—

- (a) 50 per cent loan will be given by the Centre on the State share of expenditure of 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme.
- (b) For the remaining 75 per cent, 75 per cent grant-in-aid and 25 per cent loan, will be provided by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-46
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of Government Buildings for Veterinary Hospital at Keylong (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.60

The veterinary dispensary at Keylong was converted into a regular veterinary hospital during the First Plan and put under the charge of a qualified Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. The hospital since then is located in a hired building and also there are no quarters for the staff. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a building for this veterinary hospital during the Third Plan.

Suitable land is not, however, available at Keylong. The Veterinary hospital, therefore, will be shifted from Keylong to Kirting where land is available and the dispensary will be moved from Kirting to Keylong. The buildings will be constructed at Kirting.

The Centre will meet the cost on the following basis :—

- (a) 50 per cent loan will be given by the Centre on the State share of expenditure of 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme.
- (b) For the remaining 75 per cent expenditure, 75 per cent grant-in-aid and 25 per cent loan will be provided by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-47
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grant of stipends to students for admission to the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and A.H., Hissar (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.14

The scheme is for providing incentive for veterinary education to the local residents of the border areas of Lahaul and Spiti by grant of stipends to students admitted in the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Hissar. Six students will be admitted to the Stock Assistants and Veterinary Compounders Course and two to the B.V.Sc. Degree during the Third Plan. Candidates admitted to the former course will be awarded a stipend of Rs 60 per mensem each and those joining the latter course will be awarded a stipend of Rs 100 per mensem each during the period of their training.

The Centre will meet the cost on the following basis :—

- (a) 50 per cent loan on the State share of expenditure of 25 per cent of the cost of the scheme.
- (b) For the remaining 75 per cent expenditure, 75 per cent grant-in-aid and 25 per cent loan will be provided by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-48
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision of drinking water-supply (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	11.50

The scheme has been formulated to provide water-supply to 50 villages of Lahaul and Spiti Valley during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-49
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of primary schools (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.00

The scheme is for the opening of primary schools in the Lahaul and Spiti Valley during the Third Plan under the general scheme of free and compulsory education up to the primary level.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-50
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of free books (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.17

In order to create proper climate for enforcing free and compulsory education, it is proposed to supply books and stationery, free of cost to poor children in Lahaul and Spiti Valley.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-51
2. Name of Scheme	..	Supply of mid-day meals (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.60

As under the scheme DBA-50, in order to facilitate the introduction of free and compulsory education at the primary level in Lahaul and Spiti, it is proposed to supply free and mid-day meals to children of these classes.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-52
2. Name of Scheme	..	Re-orientation of primary schools to basic type (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.04

Under this scheme, it is proposed to re-orientate the primary schools to basic type till finances and local basic trained teachers are available for the conversion of these schools into regular basic schools.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-53
2. Name of Scheme	..	Upgrading of five primary schools into middle standard (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.50

With the implementation of the scheme of free and compulsory education for children in age group 6—11, it is also necessary to make additional provision for middle school education. This scheme has, therefore, been included in the Third Plan to upgrade 5 primary schools to middle standard.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-54
2. Name of Scheme	..	Stipends (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	7.28

Under this scheme it is proposed to grant stipends to girls of Lahaul and Spiti in order to attract them to schools.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-55
2. Name of Scheme	..	Provision for teaching Bhoti in ten Spiti Schools (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.90

Bhoti is the local dialect in Spiti. It has been desired by members of the Punjab Tribes Advisory Council that arrangements may be made for the teaching of Bhoti in all the Spiti Schools. Ten local Lamas or trained teachers knowing Bhoti will be appointed for this purpose.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-56
2. Name of Scheme	..	Free Education to 100 students at Government High School, Manali (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.50

During the Second Plan, arrangements were made for free education of 75 students from Lahaul and Spiti at Government High School, Manali. This number will be raised to 100 during the Third Plan.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24—DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-57
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of buildings (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.14

Except for the Government High School, Keylong and Government Middle School, Gondla, all other schools in Lahaul and Spiti are housed in private rented buildings which are generally unsuitable. Buildings will be provided for some of these schools during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	DBA-58
2. Name of Scheme	..	Publicity (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.50

The scheme is for imparting to the people of Lahaul and Spiti knowledge of the developmental activities in the State and of the current affairs through film shows. A cinematographic record of the various stages of construction of one of the most difficult roads of the world in this area will also be produced.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 24--DEVELOPMENT OF BORDER AREAS
(LAHAUL AND SPITI)**

1. No. of Scheme	.. DBA-59
2. Name of Scheme	.. Construction of serai at Lote in Pattan Valley (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.75

The Lahaul and Spiti areas are growing in importance from the tourist point of view. It is, therefore, proposed to build a serai near the district headquarters for the convenience of tourists visiting the place.

**25.—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD
CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS**

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Provision of wheel barrows/hand-carts for scavengers.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 16.50

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. In order to stop the practice of carrying night-soil as head load, wheel barrows/hand-carts will be provided to the sweepers through the local bodies. The maximum cost has been estimated at Rs 200 in each case, while the upkeep and maintenance will be the responsibility of the local bodies. 8,050 wheel barrows and hand-carts will be provided during the Third Plan.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre for this scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidy for the construction of new houses for sweepers.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 6.92

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The sweepers are at the lowest rung of the society and in a large number of places are living in slums. They do not have resources of their own to build suitable houses and it is proposed to provide them subsidies to help them build houses. These houses will be built in the form of colonies and unskilled labour will be provided free by the beneficiaries.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-3(i)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidy for house-sites-houses for those engaged on unclean occupation
	House-sites
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.82

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Overcrowding of houses in harijan 'bastis' in rural areas presents a serious problem. It is proposed to give a subsidy of Rs 200 to each needy person for the purpose of a house-site. The beneficiaries will be selected by *ad hoc* committees constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-3(ii)
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidy for house sites/houses for those engaged on unclean occupation.
	(Houses)
	(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 6.11

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. It is to give subsidies to scheduled castes for building houses as in the case of Harijans under Scheme *WSC-3 (i). The houses will be built in colonies. Unskilled labour will be provided free by the beneficiaries.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-4
2. Name of Scheme	.. Award of scholarships
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 3.00

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The members of Vimukt Jatis do not send their children to schools but employ them on odd jobs to supplement their family income. In order to persuade them to send the children to school stipends will be granted to the latter from the primary to the post-graduate stage. 3,600 stipends will be granted during the Third Plan.

The entire expenditure will be borne by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	.. *WSC-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Subsidy for the purchase of agricultural land.
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 5.48

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Vimukt Jatis generally depend on agriculture, but most of them have no land of their own. They take land on lease or on batai which does not provide them enough for the maintenance of an average family. It is proposed to grant them a subsidy of Rs 2,000 each for the purchase of agricultural land. They will contribute Rs 2,500 each either from their own pockets or by raising loan from banks. With this amount of Rs 4,500 land not less than 5 acres will be purchased for each beneficiary. 274 families will be assisted during the Third Plan.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS

1. No. of Scheme .. *WSC-6
2. Name of Scheme .. Subsidy for the construction of new houses
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
2.79

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. As in the case of Harijans under scheme *WSC-3 (ii) subsidy will be given to members of Vimukt Jaties for building houses.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

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1. No. of Scheme .. *WSC-7
2. Name of Scheme .. Subsidy for houses/wells under land purchase scheme
3. Financial Outlay .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.37

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Members of Vimukt Jatis who are selected for the grant of subsidy for the purchase of land under the land purchase scheme *WSC-5, are required to settle at the places where the land is purchased for them. Being financially poor, they cannot construct houses or wells. It is, therefore, proposed to give a sum of Rs 500 to each beneficiary for the construction of a house/well.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | *WSC-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Industrial training in mills/factories or institutions |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.42 |

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. In order to train youths belonging to Vimukt Jatis as skilled workers, it is proposed to admit them in mills/factories/institutions as apprentices. During the training they will be given a stipend of Rs 45 per month. The period of training will generally be one year.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | *WSC-9 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Industrial training in centres |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.98 |

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Persons belonging to Vimukt Jatis are mostly common labourers lacking technical knowledge and skill. In order to improve their economic condition, it is necessary that they should be given technical education and training in different trades so that instead of working as unskilled labourers, they can adopt some technical profession and increase their earnings. It is, therefore, proposed to give them industrial training in various trades such as carpentry, sheet-metal work, smithy, repair of cycles and sewing machines, handloom-weaving, shoe-making, tailoring and hand-embroidery. During this period of training a stipend of Rs 45 per month will be given to each trainee and 143 trainees will be covered during the Third Plan.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	*WSC-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Midwifery training
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.10

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The members of denotified tribes cannot arrange proper training of women in midwifery due to financial difficulties. In order to help them, a scheme for the grant of stipends to 30 'dais' belonging to Vimukt Jatis at the rate of Rs 20 per month for one year has been included in the Third Plan. In addition, each successful 'dai' will be paid a sum of Rs 50 for the purchase of maternity bags and liveries.

Cent per cent grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-11
2. Name of Scheme	..	Award of Scholarships and reimbursement of fees to students
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	116.90

Members of scheduled castes and backward classes are very poor both educationally and economically. To supplement their meagre income they employ their children on odd jobs instead of sending them to school. It is, therefore, necessary to grant them liberal concessions to persuade them to educate their children. This scheme covers concessions like reimbursement of tuition fees, refund of examination fees and award of scholarships and stipends to students belonging to scheduled castes. Privately managed schools will also be expected to extend similar concessions and for this purpose these schools will be compensated through special grants.

1,70,600 scheduled castes students will come under this scheme during the Third Plan.

The Centre will give an assistance of Rs 25 lakhs

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-12
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy for the purchase of agricultural land
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	37.92

Members of Scheduled Castes generally depend on agricultural work but most of them have no land of their own. Instead they take land on lease or batai. In order to help the poor and deserving among them to purchase agricultural land, it is proposed to grant a subsidy of Rs 2,000 each to 1,896 cases as under scheme *WSC-5 for Vimukt Jatis. They will contribute Rs 2,500 each, either from their own resources, or by raising loans from banks. The land will not be less than 5 acres in area in each case.

The Centre will give 50 per cent grant-in-aid on this scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Industrial training in mills/factories or institutions
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

In order to train young men belonging to scheduled castes as skilled workers, it is proposed to admit 1,334 of them in mills/factories/institutions on apprenticeship basis during the Third Plan. During the training they will be given a stipend of Rs 25 per month each. The period of the training will generally be one year.

50% grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre on this scheme.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Industrial training in centres
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.41

This scheme is on the same lines as scheme *WSC-9 for Vimukt Jatis but is for scheduled castes. During the training for the various trades a stipend of Rs 25 p. m will be given to each trainee. 475 persons will be trained during the Third Plan.

50% grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-15(i)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy for houses/house-sites for scheduled castes other than those engaged on unclean occupation
		Houses
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.50

This scheme is for the removal of untouchability from amongst Scheduled Castes by providing them better living conditions. 466 houses will be built for them in the form of colonies. Unskilled labour will be provided free by the beneficiaries. It is estimated that a house consisting of one room, with verandah, kitchen and a simple courtyard on a total area of 5 or 6 marlas will cost about Rs 750. It is proposed to give this amount in the form of subsidy.

50 % grant-in-aid will be provided by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-15(ii)
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy for houses/house-sites for scheduled castes other than those engaged on unclean occupation.
3. Financial Outlay	..	House-sites (Rs in lakhs) 0.75 (ii)

The Villages Common Lands Act has conferred upon the Harijans proprietary rights in the sites under their houses, but problem of accommodation remains unsolved. It is proposed to give a subsidy of Rs 200 each to 375 deserving and needy Harijans for the purchase of house-sites. The beneficiaries will be selected by *ad hoc* committees under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners.

50% grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Subsidy for houses/wells under the land purchase scheme
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.83

Scheduled Castes families who are given subsidy for the purchase of land have to settle at the places where the land is located. Being financially poor, it is not possible for them to construct houses or wells. It is proposed to allow a further subsidy of Rs 500 each to 1,896 families for this purpose.

50% grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Drinking water wells
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

In most of the villages inhabited by the members of scheduled castes and in their isolated 'bastis' there are no wells for drinking water. Where the wells do exist, many of them need repairs and also lack a proper drainage system. Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct new wells, install hand pumps and repair old wells which will be open to all persons. Unskilled labour will be provided free by the beneficiaries. A new well will cost approximately Rs 3,000. Repairs to old wells will cost Rs 300 and installation of hand pump Rs 500.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Community Centres
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to start 29 community centres during the Third Plan at places which are largely inhabited by the scheduled castes. There will be two paid social workers, one male and one female. The programme will be so arranged that the centre is used by children, men and women at different times of the day. The children will be fed and will also be taught cleanliness, songs and games. The women will be taught crafts, social education, cooking, first-aid, home nursing, and baby care. Men will be given facilities of discussion, entertainment, and games. Besides, a reading room, in-door/out-door games and training in gardening will be provided.

Each community centre will cost approximately Rs 7,000 (Rs 2,000 for building, Rs 2,000 for equipment and Rs 3,000 for the staff). The maintenance of each centre during the subsequent years will cost about Rs 4,500.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-19
2. Name of Scheme	..	Legal assistance
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 1.00

In order to help the members of Scheduled Castes, it is proposed to provide them financial assistance in defending cases of ejection. Part-time counsel will be arranged by the Deputy Commissioners to take up the cases of these classes.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-20
2. Name of Scheme	..	Midwifery training
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.59

Like scheme *WSC-10 for Vimukt Jatis, this scheme covers the grant of stipends to 220 'dais' belonging to Scheduled Castes at the rate of Rs 20 p.m. for one year. Each 'dai' will also be paid Rs 50 for the purchase of maternity bags and liveries.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | WSC-21 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Award of scholarships and reimbursement of fees to students |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
34.00 |

Like scheme WSC-11 for Scheduled Castes, this scheme covers the promotion of education amongst Backward Classes. It includes the grant of stipends, reimbursement of fees and refund of examination fees to 50,000 students of Backward Classes.

The Centre will contribute Rs 7.25 lakhs for this scheme.

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|---------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | WSC-22 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Industrial training in mills/factories or institutions |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.20 |

Like schemes *WSC-8 for Vimukt Jaitis and WSC-13 for Scheduled Castes, this scheme envisages the training of Backward Classes as skilled workers. Each student will be given a stipend of Rs 25 per month.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES,
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | WSC-23 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Industrial training in centres |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs) .
0.26 |

This scheme for Backward Classes is on the same lines as Scheme *WSC 9 for Vimukt Jatis and Scheme WSC-14 for Scheduled Castes. It provides for industrial training in various trades such as carpentry, sheet-metal work, and smithy, each trainee being paid a stipend of Rs 25 per month.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

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|---------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | WSC-24 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Midwifery training |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | (Rs in lakhs)
0.04 |

This scheme is on the same lines as Scheme *WSC-10 for Vimukt Jatis and Scheme WSC-20 for Scheduled Castes. Stipends will be given to 25 'dais' belonging to Backward Classes at the rate of Rs 20 per month. Each 'dai' will also be paid a sum of Rs 50 for the purchase of maternity bags and liveries.

50 % grant-in-aid will be given by the Centre.

**SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 25—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
BACKWARD CLASSES AND VIMUKT
JATIS**

1. No. of Scheme	..	WSC-25
2. Name of Scheme	..	Award of scholarships
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.60

This scheme is supplementary to Scheme *WSC-4 which provides for 3,600 stipends for Vimukt Jatis for education from the first primary to the post-graduate stage. The numbers of stipends under this scheme is 1,600.

26—SOCIAL WELFARE

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Holiday Homes
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00

The holiday homes for children designed on the pattern of institutions in the western countries were established on experimental basis during the Second Plan. These homes proved a great success and it is proposed to expand this programme during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Bal Bhawan (expansion)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.00

A Bal Bhawan was set up at Madhuban, near Karnal during the Second Plan. It catered for the needs of the orphans and unattached children in the age-group of 11—16 and provided facilities for vocational training and employment. A provision of Rs 3 lakhs has been made for expansion whereby the present strength of the inmates will be increased to 300.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

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|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | SW-3 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Foster Care Service |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

The Scheme of Foster Care Service aims at providing placement to orphans and destitute children in families and under the care of widows and destitute women. They will be given grants for the maintenance of the children.

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|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | SW-4 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Children's Clubs |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.50 |

To check the growing problem of juvenile delinquency Children's Clubs will be set up in four industrial towns of the State where juvenile delinquency is most acute and requires curative measures.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

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|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | SW-5 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Nursery for Children of Women Prisoners |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | ₹ 0.33 |

Under the existing Jail rules female prisoners are allowed to keep their children with them up to the age of 4 years and with the permission of the Superintendent upto 6 years. The scheme envisages the construction of a home for the children of these prisoners where they can be kept away from their evil influence.

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|---------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | SW-6 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Other scheme of implementation of the Children's Act |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.8 |

This scheme relates to the implementation of the Children Act and provides for the segregation of juvenile delinquents from the rest of the children. The programme also includes detention and training of juvenile delinquents. An organisation comprising one Chief Inspector with supporting staff at the headquarters and two Probation Officers at divisional headquarters will be set up to carry out directions given by the courts of the District Magistrates in these cases and to arrange for the welfare of such children in certified schools.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	*SW-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Detention, Training of Juvenile Delinquents (Certified School)
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	{	Gross .. 3.50
		Net .. 1.75
		(The difference of Rs 1.75 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. As required under the East Punjab Children's Act, 1949, it is proposed to set up a certified school for detention and training of juvenile delinquents so as to make them useful members of the society.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*SW-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Protective Homes
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	{	Gross .. 2.50
		Net .. 1.25
		(The difference of Rs 1.25 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956, separate wings of protective homes were opened in the existing institutions of Nari Niketan, Amritsar, District Shelter, Jullundur and District Shelter, Sonapat, during the Second Plan. It is proposed to set up one more protective home during the Third Plan for the detention of women arrested under the Act.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme .. *SW-9
 2. Name of Scheme .. Probation Services for Adult Offenders

3. Financial Outlay	{	Gross ..	(Rs in lakhs) 5.00
		Net ..	2.50

(The difference of Rs 2.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme for the enforcement of the provisions of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, which provides for the release of offenders on probation.

1. No. of Scheme .. *SW-10
 2. Name of Scheme .. Eradication of Beggary

3. Financial Outlay	{	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 3.00
		Net ..	1.50

(The difference of Rs 1.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The beggar problem is one of the most complex social problems of the country. The scheme for setting up beggar homes/colonies had been included in the Second Plan but it could not be implemented as there was no legislation to ban beggary. It is proposed to enact new legislation for this purpose and also to set up one beggar home for the rehabilitation of beggars.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme .. *SW-11
 2. Name of Scheme .. Welfare Services in Prisons

		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	{ Gross	1.00
	{ Net } ..	0.50

(The difference of Rs 0.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. It is based on the modern trends in criminology which lay emphasis on the correctional aspect rather than on the punitive aspect. The main object of this scheme is to provide specialised officers who will contact prisoners at the time of their admission to the prisons and guide them towards reform and rehabilitation in suitable vocations after release.

1. No. of Scheme .. *SW-12
 2. Name of Scheme .. After-Care Programme

		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	{ Gross	6.0
	{ Net } ..	3.0

(The difference of Rs 3 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the After-Care Programme, three State Homes and two District Shelters were set up during the Second Plan for the welfare of persons discharged from correctional and non-correctional institutions and women rescued from immorality. It is proposed to expand these institutions during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Welfare Extension Projects
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	13.38

The scheme of Welfare Extension Projects is a joint venture of the State Government, the Central Social Welfare Board and the Government of India. These Projects provide welfare services to women and children in the countryside, that is, teaching of crafts, social education, literary classes, maternity aid, distribution of milk, and play centres. It is proposed to set up 10 Welfare Extension Projects during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Administrative and Supervisory Staff
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.50

It is proposed to appoint three Divisional Social Welfare Officers with supporting staff and one child welfare officer for imparting guidance to social welfare institutions in the State in the implementation of the welfare programme of the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-15
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training Programme
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 2.0

The Social Welfare Programme will be manned by both paid and voluntary social workers. It will be necessary to give the freshly recruited staff, orientation lectures and training in their specialized work. A training officer will be appointed to arrange such courses and camps. He will be assisted by instructors who will coach and also supervise field work.

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-16
2. Name of Scheme	..	Research-cum-Information Centre
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 2.00

This scheme relates to the establishment of a Research-cum-Information Centre to evaluate and assess voluntary efforts in the field of Social Welfare in the State besides investigating ways and means of improving the standard of the existing services, personnel, etc. The Centre will carry out surveys which will form basis for launching new programmes and also disseminate information in respect of Social Welfare.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26--SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-17
2. Name of Scheme	..	Grants-in-aid
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	12.0

This scheme envisages grants to deserving voluntary institutions working in the field of social welfare for improving the quality and standard of work in the existing programme and for starting new welfare schemes. The grants will be given on matching contribution basis to institutions which are already engaged in or are prepared to take up approved programmes for the welfare of children, women or blind persons.

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-18
2. Name of Scheme	..	Homes for Old and Infirm.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.00

The number of persons over 65 years of age is very large and a number of them, being without means of support, require economic assistance. It is accordingly proposed to set up a Home for the Old and Infirm with 200 seats.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-19
2. Name of Scheme	..	Blind Welfare
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs. in lakhs) 6.34

The number of blind persons in India is about 2,00,000 constituting 1/5th of the total blind population of the world. The institutions for them are only 52, and can accommodate about 2,000 persons. The number of blind persons in the Punjab is about 50,000 and there are only 4-5 privately managed institutions and one Government institute at Panipat. The arrangements at these institutions are also inadequate. It is proposed to set up one training Centre for adult blind persons and to expand the activities of the Institute at Panipat by raising the number of inmates from 50 to 150. Provision will be made for educational facilities through Bharati Braille and training in music and arts, and crafts like weaving, cane-work, wool spinning, niwar making, candle making. Free lodging and board and also clothing will be provided to the inmates.

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-20
2. Name of Scheme	..	Deaf and Dumb School
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 3.50

The number of deaf and dumb persons in Punjab is estimated to be about 8,000. There is only one institution in the State for their welfare run by a voluntary welfare organisation. It is proposed to set up another institute for 100 persons during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 26—SOCIAL WELFARE

1. No. of Scheme	..	SW-21
2. Name of Scheme	..	Welfare of the Orthopaedically Handicapped
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.0

No estimate of the number of orthopaedically handicapped persons in the State is available, although indications are that they form the largest group among the handicapped persons. At present there is only one institution in the field known as "Saket" which is being run on a voluntary basis. It is proposed to establish a school for the orthopaedically handicapped children during the Third Plan.

27—PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT: 27—PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PCO-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Lok Karya Kashetras (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross 3.00 Net 1.20

(The difference of Rs 1.90 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a centrally sponsored Scheme. There are a large number of voluntary organisations which possess valuable experience in specific fields of development and also have trained volunteers and paid workers. It is proposed to give grants to such organisations for starting Lok Karya Kashetras.

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PCO-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Pilot Projects for strengthening labour co-operatives (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross 0.85 Net 0.34

(The difference of Rs 0.51 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. In order to eliminate middle men's or contractor's profits, it is proposed to assist labour co-operative societies by subsidies in early stages so that they can withstand unhealthy competition from the contractors.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT: 27— PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

1. No. of Scheme .. *PCO-3
2. Name of Scheme .. Research, Training Pilot Projects
3. Financial Outlay ..
- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| Gross | 7.50 |
| Net | 3.00 |

(The difference of Rs 4.50 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a centrally sponsored Scheme. The scheme has been designed with a view to developing better appreciation and understanding of the difficulties and needs regarding plan schemes, which require people's participation. It is proposed to demonstrate through pilot projects how in specific schemes the element of people's participation can be secured by associating voluntary organisations. It is also intended to establish better relations between official and non-official workers by bringing them together in short-term orientation courses.

1. No. of Scheme .. *PCO-4
2. Name of Scheme .. Educational and Promotional work on prohibition
3. Financial Outlay ..
- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| Gross | 0.40 |
| Net | 0.16 |

(The difference of Rs 0.24 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre)

This is a centrally sponsored Scheme. The Central Committee on prohibition has decided to undertake educational and promotional work on prohibition in selected areas with a large population of industrial workers. This work will be taken up through voluntary organisations, which will be assisted by grants-in-aid.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

28—CAPITAL PROJECT

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 28—CAPITAL PROJECT

1. No. of Scheme	..	CP-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Capital Project (Spill-over)
		(Rs. in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(i) Gross .. 850·00
		(ii) Net .. 500·00

(The difference of Rs 350·00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met from receipts from sale of plots at Chandigarh)

On the partition of the country in 1947, Lahore the Capital of joint Punjab fell to the share of Pakistan and the newly formed East Punjab Government had to find a suitable place for its capital. Simla was provisionally adopted as the seat of the Government, but owing to its difficult approach and inclement weather, it could not be made the permanent capital. After a careful survey of the available sites in the State, Chandigarh was considered the most suitable and was selected as the State Capital.

This town is ultimately meant for a population of 5,00,000, but in the initial phase of development will cater for about 1·5 lakh persons. It is spread over an area of about 15 square miles, and the project provides for a complete road system, water-supply, underground drainage and sewerage, extensive residential and office accommodation, adequate industrial, commercial and shopping facilities and modern civic and social amenities.

Keeping in view the available resources in the initial stages, the scope of the project was limited to Rs 1,744·23 lakhs. Later in the year 1954-55, two additional housing schemes costing Rs 134 lakhs were adopted and the estimated cost of the project was increased to Rs 1,878·23 lakhs. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs 1,216·81 lakhs was incurred up to the end of the First Plan, leaving a spill-over of Rs 661·42 lakhs for the Second Plan. An additional sum of Rs 531·50 lakhs for expenditure on certain essential works was provided during the Second Plan with the approval of the Planning Commission. The scope of the project was further extended to meet the additional demand for residential and office accommodation arising from the merger of the erstwhile States of Punjab and Pepsu. This increased the Second Plan Outlay to Rs 1,320·56 lakhs. Against this, an expenditure of Rs 993·85 lakhs was actually incurred.

The capital has acquired the shape of a fully developed city with a population of 89,319 persons (1961 census). Almost all the major building works included in the project have been completed and all Government Head Offices have moved to Chandigarh. Essential works like roads, underground drainage and sewerage have also been provided.

The capital development programme included in the Third Plan envisaged an outlay of Rs 850·00 lakhs. This covers the completion of the Assembly Chamber, the extension of the High Court building, General Hospital and Medical Research Institute, Community Theatre in Sector 18, Janj Ghar in Sector 23, Town Hall, additional office accommodation and shop-cum-flats, 2,661 houses for Government employees, 2 higher secondary school buildings, 3 primary school buildings and 3 community centres. All the necessary roads, underground water-supply lines and drainage will also be provided.

29—PRINTING

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 29—PRINTING

1. No. of scheme	.. PNT—I
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of a separate unit for printing and supply of forms at Patiala
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 16.75

The Printing and Stationery Department is a service department and any expansion or activity in other departments has a corresponding effect in the volume of work in this Department. There are about 10,000 series of forms in current use, and these forms are printed in very large quantities and in 4 languages viz. English, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu. The work is of very great magnitude and requires a separate press exclusively for itself. The existing press at Patiala has hardly any space for expansion and it is proposed to construct a new building at Patiala at an estimated cost of Rs 9.00 lakhs. Rs 4.00 lakhs will be spent on the procurement of machinery and Rs 3.75 lakhs on staff during the Plan period.

1. No. of Scheme	.. PNT—2
2. Name of Scheme	.. Establishment of a press for the printing of Nationalised Text Books at Chandigarh
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 14.45

It has been decided that all text books should be printed by the Government Press. About one crore copies of these books are printed at present every year, and the number is expected to increase progressively upto a crore and a half by the end of the Third Plan. This task is entirely beyond the capacity of the Government Press to handle in addition to the normal work. It has, therefore, been decided to construct a new press building at Chandigarh at cost of Rs 6.50 lakhs. Rs 4.00 lakhs will be spent on the procurement of machinery and Rs 3.95 lakhs on staff.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 29—PRINTING

1. No. of Scheme	..	PNT—3
2. Name of Scheme	..	Opening of Text Books Sales Depots.
3. Financial Outlay		(Rs in lakhs) 5.30

Nationalised Text Books are required to be made available throughout the State, and it is proposed to open 4 depots at Rohtak, Bhatinda, Pathankot and Patiala. The estimated cost of the buildings at Rohtak, Bhatinda and Pathankot will be Rs 3.0 lakhs, that is, Rs 1.00 lakh at each place. The fourth depot at Patiala will be housed in the old building of Government Press, Patiala.

1. No. of Scheme	..	PNT—4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Training of personnel (Supervisory and Executive)
3. Financial Outlay	..	(Rs in lakhs) 0.70

Of all the factors militating against functional efficiency the most serious one has been the shortage of skilled executive and supervisory personnel. To meet the difficulty, it is proposed to train suitable persons in the printing trade. The estimated expenditure on this account will be Rs 70,000.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 29—PRINTING

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|---------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | PNT—5 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Training abroad of personnel |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.30 |

In order to arrange for the officers of this Department to become acquainted with the latest techniques, methods of production and industrial management, some senior officers will be deputed for training abroad for a period not exceeding one year. The estimated expenditure on this account will be Rs 30,000.

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- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | PNT—6 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Machinery and Equipment for the Government Press Chandigarh |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 3.00 |

It will be necessary to transfer some of the existing machines to the new press for printing Forms and Text Books because of their particular suitability to the processes involved. The Government Press, Chandigarh will have to be provided with additional equipment instead. The cost of this machinery will be Rs 3 lakhs.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 29—PRINTING

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|---------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | PNT—7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Construction of building for Stationery Stores and Book Depot at Chandigarh |
| 3. Financial Outlay | | (Rs in lakhs)
5.50 |

Following upon heavy increase in the volume of printing work, expansion of the Government Press, Chandigarh has become necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a separate building for a Stationery Store and a Book Depot. The estimated cost of the building will be Rs 5.50 lakhs.

30—STATISTICS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 30—STATISTICS

1. No. of Scheme	STS—1
2. Name of Scheme	.. Training of Statistical Personnel (spill over)
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 1.60

At present the statistical data in various departments are handled by untrained staff. This necessitates frequent references for clarification and removal of discrepancies with the result that reliable data does not become available in time. Under this scheme, untrained statistical staff of the various departments particularly the progress assistants working in the Community Development Department will be imparted training to improve the reliability and accuracy of the data compiled by them.

1. No. of Scheme	.. STS—2
2. Name of Scheme	.. District Statistical Officer, Simla
	(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 0.41

For co-ordinating statistical activities of the various departments at the district level and for taking early steps to fill gaps in the existing data, a scheme for setting up district statistical offices was started during the Second Plan. Under this scheme, one District Statistical Officer with supporting staff (one Technical assistant and one clerk) was appointed in each district except Simla where only one technical assistant and one clerk was provided. With the inclusion of Kandaghat sub-division, Simla has become a full-fledged district, and this scheme provides for the appointment of a District Statistical Officer at Simla also.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 30-STATISTICS

1. No. of Scheme	..	STS-3
2. Name of Scheme	..	State Income estimation
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.76

Estimates of national income play a vital role in the context of planning. These estimates give a coherent picture of the economy, showing the inter-relations among its various constituents and their relative importance. In a country of the size of India, where economic conditions vary very widely, it is necessary to have such studies both at the State and the national level for fuller appreciation of the developmental requirements of the various regions. It is, therefore, proposed to establish an income estimation unit in the Economic and Statistical Organisation for compiling State income estimates on a regular basis.

1. No. of Scheme	..	STS-4
2. Name of Scheme	..	Development of Public Statistics
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.94

The Punjab State has embarked on a large development programme and like other States is faced with the task of finding requisite resources to finance her development plans. This scheme has, therefore, formulated for the collection and analysis of public finance Statistics with requisite details.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 30—STATISTICS

1. No. of Scheme	.. STS-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Sample census of population and demographic Studies (New)
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 2.11

Data regarding age and sex composition of the population provides a basis for drawing up schemes relating to production programmes and social amenities. At present, these data become available only after an interval of ten years at the time of the population census. The inter-censal estimates of births and deaths are defective and inaccurate and it is proposed to have 1 percent sample enumeration of population along with the census of births and deaths every 12 months. This will enable more reliable estimates being worked out under these heads.

1. No. of Scheme	.. STS-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Guidance to District Statistical Agencies
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 2.19

District Statistical Agencies were set up in the State during the Second Plan, but no additional staff was provided at the headquarters to deal with the district officers and to meet the other requirements such as preparation of maps, charts and graphs. This scheme provides for such additional staff.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT: 30—STATISTICS

1. No. of Scheme	..	STS—7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Farm Management Studies
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	3.82

Farm Management Studies were conducted in some regions of Punjab, Madras, U.P., West Bengal, Bombay and Madhya Pradesh for the years 1954-55 to 1956-57. Considering the utility of the data collected the Government of India initiated similar studies in four other states, namely, Orissa, Andhra, Bihar and Mysore and also suggested that states should take up these inquiries on their own. Farm Management Studies will be instituted in Rohtak and Karnal and in some parts of Sangrur. The earlier inquiry was confined to Amritsar and Ferozepur Districts.

1. No. of scheme	..	STS—8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Parity Index
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	0.89

This scheme relates to the conducting of a survey in Punjab to prepare the "Weights diagrams" for the indices of the prices paid and prices received by the farmers. The weights at present used for compilation of parity indices relate to the year 1939 and being very old do not provide a fair idea of the pattern of agricultural production and consumption of the farmers. It is proposed to conduct fresh studies to find out the position obtaining at present.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 30—STATISTICS

1. No. of Scheme	.. STS—9
2. Name of Scheme	.. Sample survey in collaboration with National Sample Survey and <i>Ad hoc</i> Survey
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 4.03

This scheme consists of two parts, namely (i) Sample Surveys in Collaboration with National Sample Survey and (ii) *Ad hoc* Surveys. The Economic and Statistical Organisation, Punjab, has been collaborating with Directorate of National Sample Survey, Government of India, in conducting various surveys since the 14th round of N.S.S. The scope and coverage of each round are decided by the Centre on the basis of recommendations of the Programme Advisory Committee. The staff has also to be varied keeping in view the work-load involved. The first part of the scheme provides for the funds required for additional staff over and above the existing strength and also for hiring tabulation equipment and the operational staff.

The second part of the scheme relates to *Ad hoc* Surveys which are necessary for the formulation of policy from time to time. Such surveys are conducted either on the advice of State Advisory Board of Economic Inquiry which is a representative body of both officials and non-officials or on specific requests of various departments. As it is not possible to anticipate all the subjects on which data may have to be collected, a lump sum provision is proposed to be made every year under this scheme to meet such demands.

1. No. of Scheme	STS—10
2. Name of Scheme	.. Printing of Publications of the Economic and Statistical Organisation
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.25

Statistical data can be useful for policy and planning only if they are made available to the various departments and public in general well in time. At present there is a considerable time lag in the compilation of such data and their dissemination through publications owing to delay in printing at the Government Printing Press. A provision has, therefore, been made under this scheme for printing being arranged at private presses whenever necessary.

31— PUBLICITY

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 31—PUBLICITY

1. No. of Scheme	..	*PUB-1
2. Name of Scheme	..	Community listening.
3. Financial Outlay	Gross	(Rs in lakhs)
	Net	19.50
		7.50
		(The difference of Rs 12.00 lakhs between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre and the public to the extent of Rs 4.50 lakhs and Rs 7.50 lakhs, respectively.)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The object of the scheme is to provide Community Listening Sets in all such villages as offer to meet 25 per cent of the cost plus the cost of the replacement of parts and dry battery packs. The balance of the cost of the set is met by the Centre and the State Government in the ratio of 2 : 1. The cost of the maintenance of the set and the salary and allowances of the staff is also met by the State Government. In the Third Plan, 3,000 sets will be installed bringing up the total number of such sets installed since the inception of the scheme in 1955-56 to 10,885. The number of villages having such facilities will in the case of villages with population of above 1,000 rise from 3,257 to 3,725 and in the case of villages with less than 1,000 population from 4,628 to 7,160, leaving only 9,970 smaller villages to be covered during the subsequent Plans. Besides the three major Servicing Centres, the number of Maintenance Centres will also be raised from 15 to 43.

1. No. of Scheme	..	PUB-2
2. Name of Scheme	..	Rural Publicity.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	9.25

Of the eighteen Mobile Cinema Units in the districts and two at the State Headquarters for field publicity, nine were replaced during the Second Plan. It is proposed to replace the ten old Units and buy another new Unit for Simla during the Third Plan. The maintenance of the Cinema equipment will also be improved.

*Centrally sponsored scheme.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 31—PUBLICITY

1. No. of Scheme	.. PUB-3
2. Name of Scheme	.. Information Centres. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 6.00

Eighteen Plan Information Centres were set up at the district headquarters during the Second Plan. These centres were housed in rented buildings and were looked after by office clerks as part-time duty. In the Third Plan, it is proposed to provide a whole-time attendant for each centre, and to construct buildings for the three centres at the three divisional headquarters of the State.

1. No. of Scheme	.. PUB-4
2. Name of Scheme	.. Administrative Staff at Headquarters. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	.. 2.50

This scheme envisages the strengthening of the headquarters staff for the effective implementation of the programme proposed for the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 31—PUBLICITY

1. No. of Scheme	.. PUB-5
2. Name of Scheme	.. Purchase and Production of Films
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 6.00

During the Second Plan, two documentary films on Plan development were produced with the help of private producers. During the Third Plan, it is proposed to set up a film production section to produce films more expeditiously and at cheaper cost. It is proposed to produce 10 documentaries and two feature films.

1. No. of Scheme	.. PUB-6
2. Name of Scheme	.. Purchase and production of Literature.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 3.50

It is proposed to bring out 250 posters/pamphlets/folders in the regional languages bearing on developmental activities during the Third Plan.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 31—PUBLICITY

1. No. of Scheme	..	PUB-7
2. Name of Scheme	..	Exhibitions. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

It is proposed to set up a complete Mobile Exhibition Section and to hold 50 exhibitions and prepare 28 models and charts of the development projects to be undertaken during the Third Plan. The models will be miniature replicas of the projects indicating the physical and other benefits which will accrue from them.

1. No. of Scheme	..	PUB-8
2. Name of Scheme	..	Song and Drama Parties. (Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	6.50

There is one Drama party in every district to effect publicity regarding the Plan. It is proposed to improve the standard of performance by imparting technical training to the artists through experts.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 31—PUBLICITY

1. No. of Scheme	..	PUB-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Press Advertisements.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

The medium of display advertisements in the various papers regarding Plan activities of the State was found very useful during the Second Plan. It is proposed to continue issuing display advertisements during the Third Plan.

1. No. of Scheme	..	PUB-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Teleprinter Line between Chandigarh—Jullundur.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.75

For quick and direct communication between the State Capital and Jullundur where the language press of the State is concentrated, it is proposed to establish a teleprinter line between Chandigarh and Jullundur.

32—TOURISM

[SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32-TOURISM

1. No. of Scheme .. *TRM-3
2. Name of Scheme .. Illumination of Pinjore Gardens.
3. Financial Outlay .. { (Rs in lakhs)
Gross 1.00
Net 0.50

(The difference of Rs 0.50 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre.)

It is a centrally sponsored scheme. Special light effects will be provided in order to enhance the aesthetic beauty of the Pinjore Gardens and thus attract more tourists.

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1. No. of Scheme .. TRM-4
2. Name of Scheme .. Low-Income Group Rest-House and Dormitories at Pathankot (spill-over).
3. Financial Outlay .. { (Rs in lakhs)
Gross 1.34
Net 0.67

(The difference of Rs 0.67 lakh between the gross and the net cost will be met by the Centre as 50 per cent share.)

Pathankot is an important tourist station. A large number of tourists proceeding to Jammu & Kashmir and Kulu Valley halt there briefly. It is proposed to construct a rest-house and a few dormitories for the benefit of tourists belonging to the low-income group. The dormitories will provide accommodation of about 150 beds. This facility will also enable tourists to visit important historical places and picnic spots near Pathankot.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

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|---------------------|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. TRM-5 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Low-Income Group Rest-House at Manikaran. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.00 |

Manikaran, situated in Parbati Valley, is well known for its beneficial water and sulphur springs. It is a place of pilgrimage for the hill people, and can also provide mountaineering, fishing and shooting. It is proposed to construct a low-income group rest-house at this place for the convenience of the tourists.

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|---------------------|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. TRM-6 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. Low-Income Group Rest-House at Baijnath. |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. (Rs in lakhs)
1.00 |

Baijnath is famous for its old temple of Shiva Vaidyanatha and is an important centre for tourists interested in archaeology. Tourists visiting Kulu and Manali usually break their journey at Baijnath for a night's halt. The tourist rest-house will be a useful facility for them.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|--|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TRM-7 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Low-Income Group Rest-House at Talwara. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 2.00 |

The Pong Dam on the river Beas will be constructed near Talwara, and the town is bound to acquire great importance in due course of time. It is also famous for Mahaseer fish and commands three of the best pools in the river, namely, Rora, Bhainta and Talwara. The rest-house will serve both tourists in general and anglers.

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- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TRM-8 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | | Low-Income Group Rest-House at Anandpur. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

Anandpur is situated on the Rupa—Nangal Road at a distance of 13 miles from Nangal Township. It is the base for tourists visiting the Ganguwal and Kotla Power-houses, the Nangal Hydrel Channel and the Bhakra Dam. No satisfactory arrangements exist at Anandpur for the stay of tourists except a sarai maintained by the Gurdwara Committee. The proposed rest-house will provide 15 beds.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

1. No. of Scheme	..	TRM-9
2. Name of Scheme	..	Low-Income Group Rest-House at Palampur.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	2.00

Palampur on the Pathankot—Kulu Road is a beautiful hill station and is connected with the interior of Kangra District by road. It is proposed to construct a rest-house of 30 beds to provide suitable residential accommodation for the tourists.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TRM-10
2. Name of Scheme	..	Low-Income Group Rest-House at Kothi.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	1.50

Kothi is situated in between Manali and Rohtang Pass and tourists proceeding to Rohtang Pass generally halt there. It is proposed to provide additional sets in the existing rest-house for their use.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

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|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TRM-11 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Tourist Rest-Camps at Manali in Kulu Valley. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 1.00 |

It is proposed to put up rest camps at Manali for the convenience of tourists. Each set will consist of a large room with attached bath and a curtained corner for dressing. There will be cement flooring, tin roofing and wooden walls. Arrangements will be made for electrification and water-supply. The total number of the sets will be 25.

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- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. of Scheme | .. | TRM-12 |
| 2. Name of Scheme | .. | Conversion of Ravenswood at Simla into a holiday home. |
| | | (Rs in lakhs) |
| 3. Financial Outlay | .. | 0.19 |

This scheme envisages the conversion of the building attached to the Circuit House at Simla known as "Ravenswood" into a cheap holiday home.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

1. No. of Scheme	..	TRM-13
2. Name of Scheme	..	Construction of baths and public conveniences.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	4.49

This scheme relates to the construction of baths and public conveniences near the approach road to the hot water spring at Vashisht (Manali) and at Sohana village in Gurgaon District. Improvement of accommodation facilities in a few dharamsalas, development of wayside picnic spots on Pathankot—Manali and Pathankot—Dalhousie roads, expansion of amenities in the cafeteria in Pinjore Gardens and establishment of tourist club at Manali are also included in the Scheme.

1. No. of Scheme	..	TRM-14
2. Name of Scheme	..	Running of Tourist Information Centres.
		(Rs in lakhs)
3. Financial Outlay	..	5.00

This Scheme covers the establishment of 4 Tourist Information Centres at Dharamsala, Amritsar, Kasauli and Simla in addition to the 6 centres which are already functioning at Pathankot, Dalhousie, Kulu, Manali, Chandigarh and Nangal. These Information Centres will assist the tourists particularly in reservation of accommodation and in the planning of tours in those areas.

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT : 32—TOURISM

1. No. of Scheme	.. TRM-15
2. Name of Scheme	.. Loans to private parties for putting up way-side hotels and restaurants.
3. Financial Outlay	.. (Rs in lakhs) 1.00

Under this scheme loans will be given to private parties for setting up wayside hotels and restaurants on the Pathankot-Kulu and the Pathankot-Dharamsala routes for the convenience of travellers.

33—SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN AREAS

SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—33—SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN AREAS

1. No. of Scheme	..	SPL-1	
2. Name of Scheme	..	Special development in urban areas not covered in the other sectors	
3. Financial Outlay	..	Gross	(Rs in lakhs) 85.00
		Net	65.00

(The difference of Rs 20 lakhs between the gross and net outlay will be met by the Local Bodies out of their own resources as 25 per cent contribution).

There are 170 Municipal Committees and 6 Notified Area Committees in the Punjab with a gross annual income ranging from a few thousands to over a crore of rupees. A major part of the resources of the most of the Committees is consumed by the cost of establishment and with the rest only a few essential works of public utility can be undertaken. Even in respect of such works, the Municipal Committees do not have funds for any schemes of large scale development. The scope for further municipal taxation is limited and additional provisions are, therefore, the only alternative. No separate funds could, however, be provided during the Second Plan for the development of urban areas and only the amounts included under certain departmental budgets (urban water-supply, sanitation and slum clearance schemes) were available.

This scheme has been included in the Third Plan for providing financial assistance to the Committees for items like filling up of low-lying areas and stagnant water depressions, laying out of parks, construction of public health centres and swimming pools. The total provision is Rs 65 lakhs (Rs 49 lakhs as loans and Rs 16 lakhs as grants.) The local bodies will be required to contribute at least 25 per cent of the gross cost of the scheme from their own resources and will also provide the requisite staff. The provision for grants, being small will be limited to local bodies with very meagre resources.