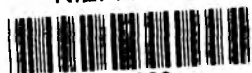


**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84**  
**TAMIL NADU**  
**VOLUME II**  
**NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES**

NIEPA DC



D00868

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DOC. No. 7 - 268  
Date.....

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## STATE OF THE ECONOMY, 1981-82.

### I. GROWTH OF STATE INCOME.

According to the Quick Estimates for 1980-81, the Net State Domestic Product for Tamil Nadu at current prices aggregated to Rs. 6,089.49 crores, as against Rs. 6,021.72 crores in 1979-80, registering a marginal increase of 1.1 per cent. In real terms (at 1970-71 prices), the Net State Domestic Product had decreased from Rs. 3,299.68 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 3,031.62 crores in 1980-81, manifesting a decline of 8.1 per cent. The per capita income had shown a decrease in 1980-81 over the previous year both at current and at 1970-71 prices and in real terms, it had registered a decrease of about 9.5 per cent. This was mainly due to the substantial decline in the income from primary sector. The income from trade and unorganised manufacturing sectors had also shown a decline in 1980-81.

The contribution of the primary sector to total State income had declined from 33.9 per cent in 1979-80 to 27.8 per cent in 1980-81. This was due to the complete failure of North East monsoon and the consequent severe drought in Tamil Nadu. The main crops accounting for the decline were rice, groundnut, sugarcane, banana and chillies, not only in terms of production but also in area. The total foodgrains production in 1980-81 was 56.13 lakh tonnes (Final forecast estimate) as against 76.41 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 and the drastic decline was due to the decrease in the production of rice.

In spite of the above decline, the income from organised manufacturing sector had recorded a growth rate of 4.9 per cent and in absolute terms, it increased from Rs. 523.31 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 554.18 crores in 1980-81 (at 1970-71 prices). But the manufacturing sector (both organised and unorganised) showed a growth of only 1.1 per cent (at 1970-71 prices) since the income from the unorganised manufacturing sector declined from Rs. 195.93 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 177.67 crores in 1980-81. The overall contribution of the Secondary sector increased from 30.99 per cent in 1979-80 to 35.68 per cent in 1980-81.

The tertiary sector did not perform well during 1980-81 as it showed a decline of 4.4 per cent over the previous year. The contribution of the tertiary sector showed only a marginal increase from 35.1 in 1979-80 to 36.6 per cent in 1980-81.

### II. MAJOR CONSTITUENTS OF INCOME

#### (a) AGRICULTURE.

The State witnessed severe drought conditions during the year 1980-81. The South West Monsoon almost bypassed the districts of Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari. The erratic behaviour of the monsoon badly affected the sowing of dry crops, especially groundnut and cholam in an extent of 2.35 and 2.90 lakh ha. respectively. The only silver-lining was that the storage was good in Mettur and Bhavanisagar reservoirs due to copious rains in the West Coast region. The North-East Monsoon, though had set in normal time, had receded after a few days of activity, adversely affecting the samba and navarai paddy crops. The summer programme could not be launched due to failure of monsoon.

Against the projections of 65.00 lakh M.Ts. of rice and 21.45 lakh M.Ts. of millets for 1980-81, the achievements were 41.59 lakh M.Ts. of rice and 11.80 lakh M.Ts. of millets.

The drought conditions continued during the early part of 1981-82 also, affecting sornawari and kar paddy, rainfed millets and pulses to some extent. Excepting in Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari districts rainfall was not received in most of the districts and sowing of rainfed millets and pulses was affected. The sornawari paddy which is cultivated under lift irrigation also failed because of poor recharge in the wells.

Opening of Mettur reservoir in 1981 was also postponed by a month. The monsoon pattern turned better from July and sowing of dry millets, pulses etc., was taken up. The North East Monsoon rains in general was more than normal in most of the districts and paved the way for a successful samba paddy crop. However, the rainfall was inadequate during the fag end of the North East Monsoon period resulting in considerable shortfall in Navarai paddy crop.

During 1981-82, against the projection of 65.00 lakh M.Ts. of rice and 22.80 lakh M.Ts. of millets, the achievement forecasts were only 55.78 lakh M.Ts. of rice and 14.33 lakh M.Ts. of millets.

In the current year (1982-83), the South West Monsoon has been poor. Except Pechiparai and Perunchani reservoirs, others had inadequate or no storage which resulted either delay in the opening or postponement or no opening at all. This has resulted in reduction in area and production under paddy, millets and pulses. The Kuruvai crop in the Cauvery basin has recorded a substantial fall in area, though the output is reported to be good.

Under paddy, upto 30th September 1982, an area of 5.108 lakh ha. only has been covered against the normal area of 12.865 lakh ha. causing an estimated loss in production of 17.44 lakh M.Ts. of rice. Under millets, 62 per cent of normal area only has been sown with an estimated production shortfall of 3.57 lakh M.Ts. Under pulses also 2.63 lakh ha. have not been covered and production loss of 1.31 lakh M.Ts. is estimated. Till now, the North East Monsoon also has not been widespread and uniform. The reservoirs, tanks, etc., have not been filled up. Of late, the situation is showing improvement. Mettur has exceeded 50' of storage and the Samba prospects are likely to improve.

The programme of production for the year 1983-84 is fixed as follows :—

Rice	..	..	..	..	69.50 lakh M.Ts.
Millets	..	..	..	..	25.55 lakh M.Ts.
Pulses	..	..	..	..	5.28 lakh M.Ts.
Sugarcane (Gur)	.	..	..	..	24.13 lakh M.Ts.
Cotton	..	..	..	..	5.20 lakh bales.
Oil Seeds—					'000 tonnes.
Groundnut	..	..	..	..	1,475
Castor Seed	..	..	..	..	7
Gingelly	..	..	..	..	80
Sunflower	..	..	..	..	75
Coconut (core nuts)			..	..	141.70

#### (b) INDUSTRY.

The industrial accretion in Tamil Nadu evidenced a significantly accelerated growth in the Annual Index of Industrial production for the year ending December 1981. As against a rise of 9.8 points to 182.5 in 1980, the average index moved up remarkably, nearly two times by 19.2 points to 201.7 in 1981. From the low-order growth registered in 1980 the industrial production indicated a noteworthy recovery in 1981, though the growth in 1980 itself was an improvement over that in 1979.

In spite of the rather unsteady trend in the rate of growth witnessed during 1977-79—rate of growth at 4.0 per cent in 1977, 15.48 per cent in 1978 and 5.24 per cent in 1979—still, from 1979 onwards an increasing growth rate has set in, at 5.24 per cent in 1979, 5.67 per cent in 1980 and 10.52 per cent in 1981.

Increased power generation of 8313 MKWH in 1981-82 as against 7029 MKWH in 1980-81, enhanced production and availability of coal, easier supply of raw materials, improvement in higher production efficiency exhibited by important industry groups and improvement in transportation especially by Railways, are the main favourable factors contributing to the achievement in 1981. The general index of industrial production rose to 228.5 points in December 1981 from 205.8 in December 1980. Industrial production in Tamil Nadu improved in December 1981 by registering an increase of 12.1 per cent or 24.7 points during the month of December 1981, as compared to the corresponding month of the previous year. This uptrend in industrial production was made possible by the contribution of many industries. Manufacture of Transformers with 9297 percent increase, manufacture of metal containers, caps and closures with 188 percent increase, manufacture of Motor Cycles (128 per cent increase) were leading with a very high positive growth rate among the industries followed by manufacture of ACSR/AAC cables, Tractors, Iron and Steel metal, Sugar (Refined), Refined Oil, Writing Paper and Cycles. As against these, manufacture of Bonded Abrasives and Coated Abrasives, non-Ferrous Metal, safety matches, Superior Kerosene, Printing Paper and Meters were some of the industries that lagged behind, showing a negative growth rate.

As for mandays lost in 1981, though it is more than that during 1980, still it is less than 50 percent of that during 1979, a very bad year with regard to labour unrest. Man-days lost in 1981 were 4.1 millions, while that in 1980 and 1979 were 3.5 millions and 8.3 millions respectively.

Power consumption by industrial units has increased by 5.18 per cent from 3897 MKWH during 1979-80 to 4097 MKWH during 1980-81 and has further increased by 8.64 per cent from 4057 MKWH during 1980-81 to 4453 MKWH during 1981-82.

### III. ECONOMIC OVERHEADS.

#### (a) POWER.

*Sources of Power Supply* —There are 18 hydro stations and 4 thermal stations including Neyveli in Tamil Nadu, and Power is also purchased from the neighbouring States of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Though the installed capacity of all the generating stations in the State is 2929 MW, including 600 MW at Neyveli, the grid capability during summer months is much less due to the fact that 9 Hydro stations with 633 MW are tied up with irrigation. The nuclear power station at Kalpakkam with an installed capacity of 470 MW, is not yet ready due to non-availability of heavy water.

*Power Availability.*—The Power availability and demand since the beginning of the Sixth Plan are furnished below :

	Actuals, 1979-80.	Actuals, 1980-81.	Actuals, 1981-82	Estimate. 1982-83.	Estimate, 1983-84.
Hydro (M.U.)	5,533	4,925	4,658	3,900	4,612
Thermal (M.U.)	2,040	2,446	3,175	4,027	5,041
Power Purchase (M.U.)	2,841	3,542	3,680	3,025	2,975
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,414</b>	<b>10,913</b>	<b>11,513</b>	<b>10,952</b>	<b>12,628</b>
Actual supply (net of transmission loss and auxiliary consumption) M.U.	8,028	8,459	9,181	8,515	9,847
Demand M.U.	11,200	12,447	13,692	15,062	16,568

(The demand of Power indicated is as per Annual Power Survey forecast of Electricity Board)

In view of the failure of the monsoon and uncertainty of getting the relief from Kerala, the availability during 1982-83 would be about 10,952 M.U. comprising of—

Hydro	..	..	..	..	3,900 M.U.
Thermal	..	..	..	..	4,027 M.U.
Power Purchased	..	..	..	..	3,025 M.U.
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>10,952 M.U.</u>

The demand for the period is expected to be 15,062 M.U.

*Progress made in the Power Development in the first three years of the Sixth Plan.*—During the period 1980-82, the targetted addition to generation capacity to the extent of 420 MW at Tuticorin was achieved and there is no short fall in the addition of capacity.

The first unit of 235 MW expected to be commissioned in 1981-82 in M.A.P.P. is not yet ready and it is doubtful whether it will be commissioned even in 1982-83.

*Rural Electrification.*—At the end of 1981-82, the villages electrified in the State were 15,611. The target fixed for 1982-83 is 15,691 and that for 1983-84 is 15,735 thereby completing the rural electrification of all villages and connected hamlets in Tamil Nadu. It is proposed to electrify 160 Adidravidar colonies every year during 1982-83 and 1983-84. About 1.55 lakhs of huts have been electrified during 1981-82 and it is proposed to electrify one lakh huts every year during 1982-83 and 1983-84. Under Self Sufficiency Scheme for energisation of over head tanks and ground level reservoirs, works have been completed in 69 blocks in Phase I and 150 blocks in Phase II.

*Generation.*—Shift in completion dates of 2 projects, viz., Servalar H.E.S. and Kadamparai pumped storage scheme, the first one from June 1983 to March 1984, and the second one from December 1983 to June 1984 is anticipated. Unit I of Kadamparai pumped storage is expected to be completed in 1984-85 instead of in 1983-84. Phasing for the II and III units of Kadamparai P.S. gets postponed by six months and IV unit by one year compared to original targets.

#### (b) IRRIGATION.

The targetted additional irrigation potential to be created under major and medium irrigation programme during the Sixth Plan period is 66,000 ha. During the year 1980-81, an additional irrigation potential of 11,560 ha. was created by the completion of (i) the final component (i.e.) Lower Nizar Dam complex, under the multi-purpose river valley project of Parambikulam-Aliyar Project, (ii) the final part of the Sathanur Right Bank Canal Scheme and (iii) a part of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension Scheme.

During the year 1981-82, an additional potential of 8,300 ha. has been created by the completion of three medium schemes, viz., Pambar, Gundar and Thumbalahalli Reservoirs and a part of Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension Scheme. Creation of additional potential anticipated during 1982-83 and the target proposed for 1983-84 are 10,760 ha. and 14,000 ha. respectively.

During 1981-82, almost the entire extent under I and II Crop was thrown open in the entire State. During 1982, the storage position in the reservoirs in the State remained low and the system could not be thrown open on the scheduled dates. Some of the systems thrown open after initial postponement, faced scarcity conditions due to failure of rains and for want of storage, inflow realised in major reservoirs in the State during South West Monsoon was in the order of about 14 per cent to 56 per cent of normal inflow excepting in the case of Bhavanisagar, Manimuthar and Kodayar systems. In particular, the Mettur



Reservoir which caters to about 16 lakh acres received only 40 per cent of normal inflow, with the result that turn system had to be introduced right from the beginning for the Cauvery Dea System. By judicious regulation and proper water management, all efforts are being made to give irrigation supply to the maximum extent of ayacut possible and bring them to successful harvest.

#### IV. THE SERVICES SECTOR.

##### (a) GENERAL EDUCATION.

The number of schools at all levels which was 16,610 in 1950-51 had more than doubled to 6,896 in 1981-82. The number of teachers had likewise increased from 1.29 lakhs in 1960 to 2.71 lakhs in 1981-82. The increase in the number of students was more than four-fold, with the figures being 21.11 lakhs in 1950-51 and 93.75 lakhs in 1981-82.

Universalisation of elementary education, as a national objective, has been in a remarkable manner promoted in the State as is evident from the encouraging enrolment position. The enrolment percentages in the age group 6 to 11 (Standards I to V) and 11 to 14 (Standards VI to VII) have already been either reached or exceeded the national targets for the Sixth Plan. The enrolment percentages are 94.76 and 64.55 for the two age-groups against the national targets of 95 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. The drop out rate has been steeply brought down. After the introduction of the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Programme, new enrolments have exceeded 2.60 lakhs.

##### (b) TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Five new Polytechnics in the Private sector and five new Polytechnics in the public sector were started during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively. A new Government Polytechnic will be established at Ootacamund and a new Government Polytechnic for women would also be established at Ettayapuram during 1982-83. The Government have also sanctioned the establishment of five new Polytechnics in the private sector during the year 1982-83.

##### (c) MEDICAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE.

With the ultimate objective of "Health for all by 2000 A.D.", Tamil Nadu has been maintaining and expanding an effective and responsive network of services. Two special projects, viz., the World-Bank aided Nutrition Project and the DANIDA Project with accent on rural health are under implementation in the State. The total number of hospitals, dispensaries and Primary Health Centres has increased from 1,465 in 1971 to 1,565 in 1981, representing about seven per cent increase. The bed strength has increased from 39,162 to 46,707 during the same period accounting for nearly 20 per cent increase. The doctor-population ratio, and the nurse-population ratio have both gone up with the figures in 1981 standing at '153 per lakh of population, and '45 per lakh of population' respectively.

There is a perceptible downward trend in the birth rate in the State. According to 1981 census, the population of Tamil Nadu was 482.97 lakhs as against 411.99 lakhs in 1971. The annual increase (annual compound growth rate) which seems to be 1.6 per cent during the decade does afford some relief. Infact, the State has registered a low population growth rate of 17.23 per cent against the All-India average of 24.8 per cent for the decade 1971-1981. However, population control measures in the context of family welfare programmes on voluntary basis are given priority and the targets advocated are one per cent population growth by the end of the present decade, and zero growth rate by 2000 A.D. The death rate and particularly infant mortality rate are also on the decline.

Tamil Nadu is one of the States where the Family Welfare Programme has been carried out on a voluntary basis, in a very successful manner. Sterilisation by adopting Laparoscopic technique in Government teaching hospitals in Madras and Madurai and in association with voluntary agencies has been a special feature nowadays in Tamil Nadu. It is proposed to extend the Laparoscopic sterilisation facilities to all teaching hospitals and district hospitals. The Government have sanctioned the outright purchase of 30 Laparoscopes to be imported from the U.S.A. at a cost of Rs. 16.84 lakhs for distribution to the teaching and District Headquarters Hospitals. Provision for additional 375 beds in Government Hospitals for Post-Partum (Family Welfare) has been made during 1983-84.

The Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme inaugurated in July 1982 in rural areas and extended to Urban Areas in September 1982 covers over 65 lakhs children of the age group 2 to 10 years and aims at providing a nutritious Midday Meal to eligible children in schools and Social Welfare Centres on all days of the year. This scheme is bound to make a very significant impact on the nutrition status and the health of the children who are the future citizens of the Nation. Its beneficial impact on the social side, particularly in the elimination of caste barriers and the growth of an egalitarian society also deserves to be noted.

Under Mobile Health Services, about 249 Mobile Health Teams are functioning at present. School Health Programme is being implemented in 153 Primary Health Centres and 30 Municipalities. The Government is also promoting Homoeopathy and Siddha Systems of Medicine in the State by opening Hospitals, Dispensaries and Colleges for these disciplines.

#### V. EMPLOYMENT.

[Between 1971 and 1981, while the population increased by about 1.6 per cent a year, working population increased by 2.5 per cent. According to the decennial censuses, the overall participation rate for Tamil Nadu was 45.6 per cent in 1961, 35.8 per cent in 1971 and 39.2 per cent in 1981. The higher participation rate observed in 1961 compared to 1971 and 1981 is due to the conceptual differences. The number of additional workers as recorded in the census of 1981 is 4.2 million over that of 1971 in the State.

In the decade 1971-81, the percentage share of cultivators has declined due to fall in the share of male participation. Share of workers in other categories has increased. The male and female workers, particularly in household industry, group has increased in 1981 over that recorded in 1971.

Employment in the organised sector increased by 56.2 per cent in 1980-81 over 1960-61. The number of persons employed in the organised sector at the beginning of 1980-81 was 19.04 lakhs. Of the total employment recorded in 1960-61, the Public and Private Sectors had contributed about 50 per cent each. This trend is altered in 1980-81, the public sector contributing 64 per cent of the total employment in the organised sector in the State.

The total number of applicants on the live registers of employment exchanges in Tamil Nadu was 11.07 lakhs at the end of 1980, 12.61 lakhs at the end of 1981, and 13.01 lakhs at the end of June 1982. As against this, the placements were 53,514 during 1980, 67,238 during 1981 and 35,261 during the first half of 1982. Nearly 49 per cent of the total job seekers on the live registers were educated persons, of which nearly 20 per cent were graduates and post-graduates. The number of educated applicants increased from 0.64 lakh in 1966 to 5.58 lakhs in 1980, 5.99 lakhs in 1981 and 6.52 lakhs till 30th June 1982. Against this, the placements were 18,490 and 26,589 during 1980 and 1981 respectively. Educated women job seekers formed about 25 per cent of the total job seekers. Unemployment among the educated is thus disturbingly increasing. The State Government is concerned about the growing unemployment situation and a variety of schemes are in operation to minimise the hardship. Among these may be mentioned the IRDP,

the NREP, the TRYSEM and the Self-employment assistance programmes. It has been calculated that the employment potential of the State sector investment in the Sixth Five-Year Plan will be of the order of 17.92 lakh jobs. It has also been assumed that the additional employment that will be created by the Central and Private sector investment put together will not be less than 18 lakh jobs. Thus the employment potential of investments in all these sectors would be about 35 lakh jobs during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

## VI. PRICE TRENDS,

The general price level in Tamil Nadu, as evidenced by the wholesale price indices had shown a steep upward trend during 1980-81. The average of the wholesale price index for the year 1980-81 (base 1970-71/100) stood at 269.02 which depicted a sharp rise of 15.10 per cent over the previous year's average of 233.73. This pronounced rise in all commodities index is the result of the hike in the prices of primary articles by 17.52 per cent whereas the corresponding percentage for the previous year was 11.97 per cent. The Index of fuel, power, light and lubricants increased by 14.54 per cent and that of manufactured goods by 12.17 per cent which are considerably less when compared to the corresponding percentages of the previous year. The impact of the increase in 'Fuel' groups on the general price level was comparatively less because of its low weight in the index and there was increased production in the manufacturing sector.

Viewing the price trends in the national perspective, it is noticed that the rate of inflation in the country as a whole has been a little higher than in Tamil Nadu :

### WHOLESALE PRICE INDICES.

<i>Tamil Nadu.</i>				<i>India.</i>			
<i>Year.</i>		<i>Index</i>		<i>Year.</i>		<i>Index.</i>	
1975	.. ..	171.02		1975-76	.. ..	173.0	
1976	.. ..	166.37		1976-77	.. ..	176.6	
1977	.. ..	178.87		1977-78	.. ..	185.8	
1978	.. ..	181.83		1978-79	.. ..	185.8	
1979	.. ..	199.34		1979-80	.. ..	217.6	
1980	.. ..	225.21		1980-81	.. ..	257.3	
1981	.. ..	263.91		1981-82	.. ..	279.7	
1982 August	.. ..	280.15		1982 August	.. ..	293.6	

Base : 1970-71 = 100.

Base : 1970-71 = 100.

The annual rate of increase in wholesale prices during the six years since 1975 in Tamil Nadu was 7.5 per cent and that of All-India was 8.3 per cent. The percentage increase for all commodities in Tamil Nadu during 1975 and 1981 was 54.32 and this was influenced by the spurt in prices of food items (30.93 per cent), non-food items (87.10 per cent), fuel (76.95 per cent) and manufactured products (61.08 per cent).

Among the urban centres in Tamil Nadu, Nagarcovil has the highest consumer price index with 528 followed by Cuddalore with 469 during the six years from 1975 to 1981, Cuddalore has the highest percentage increase with 44.31, Coimbatore comes next with 44.27 and Coimbatore third with 40.79.

The strategy adopted for the Sixth Five-Year Plan consists essentially in moving simultaneously to strengthen the infrastructure for both agriculture and industry so as to create conditions for an accelerated growth in investments, output, and exports and to provide through special programmes designed for the purpose, increased opportunities for employment especially in the rural areas and the unorganised sector and meet the minimum basic needs of the people.

In order to achieve an allround improvement in the State economy, the State Plan has been drawn up with growth rates higher than the ones assumed in the All India Plan. Thus, the overall growth rate in the State Income is expected to be 6.2 per cent as against 5.2 per cent assumed in the All India Plan document. Special programmes have been suggested to tackle the twin problems of poverty and unemployment. The percentage of people under poverty line in the State is 52.12 as against the All India average of 48.44. Through a system of family-oriented programmes, it is proposed to raise a substantial number of such people above the poverty line. The present level of unemployment in Tamil Nadu is 16.1 per cent as against the Country's average of 8.5 per cent. It is proposed to lay special emphasis on training schemes to make a substantial number of these employable. It is also proposed to give priority to labour-intensive industries especially in the rural areas so as to absorb a large number of rural unemployed.

In this context, the introduction of the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme covering 65 lakhs children from 2 to 10 years of age has made a very significant contribution in providing new employment to over 1.50 lakh persons, falling under different categories, particularly poor and rural women.

State Planning Commission.

V. KARTHIKEYAN,  
Chairman.

## 1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY.

## A. AGRICULTURE

## I. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

1. *State Seed Farms.*

(RS. IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	66.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	24.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	93.35

For the production of foundation and certified seeds of cereals, cotton, etc., 44 numbers of State Seed Farms are functioning under the control of the Department of Agriculture. These farms produce quality seeds as per the strict regulations of the certification agency and besides they function as model farms to the surrounding farming community. Additional facilities like improving the irrigational facilities, reclamation, fencing, provision of seed godowns, office buildings, staff quarters, etc., are being provided in a phased manner. In addition, amount is provided towards the cost of staff, etc., for the two large sized farms proposed during last year. Further 3 units of State Farm Corporation have also been taken over for production of seeds during 1982-83 and they also will be utilised for seed production.

2. *Procurement and Distribution of Paddy Seeds.*

(RS. IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	325.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	380.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	385.02

The policy is to ensure the supply of certified seeds to cover 10 per cent of the cropped area, under paddy, 15 per cent of ragi and 40 per cent under Hybrid Millets. Ensuring of these coverages involve three stages of seeds multiplication, i.e., (i) Breeder seed production by TNAU, (ii) Foundation Seed Production in the selected State Seed Farms, and (iii) Certified Seed Production in the remaining State Seed Farms and Seed Centres, under Departmental supervision. These seeds produced in the final stage are certified by the Independent Certification Agency and distributed to ryots as per the targetted coverage.

The Budget provision made under the scheme is to meet the cost of seeds, staff, transport charges, gunnies, incidentals, etc.

*Procurement and Distribution of seeds (in tonnes).*

Item.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely achievement 1982-83.	Target 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Paddy	13,500	13,500	13,500
Millets	353	353	353
Hybrid Millets	742	742	742

3. *Multiplication and Distribution of Pulses Seeds.*

(RS. IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,17.96
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,16.36
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1,21.75

To meet the ever increasing demand for pulses, it is programmed to step up the pulse production from the anticipated level of 4.80 lakh metric tonnes during 1982-83 to 5.28 lakh M.T. in 1983-84. The strategies will include the following :

(a) *Additional area approach—*

It is proposed to increase the pulses area from the present targetted level of 13.83 lakhs ha. in 1982-83 to 14.65 lakhs ha. in 1983-84. The additional area will be covered by raising more area under pulses in rice fallows, mixed cropping besides p.u.c.op.

(b) *Package approach—*

It is programmed to increase the productivity of pulses by 14 kgs. from the anticipated 346 kgs./ha. during 1982-83 to 360 kgs./ha. in 1983-84 on an average by adoption of latest crop production techniques as detailed below :—

During 1983-84 it is proposed to procure and distribute 2550 tonnes of certified and quality seeds to cover 1/10th of the area programmed. 1,74,000 Nos. of Rhizobial culture packets will be distributed to cover 85,000 ha. Timely Plant Protection measures will be undertaken in 1,00,000 hectares. DAP foliar spraying operations will be undertaken to cover 40,000 hectares.

**PULSES DEVELOPMENT—SIX YEAR PROGRAMME—**

**(Special Pulses Programme)**

It is proposed to obtain 23.72 tonnes of Breeders seeds from TNAU and to produce 240.9 tonnes of Foundation seeds and 2,550 tonnes of certified and quality seeds of pulses, as the seed is the major limiting factor in pulses production. The percentage of certified seeds will be stepped up with further strengthening of the seed certification wing. Training Programme in pulses production techniques will also be conducted for 36,800 farmers @100 farmers per block per year. They will be trained in different aspects of pulses production techniques like seed treatment with Rhizobial culture, basal application of fertilisers, DAP foliar spraying, plant protection measures through demonstrations and conducted tours for which Rs. 40 per individual will be paid as subsidy. Publicity materials like posters, leaflets pamphlets etc., will be printed to the tune of Rs. 70,000. Pulses seeds are prone to attack by storage pests like B.uchids when not stocked in godowns with modern facilities like drying yard, moisture metre, tarpaulins and fumigation covers. 11 Pulses Seed godowns and drying yards will be completed by 1983-84 and provided with necessary modern equipments. Under this Scheme Depot contingencies have been provided at Rs. 250 per Depot per year in order to protect pulses seeds from damage by insects and humidity. Depot fumigation and sanitation are also undertaken under this Scheme —

**PHYSICAL TARGETS—**

<i>Serial number and details.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely Achievement in 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Area coverage by pulses (lakh ha.) .. ..	13.83	10.80	14.65
2. Area covered by improved seeds (lakh ha.)	1.16	0.92	1.18
3. Foundation seed Farm (ha.) .. ..	940	940	964
4. Certified and non-certified seed farm (ha.) ..	10,000	10,000	10,200
5. Foundation Seed Procurement (tonnes) .. ..	235	150	240.9
6. Certified and non-certified seed procurement (tonnes).	2,500	2,400	2,550
7. Pulses Seed distribution (T) .. ..	2,500	2,200	2,550
8. Foundation seed subsidy (Qtls.) .. ..	2,230	1,500	2,400
9. Training farmers (Nos.) .. ..	36,800	36,800	36,800
10. Rhizobial culture packages (Nos.) .. ..	1,74,000	1,74,000	1,74,000

4. *Multiplicaton and Distribution of Paddy and Other Seeds.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.05

With a view to preserve valuable foundation stock of seeds, 2 temperature humidity controlled godowns are under construction at Coimbatore and Kanniyakumari.

5. *Seed Processing unit.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	68.87
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	36.13
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	93.34

Processing of seeds according to specifications is a must under seed certification to maintain the purity and viability. Therefore 8 giant seed processing units, 8 junior units and 20 smaller processing machines with a total processing capacity of 11,000 M.T. per year are functioning in the State. These units are established both in State Seed Farms and in the Seed Centre areas. During 1982-83, 2 new units were sanctioned one at Kancheepuram and the other at Madurai. During 1982-83, 3 additional new units have been sanctioned for Iruvelpattu, Tanjore and Mettur Dam. During 1983-84, two more processing units will be established.

6. *Buildings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.71
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	23.00

If the departmental offices, information unit etc., are located under one roof the farmers will get the information required in agricultural activities all in one location and considerable Government expenditure can also be saved towards rent on private buildings, contingencies etc. Therefore it is proposed to construct building complexes in one selected District (Tirunelveli) headquarters and house all the departmental district offices under one roof.

7. *Production of Cotton Breeder Seeds.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.95
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.01

The department undertakes the production of breeder and foundation seeds at its State Seed Farm, Vaigai Dam with the Research staff deputed by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.

8. *Establishment of Seed Centre for Procurement and Distribution of Seeds.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,95.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2,26.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2,79.63

With the advent of T. & V. programme in this State with World Bank assistance, a separate wing has been formed for the multiplication and distribution of inputs, especially seeds. Along with the staff already existing to run the Agricultural Depots, staff from the special schemes were also deployed to form seed centres in each agricultural division. The Agricultural Depots along with the staff are brought under the control of this set up. Thus there are 49 Seeds Centres in this State.

## II. AGRICULTURAL FARMS.

### 1. Pilot Project for Farm Development.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	...	..	..	2.92
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	..	..	..	1.87
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.13

The optimum use of land and appropriate distribution of the benefits of this inelastic and invaluable asset hold the key to agrarian prosperity. Integrated crop/livestock/fish farming system as a technology package to the individual farmer, developed based on optimisation techniques is the object of the scheme.

It is proposed to choose 4 land holdings and a design of optimum crop husbandry mix shall be prepared in consultation with the CARDS of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and implemented in the holdings. During the year 1982-83 five units at the rate of one in each district have been established. During the year 1983-84, this will be extended to another five districts at the rate of one per each district.

## III. MANURES AND FERTILISERS.

### 1. Preparation and Distribution of Micro Nutrients.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.57
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

Use of micro nutrients to improve the Crop performance in quality and quantity has come to stay with farmers of the State. A Unit to formulate Micro nutrient mixtures for groundnut, cotton, millets, etc., is functioning at Kudumiamalai. During 1981-82 a total of 310.388 MT of micro nutrient mixtures were formulated and distributed. It is programmed to formulate 500 M.T. during 1982-83 and distribute to farmers. In 1983-84, the same programme will be continued.

### 2. Increasing the Production of B.C. in the Existing Laboratories.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	-	-	-	-
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	-	-	-	-	4.60

Under the New 20 Point Programme, increased production of pulses has been emphasised. It has been demonstrated that the use of Rhizobial culture will, not only increase the yield of pulses but also enhance the protein content of the produce while improving the fertility status of soils. The present unit at Cuddalore is currently producing 3.50 lakh packets of B.C. It is now proposed to strengthen this unit for producing additionally 4.00 lakh packets adequate for use in 1.62 lakh hectares.



3. *Production and Distribution of Blue Green Algae Scheme*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	9.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	8.80

The main objective of the scheme is to multiply and distribute Blue Green Algae for the farmers with a view to minimise nitrogenous artificial fertilisers input and to enhance paddy yield. The use of Blue Green Algae is found to be a good supplemental source of nitrogen for paddy. The low cost of its production and easy multiplication hold good potential for popularisation of the bio-fertiliser. The Department has embarked on a campaign for the development and use of this bio-fertiliser throughout the State. Efforts have been made to multiply the seed material both in Government Farms and private holdings and then distribute them for mass coverage. A production incentive of Rs. 0.20 per kg. of material produced and distributed was given to encourage large scale application. The required basic inoculum of 130 tonnes will be produced in three Research Stations, viz., Tirur, Aduthurai and Ambasamudram. This will be distributed to district officers for further multiplication to 1,000 tonnes in State Seed Farms and selected private holdings and distributed to the farmers through Depots.

## IV. PLANT PROTECTION

1. *Crop and Plant Protection.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	376.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	376.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	376.50

The object of the scheme is to control pests and diseases on food and non-food crops by timely plant protection measures, both prophylactic and curative to save the crops from the damages of pests and diseases. Integrated Plant Protection measures including pest surveillance, application of need-based pesticides are the important aspects of this scheme. The number of private selling points have increased in recent years and will be encouraged further. 7,300 tonnes of dust formulations and 6 lakh litres of liquid formulations are estimated to be purchased during the year for distribution. A quantity of 9,600 tonnes of technical grade material will be utilised during the year 1983-84.

*The following is the programme of work.—*

Item.					Target for 1982-83.	Likely achievement 1982-83.	Proposed target for 1983-84.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)
(IN LAKH HA.)							
Food Crops—Pests	..	..	..	..	36.120	36.120	36.120
Diseases	..	..	..	..	11.780	11.780	11.780
Non-Food Crops—Pests	..	..	..	..	20.020	20.020	20.020
Diseases	..	..	..	..	4.390	4.390	4.390
Seed Treatment	..	..	..	..	20.320	20.320	20.320
Rit Control	..	..	..	..	4.400	4.400	4.400
Weed Control	..	..	..	..	0.390	0.390	0.390
Sprayers and Dusters (Nos) to be repaired	..	..	..	..	8.400	8.400	8.400

2 *Mass Ground Spraying.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	50.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	51.29
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	51.20

The object of the scheme is to control the major pest, i.e., stem borer on paddy crops in the endemic areas of the State. Mass Ground spraying is undertaken to cover 0.40 lakh hectares on paddy. The cost of chemical is treated as loan and will be recovered along with the kist. The operational charges is subsidised at 50 per cent with maximum limit of Rs. 15 per hectare to be shared by State Government and Government of India at 50:50 basis. In addition foliar spraying of DAP at 3 per cent concentration is also taken up. DAP at 3 per cent concentration between 25th and 35th day of sowing of crops is advocated which increase the yield of the crop by 15 per cent. Therefore it is programmed to arrange mass scale foliar spraying of DAP in 10,000 hectares by providing a subsidy of Rs. 10 per hectare toward operational charges.

							(UNIT IN LAKH HECTARES)		
<i>Item.</i>							<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely Achmt for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed Target 1983-84.</i>
Paddy stem borer	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.40
DAP Spraying	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10

3. *Pesticide Testing Laboratories.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.32
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	10.54

There are seven Pesticides Testing Laboratories functioning each at Kancheepuram, Aduthurai, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Kovilpatti, Coimbatore and Salem.

The objectives of the above laboratories are :—

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

At present the total installed capacity to test pesticide samples is 14,760 samples per annum by the above 7 Pesticides Testing Laboratories. There are 76 pesticide formulating units and 9,634 pesticide sale points. The existing capacity of Pesticide Testing Laboratories is quite inadequate to meet the requirements both in enforcement of quality control under Insecticides Act and testing the quality before payment for the purchases made. Therefore it is proposed to start 2 new Pesticides Testing Laboratories at Erode and Cuddalore which will increase the total capacity to 81,360 samples per annum.

4. *Brown Plant Hopper.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	21.00

The object of the scheme is to eradicate the Brown Plant Hopper on paddy in the endemic areas by mass ground spraying. The cost of chemicals will be shared by Government of India, State Government and the beneficiaries at 25 per cent, 25 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. The operational charges at Rs. 15 per ha. will be borne by the Government of India and State Government in the ratio of 50 : 50.

(UNIT IN LAKH HECTARES)

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achmt. for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed target for 1983-84.</i>
Brown Plant Hopper .. .. .	0.20	0.20	0.20

## V. COMMERCIAL CROPS.

A. *Sugarcane—Sugarcane Development Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.54

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of sugarcane both quantitatively and qualitatively to meet the requirements of sugar factories by keeping pace with the increase in demand by sugar factories and to meet the requirements of jaggery manufacturing. In order to achieve the object, it is programmed to cover 1.75 lakh hectares, with Gur production of 23.52 lakh MTS in 1982-83 and 1.78 lakh ha. with 24.13 lakh MTS of Gur during 1983-84. To achieve the programme, the following strategies are followed :—

a) Planting with selected setts to cover 1/3rd of the plant area.

b) Adopting systematic plant protection measures through production and distribution of parasites.

c) Adopting optimum manuring of pocket application for higher efficient use of fertilisers to get high yields :—

The Programme for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :—

<i>Item of work and Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely Achmt. 1982-83.</i>	<i>proposed target for 1983-84</i>
1. Area to be covered (lakh hectares) .. .. .	1.75	1.75	1.78
2. Planting of selected setts (hectares) .. .. .	0.35	0.35	0.35
3. Optimum Manuring (lak. hectares) .. .. .	1.75	1.75	1.78
4. Plant Protection measures (lakh hectares) .. .. .	1.75	1.75	1.78
5. Release of parasites (Hectares) .. .. .	10,500	10,500	10,500
6. Composite Demonstrations (Numbers) .. .. .	525	525	525

The provisions are towards staff charges and working expenses of 21 parasite centres.

## 2. Sugarcane Seed Multiplication.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	8.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	10.49
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	10.86

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

The provision is towards the staff charges and working expenses for the farms and to meet the premium for nursery programme. The nursery programme is as follows :—

Item.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely achmt. 1982-83.	Proposed target for 1983-84.
Nursery Programme (Hectares)	35	35	3:5
Primary (Hectares)	35	35	3:5
Secondary (Hectares)	350	350	35:0
Commercial (Hectares)	3,500	3,500	3,50:0

## B. Cotton-Cotton Development.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	56.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	55.56
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	58.01

The Cotton Development Scheme comprises of the following component :

## 1. Integrated Cotton Development Scheme :

Providing improved production techniques outside the I.C.D.P. units for intensive and extensive cultivation to increase the cotton production. The Scheme staff has now been merged with T and V Programme.

## 2. Seed Multiplication Scheme :

The Scheme aims at production and distribution of quality/improved cotton seeds to the farmers. The Scheme envisages the coverage of 30 per cent of irrigated area and 15 per cent of unirrigated area with improved varieties. Under irrigated cotton the entire distribution is only with certified seeds. The 15 per cent coverage under unirrigated area will be in the order of 75 per cent certified and 25 per cent uncertified seeds.

## 3. Breeder and foundation seeds production—Vaigai Dam :

Production of breeder and foundation seeds of improved varieties and hybrid parents of cotton for further multiplication in farmers holdings.

Item.	Target 1982-83.	Likely Achmt. 1982-83.	Proposed Target 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Area covered under improved seeds (Lakh ha.)	3.60	3.60	3.60
Area covered under fertiliser application (L. ha.)	3.60	3.60	3.60
Area covered under Plant Protection (L. Ha.)	3.60	3.60	3.60
Quantity of seeds distributed (in Qtls.)	9,820	9,820	9,820
Quantity of seeds produced (in Qtls.)	7,700	7,700	7,700

2. *Scheme for Production of Nuclear Poly Hedrosis for Control of Prodenia in Cotton Crops.*

	(RS IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.35

The object of the Scheme is to produce the Nuclear Poly Hedrosis Virus to control the prodenia pest on cotton. The virus is to be produced by the Parasite Breeding Centres at Pollachi, Gobi, Madurai and Coimbatore.

3. *Intensive Cotton District Programme.*

	(RS IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	15.67
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	50.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	50.56

To raise the economic status of the cotton growers and reduce the dependance on import of long staple cotton from foreign countries, this scheme envisages stepping up the production of cotton in the State. This Scheme is implemented in the selected intensive cotton districts (viz.) Coimbatore, Periyar, Tirunelveli and Ramanathapuram. The pattern of assistance is on 50:50 basis between State and Central Government. This scheme lays emphasis on breeders seeds and certified seeds production with subsidy. To encourage the farmers to take up timely plant protection measures, ground spraying/dusting operations are taken for which operational subsidy of Rs. 15 per ha. is offered. To educate the farmers in raising rainfed cotton adopting cotton production techniques, demonstrations are arranged in farmers holding with subsidy of Rs. 800 per ha. towards the supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals. To enable the farmers to take up timely plant protection measures, power operated and hand operated plant protection equipments are supplied at 25 per cent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per unit :

*Physical Targets.*

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83</i>	<i>Likely Achmt. 1982-83</i>	<i>Proposed target 1983-84</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Production of certified seeds at Rs. 150 (Qtls.) ..	5,940	5,940	5,940
2. Ground spraying/dusting operational charges at Rs. 15 per ha. .. .. .	4,000	4,000	4,000
3. Distribution of Plant Protection equipment at 25 per cent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per unit (Nos.) .. .. .	220	220	220
4. Demonstration on rainfed cotton at Rs. 800 per ha. (Ha.) .. .. .	1,000	1,000	1,500

C. OTHERS.

1. *Tabacco Development.*

	(RS IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.15

The object of the scheme is to increase the existing yield and quality of chewing tobacco. Demonstrations are laid in number of places on improved agricultural practices and propaganda carried out. This scheme is being implemented in Thanjavur, Periyar, Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem districts.

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Target for</i> 1982-83	<i>Likely</i> <i>Achmt. in</i> 1982-83	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Target for</i> 1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Procurement of seeds (Kgs.) .. .. .	440	440	440
2. Supply of seeds (Kgs.) .. .. .	440	440	440
3. Coverage of area by improved seeds (Ha.) .. ..	19,200	19,200	19,200
4. Coverage of area by fertilisers application (Ha.) ..	19,200	19,200	19,200
5. Coverage of area by Plant Protection measures ..	19,200	19,200	19,200

### 2. Pulses Demonstration Scheme.

(RS IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	16.66
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	16.60

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on pulses development is a supporting scheme for State Sector Schemes in increasing the pulses production. The central assistance is on 50:50 basis except for items like Foundation seed, Certified seed and for Plant Protection operation subsidy for massground spraying/dusting operations for which 100 per cent assistance is given by the Government of India.

This scheme lays emphasis on strong seed multiplication set up by production of breeder seeds for further multiplication into foundation and certified seeds by providing subsidy. To educate the ryots to adopt latest pulses production technologies, this scheme encourages laying of demonstrations with subsidy towards the supply of inputs like seeds, rhizobial culture packets, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals, etc., Under this scheme, plant protection chemicals are distributed at 50 per cent cost to educate the ryots in taking up proper plant protection measures for pulses crop. Besides this, a subsidy of Rs. 15/- ha. is given towards the operational charges for mass ground dusting/spraying operations. For the production of Rhizobial culture packets in the microbiological laboratories funds are also provided for strengthening the laboratories. For taking up timely plant protection measures, hand operated plant protection equipments are also supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent subsidised rate subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per unit.

### Physical Target.

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Target for</i> 1982-83	<i>Likely</i> <i>Achmt. in</i> 1982-83	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Target for</i> 1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Block Demonstration (Ha.) .. .. .	130	130	130
2. Breeders seed subsidy (Qtls.) .. .. .	237	237	237
3. Certified Seed subsidy (Qtls.) .. .. .	5,000	5,000	5,000
4. Plant Protection Chemicals distribution (Ha.) ..	3,333	3,333	3,333
5. Plant Protection operational charges (Ha.) .. ..	2,000	2,000	2,000
6. Rhizobial culture packets distribution at 50 per cent subsidy (Numbers) .. .. .	34,666	34,666	34,666
7. Plant Protection equipment distribution at 50 per cent subsidy (Numbers) .. .. .	200	200	200

## VI. DRYLAND DEVELOPMENT.

1. *Integrated Dryland Agricultural Development Project.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	12.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	8.84

The object of the scheme is to improve the economic condition of the dryland farmers besides increasing the food production in the drylands by adopting the Crop Production techniques and the recommended package of practice along with soil land moisture conservation measures. The various programmes executed in the Project include cultivation of drought resistant, high yielding and short duration varieties of crops; promoting use of fertilizers and plant protection measures for dry crops, water harvesting and minor irrigation works and supply of milch animals and sheep units to eligible dryland farmers. The I.D.A.D.P. is located at Kovilpatti.

## VII. LAND UTILISATION

## 1. CROP YIELD COMPETITION.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1.47

The conduct of the Crop Yield Competition will create a competitive spirit among the farmers in their farm production which will ultimately increase the return from their lands. It has been programmed to conduct District level and State levels competitions on paddy, cholam, cumbu, dry black gram, dry green gram and dry cowpea. The winners will be awarded a first prize to the value of Rs. 1,000 and second prize of Rs. 500 for district level competitions. In respect of State level competitions, first prize to the value of Rs. 2,000, second prize to the value of Rs. 1,000, and third prize to the value of Rs. 500 will be awarded.

## 2. SCHEME FOR PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED AND PROVEN IMPLEMENTS.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	20.00

It is proposed to purchase and distribute during 1983-84 improved and proven agricultural implements designed by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and other agencies to the farmers to save time and labour in carrying out various agricultural operations and also to improve their economic status by increasing the agricultural production.

## VIII. EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING.

1. *Farmers Training Centre*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	22.88
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	26.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	28.48

There are 15 Farmers Training Centres in the State at the rate of one per district. The Farmers Training Centre at Ooty is under the control of Director of Horticulture and Plantation Crops and the Farmers Training Centre at Madurai and Coimbatore are under the control of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The Farmers Training Centres function with the object of providing latest technical know-how in a simplified way to the farmers. They also form a net work of farmers discussion groups through establishing a two-way communication.

<i>Serial number, Item and Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely Achmt. in 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Institutional Training (Nos.) .. .. .	240	240	240
2. Demonstration for Women (Nos.) .. .. .	120	120	120
3. Institutional training for Convenors (Nos.) .. .. .	60	60	60
4. Peripatetic Training (Nos.) .. .. .	1,200	1,200	1,200
5. Special Training (Nos.) .. .. .	300	300	300

## 2. DOCUMENTARY FILMS ON AGRICULTURAL PROJECT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.80
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.80

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

It is proposed to produce two films on “கலப்பு உரங்கள்” and “சான்றிதழ் பெற்று பெறல் விதைகள்” through the Tamil Nadu Films Divisions, Madras. The provision in the R.E. 1982-83 is to meet the cost of production of two films and also to complete the process of making out copies of the documentary films produced through Tamil Nadu Films Divisions during previous years.

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely Achmt. in 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Films .. .. .	2	2	2

## 3. AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION SERVICE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.04
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.04
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.05

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

A sum of Rs. 1.29 lakhs has also been sanctioned to set up a filmlibrary at the Directorate of Agriculture, Madras. This amount of Rs. 1.29 lakhs has also been included



in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 allocation of Rs. 2.04 lakhs. In consultation with the P.W.D. it is proposed to set up the Film Library at the Directorate of Agriculture.

21.

Item.	Target for 1982-83	Likely Achievement in 1982-83	Proposed Target for 1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Books .. .. .	7	7	5
2. Booklets .. .. .	5	5	5
3. Posters .. .. .	10	10	10
4. Folders and Pamphlets .. .. .	1	1	1

} Subject to approval by press committee.

#### 4. TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN PLANT PROTECTION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.50

To train the teachers working in Panchayat Unions to identify the pest problems and help the department to implement plant protection schemes.

#### *Programme of work.—*

Practical training in efficiently identifying major pests and diseases, use of pesticides and handling of equipments, will be given to village school teachers at the rate of one teacher for each village and a maximum of 20 per Development block will be given one day training. The trained teachers would alert and guide the farmers of pest incidence and control measures and proper handling of plant protection equipments. The scheme is proposed to be implemented in 1982-83 and the cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

Physical target for 1982-83 .. .. .	7,480
Anticipated achievement in 1982-83 .. .. .	7,480

#### *Proposed Target for 1983-84—*

Training of teachers .. .. .	1 per village.
Training of teachers per development block.	20 teachers (Maximum).

#### 5. REORGANISATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SET UP UNDER THE NEW TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM WITH THE WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10,66.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10,15.28
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	14,00.70

The reorganisation of Agricultural Extension set up following the T & V pattern has been introduced already from 1st September 1981 as first phase in seven districts, viz., Chingleput, Pudukkottai, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri and Coimbatore and as stipulated the reorganisation has been completed in North Arcot, South Arcot, Kanyakumari, Periyar, Salem

Trichirappalli and Tirunelveli with effect from 1st July 1982. With this, the entire State is now brought under T & V system, to achieve the following objectives:—

- (a) For establishing a single line of command between full time village Extension Workers and Extension headquarters.
- (b) Consolidating staff from Special Crop schemes into a single unified service.
- (c) Incorporating regular inservice training as an integral part of extension activities.
- (d) Introducing a systematic fixed schedule for regular and frequent visits by Village Extension Workers to farmers field.
- (e) Improving the working linkage between extension operations and agricultural research activities.
- (f) Developing regular monitoring and evaluation procedure, and
- (g) Providing additional staff, operating expenses, equipments, vehicles, training facilities and rural housing required to implement these reform .

*Programme of Work:—*

With the introduction of T & V system in the entire State, consolidation of staff from special crop schemes such as Sugarcane, Pulses, IAP, HYVP and cotton has been completed establishing a single unified service.

The project would support a variety in-service and pre-service training programmes for extension staff now available in the T & V system, besides the fortnightly training session which is considered as the central to the entire extension support to build in a higher degree of technical competence. The provision made in the Budget is to meet the cost on staff, office expenses, extension materials, Audio-Visual aids, Motor Vehicles and its maintenance, advancing loans towards purchase of motor cycles and cycles to field staff, training charges, besides meeting the cost of construction of Village Extension Worker and Agricultural Officer quarters and other civil works at Agricultural Training Institute at Kudumiamalai.

6. STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING DIVISION-CUM-DATA BANK IN THE DIRECTORATE.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83:	..	--	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	--	--	--	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.48

For efficient utilisation of available resources in an integrated manner and to store the available data which is received from the field officers it is necessary to strengthen the present planning division in the Directorate. The available present formats of the field officer, also will be redesigned if necessary in consultation with Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, I.I.T., Guindy and Government Data Processing Centre, besides storing the available data on magnetic tapes for better retrieval at times of necessity.

7. SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRO-MET ADVISORY SERVICE TO FARMERS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	--	--	0.30

One Agro-met Service unit will be started for providing information on Agro-climatic condition to the farmers through Agro-met Advisory Service from time to time. This information will facilitate in giving early warning to the farmers about the outbreak of pests and diseases and is well in the agronomical and water management practices. These advices will be communicated through the mass media like All-India Radio and Television.

## IX. CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

## 1. MINIKIT PROGRAMME OF RICE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The programme envisages the popularisation of pre-release varieties of rice, etc., at a minimum period. The kits containing the required quantity of seeds per unit area will be distributed to ryot free of cost.

## 2. SCHEME FOR INCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORKERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.54

Success of the reorganised extension set up largely depends on the initiative and enthusiasm with which the Village Extension Workers in particular and their supervisory officers including Agricultural Officers, Assistant Directors of Agriculture and Taluk Subject Matter Specialists bring to bear on implementation of the programme. Keeping these considerations in view, it has been considered desirable that these personnel responsible for implementation of the programme at the field level should be given adequate incentives for good work. The provision made is to meet the cash awards to be awarded to the best Village Extension Workers, Agricultural Officers, Assistant Directors of Agriculture (T & V) and Taluk level Subject Matter specialists to be identified by the judging Committees appointed both at district level and at State level. The entire cost will be borne by Government of India.

## B. HORTICULTURE.

## 1. Development of Plantation Crops.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.08
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.27

To develop the Plantation Crops like Coffee, Tea, Cardamom, Pepper, Clove, Nutmeg etc., in Tamilnadu, it has been proposed to establish a Central Plantation Nursery at Pannaikadu of Madurai district, for the multiplication and distribution of planting materials of various plantation crops. Apart from this, potential areas for the cultivation of Plantation Crops will also be surveyed for increasing the production.

Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely achievement during 1982-83.	Target for 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Area to be covered and maintained under .. .. .	Ha.			
(a) Nursery .. .. .	..	2	1	2
(b) Mandarin Orange .. .. .	..	1	1	1
(c) Coffee .. .. .	..	2	1	2
(d) Spices .. .. .	..	1	..	1
(e) Citrus varieties .. .. .	..	1	..	1
(f) Miscellaneous Crops .. .. .	..	1	1	1

2. *Cashew Development Project.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.09

The primary aim is to enhance the productivity and production of Cashew by adopting latest management practices and by supplying adequate quantity of quality plants for the establishment of Cashew plantations.

3. *Package scheme for Banana Development.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.63
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.39

To enhance the production of banana varieties of local importance by intensive as well as extensive cultivation practices, is the main objective. To infuse the latest technical knowhow among the cultivators, demonstrations will be laid out with a subsidy grant of Rs. 750 per demonstration. The scheme implementation area has been re-oriented and the Districts of Periyar and Coimbatore are being concentrated during the current year.

<i>Serial number and details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Area to be covered .. .. .	Ha.	7,000	6,200	7,000
2. Soil samples to be sent .. .. .	No.	800	750	820
3. Planting of elite suckers .. .. .	Ha.	180	180	200
4. Pre-treatment of suckers .. .. .	Ha.	2,000	2,000	2,000
5. Fertiliser application .. .. .	Ha.	7,000	6,500	7,200
6. Plant protection .. .. .	Ha.	7,000	6,500	7,200
7. Improved Agronomic practices .. .. .	Ha.	7,000	6,500	7,200
8. Inter cropping .. .. .	Ha.	2,300	2,200	2,500
9. Demonstration .. .. .	No.	56	56	56
10. Removal of dried leaves & Male flowers .. .. .	Ha.	1,100	1,100	1,200
11. Arranging institutional finance .. .. .	Ha.	3,600	3,500	4,000

4. *Development of Pineapple Production.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.66
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.84

At present, there are 2 pineapple nurseries at Kolli hills in Salem district and Pechipparai in Kanyakumari district, in an extent of about 25 acres in each of the centre. From these nurseries, the ideally suited to canning 'Kew' pineapple suckers are rapidly multiplied and supplied to the growers to increase the productivity. Besides multiplication, these units are also turning as visual demonstration centres for intensive management practices to the inhabitants.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Production of Pineapple suckers ..	No. in lakhs	4.95	4.00	5.00
2. Distribution of Pineapple suckers ..	Do.	4.95	4.00	5.00
3. Nursery Maintenance .. ..	Ha.	19	19	19

5. *Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	37.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	27.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	..	..	..	..	35.73

The Giant Orchard viz., M.G.R. Orchard, Vallathirakottai and large scale orchard, Navlock, State Horticultural Farms at Srivilliputhur, Tiruchirappalli, Periyar and Coimbatore are being established. Besides these farms, certain additional infrastructure facilities have also been taken up in order to strengthen the farms with the establishment of these farms, the policy of the Government to have one State Horticultural Farm, as the minimum in each district, have been achieved. The quality pedigree planting materials will be distributed to the growers in adequate quantity from these farms besides serving itself as a visual demonstration Centre to the Public for the adoption of all latest low cost production techniques. Apart from these activities, the employment opportunity is enhanced in a notable way and the horticultural wealth of our state is being strengthened by proper exploitation of the existing potentiality.

6. *Establishment of Elite Banana Garden.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	9.84
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	7.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	..	..	..	..	8.34

There are three Elite Banana Gardens at Navlock, Mudalaipatty and Chinnakalrayan hills. The Elite Banana Suckers of local importance are multiplied and distributed to the cultivators, to ensure adequate supply of disease-free suckers. Being located far away from the bunched top affected areas of Palani hills, the hill banana suckers will also be multiplied at Chinnakalrayan hills for distribution in Western Ghats areas.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Production of Banana suckers ..	Number in lakhs.:	2.45	1.95	2.65
2. Distribution of suckers .. ..	Do.	2.45	1.95	2.65
3. Production and distribution of other economic plants.	Do.	1.20	1.00	1.50

7. *Directorate of Horticulture.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	7.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	8.32
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	..	..	..	..	8.01

The core minimum staff under this scheme are entrusted with policy formulation, direction and administration mainly.

8. *Production of crops protected acidlime plants in Tamil Nadu*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.48
Revised estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.92
Budget estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.49

The citrus seedlings are pre-immunised against tristeza virus for distribution to the growers for establishing new citrus plantations resistant to quick decline disease.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement. 1982-83</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Raising acidlime seedlings . . . . .	Numbers in lakhs.	1.50	1.50	1.50
2. Production of cross protected acidlime seedlings.	Do.	1.25	1.00	1.25
3. Distribution of cross protected acidlime plants.	Do.	1.90	1.00	1.25

9. *Intensification of Horticultural development schemes in Madras City.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	10.02

The objectives of the scheme are :—

1. To encourage the city dwellers to raise vegetables and fruit trees in their home compounds.
2. To improve the knowledge on various aspects of Kitchen gardening by rendering needful technical guidance.
3. To arrange for the supply of vegetable seeds and other horticultural planting materials, fertilisers, pesticides, etc., to the city people for raising kitchen gardens.
4. To arrange for training and group discussion in institution and service organisation and to popularise mushroom cultivation by giving technical know-how and spawn bottles at the Horticultural depots at Adayar, Vyasarpadi Vadapalani, and North Madras.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Distribution of Vegetable seed packets	Number in lakhs.	2.10	1.90	2.25
2. Distribution of Vegetable seedlings ..	Do.	2.10	1.80	2.15
3. Distribution of papaya seedlings ..	Do.	0.80	0.50	0.50
4. Distribution of plants :—				
(a) Coconut seedlings .. .. .	Numbers.	6,500	6,200	6,500
(b) Banana suckers .. .. .	Do.	6,500	6,300	6,800
(c) Fruit plants .. .. .	Do.	13,000	10,000	13,000
(d) Other plants .. .. .	Do.	13,000	6,500	11,000
5. Distribution of fertilisers .. .. .	MT.	39	39	40
6. Distribution of pesticides				
(a) Dust .. .. .	Kg.	3,900	3,800	4,200
(b) Liquid .. .. .	Lit.	130	150	152
7. Mushroom demonstration .. .. .	Numbers	80	76	80

## 10. STRENGTHENING OF REGIONAL HORTICULTURAL OFFICE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.18

Under this scheme additional ministerial staff were employed to cope up with the increased correspondences in view of the large number of schemes recently sanctioned under various Horticultural Programmes after the creation of a separate Department of Horticultural and Plantation Crops.

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

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.21
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.71
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.21

The primary objective is to infuse the technical knowhow among the growers through Arts and Demonstrations for the introduction of new varieties for better production. The per hectare yield can also be stepped up by adopting new innovation both for horizontal and vertical expansion in area and production.

Every year, 100 Nos. in each, under demonstration and Adaptive Research Trials, will be laid out and a subsidy of Rs. 100 per plot will also be granted to the cultivators.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Laying out Arts. .. .. .	Numbers.	100	100	100
2. Laying demonstrations .. .. .	Numbers.	100	100	100

## 12. ESTABLISHMENT OF INVESTIGATION CELL FOR IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION OF SUITABLE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SCHEMES IN TAMIL NADU.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.78
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.01

*Scheme objectives are as below :—*

1. Survey of hill areas and formulation of programmes for Horticulture Department.
2. Survey of areas in the plains to isolate localities for the extension of fruits and vegetables.
3. Systematic survey of the districts in phased programmes to prepare blue prints for the future development with cropping pattern.

4. To prepare economics for the various crops in the different regions to select optimum area for suitable Horticultural Crops.

Evaluation studies and crop estimation survey will be had for different regions for the varying agroclimatic conditions as these will throw much light on the impact of existing schemes and help in formulation of new schemes aiming to exploit the untapped potential.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Crop estimation survey .. .. .	Numbers.	10	8	10
2. Collection of data on cost of cultivation ..	Do.	10	10	12
3. Cost benefit ratio for the introduction of flowers and citrus.	Do.	2	2	3
4. Evaluation study .. .. .	Do.	4	3	4
5. Survey on location of area for minor vegetable fruits.	Do.	5	4	5

### 13. CULTIVATION OF COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND CO-ORDINATION OF FLORICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.19
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4.73

The various floricultural activities are co-ordinated so as to effectively implement the present scheme and expand the floricultural activities utilising the favourable agroclimatic conditions. The inputs will be supplied at 50 per cent cost as most of the beneficiaries will be small and marginal holders. The scheme also envisages flower shows in important cities and towns, besides organising Horticultural societies in all Municipalities and Corporations to evoke interest in ornamental gardening in urban areas.

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Laying Demonstration Plots .. .. .	Numbers.	50	40	50
2. Additional area coverage .. .. .	Ac.	50	50	50
3. Organising Horticultural Societies ..	Numbers.	4	4	5
4. Laying Ornamental Gardens .. .. .	Do.	11	11	10
5. Conducting flower shows .. .. .	Do.	5	5	5
6. Working expenses (Ornamental gardens for propagation of planting materials) .. .. .	Do.	3	3	3
7. Establishing Orchidariums .. .. .	Do.	2	2	2



14. *Starting of vegetable seed Production centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.67
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.46
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.64

The objective of the scheme is to multiply and distribute quality vegetable seeds every year to meet the increasing demand of the vegetable seeds.

The vegetable crops will be raised in about 35 acres in Devakottai in Ramanathapuram District and Vallathirakottai in Pudukkottai District and in about 20 acres in Chinnakalrayan hills of Salem District. The crop will be brought under seed Certification to ensure both physical and genetic purities.

Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83	Likely achievement during 1982-83.	Target for 1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Production of Vegetable Seeds.—</i>				
(a) Bhendi	Kgs.	2,950	1,700	3,200
(b) Brinjal	Kgs.	350	300	350
(c) Cluster beens	Kgs.	2,400	2,000	2,400
(d) Tomato	Kgs.	200	150	220
(e) Gourds and other miscellaneous	Kgs.	4,500	3,050	4,100

15. *Orchard-cum-Nursery in South Arcot District and at Madhavaram.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.47

In order to multiply and to ensure the adequate supply of quality planting materials of various horticultural crops to the growers in and around the District, one State Horticultural Farm at Kandiyamkuppam village of South Arcot District in an extent of 26 acres and another at Madhavaram in 33 acres have been established. The requirement by the City Vegetable Development Scheme will also be fulfilled by the State Horticulture Farm at Madhavaram.

Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely achievement 1982-83.	Target for 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Propagation of plants .. .. .	Nos-in-lakhs.	0.75	0.70	0.80
2. Distribution of plants .. .. .	Nos-in-lakhs.	0.40	0.40	0.70
3. Ornamental gardens to be raised	Ha.	2	2	—
4. Area to be planted .. .. .	Ha.	15	13	2
5. Vegetable cultivation .. .. .	Ha.	5	5	5

16. *Extension and multiplication of Tapioca.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.90

The primary aim is to multiply and distribute high yielding disease free tapioca planting materials to the cultivators to expand the areas under Tapioca and to enhance the productivity. Two Tapioca Multiplication Centres, one at Devakottai and another at Nattumangalam have been established under this scheme in an extent of about 140 acres.

Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely achievement during 1982-83.	Target for 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Tapioca planting .. .. .	Ha.	13	13	15
2. Maintenance of Tapioca .. .. .	Ha.	2	2	13

17. *Development of Potato Cultivation in Hills.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.64

The objectives of this scheme are :—

1. To stabilise the area under potato cultivation in Hosur areas of Dharmapuri district and Kodaikanal areas of Madurai district.

2. To intensify measures to step up the production by adoption of improved package of practices through demonstration.

This scheme also envisages the production and distribution of disease free (nematode and late blight) potato seed material to the growers.

*Scheme for Potato Development and Seed Multiplication in Kodaikanal and Hosur Areas.*

Serial number and Particulars.	PHYSICAL ASPECTS.				
	Unit.	Target. 1982-83	Likely Achievement in 1982-83.	Target for 1983-84.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. Analysis of soil samples .. .. .	Nos.	3,000	2,800	3,000	
2. Improved cultivation methods .. .. .	Ha.	2,700	2,500	2,700	
3. Fertiliser application .. .. .	Ha.	2,700	2,500	2,700	
4. Plant Protection .. .. .	Ha.	2,700	2,500	2,700	
5. Laying out of Demonstration .. .. .	Nos.	45	45	45	
6. Organising seed farms .. .. .	Ha.	100	100	100	
7. Arranging credit facilities .. .. .	Rs. in lakhs.	12.00	10.00	10.00	
8. Procurement of disease free seeds .. .. .	MT.	775	300	500	
9. Distribution of disease free seeds .. .. .	HT.	525	300	500	

*Potato Seed Multiplication-cum-Demonstration Farm  
Physical Aspects.*

Serial number and Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83.	Likely Achievement 1982-83	Target for 1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Arranging Potato Seed Farms in Private Holdings.	Ha.	20	20	20
2. Seed materials to be supplied for organising Seed Farm.	MT.	..	..	..
3. Seed Farm roguing .. ..	Ha.	20	20	20
4. Plant protection in seed farm ..	Ha.	..	..	..
5. Production of disease free potato	MT	150	130	150
6. Laying demonstration .. ..	Nos.	..	..	..
7. Mass ground spraying on potato	Ha.	200	150	200

*18. Large Scale Orchard for Tribals at Kolli and Kalravan Hills.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	22.19
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.94
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	4.61

The objective of the scheme is to ensure enough distribution of Pedigree quality planting materials to the hill tribes and to provide the employment opportunity to the landless inhabitant tribes.

Details.	Unit.	Target for 1982-83	Likely Achieve- ment during 1982-83	Target for 1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Maintenance of existing Mango orchards	Ha.	10	10	10
2. Economic plants to be raised .. ..	Nos.	30,000	20,000	50,000
3. Planting of perennial fruit plants ..	Ha.	40	40	50
4. Land reclamation .. .. .	Ha.	..	..	20

*19. Promotion of Vegetable cultivation in Kitchen Gardens in Madurai City, Vellore and Tiruchirappalli.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	9.88
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	8.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	12.39

*Objective—*

1. To encourage the city people to raise Vegetables, fruits and ornamental plants in their house compound.
2. To improve the knowledge of public on various aspects of cultivation of Kitchen Gardens.
3. To arrange supply of vegetable seeds, seedlings, ornamental plants, pesticides, fertilisers, etc., within the reach of the city dwellers.
4. To arrange training and group discussion in respect of fruit preservation techniques utilising services of voluntary service associations and institutions.
5. To popularise the mushroom cultivation techniques by rendering technical advice and supplying spawn bottles. To meet the increasing demand for technical advice on vegetables, fruits and other Horticultural crops cultivations, three Depots in each of the place have been opened.

*Physical Aspects.**City Vegetable Development Scheme in Madurai City.*

Serial number and details.	Unit.	1982-83		Target proposed for 1983-84.
		Target.	Likely achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Distribution of vegetable Seed Packets ..	Nos. in lakhs.	1.00	0.95	1.10
2. Distribution of Vegetable Seedlings ..	Nos. in lakhs.	1.00	0.80	1.10
3. Distribution of Papaya Seedlings ..	Nos. in lakhs.	0.20	0.20	0.50
4. Distribution of Vegetable Seeds ..	Kgs.	100	80	120
5. Plants—				
(a) Coconut Seedlings .. ..	Nos.	5,000	5,000	5,000
(b) Banana Suckers .. ..	Nos.	5,000	5,000	6,000
(c) Fruit Plants .. ..	Nos.	10,000	8,000	10,000
(d) Other economic Plants .. ..	Nos.	10,000	6,000	10,000
6. Distribution of Fertilisers .. ..	MT.	10	10	12
7. Distribution of Pesticides—				
(a) Dust .. ..	Kgs.	3,000	3,000	3,500
(b) Liquid .. ..	Lit.	200	200	250
8. Mushroom demonstration .. ..	Nos.	30	30	30

*Physical Aspects.**Scheme for the Promotions of Vegetable Cultivation in the Kitchen Gardens in the City of Trichy and Vellore.*

Serial number and particulars	Unit.	1982-83		Target for 1983-84
		Target.	Likely achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Distribution of Vegetable Seed packets	Nos. in lakhs	2.00	1.20	2.00
2. Distribution of Vegetable Seedlings ..	Nos. in lakhs	2.00	1.00	2.00
3. Distribution of Vegetable Seeds ..	Kgs.	200	100	200
4. Distribution of Papaya Seedlings ..	Nos. in lakhs.	1.00	0.40	1.00
5. Distribution of coconut plants ..	Nos.	10,000	8,000	10,000
6. Banana Suckers .. ..	Nos.	10,000	9,000	12,000
7. Fruit Plants .. ..	Nos.	20,000	10,000	24,000
8. Other economic plants .. ..	Nos.	20,000	9,000	20,000
9. Distribution of Fertilisers .. ..	MT.	20	12	20
10. Distribution of Pesticides-dust ..	Kgs.	6,000	4,000	6,000
11. Distribution of Pesticide-Liquid ..	Lit.	400	200	400
12. Mushroom Demonstration .. ..	Nos.	60	35	60

20. *Intensification of Horticulture and Plantation Crops in Tamil Nadu.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.22
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.70
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.07

The objectives of the scheme implementation are—

1. To increase the production of Vegetables, sub-Tropical fruits, Spices, etc., by exploiting the untapped resource in the Districts of Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri, Madurai, Thanjavur and Coimbatore.

2. To bring the areas under traditional unremunerative crops cultivation into areas of highly remunerative Horticultural crops.

3. The various inputs such as planting materials, fertilisers, plant protection chemicals will be supplied at 50 per cent subsidised rates.

*Development of Horticulture in Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore and Dharmapuri Districts.  
Physical Aspects.*

Serial number and details.	Unit.	1982-83.		Proposed Target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>A. Thali Hills in Dharmapuri District—</b>				
1. Distribution of potato seeds .. .. .	Ha.	15	15	20
2. Fertilizer application on potato .. .. .	Do.	15	15	20
3. Plant protection on potato .. .. .	Do.	15	15	20
4. Coverage under fruits and vegetables and Spices. Do.	Do.	40	40	50
5. Application of Fertilizer and pesticides Do.	Do.	25	35	50
<b>B. Srivilliputhur, Watrap and Rajapalayam Hills in Ramanathapuram District—</b>				
1. Coverage under Cardamom .. .. .	Ha.	10	10	15
2. Fertilizer application on Cardamom .. .. .	Do.	10	10	15
3. Plant protection of Cardamom .. .. .	Do.	10	10	15
4. Coverage under fruit and Vegetables .. .. .	Do.	90	90	100
5. Application of fertilizers and pesticides Do.	Do.	90	90	100
<b>C. Anaimalai and Athikadavu Hills in Coimbatore District—</b>				
1. Coverage under fruits and vegetables .. .. .	Ha.	80	80	90
2. Application of fertilizers and pesticides Do.	Do.	80	80	90

*Horticulture Development in Cumbum valley Hosur and Denkanikottai Taluks.*

*Physical Aspects.*

Serial number and details.	Unit.	1982-83		Proposed Target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>A. Cumbum Valley.</b>				
1. Supply of inputs to vegetables	.. Ha.	200	180	220
2. Input supply to plantation Crops	.. Do.	100	80	110
3. Inputs supply to subtropical fruits and spices.	Do.	60	50	60
<b>B. Hosur and Denkanikottai—</b>				
1. Input supply to vegetables	.. Do.	100	80	110
2. Input supply to sub-tropical fruits and spices.	and Do.	40	35	50

*Development of Horticultural and Plantation Crops in Thanjavur District.*

*Physical Aspects.*

Details.	Unit.	1982-83		Proposed target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>1. Coverage of Area—</b>				
a. Vegetables	.. .. Ha.	1,000	800	1,000
b. Fruits	.. .. Do.	200	150	250
c. Condiments	.. .. Do.	500	300	500
d. Tuber and Root crops	.. Do.	200	180	200
e. Others	.. .. Do.	200	200	250
2. Coverage of Area for Intensive Cultivation of Banana.	Do.	1,000	900	1,100
3. Survey and establishing Cashew progeny Orchard.	Do.	20	12	15
<b>4. Publicity and propaganda—</b>				
a. Village level	.. .. Nos.	25	20	25
b. Block level	.. .. Do.	10	10	10
c. District level	.. .. Do.	1	1	1

21. *Scheme for Cashew Improvement by Vegetative Propagation and Establishment of Progeny Orchard and Laying out of Demonstration Plots in Ryots Holding.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	9.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	8.12

Objective of the scheme is :—

1. To improve the newly raised cashew plantation which were stocked in the seedlings progenies of low yielding tendency by adopting Vegetative propagation, viz. in situ patch budding, veneer grafting or side grafting so as to convert them into trees of merit in yield and quality.

2. To establish clonal orchards of cashew raised from superior seeds evolved at Research station and high yielding trees of merit located in private orchards to serve as a large scale unit for propagation materials in future.

3. To educate the growers and to convince them about intensive management practices adopted by way of application of recommended doses of fertilizer and adoption of timely Prophalatic plant protection measures to help to increase the productivity.

A subsidy of Rs. 500 per plot of 2 acres will be released for a continuous period of 3 years.

The scheme is being implemented on 50 per cent share basis between the State and Centre.

CASHEW DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

*Physical Aspects.*

Serial number and details.	Unit.	1982-83		Target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Cashew Progeny Orchard Establishment and Maintenance	(Ha.)	120	120	120
2 Improvement of cashew by vegetative propagation	..	200	200	200
3 Cashew Demonstration	(Numbers)	795	795	..

22. PRODUCTION OF MUSHROOM.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.92
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.03

The objectives of the scheme are :—

1. To popularise production of mushroom and to improve the economic status of the farmers.

2. To give training to persons every year in the production of mushroom. The scheme also envisages in the production of mushroom so as to serve as a demonstration and training centre, besides development of mushroom as a cottage industry to bring supplementary income to the small farmers. The prevailing weather conditions at Uthagemandalam, Coonoor, Kothagiri of the Nilgiris district are more conducive for the cultivation of white or button mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*). The required spores will be prepared and supplied to the needy farmers.

*Scheme for Commercial Production of Mushroom at Uthagamandalam.*

*Physical Aspects.*

Details.	Unit.	1982-83.		Proposed target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Number of persons to be trained	Numbers.	50	50	50
2 Mushroom production	MT.	3.00	2.00	3.00
3 Production of spawn bottles	Numbers.	500	400	500
4 Distribution of spawn bottles	Numbers.	500	400	500

**23. REORGANISATION OF HORTICULTURAL EXTENSION SET UP UNDER NEW TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM.**

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,45.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	37.58
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	35.40

**Objective—**

With the advancement of Science, Research findings are fast changing and to have better impact of various up-to-date techniques at the field level, regular systematic extension is an essential feature. To ensure the provision of latest crops production techniques to the growers best suited to their specific conditions, the Project for re-organisation of Horticultural Extension service as per Training and Visit system in the Nilgiris District has been implemented.

This project supports variety of in-service training programmes for the extension officials. The fortnightly training for the village extension workers is offered by the sub-divisional Subject Matter Specialists with the assistance of the Scientists of the nearby Research Stations concerning the field operation to be taken up during the ensuing fortnight.

Apart from this fortnightly training, pre-season training and in-service training will also be given to the Village Extension Workers before the commencement of each season and one Special short course per year on a particular topic will also be conducted.

**24. ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL COFFEE PLANTATION IN CHINNAKALRAYAN HILLS AT SALEM DISTRICT.**

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.86

*The objectives of the scheme are—*

1. To tap the Horticultural wealth of the backward areas in the hills in Salem district by way of establishing a Model Coffee Plantation at Chinnakalrayan hills.

2. To promote the economic status of the tribal inhabitants by providing employment opportunity.

3. To serve as a demonstration farm by way of educating the tribal farmers for taking up Coffee cultivation in their holdings.



## MODEL COFFEE PLANTATION (CHINNAKALRAYAN HILLS).

*Physical Aspects.*

<i>Serial number and details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Land reclamation .. ...	Ha.	80	40	50
2. Soil Conservation - - -	Do.	80	40	50
3. Area to be covered under temporary shade trees like Dedap and banana.	Do.	50	30	40
4. Planting permanent shade trees like Jack, Silver Oak, and Mandarin orange.	Do.	50	25	45
5. Construction of contour stone walls.	Do.	80	20	50
6. Construction of Check dams .. ...	Nos.	10	5	10
7. Purchase of sprinkler set .. ..	Do.	2	2	..

25. *Development of Spices.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	..	-	-	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	-	...	-	-	1.78
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	...	..	-	-	-	1.79

The objective of the scheme is to propagate and distribute hybrid pepper Panniyur I rooted cuttings for area expansion by establishing central nurseries at Pechipparai and Gudalur.

Besides this, clove and nutmeg planting materials are also produced for supply to increase area under spices. Demonstration is also laid under Panniyur I pepper for infusion of better technical knowhow among the cultivators.

## SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES IN TAMIL NADU.

*Physical Aspects.*

<i>Serial number and details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement during 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Maintenance of Central Nursery ..	Ha.	6	6	6
2. Production of Hybrid pepper rooted cuttings.	Nos. in lakhs.	1.35	1.00	1.40
3. Distribution of Hybrid pepper rooted cuttings.	Do.	1.35	1.00	1.40
4. Production of clove and Nutmeg seedlings.	Do.	0.42	0.35	0.40
5. Distribution of clove and Nutmeg seedlings.	Do.	0.20	0.30	0.40
6. Demonstration plots to be laid ..	Nos.	35	35	35

## 26. Horticultural Training Centre for farmers.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.24

Objectives of the scheme are—

1. To strengthen the Farmers Training Centre with Horticultural personnels to impart intensive training on Horticultural subjects and establish a Central Horticultural Training Centre at Kudumiamalai to give induction training to the Horticultural personnel of the Department.

2. To impart training to the growers of the Horticultural crops on new crop production technology and new innovations to increase the production of Horticultural crops by associating various agencies such as the I.R.D.P., Farmers Training Centre and schemes like Intensive District Development Area Programme, Integrated Tribal Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, etc.

CENTRAL HORTICULTURAL TRAINING CENTRE AND FARMERS TRAINING CENTRE.  
Physical Aspects.

Serial number and details.	Unit.	1982-83		Target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Training to Horticultural Officers .. ..	Number of persons.	160	150	200
2. Training to Assistant Agricultural Officers .. ..	..	120	100	150
3. Training to Field Demonstration Officers .. ..	..	200	180	200
4 Training to Farmers .. ..	..	600	500	600
5 Training to small and marginal dryland farmers .. ..	..	400	350	400
6 Training to Mathar Sangam members .. ..	..	100	80	150
7 Training to Uzhavar Aivu Mandram members .. ..	..	200	150	200
8 Training to farmers and labourers .. ..	..	400	350	400
9 Training to farmers under Drought Prone Area Programme.	..	200	200	200
10 Training under Integrated Tribal Development Programme.	..	800	650	800

## 27. BEAUTIFICATION OF UTHAGAMANDALAM TOWN AND COASTAL BELT OF KANAYAKUMARI.

						(RUPES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	—
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	13.51

The objectives are—

1. To regain the natural beauty of the Town which was lost due to indiscriminate cutting of the trees.

2. To enhance the beauty of Uthagamandalam and Kanyakumari and to make it more attractive for the tourists as these are the important tourist centres in India.

3. To develop the aesthetic sense among the public.

4. To act as an indicator for the health hazards caused by environmental pollution.

28. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS IN THE DISTRICTS OF NORTH ARCOT, DRY BELTS OF RAMANATHAPURAM AND TIRUCHIRAPALLI.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	31.93

The primary objectives of the scheme are—

1. To increase the productivity and production of Horticultural Crops mainly fruits like Mango, Grapes, Acidlime, Ber and Pomogranate Chillies and flowers like Jasmine and Crosandra.

2. To ensure maximum land utilisation and to exploit the potentialities prevailing for the development of Horticultural Crops.

3. To bring the dry and uncultivable areas to productive condition.

29. PROVIDING IRRIGATION AND OTHER FACILITIES TO STATE HORTICULTURAL FARMS IN THE STATE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

The main objective of the provision of these facilities is to put the land into its maximum utilisation and production besides protecting the farms from damages and injuries.

Fencing has been proposed to the MGR Orchard, Vallathirakottai at a cost of Rs. 6 lakhs in total. Additional irrigation facilities will be provided to the State Horticultural Farm, Kandiyankuppam, Madhavaram, Kudappattu, Government Fruit Farm, Kanyakumari, Tapioca sett multiplication centre, Nattumangalam, TRP, Kumudimalai and Large scale orchard, Navlock.

30. DEVELOPMENT OF BETELVINE AND ASSISTING BETELVINE GROWERS IN TAMIL NADU.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.55

The objective of the scheme is to increase the acres yield and production of betelvine in Tamil Nadu by providing technical guidance on package of practices for cultivation and to supply plant protection chemicals at subsidised cost to overcome the wide spread wilt disease mainly in the districts of Madurai, Tiruchirapalli, Salem, Dharmapuri, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore.

## C. OIL SEEDS.

## I. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

1. *Establishment of Foundation Seed Production Centres for groundnut :*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	12.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	11.50

The objective of the scheme is to produce 200 Mts. of foundation seeds from the Breeder Seeds to be received from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and ICAR. These foundation seeds, in turn, will be further multiplied in the farmers' field to produce required quantity of certified seeds. These foundation seed centres are established one at Chingleput district and the other at Pudukkottai district.

2. *Scheme for establishment of Elite Seed Farm for Sunflower :*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.00

The object of the scheme is to stabilise and increase the production of Sunflower in Tamil Nadu by producing and distributing Elite Sunflower Seeds.

## II. PLANT PROTECTION.

*Parasite Breeding Centre.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.89
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	3.56

The object of the scheme is to control the pest 'Nephantis Serinopa' attacking the coconut trees, by biological measures.

2. *Crash Programme for Eradication of Thanjavur Wilt and Kerala Wilt on Coconut.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.38
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.69

The object of the Scheme is to locate the coconut trees affected by Thanjavur Wilt in Thanjavur District and Kerala Wilt disease in Kanyakumari District and to take necessary measures to arrest spread of the disease.

## III. COMMERCIAL CROPS : A. COCONUT.

1. *Integrated Coconut Development Scheme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	52.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	63.67
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	61.45

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

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

2. *Production and distribution of Tall and Dwarf Hybrid and D x T Coconut Seedlings : (Pattukkottai and Madurai).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	7.66
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	9.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	9.01

The object of the scheme is to produce and distribute one lakh Tall x Dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings per annum from Pattukkottai Nursery, and to produce and distribute 4.00 lakhs D x T hybrid and 4.00 lakh tall coconut seedlings annually from the nursery being established this year in Madurai district.

3. *Crash Programme for Development of Coconut in Tamil Nadu.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	60.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	74.97
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	77.91

This scheme which is being implemented from 1980-81, is for the production of three lakhs (Tall x Dwarf) Hybrid coconut seedlings and 15 lakhs Tall coconut seedlings annually. Besides provision has been made for starting a new D x T nursery in an area of 200 acres from 1982-83. This D x T Nursery is being established in Pudukkottai District this year.

4. *Dwarf and Tall Hybrid Coconut Seedlings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	7.36

The object of this Centrally Sponsored scheme is to produce and distribute 75,000 Numbers of T x D hybrid coconut seedlings annually and for producing 4 lakhs D x T hybrid and another 4 lakhs tall seedlings from 1985-86 onwards from Navlock.

5. *Package Programme for Development of Coconut in Thanjavur District.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.01

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

6. *Supply of quality coconut seedlings and rejuvenation of existing coconut trees in Urban Areas.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.43

The object of the scheme is to become self sufficient in the requirement of coconut for edible purposes for urban population of selected cities in this State by supplying seedlings and fertiliser at subsidised rates. This scheme also aims to rejuvenate the existing coconut plantations removing diseased coconut trees.

<i>Physical Programme.</i>	<i>Target 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target 1983-84.</i>
Distribution of Tall x Dwarf coconut seedlings ..	2.88		

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

7. *Intensive Coconut Development Scheme :*

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	18.87
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	16.33
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	13.12

The object of the scheme is to increase the present production of coconuts from 45 nuts to 50 nuts per tree and maintaining the yield thereafter. This scheme is in operation from this year in the districts of Thanjavur, Periyar and Dhermapuri Districts.

B. OIL SEEDS.

1. (a) *Scheme for Increasing Production of Oil seeds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3,37.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3,58.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3,89.07

The object of the scheme is to increase the per hectare production by applying productive technology in oilseeds growing districts.

*Physical Programme.—*

	Target, 1982-83	Likely achieve- ment, 1982-83	Target, 1983-84
<i>(i) Coverage of Area (L. Ha.)</i>			
Groundnut .. .. .	11.50	1.50	11.57
Gingelly .. .. .	1.50	1.50	1.60
Castor .. .. .	0.17	0.17	0.17
<i>(ii) Procurement of Seeds (M.T.)</i>			
Groundnut .. .. .	6900	6900	9250
Gingelly .. .. .	52.5	52.5	56.0
Castor .. .. .	23	23	23
<i>(iii) Distribution of Seeds (M.T.)</i>			
Groundnut .. .. .	6900	6900	9250
Gingelly .. .. .	52.5	52.5	56.0
Castor .. .. .	23	23	23

*(b) Scheme for increasing production of Gingelly in Tamil Nadu.*

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

*Physical Programme:—*

	Target 1982-83	Likely achievement 1982-83	Target 1983-84
<i>(i) Conducting 1/2 Hec. Demns. each — (subsidy Rs. 50 per Demonstration) .. ..</i>	130	130	130
<i>(ii) Distribution of Minikits for laying 1/2 hec. each (subsidy Rs. 15 per minikit).</i>	130	130	130

*(c) Scheme for Crop Yield Competition.*

The object of the scheme is to induce the farmers to increase the area under groundnut cultivation and to increase the production. This scheme is being implemented in this state from Rabi 1981-82 season onwards. Under this scheme crop yield competition is being conducted in groundnut crop for *State level* and *District level*.

*2. Opening of Seed Centres for Groundnut.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.19
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	18.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	11.09

The object of this scheme is to run four seed centres for Groundnut in 4,000 hectares (1,000 ha. in each centre) and to produce 4,000 M.Ts. of certified groundnut seeds for distribution to the farmers. At present in the absence of adequate quantity of Breeder and Foundation seeds the scope for production of certified seeds is limited. As such it has been programmed to produce truthfully labelled seeds till such time this State could produce required quantity of certified seeds.

*3. (a) Intensive Oil seeds Development Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	65.70
Revised Estimate 1982-83 .. .. .	132.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	183.36

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of oil seeds like Groundnut and Gingelly in a phased manner in the potential districts by (i) raising productivity of existing oilseed crops by adoption of improved seeds production techniques and doing diagnostic work to locate causes hampering the productivity and suggesting correct measures ; (ii) popularising multiple cropping pattern to increase the area ; (iii) introduction of non-traditional oilseed with least disturbance to the existing oilseed crops and (iv) sustaining the benefit accrued by the implementation programme in the districts

This centrally sponsored scheme is implemented in all the Districts of this state (except Kanayakumari and the Nilgiris) from 1982-83.

<i>Physical Programme.</i>	<i>Target, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target, 1983-84.</i>
1. Organisation of problem oriented Demonstrations (Nos.)	1,971	1,971	2,457
2. Distribution of Minikits .. .. .	687	687	802
3. Plant Protection (Mass Ground Spraying) ..	55,000	55,000	64,000

*(b) Scheme for Extension of Oilseeds to New Irrigated Area.*

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

<i>Physical programme.</i>	<i>Target, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Likely achievement, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Target, 1983-84.</i>
1. Organisation of Demonstrations (Nos) .. ..	1,268	1,268	1,268
2. Distribution of Minikits .. .. .	78	78	78
3. Plant Protection (Ha.) .. .. .	5,000	5,000	5,000

*4. Sunflower Development Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	14.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	14.81

The object of the scheme is to increase the total production of oilseeds by increasing the area under Sunflower. Under the scheme it is programmed to cover 1.25 lakh hectares under sunflower to produce 0.75 lakh tonnes of seeds ; organisation of 1,300 demonstrations of one hectare each and to lay 1,500 minikits trials of 1/2 hectare each and procurement and distribution of 640 M.Ts of improved seeds by the department.

*5. Scheme for construction of seed godowns for Oilseeds.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	80.00

The object of this scheme is to fulfil the need for provision of seed storage facilities exclusively for oilseeds stock in view of the present policy of increased coverage by distribution of improved seeds through the department.

Twenty numbers of oilseeds storage godown will be constructed at Rs. 4.00 lakhs each.



## D. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

## 1. A. TRACTOR HIRING SCHEME.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	54.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	77.48
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	63.97

This Scheme was started during 1945 as an Extension Programme. Under this Scheme the Departmental Bulldozers and Tractors are hired out to Farmers to Re-claim their Virgin Lands, Current fallows, so as to increase crop yield and over all Food Production in the State.

## BULLDOZERS.

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

## TRACTORS.

“Machinised Cultivation” like Tilling, Ploughing, Puddling, etc., are carried out in Farmers’ lands with 192 Tractors owned by the Department. The Tractors are stationed at District and Taluk Levels so as to provide Service close to farmers and to increase their capacity utilisation.

## SPECIAL WORKS DURING NATURAL CALAMITIES.

Besides doing Land Development Works in the lands owned by farmers, the Bulldozers and Tractors are pressed into Service whenever there have been damages due to Floods, Cyclone, etc. Reclamation of Sand Cast Lands, Removal of obstructions in roads due to Land slides, closing of breaches in River Banks and Tank Bunds, etc., are carried out by the Department of Agricultural Engineering wherever necessity arises and thus help the Farming Community at the hour of need.

## STORES ORGANISATION.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering is having a well planned Stores Organisation. A “Central Stores” under the charge of an Executive Engineer is functioning at Madras. This Central Stores is supported by Three Regional Stores located in Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai. Each Regional Stores is under the charge of an Assistant Executive Engineer.

The Central Stores and the Three Regional Stores are catering to the needs of Engineers in the Districts, in the supply of spare parts for various machinery. Modern Stores Management Practices like Assessment of Spare Parts Requirement, Advance Planning, Indenting Stocking and Supply in time, etc., are followed in the State Set up with the Objective of Reducing Down Time of Machinery and increasing their longevity.

## TARGET AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENT.

The Target fixed for 1982-83, anticipated achievement, and the proposed target for 1983-84 are furnished below :

<i>Serial number and Machinery.</i>						<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Anticipated achievement, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Proposed Target for 1983-84.</i>
(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Bulldozer	..	..	..	..	..	1,75,000	1,85,000	1,80,000
2 Tractors	..	..	..	..	..	75,000	85,000	75,000

## B. LAND DEVELOPMENT—TRACTOR HIRING SCHEME.

### (i) PURCHASE OF 3 NEW BULLDOZERS, RS. 30.00 LAKHS.

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

### (ii) PURCHASE OF ONE NO. OF 20 TONNE TRAILER WITH ONE HIGH HP TRACTOR FOR TRANSPORT OF BULLDOZERS, RS. 2.49 LAKHS.

Bulldozers available in the department will have to be moved from one worksite to another. 20 tonne capacity trailers are used for transport of Bulldozers. One tractor is not sufficient for districts where the population of Bulldozer is more than 10. In Tiruchirappalli district there are 14 Bulldozers. But only one twenty tonne tractor is available in Tiruchirappalli. Hence it is proposed to procure one 20 tonne trailer with a high HP tractor and allot to Tiruchirappalli Division. This will result reduction of down time of Machinery and thus more revenue to Government.

### (iii) PURCHASE OF 10-12 CAPACITY TRAILERS, RS. 2.50 LAKHS.

There are 114 tractors in the Department under Tractor Hiring Scheme for carrying out Mechanised cultivation. These tractors are provided with 5 tonne capacity trailers to carry Agricultural implements, etc. These tractors could not be put to work continuously through out the year, since the demand from ryots in the off season between December and March is poor. There is good demand for tractors with 10-12 capacity trailers for Sugarcane transport during the crushing season between December-April. The trailers available in the Department are 5 tonne capacity trailers and transport of sugarcane by this trailers will be uneconomical as the hire charges paid by sugar mills is based on ton/km only. Sugarcane transport using 10-12 capacity trailer prove to be profitable and hence it is proposed to purchase 5 Nos. of 10-12 capacity trailers, so that the tractors will not be kept idle during off season.

### (iv) PURCHASE OF ONE CUT SECTION MODEL OF TRACTOR FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY TRAINING CENTRE, RS. 1.00 LAKHS.

The Agricultural Machinery Training Centre at Tiruchirappalli is conducting intensive training programmes for the Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers of Department of Agricultural Engineering. A cut section model of a machine will enable the trainees to easily understand the functioning of the machine. A cut section model of a tractor is found to be the immediate requirement of the training centre. Hence it is proposed to purchase one cut section model of a tractor for Agricultural Machinery Training Centre.

### (v) CREATION OF MECHANICAL SUB-DIVISIONS AT KRISHNAGIRI AND NAMAKKAL, RS. 9.27 LAKHS.

At present there is only one Mechanical sub-division, in the districts of Dharmapuri and Salem. Only one Assistant Executive Engineer is looking after the scheme activities in each districts. It is found very difficult for one Assistant Executive Engineer to attend to the hiring activities, maintenance works etc. The ryots also experience great difficulties. The ryots who require the services of the machinery have to travel long distances to come to the District head-quarter. By creating one sub-division at Krishnagiri and Namakkal in Dharmapuri and Salem districts respectively the present problems could be solved.

## 2. TRAINING CENTRE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	1.69
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	2.61
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	2.47

The Agricultural Machinery Training Centre was started during 1975 at Kudumiamalai, Pudukkottai District.

The Junior Engineer/Assistant Engineers who were recruited afresh may not have field experience on Agricultural Machinery. Hence it was necessary to teach them on the constructional features of these machinery, their function upkeep and maintenance so that they would acquire proper knowledge to identify the problems. With the above aim, the Agricultural Machinery Training Centre was started at Kudumianamali headed by an Executive Engineer (Agricultural Engineering) and assisted by an experienced Assistant Executive Engineer (AE) and one Assistant Engineer (AE). The duration of the course for each batch was fixed as 2 months. Besides the lectures by the experienced departmental officers, the Engineers from various firms dealing in Agricultural machinery are also invited to deliver special lectures so as to enable trainees to have thorough knowledge about the specific machines dealt by different firm. The Assistant Engineer/Junior Engineers are also taken to various work sites and are given intensive practical training in addition to the above lectures.

The operating staff and maintenance staff has been so far doing their work in a routine procedure. The improved techniques on scientific operation and maintenance were not available to them. Hence, it was imperative to include a training programme for these staff also. Separate training courses are conducted for the Drilling staff, Tractor drivers, Maintenance staff of drilling and Tractor workshop, etc.

It was also found necessary to give a short term refresher training course for the Assistant Executive Engineer (AE) to refresh their knowledge on Agricultural machinery with the latest improved techniques for increased outturn and better maintenance and machinery utilisation.

The responsibility of the Agricultural Machinery Training Centre in training the Department personnel has been increasing year by year, necessitating a Senior technical officer with wide-variety of experience to head the training centre. Government therefore sanctioned one post of Superintending Engineer (A.E.) with supporting staff for the Agricultural Machinery Training Centre during 1982. The Agricultural Machinery Training Centre initially located at Kudumianmalai, a remote place, lacked in proper transport and other communication facilities. Even some of the Service Engineers from manufacturing firms were finding it different to travel a long way to Kudumianmalai to deliver lectures. To obviate these difficulties the Agricultural Machinery Training Centre was shifted to Tiruchirappalli in 1982.

The training facilities at the Agricultural Machinery Training Centre have been improved a lot with the addition of teaching models, viz., Bulldozer, Tractor, etc. Additional teaching materials such as Projectors, cut section models, etc., are being procured to establish this training centre as a modern one capable of conducting courses on all Agricultural Engineering activities to all levels of personnel.

It has also been proposed to start a training course for progressive farmers of the State in the operation and maintenance of pumpsets, power tillers, tractors and other agricultural machinery, so that the training will help them to extract more outturn at less operational cost which will help in increasing the food production more economically.

### 3. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.25

There are seven Tractor Workshops in Agricultural Engineering Department. They are located in Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tirumelveli, Tiruvarur and Madras.

These workshops are intended to attend to the "Scheduled Servicing", overhauling, repairs and Renewals and Break-down servicing of Bulldozers, Tractors, Power Drills, R.B. Units and similar sophisticated Agricultural Machineries of the districts in this Department. Manufacturing and reconditioning of certain spare parts and tools are also done at these workshops.

Four Hydraulic Mobile cranes are being added to the Equipments available in the Tractor Workshops to introduce efficiency in material Handling system and to minimise the hazards, in Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruvarur Workshops.

## E. SUGARS.

## SUGARCANE ROAD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,11.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2,32.19

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

## PHYSICAL ASPECTS.

Unit.	1981-82.		1982-83.	
	Target.	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement (upto September 1982).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Formation (Km.)	1,38.477	1,38.477	83.387	17.630
Metalling (Km.)	1,44.597	1,44.597	1,57.362	67.340
Black Topping (Km.)	78.245	78.245	2,03.052	89.140
Culverts (Numbers)	402	402	312	108
Bridges (Numbers)	6	6	16	2
Causeways (Numbers)	9	9		

## F. CROP STATISTICS.

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

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.11
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.55

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

## PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 1982-83.

A sample of 156 villages for supervision by Central National Sample Survey Organisation Staff and a matching sample of 156 villages by the State Statistical Staff have been selected under sample check of area enumeration to be carried out in each of the following phases during 1982-83.

First Phase (July 1982—October 1982).

Second Phase (November 1982—January 1983).

Third Phase (February 1983—March 1983).

Fourth Phase (April 1983—June 1983).  
(For Central Staff only).

As a part of the improvement of crop Statistics Scheme, a sample of 1,000 experiments for supervision by the Central staff and an equal number of experiments for supervision by the State Staff have been selected for sample check of crop cutting experiments under principal food and non-food crops during 1982-83.

As in the year 1982-83 a sample of 156 villages for area check by the Central staff and a matching of 156 villages by the State staff are likely to be selected under the scheme. Similarly, a sample of 1,000 experiments covering food and non-food crops are likely to be selected for sample check by the Central staff and equal number of 1,000 experiments are likely to be selected and allotted to the State staff during 1983-84.

## 2. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION,

### *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	152.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	152.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	201.14

The provision is towards Assistance to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for executing Plan Schemes on Education, Research and Training under Agriculture. An outlay of Rs. 142.00 lakhs has been provided for the ongoing plan schemes for the year 1983-84. In addition, Rs. 44.14 lakhs has been provided to implement the following new Educational and Research schemes and capital works in the University main campuses and Research Stations as per the Sixth Five-Year Plan allocations during the year 1983-84.

#### 1. *Scheme for Design and Development of Labour Saving Implements and Farm Equipments.*

The objective of the scheme is to survey the existing farm equipments and their related energy needs, to design and develop equipments for tillage and crop handling tools to bridge the gap, to fabricate prototypes and evaluate their performance efficacy and to assess benefit cost aspects and development of production prototypes for popularization.

#### 2. *Scheme for Crop-Weather Studies and Developing appropriate technology to mitigate aberrant weather conditions in different agro-climatic regions of the State.*

The objective of the scheme is proposed to study the rainfall climatology of the State and to develop agronomically relevant classification of climate for assisting transfer of technology, to workout crop water requirements for important crops of the State based on climatology approach, to collect basic data for developing systems to overcome adverse situations, to study the various climatic factors responsible for outbreak and spread of pests and diseases and to conduct time of sowing experiments for various agro-climatic conditions for fixing optimum time of sowing and to select suitable varieties for each season.

#### 3. *Scheme for Development of suitable varieties of sweet potato and tapioca for ethanol production.*

The main objectives of the scheme involve Screening of varieties cultures of sweet potato and tapioca for ethanol production, designing of pilot model equipments for the extraction of alcohol from the starch in the tubers of sweet potato and tapioca and development of improved model of pilot plant for commercial exploitation.

#### 4. *Scheme for Strengthening of Post-graduate Teaching and Research in Agricultural Marketing Management.*

Specific objectives are to undertake comprehensive and large scale research in the problems of agricultural marketing in Tamil Nadu with the view to suggest policy alternatives to improve market efficiency, to encourage post-graduate studies in agricultural marketing management, to develop manpower for key administrative positions in the Department of Agricultural Marketing in Tamil Nadu, to provide training facilities for marketing executives and other functionaries, to build market information system and case profiles, to serve more effective monitoring, training and research and to serve as a pioneer to set up an All-India Centre for Agricultural Marketing in the long run.

#### 5. *Scheme for improvement of forage grasses, legumes and pasture development in Periyar, Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri Districts.*

This project is proposed for identification of forage grasses, legumes and cereals suitable for irrigated rainfed cropping, synthesis of high biomass producing, nutritious forage crops through appropriate breeding techniques, development of suitable mixed cropping and sylvipastoral systems and identification of compatible rainfed forage grasses and legumes for the development of legume based pastures.

#### 6. *Scheme for Research on the Oilbearing tree crops like neem and pungam.*

The scheme envisage to study in detail the cultivation of oil yielding tree species from nursery to mature stage, to identify and assemble superior ecotype available within its ecological distribution of varied agro-climatic edaphic situation, to study the ecology of these species under farm situation, to study the physiology of oil production and explore the possibility of augmenting the oil yields per unit of land area and time and also to develop better nursery techniques.

7. *Scheme for Silvagronomical Studies on Energy-Fuel-Yielding Woodlots.*

The overall objective of the scheme is to identify and evaluate fast-growing types of two species of the fuel wood-yielding *Acacia* trees which are endemic in Tamil Nadu and thus well adapted, and to evolve suitable cultivation practices for raising village plantations and woodlots on farmers holdings through field experimentation and extension through pilot demonstrations.

8. *Scheme for Studies on Rice and Fruit based Agro Industries, Madurai.*

The main objective of this scheme is to conduct operational research on the laboratory findings in respect of rice and fruit crops for its application in appropriate way to the field use through pilot studies, cost studies and commercial studies ultimately leading to the market development and increased services facilities, to develop suitable packaging of fruits and its by-products, preservation of quality during bulk movement and consumer distribution leading to higher export earning and to study waste utilisation and recycling of rice bran and husk, pectin and other by-products from fruits and vegetable processing, utilisation of mango kernels, sal, etc.

9. *Scheme for Genetic Improvement of honeybee colonies.*

The objective of the scheme is oriented towards the genetic improvement of Indian honey bee and to develop bee colonies with characters of apicultural importance like high honey-yielding ability, comb building ability, resistance to diseases, usefulness in pollination purposes, etc.

10. *Scheme for operational Research Project on Dryland Technology.*

The scheme is proposed to study the existing cropping systems in dry lands of North Arcot and Pudukkottai districts and identify constraints in increasing stabilising productivity and to develop improved dry farming practice suitable for the region like use of improved implements, crop varieties, application of water harvesting technology, etc, in large areas and to collect data on their applicability under varied situations.

11. *Scheme for Integrated Weed Management in Different Cropping System:*

The primary objective of the scheme is to increase agricultural production in both irrigation and rainfed farming through effective and economic weed management practices with minimum pollution hazards and to develop more stable integrated approach to weed management for multiple, mixed inter and relay cropping systems with minimal or no tillage.

Under Capital works a provision for Rs.20.00 lakhs was made for the cost of additional land to be acquired for Cotton Research Station, Srivilliputhur, Regional Research Station, Vridhachalam, Regional Research Station, Paiyur, Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute, Adthurai, Paddy Experiment Station, Tirupathisaram and for establishing a Multi-crop Research Station at Kanyakumari as part of the commitment made by the Government of Tamil Nadu with ICAR for implementing N.A.R.P.

*Srivilliputhur.*—The extent of the Cotton Research Station, Srivilliputhur is 23.93 acres. There are at present four schemes functioning viz., AICCIP, IDRC Scheme on Sesamum, University Scheme on Medium staple cotton and another on Palmyrah with a strength of 19 scientific and 16 supporting personnel. The annual budget of the station is about Rs. 7.8 lakhs. The physical and infrastructural facilities on this station have recently been strengthened with assistance under NARP. To cope up with the additional demand for land for pursuance of 25 ongoing research projects, it is proposed to acquire an additional land of about 25 acres at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for which provision has been made under plan during 1983-84.

*Vridhachalam* :—The Regional Research Station, Vridhachalam has an extent of 141.86 acres and was started with the object of conducting research on cashew. The station has recently been upgraded and strengthened in pursuance of the recommendation of the ICAR, Research Review Committee and with assistance under NARP. This Regional Research Station is to provide research support to North East Zone of the State and has to perform the lead function on oilseeds particularly Groundnut and Gingelly. The schemes that are in progress at this station include the scheme for the improvement of Tapioca, IDRC Scheme on Sesamum, IRTPO, Groundnut unit of AICORPO, AICOR on spices and condiments and NARP. A Substantial area in the station is still under Cashew and the area required for research work on oilseeds is to be met by acquiring additional area. An extent of 10 ac. of land is found essential which is proposed to be acquired for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made for under plan.

*Paiyur.*—The Regional Research Station, Paiyur has 37.15 acres of land and operating eight schemes viz. Regional Research Station, Main : ICMF Cotton, IDRC Scheme on Sesamum, Establishment of Regional Laboratory, Biological Control Laboratory, Crop Pattern, Medium Staple Cotton and NARP with a staff strength of 37 of both scientific and supporting handling 53 on-going research projects. The annual total budget operated by the Research Station works out to about Rs. 25.00 lakhs. The station has to carryout the lead function in respect of Ragi and Horsegram besides, providing research support to the North-East Zone of the state for solving situation-specific problems. There is an absolute necessity for additional land to accommodate the various research programmes in different schemes. Therefore, it is proposed to acquire an additional area of 20 acres at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh for which provision has been made under plan, during 1983-84.

*Kanyakumari.*—The ICAR Research Review Committee has identified a zone of high rainfall comprising of Kanyakumari district which is quite distinct from the rest of the zones. Based on the recommendation of the committee, ICAR has sanctioned a scheme for the Establishment of a Regional Research Station at Pechiparai at a cost of Rs. 43 lakhs for 5 years. The proposals are on the anvil to get the farms at Pachiparai and Valia Ela transferred from the Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The cost for the same and also for the additional land of 15 acres to be acquired adjacent to Tirupathisaram State Seed Farm is proposed to be met from the plan funds for 1983-84. The anticipated expenditure on this will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

*Aduthurai.*—The Research Station was started in 1922 with an extent of 120 acres. Since then the activity of the station has increased several fold with practically no addition in the extent of the farm. In view of its multifaceted activities, the Station has recently been renamed as Tamil Nadu Rice Research Institute. Currently many schemes such as NARP, AICRIP, IRTPO, Wetland Pulses, ICAR Schemes on submerged soils, University schemes on Rodent Control, Rice Entomological Research Breeder's Seed Production, Rice fallow cotton, ORP on fish culture etc. with an overall annual budget of Rs. 36.00 lakhs are in operation. This institute is to function as a lead centre for rice for the entire state and also to provide research support to Cauvery delta zone. At present over 60 on-going Research Projects are being handled which require additional land for experiments. It is, therefore, proposed to acquire an additional area of 50 acres at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for which provision is made under plan, during 1983-84.

*Aruppukkottai.*—The ICAR Research Review Committee while identifying the research gap and constraints to crop production in each of the agro-climatic zones of the State has recommended the establishment of the Regional Research Station, Aruppukkottai as a strong regional centre for researches on dryland agriculture for red as well as black soils. Accordingly, an area of 206 acres of black soil has been acquired at a cost of Rs. 6.65 lakhs during 1981-82. An extent of 40 acres of red soil on the east of Madurai-Tuticorin highway in Aruppukkottai where the Regional Research Station has been established during 1981-82, is proposed to be acquired at a cost of Rs.4.00 lakhs for conducting experiments in red soils under rainfed condition which predominates in the southern region comprising of southern part of Madurai District, western part of Pudukkottai and the whole Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli Districts. To accomplish this, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made under plan, during 1983-84.

A provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was also made for construction of field laboratories, staff quarters and Hostel for trainees at Bhavanisagar, Coimbatore and Sirugamani.

*Bhavanisagar.*—This station was started in 1955 with the object of providing research support to LBP command areas in Periyar district. There are 36 scientists and 34 supporting staff at present working. The annual budget of the station is about Rs. 250.00 lakhs. Adequate number of University Quarters are not available at present and the possibility of securing private housing on rental basis is quite remote and it is a river valley project area. Therefore, provision for construction of quarters deserves consideration. Under T & V Programme periodical meetings have to be organised so also the Regional Research Council, farmers training programme, meeting to establish good extension linkage with the staff of Department of Agriculture and farmers. A hostel to accommodate 20 members at a time is a long felt need of the station which is proposed to be provided in a phased manner. The entire area of the station is distributed in five blocks which are farther away from each other. The T and P blocks do not have field laboratories and hence provision is made for the same. The total cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for the proposed civil works on quarter, Field Laboratories and Hostel for trainees will be spread over the two years (1983-84 and 1984-85).

*Sirugamani.*—The sugarcane Research Station, Sirugamani has been transferred to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University from the State Department of Agriculture with effect from 1st April 1981 along with other stations. It has an extent of about 62.60 acres. There are no buildings



worth the name for office and field laboratories. Quarters have to be provided for atleast 25 per cent of the sanctioned staff strength. These items of civil works for the station are to be provided on a priority basis for which a provision of Rs. 5.50 lakhs to be spent in two years (1983-84 and 1984-85) is made under plan.

*Communication Centre.*—The Communication Centre at the main campus is housed at present in the ground floor of the Auditorium building which is quite inadequate to accommodate the different units of the Directorate of the Extension Education. With the implementation of the T & V Programme, the need for additional area for organising seminars, symposia, meetings, group discussions, etc., is keenly felt. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a communication centre at Coimbatore at a total cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs which is to be spread over two years (1983-84 and 1984-85).

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has also been provided for House Building Advance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University employee.

## II. AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS (DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE).

	(RS. IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.01

There are 13 Agricultural Schools functioning to educate the rural youth and train farmers to enable them to use modern methods, agricultural equipments and implements in a better way. The duration of the course is one year and 20 farmers in the age group of 18 to 30 years with a minimum qualification of VIII Standard are admitted in each school. The trainees are paid a stipend of Rs. 70 per month in plains and Rs. 75 per month in hills.

## III. DIPLOMA AND CERTIFICATE COURSES IN HORTICULTURE (DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS).

	(RS. IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.98
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.86

*The objectives of this scheme are—*

(i) To impart training on cultivation of fruits and vegetables and on ornamental gardening and conducting training leading to Diploma and certificate courses in Horticulture.

(ii) To produce fruits and other ornamental plants in the garden attached to the training centre to meet the demand of the city dwellers for kitchen gardens raised under city vegetable development scheme.

(iii) To maintain the orchard attached to the training centre.

*Courses to be conducted—*

Details.	Unit.	1982-83		Proposed target for 1983-84.
		Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Diploma (2 year course)	No.	1	1	1
(b) Certificate course for Head gardeners (1 year)	Do.	1	1	1
(c) Certificate course for Gardeners (6 months)	Do.	2	2	2

## 3. LAND REFORMS.

*Development and cultivation of surplus lands and implementation of Land Ceilings.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.00

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

The revised pattern of assistance under Central Sector Scheme to the assignees of surplus lands under the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 is being implemented from the year 1980-81 onwards. As per the revised pattern of assistance, the entire assistance given by the Government is treated as grant. A sum of Rs. 1,000 per hectare is being given as assistance to the allottees of surplus lands for development and cultivation of the surplus lands, since the assignees would mostly be landless, poor agricultural labourers, the majority belonging to Scheduled Caste and Tribes. All the assignees who have got assignment of surplus lands after 1st January 1975 are eligible for the assistance, provided the assistance availed by them under other schemes like S.F.D.A., M.F.D.A., C.A.D.P., etc., and the assistance now given under Central Sector Scheme does not exceed Rs. 1,000 per hectare. The expenditure on account of this Scheme is being shared equally between the State and Centre.

2. A sum of Rs. 9,96,952.48 has been spent during the year 1981-82 and the number of beneficiaries are furnished below :—

Scheduled Castes	..	..	..	..	..	992
Others	..	..	..	..	..	1,406
						<hr/>
				Total	..	2,398
						<hr/>
Area benefitted	..	..	..	..	..	1,166.39 hectares.
						<hr/>

## 4. MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

## A. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING.

## 1. KAPAS GRADING CENTRE, PERUNDURAI.

POLLACHI, UDUMALPET, SATHAMANGALAM, SANKARANKOIL, KOVILPATTI AND PUDUR,

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.92
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.91
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	3.18

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

## PHYSICAL TARGET.

(UNIT IN QUINTALS)

Year.	Target.	Achievement upto September, 1982.
1982-83 .. .. .	4,00,000	2,52,032
1983-84 .. .. .	4,00,000	..

## 2. COMMERCIAL GRADING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY AGRICULTURISTS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	34.17

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

## PHYSICAL TARGET.

(UNIT IN QUINTALS)

Year.	Target.	Achievement upto September, 1982.
1982-83 .. .. .	4,00,000	3,04,547
1983-84 .. .. .	7,00,000	..

## 3. GHEE AND OIL GRADING LABORATORIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.89
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	7.56

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

## PHYSICAL TARGET.

(UNIT IN QUINTALS)

	Year.			Target.	Achievement upto September, 1982.
1982-83	..	..	..	30,000	2,13,72
1983-84	..	..	..	36,400	..

## 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING CENTRE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.34

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

## PHYSICAL TARGET.

(UNIT: NUMBER TRAINED)

	Year.			Target.	Achievement upto September, 1982.
1982-83	..	..	..	30	37
1983-84	..	..	..	30	..

## 5. STATE AGMARK GRADING LABORATORIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.68
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	7.78
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.82

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

## PHYSICAL TARGET.

Year.	Unit.	Target.	Achievement.
1982-83	.. Quintals	12,000	Laboratories will function after
1983-84	.. Quintals	15,000	getting approval from Government of India.

## 6. SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL GODOWNS FOR WAREHOUSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	27.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.01

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

## 7. Establishment of Fertiliser Control Laboratories.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.18
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.01

A quality control cell for Agricultural inputs is functioning at Tiruchirapalli.

During the year 1983-84 establishment of two fertiliser control laboratories one at Erode and another at Kancheepuram have been proposed.

## B. SEED CERTIFICATION.

## 1. Independent Seed Inspectorate (Agriculture-Crop Husbandry).

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.71

The concept of using good quality seeds for better production has been well realised by the farmers. Almost all the improved and high yielding varieties are being notified now and then under the Seed Act and the seed of these varieties began to flow steadily to the net work of sales points. The Seed Act, 1966 has paved the way for the regulatory control on the quality of seeds to be sold and has made the dealers responsible under the Court of Law for the violations of the provisions of the Act. As the Seed Industries grow, there is likelihood of increased violations by the dealers and possibility of sub-standard and spurious seeds entering the seeds markets. To have an effective check on this sort of activity, the Government have sanctioned in 1977 a Seed Inspectorate consisting of an Assistant Director of Agriculture (Seed Inspection) stationed at Coimbatore under the control of the Director of Agriculture, Madras. This Inspectorate was transferred to the control of the Director of Seed Certification, Coimbatore with effect from 1st October 1981. During the year 1982-83, the target of taking seed samples from the dealers by the Seed Inspectors for analysis was fixed as 5,000 and for the year 1983-84, the target is fixed as 9000 numbers.

## 2. Seed Certification Programme (Marketing and Quality Control).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	16.89
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	29.23

The Department of Seed Certification started functioning from 24th October 1979. All efforts have been taken since then to improve the quality and quantity of its statutory work. The Department of Seed Certification registers the areas of Seed Production of notified varieties offered for certification and renders all technical assistance to the producers by taking up periodical inspections of the crops compulsorily, according to the programme of check chalked out under the Seed Act, 1966. The seeds produced are subject to test in the State Seed Testing Laboratories to ensure the minimum seed standard prescribed by the said Act. If the seeds sent to Seed Testing Laboratory pass all the seed standards, they are allowed for tagging. All the stages of crop growth, harvest, processing and tagging are scrupulously supervised by the Seed Certification Staff.

As the response of the seed growers and producers is encouraging during the past and as the Tamil Nadu Certified Seeds have gained a reputation in other states also there is every likelihood of further increase in the volume of the Seed Certification work. The physical target for the year 1983-84 is 16,000 hectares.

## C. TAMIL NADU WAREHOUSING CORPORATION.

*Construction of Warehouses.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

The objective of the scheme is to provide scientific storage facilities to all the bulk depositors, Central and State Government Departments and private parties, farmers, etc., and avoidance of rational wastage due to natural calamities and spoilages, etc.

## 5. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### I. DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME.

Drought Prone Area Programme was being hitherto implemented in the entire districts of Ramanathapuram having 32 D.P.A.P. Blocks and Dharmapuri having 16 D.P.A.P. Blocks. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, the Government of India have decided to exclude 22 Blocks i.e., 16 Blocks in Ramanathapuram District and 6 Blocks in Dharmapuri District and to include 4 Blocks in Pudukottai District.

The expenditure on the Drought Prone Area Programme is being shared between the Central and the State Governments on 50:50 basis. The tentative D.P.A.P. allocation is of the order of Rs. 15 lakhs per D.P.A.P. Block per annum. In the year 1982-83 the Government of India have agreed to provide at the rate of Rs. 7.50 lakhs per excluded Block to enable the State Government to complete the committed schemes in the excluded Blocks. From the year 1983-84 onwards the allocation will be made for the retained Blocks only.

### II. INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

The Integrated Rural Development Programme is being implemented in 376 blocks in Tamil Nadu with effect from 2nd October 1980.

The major task of I.R.D.P. is to lift those below poverty line adopting Antyodaya approach which lays emphasis on the need to extend benefits first to the poorest among the poor. The Sixth plan envisages a coverage of 600 families per block per year or 3,000 families per block for the entire Sixth Plan Period. Financial assistance is at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs per block during 1980-81 for the first year of the Sixth Plan, Rs. 6 lakhs per block during 1981-82 and at the rate of Rs. 8 lakhs per block for the remaining period which adds upto Rs. 35 lakhs per block for the Sixth Plan period. This amount is to be shared by the Centre and State on 50:50 basis. This excludes credit made available by financial institutions for financing various programmes under I.R.D.P.

Every year the Annual Block Plan which is prepared by the Project Officers in consultation with the Block Development Officers with reference to the guidelines issued by the Government of India is approved by Government and placed before the State Level Co-ordination Committee on I.R.D.P. for its post facto approval.

For 1982-83, the draft Annual Plan for the 376 blocks has been approved by Government and the post facto approval of the State Level Coordination Committee on Integrated Rural Development Programme has also been got for implementation of I.R.D.P.

A sum of Rs.2,810.64 lakhs has been spent as against the outlay of Rs. 2,256.00 lakhs in 1981-82. Against the target of 2,25,600 family beneficiaries in 1981-82, 58,225 families or 159 per cent got benefited. Out of this 97,417 families or 27 percent belong to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and 1,15,043 families are women. During 1982-83 each block was eligible for assistance at the rate of Rs. 8 lakhs and for 376 block the total allocation will be 30,08.00 lakhs. This amount is to be shared by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis. The Central share is being released direct to the Agencies. Therefore, the amount will not be reflected in the State budget. In the Budget Estimate, 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 13,00.00 lakhs representing the State share only has been provided. Similar provision has been made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

### III. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT (AYACUT DEVELOPMENT)

#### 1. On-farm Development Works in Cauvery Command Area.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	91.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,84.22

Cauvery Command is one of the areas approved by the Government of India for taking up Command Area Development works with its assistance. This is an age old stabilised system of irrigation which requires modernisation. The scarcity of the irrigation water experienced by the cultivators makes it necessary to insist upon the optimal utilisation of irrigation water. The O<sub>1</sub>

Farm Development works are taken up in Cauvery Command from 1967 by the Department of Agricultural Engineering. So far 34,512 hectares have been covered with O.F.D. works at a total cost of Rs. 1,88.69 lakhs upto March 1982.

So far the works were taken up in Cauvery Command by Six Sub-Divisions under the supervision of one Executive Engineer and one Superintending Engineer. During 1982-83 one Division with 4 more sub divisions have been sanctioned to increase the tempo of the works in Cauvery Command.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to cover 11,800 hectares, under O.F.D. works in Cauvery Command.

So far, the expenditure was met under the Soil Conservation schemes. From 1982-83 onwards the expenditure is to be incurred in a separate head of account under Command Area Development Programme.

(1)	Government of India Grant loan.		Government of Tamil Nadu Grant loan.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	PER CENT.		PER CENT.	
1. Cost of Establishment .. .. .	50	..	50	..
2. Expenditure towards survey, estimate, supervision.	50	..	50	..
3. Introduction of Warabandi .. .. .	50	..	50	..
4. Cost of construction of Field .. .. .	25	25	25	25

The Loan portion is recovered from the beneficiaries in five annual instalments after allowing a moratorium period of 2 years.

It is proposed to create one division and 5 sub-divisions to cover an area of 7,500 ha. additionally during the year 1983-84.

## 2. On farm Development works in Periyar-Vaigai Command Area.

	(RUPEES IN LAKES)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	99.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	170.41

Periyar-Vaigai is one of the Command Areas approved by the Government of India for taking up Command Area Development works.

The Command Area Development Works are taken up for providing controlled irrigation in the command areas so that equitable distribution of irrigation water is ensured among the beneficiaries.

The Government of India shares the expenditure as detailed below :

(1)	Grant.		Loan.	
	Centre.	State.	Centre.	State.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	PER CENT.		PER CENT.	
1. Establishment of Command Area Development Organisation .. .. .	50	50	..	..
2. Cost of Establishment for Survey, etc. .. .. .	50	50	..	..
3. Introduction of Warabandi .. .. .	50	50	..	..
4. Construction of field channels .. .. .	25	25	25	25

During 1982-83, it is proposed to cover 9,450 hectares. with On Farm Development works.



### 3. Introduction of Warabandhi in Command Areas.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.43
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	11.93

Warabandhi is a system in which the turn system of irrigation to the ayacutdhars is implemented. By adopting this system the timely equitable distribution of Irrigation water is ensured among the beneficiaries based on their land holding.

The Warabandhi is introduced in areas where Command Area Development Works are carried out.

The Government of India also provide its assistance for introducing Warabandhi. The State Government have sanctioned a scheme for introducing Warabandhi in Cauvery Command.

It is proposed to cover 1,000 hectares during the year 1982-83.

It is proposed to create two sub-divisions. One for Periyar-Vaigai command and one for Lower Bhavani Command during 1983-84.

### 4. On-Farm Development Works in Lower Bhavani Command Area.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	28.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	51.29

Lower Bhavani Command is one of the Commands approved by Government of India for taking up Command Area Development Programme.

The main object of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to provide On-farm Development works so that controlled and optimal use of irrigation water is adopted in the Command, so that equitable distribution of Irrigation water is ensured among beneficiaries.

It is proposed to cover 1,750 hectares under on-farm Development works during the year 1982-83 and 16,750 hectares will be covered during 1982-83 to 1984-85.

The pattern of assistance is furnished below :—

(1)	Government of India.		Government of Tamil Nadu.	
	Grant.	Loan.	Grant.	Loan.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
1 Establishment of Command Area Development Organisation .. .. .	50	..	50	..
2 Expenditure towards survey, estimate and Supervision .. .. .	50	..	50	..
3 Introduction of Warabandhi .. .. .	50	..	50	..
4 Cost of construction of field channels .. .. .	25	25	25	25

The loan portion is recovered from the beneficiaries in 5 annual instalments after allowing a moratorium period of 2 years.

**5. On Farm Development Works in the Command Area of Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	17.60

Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is one of the Major Irrigation Projects taken up in Tamil Nadu. In order to economise and ensure optimal use of irrigation water, the Government of Tamil Nadu have sanctioned a scheme for taking up on Farm Development works so that controlled irrigation and equitable distribution of water could be ensured among the beneficiaries. The area available for taking up on Farm Development works are 97,000 hectares.

**6. On Farm Development Works in the Command Areas of Major Irrigation Tanks.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.67

The Tank irrigation system occupies major portion of the irrigable extent in Tamil Nadu. The water use efficiency in most of the Tanks in the State is comparatively low due to lack of operational efficiency and lack of control over water regulation and use. Therefore, in order to streamline the use of irrigation water and to increase the efficiency, the Command Area Development works for the various tank commands has been taken up.

During the year 1982-83, 500 hectares are proposed to be covered.

**7. Technical Cell.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.85

A technical cell at the Chief Engineer's office has been sanctioned for monitoring the Command Area Development Programme in the State. The Government of India provide assistance for this programme.

The Cell will monitor the Command Areas Programme implemented in the State.

## 6. MINOR IRRIGATION.

## GROUND WATER SURVEY.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
	(1)			(2)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	62.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,05.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	97.26

*Investigation of Ground Water Survey—*

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

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

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

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

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

## HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL STUDIES.

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

#### PHOTOGEOLOGIC STUDIES.

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

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

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

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

#### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING.

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

#### GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

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

#### COLECTION OF VILLAGEWISE DATA AND GROUND WATER EXTRACTION PARTICULARS.

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

#### DRILLING BORE HOLES.

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

- (1) To study the lithologic characteristics.
- (2) To Identify depth of water being formations.
- (3) To determine acquiter characteristics.
- (4) To study the quality of water.

#### PUMPING TESTS.

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

#### WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATION STUDY.

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

#### WATER QUALITY STUDY.

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

## SUB BASIN WISE HYDROGEOLOGIC STUDY AND VILLAGE-WISE ALLOCATION.

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

## II. PROPOSED SCHEMES.

Under the proposed schemes the following items are included :—

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

1. *Artificial recharge*—

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

2. *Pollution studies*—

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

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

3. *Conjunctive use of surface and ground water*.—

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

1. Conservation of water for irrigation use through better utilisation of water supplies from Streams and reservoirs.

2. Improvement of irrigation canals.

3. Fostering of water conservation habits in agriculture and integrated management of surface and ground water systems. In VI five-year plan, four areas have been suggested for the conjunctive use of surface and ground water. They are.

1. Krishnagiri Reservoir project (Dharmapuri district).
2. Kaveripakkam ayacut area (North Arcot district).
3. Madurantakam-Uthiramerur (Chengalpattu district).
4. Thamparaparani river systems (Tirunelveli district).

Among the four schemes, the Krishnagiri reservoir project area schemes was taken up during the year 1982-83. During the year 1983-84, Thamparaparani river system (Tirunelveli district) will be taken up.

## WATER INSTITUTE, MADRAS.

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

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

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

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

*Studies carried out so far and further studies—*

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

*Strengthening of Water Institute.—*

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

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

1. GROUND WATER TRAGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1982-83 AND THE TARGETS FOR 1983-84.

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Target for 1982-83.</i>	<i>Achievement to the end of 1982.</i>	<i>1982-83 Target 1983-84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Water Shed Study .. .. .	13	13	13
2 Photogeologic study (Sq. Km.) + Geomerphological study .. .. .	25,100	13,800 (+)28,00	33,000
3 Geological mapping (Number of villages) ..	3,210	1,297	3,480
4 Geophysical survey (Number of village) ..	3,210	1,007	3,480
5 Collection of Village-wise Data (Number of villages) and updating: .. .. .	3,600	2,171	3,600
6 Ground water extraction (Number of villages) and updating .. .. .	3,600	2,163	3,600
7 Drilling of Bore holes (Numbers) .. ..	102	79	102
8 Pump test in Bore holes .. .. .	40	45	40
9 Water level data .. .. .	1,803	1,912	1,803
10 Water quality study .. .. .	3,500	2,250	3,500

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

2. DEEPENING OF WELLS IN THE ROCKY AREAS.—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.98
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.86
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.64

All over the State of Tamil Nadu, there are about 10,00,000 Dug Wells serving as sources of irrigation. Most of the Dug wells are located in the Rocky Areas.

Hydrogeological conditions, formations below the surface Rocks, water bearing joints, cracks, fissures, etc, have direct bearing on the yield of the Dug wells in Rocky Areas. Any adverse conditions developed below the surface rock will affect the potential and inturn these wells would go dry.

Consequent of monsoon failure, and in the adverse Hydrogeological conditions, the Dug wells will be of no use. Under this circumstance the deepening of these wells is resorted to.

The easiest and quick way of deepening of these wells, now in practice is to drill holes in the well beds, explode them and clear the debries.

In the Department of Agricultural Engineering 103 Rock Blasting Units are maintained. The services of these units are made available to farmers for deepening their wells.

With the Pneumatic Rock Drills attached to these units, about 15 to 20 holes of about 9" depth each, are drilled vertically on the bottom of the well. These holes are charged with Gelatine sticks. These Gelatine sticks are connected in series in an electrical circuit which includes an exploder box. With the high voltage generated from the exploder box, the gelatine stjcks get ignited resulting in explosion. The explosion thus caused makes the rock to b eak away into pieces. The broken rocks and debries are removed, employing electrically operated or Diesel Engine powered Debries remover.

The exploding and subsequent removing of rocks are continued till adequate fissures are exposed. The deepened well gets filled up with the water from the fissures and cracks exposed.

It has been proposed to deepen 2,900 No. of Dug wells during 1982-83 and another 2,900 wells in 1983-84. It is hoped to deepen 200 to 300 wells in excess over the proposed No. of wells in 1982-83.

According to the yardstick adopted, during 1982-83 about 11.6 Hectares of land would be brought under irrigation because of the services of this Department Rock Blasting Units.

The programme of works for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are furnished below :—

Number and scheme.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan.		1982-83.	1983-84	
		Base Level 1979-80.	Target in terminal year 1984-85.	Target.	Likely Achievement.	Proposed Target.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Private Tube Wells Scheme.	Nos.	4,912	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
2. Boring in wells scheme ..	Do.	2,668	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
3. Deepening of wells scheme.	Do.	2,807	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
4. Filter point tube wells Scheme .. ..	Do.	2,733	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,200

### 3. SINKING OF PRIVATE TUBE WELLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	62.40
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	62.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	67.04

The tube wells/borewells are sunk with a view to tap Ground water where the water table is well below the ground level. The tube wells are sunk in alluvial area and borewells in crystalline area. These wells, are classified into three categories: Shallow tubewells, Medium and deep tubewells and borewells.

Borewells are sunk in hard rock areas with Hammer percussion Drills and tube wells with Rotary Drills in alluvial area.

To start with Ground water potential points are identified by conducting Geophysical Survey. After selection of point depending on the formation below the Ground level, the choice of Drill (percussion/Hammer/Rotary) to be engaged is made. Vertical bore is drilled with the right drill and the drilling operation is continued till 2 or 3 potential aquifers are encountered. In the case of alluvial areas, the entire depth of bore is lined with M.S./P.V.C. pipes so that the silting in of the soil or possible collapse of the bore can be avoided. "Developing" then follows for the springs cut flowing freely into the borewell.

Following are the present fleet strength of Drills of this Department which are made available for sinking private tubewells.—

1. Hammer Drills .. .. .	11
2. Rotary Drills .. .. .	63
3. Percussion Drills .. .. .	57

The targets and achievements under Private Tube wells Schemes for the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 are given below :—

Serial number and Period.	Target.	Achievement.
1. 1981-82 .. .. .	4700 wells	5657 (including 638 wells sunk in Drought Relief work).
2. 1982-83 .. .. .	4800 Wells	2499 (upto August 1982).



With the available fleet strength of Drill, it has been proposed to sink 4,900 tube borewells in the year 1983-84.

The following are the programmes in the year 1983-84:—

**(i) PURCHASE OF 3 NOS. INWELL DRILLS.—Rs. 13.20 lakhs.**

The farmers have to deepen their open wells further and further for augmenting the water-supply for irrigation. The cost of deepening of open wells in hard rock areas involve huge expenditure and small and marginal farmers can't afford to meet such huge expenditure. With an Inwell drill the bores could be drilled to tap Groundwater. At present this department is in possession of only one Inwell drill with which the increasing demand from farmers could not be met with. To meet the demand and to effectively harness the Ground Water available at considerable cost, it is proposed to purchase 3 Inwell drills.

**(ii) PURCHASE OF ONE ROTARY DRILL.—Rs. 12.44 LAKHS.**

About 25 per cent of the geographical area lies in the Alluvial region. For harnessing ground-water in alluvial regions Tube Wells are sunk for which Rotary Drills are used. These drills are capable of drilling bores upto a depth of 1000. Now-a-days farmers in alluvial region desire to have their own irrigation source to get water supply throughout the year as a result more and more number of farmers require the services of Rotary Drills. As a result the demand has increased and hence to meet the demand it is proposed to procure One Rotary Drill.

**(iii) REPOWERING 3 DRILLING RIGS WITH INDEGENOUS PRIME MOVERS—Rs. 3,00 LAKHS.**

The Department is having 12 imported rigs which are in good condition except the Prime movers (Engines). As these are imported engines, the spares required for these machines are not readily available. These have to be imported on actual users import licence. Hence it has been proposed to repower the rigs with Indigenous Engines in a phased manner. During 1983-84 it is proposed to repower 3 Drilling Rigs.

**4. SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.06
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.28

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Selection of suitable non-metallic corrosion resistant pipes for lining the Tube-well in corrosive aquifers.
2. Selection and identification of cheap and economical materials for Filter Point Tube Wells.
3. Selection of suitable well screens for various types of aquifers.
4. To design suitable slot openings with reference to increase the area of opening without effecting the structural stability of the material.
5. Study of drilling practices and condification of economical and efficient procedures.
6. Study and development of cement grouting, clay packing and other methods for arresting contamination of water from upper zones.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINOR IRRIGATION.

##### 5. SPECIAL MINOR IRRIGATION PROGRAMME.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	255.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	325.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	247.00

Special Minor Irrigation Programme works contemplate Formation of new Tanks, construction of Anicuts, Excavation of supply channels, River pumping Schemes, Formation of Ponds, construction of Check Dams, etc. It is proposed to complete 30 works benefiting 2,500 ha. both during 1982-83 and 1983-84.

##### 6. DESILTING-cum-RECLAMATION.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

Irrigation Tanks lost their holding capacity in the course of time due to gradual silting. The lost capacity is regained partly or fully by raising the Full Tank Level and Desilting the tank bed and reclaiming the foreshore lands. The potential to be created is 30 ha.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

##### 7. AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES AND SINKING OF IRRIGATION WELLS IN TRIBAL AREAS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	16.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.54

The primary objective of this scheme is to develop the tribal areas for catering the needs of the tribal families and to uplift the economic condition of the inhabitant tribals.

This scheme is being operated in the following units and the inputs such as planting materials, fertilisers, pesticides, etc. are distributed at 50 per cent subsidy except in Kalrayan hills of South Arcot district, where the subsidy is 75 per cent.

Districts.	Number of units.	Name of the unit.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Salem .. .. .	7	{ Yercaud. Periyakarlayanhills. Kolli hills (Namakkal Taluk) Kolli hills (Rasipuram Taluk). Aranthumalai. Chinnakarayan hills. Pachamalai.
South Arcot .. .. .	3	{ Vellimalai. Kilakodu. Moostampati.
North Arcot .. .. .	2	{ Jawadhu hills. Elagiri hills.
Tiruchirapalli .. .. .	1	Pachamalai hills.
Dharmapuri .. .. .	1	Sitheri hills.

This scheme also aims to control shift cultivation in Kalrayan hills of the South Arcot district and in a portion of Salem district and seek to help the tribals in switching over to settle cultivation and also for establishing perennial trees and orchards.

## TAMIL NADU STATE TUBE WELL CORPORATION

### 8. ASSISTANCE TO TUBE WELL CORPORATION.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

Tamil Nadu State Tube Wells Corporation was formed only from April 1982. The following Schemes in the lands belonging to Adiravida will be undertaken in Chingleput, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli and Ramanathapuram Districts at a cost of Rs. 338 lakhs.

Dug wells .. .. .	240 Nos.
Filter Points .. .. .	120 Nos.
Shallow Tube Wells .. .. .	120 Nos.
Deep Tube Wells .. .. .	100 Nos.
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>580</b>

Schemes for Backward and other classes costing Rs. 1,00 lakhs are proposed to be undertaken in all districts as given below.

Shallow Tube Wells .. .. .	60 Nos.
Deep Tube Wells .. .. .	40 Nos.
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>100 Nos.</b>

The above works will be done during 1982-83.

(d) The programme of work for the year 1983-84 is as follows :—

**Schemes for Adidravida lands (cost Rs. 6,62 lakhs).**

Dug Wells .. .. .	255 Nos.
Filter Points .. .. .	100 Nos.
Shallow Tube Wells .. .. .	133 Nos.
Deep Tube Wells ... .. .	114 Nos.
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>602 Nos.</b>

**Schemes for Backward Classes (Cost Rs. 2,00 lakhs).**

Shallow Tube Wells ... .. .	120 Nos.
Deep Tube Wells ... .. .	80 Nos.
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>200 Nos.</b>

## 7. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

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

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

### 1. Delineation of Watersheds—

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

Watershed, frequently referred to as a synonym to catchment, divide drainage basin from the other. The area of land falling on a watershed is hydrologically interrelated in that, it has its own natural drainage system and respond more effectively to the various management techniques to maximise production.

The Tamil Nadu State has been delineated into 28 river watersheds which feed water to the main rivers and tributaries. These are further delineated into Macro watersheds based on streams and large nallahs, mostly limiting the boundaries within a district. These Macro Watersheds are suitably divided into sub-watersheds based on minor streams and small tributaries. For operational efficiency, these sub-watersheds are further sub-divided into micro watersheds which would be much handy for the analysis, identification of needs including protection, utilisation and conservation of water with due regard to the other resources which forms the strategy of the watershed management programme.

The following stages are recognised in watershed management and dry land development strategy—

- (a) Delineation of Macro, sub and micro watersheds.
- (b) Survey and characterisation of individual micro watersheds and identification of problems.
- (c) Preparation of action plan taking into account the problems and socio economic conditions of the people.
- (d) Programme execution—Conservation measures and production technology.
- (e) People's participation in the programme.
- (f) Development of infrastructure and arrangements for the maintenance of assets created, for effective and sustained utilisation of watersheds.

These stages need not necessarily occur one after the other and overlapping is possible.

The basic principle underlain in watershed management programme is that the resources, viz. soil and water, are managed efficiently to achieve optimal production from the watershed without depleting the resources. In other words, the lands are to be put to the appropriate land use depending upon its capability. This involves some mechanical treatments to the lands as well as adoption of appropriate crop production techniques.

The following measures are contemplated, all of which may or may not be necessary in each watershed:—

#### A. Protective measures.—They include—

- (a) Contour bunding and appurtenant works in plains.
- (b) Gully control measures.
- (c) Construction of diversion drains.
- (d) Training of streams and gullies.
- (e) Bench terracing.
- (f) Contour stone wall, etc.

**B. Productive measures.**—They include—

- (a) Tractor ploughing.
- (b) Silt application.
- (c) Land levelling and Pipe laying.
- (d) Construction of farm ponds.
- (e) Water management works.

**C. Community works.**—They include—

- (a) Farm forestry.
- (b) Construction of Percolation Ponds.
- (c) Creation of infrastructures.

Execution is done from April to March as detailed below :—

Dry lands	—(60 per cent)	--	..	..	..	..	April—July.
	(40 per cent)	..	--	..	..	..	February—March.
Garden lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	August—December.
Poramboke	..	..	..	..	..	..	August—January.

*Financial Implecation—*

The estimated outlay for each watershed is of the order of Rs. 1.50 lakhs (works only). This is initially met by the Government and later on recovered from the beneficiaries in 10 annual equal instalments after adding 25 percent towards over heads and allowing a subsidy of 25 per cent along with interest, fixed from time to time by the State Government, after a moratorium period of two years.

**2. Survey—**

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

**3. Preparation of Estimate—**

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

**4. Village Level Meetings—**

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

**5. Execution of Soil Conservation Works—**

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

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

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

**7. Schemes in operation—**

The following soil conservation schemes are being operated by Department of Agricultural Engineering and the Department of Agriculture and Chief Conservator of Forests.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

## 1. EXECUTION OF SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,78-57
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3,41-44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3,68-02

The works are being carried out on watershed basis, each watershed consisting of about 1,000 Acs. During 1981-82, 104 watersheds in plains and 6 watersheds in Hills have been selected and works are being executed. During 1982-83, 112 watershed have been delineated and works are in progress.

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

*Wind Erosion Control Scheme.*

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

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

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

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

## 2. RAVINE RECLAMATION SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	13-44
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	13-18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	13-86

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

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

The main works under this Scheme are land levelling, gully control measures and stabilisation of gullies. These measures reclaim the Ravine affected lands and enable them to bring under productive use.

At present one sub-division is functioning in South Arcot district.

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

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	13.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.34

The Scheme envisages provision of separate Irrigation and drainage channels for ensuring equitable and timely distribution of water from the main system. Land levelling is undertaken for efficient use of Water and Control structures are provided in the system for efficient management of Water. These measures provide the necessary infrastructure facilities for adoption of proper water management practices and ensure optional utilisation of the available irrigation potential.

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

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

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	63.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	80.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,01.92

This is a centrally sponsored Scheme executed by the Department of Agricultural Engineering since 1976.

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

The effect of the measures are also studied by evaluating the Sediment flow in Silt monitoring stations.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING.

## 5. Soil Survey and Land Use Organisation.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.17
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.13
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.42

There are four units for Soil Survey in this State. They are located in Coimbatore, Palayamkottai, Vellore and Thanjavur.



The objectives of these units are :—

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

The Coimbatore unit has five survey parties. Low Intensity survey of Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur Districts has been completed. Soil survey of Madurai District is nearing completion and soil survey in Chengalpattu and Nilgiris Districts is in progress.

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

The Units at Vellore and Palayamkottai were initially sponsored under Central Sector Scheme. They are now being implemented as State Scheme from 1—4—1979. The Vellore unit is conducting survey in North and South Arcot Districts. The Palayamkottai unit is conducting survey in Ramanathapuram District. During 1982-83 the soil survey units are expected to cover an area of 11.2 lakhs hectares.

The funds provided are meant to meet the pay and allowances, cost of chemicals/apparatus maintenance and cost of fuel of jeeps, etc., of the soil survey units in the State.

#### 6. Soil Testing Laboratories.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	23.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	..	..	..	24.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	33.59

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

Out of 14 mobile soil testing laboratories the soil testing laboratory at Paramakudi, Aruppukottai and Dharmapuri are sanctioned under D.P.A.P. Scheme. The Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories at Melalathur, Cuddalore, Salem, Kudumiamalai, Madurai, Nagercoil and Uthagamandalam are sanctioned under I.R.D.P. funds for non recurring expenditure.

The objectives of the Scheme are :—

- (i) To assess the available nutrient status of the farmers' lands.
- (ii) To recommend the application of fertilisers in the most economic way for obtaining increased yields.
- (iii) To detect adverse soil conditions like acidity, salinity or alkalinity and suggest suitable remedial measures.
- (iv) To take up field studies on micro-nutrients and on refinement of recommendations of soil Testing Laboratories.

During 1982-83 the Soil Testing Laboratories are expected to analyse 6.48 lakh Nos. of soil samples.

The funds provided are meant to meet the cost of establishment of one Central Control Laboratory at Kudumiamalai and also the cost of chemicals equipments and fuel, etc. of other Soil Testing Laboratories.

During the year 1983-84 it has been proposed to establish one Soil Testing Laboratory and Mobile Soil Testing Laboratory at Erode.

7. *Mobile soil Testing Laboratories.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4.54

The Mobile Soil Testing Van (MSTL) visit the villages, collect the soil samples from the farmers' fields, analyse the samples and recommend fertiliser dosage on the spot or suggest reclamation measures as the case may be. During the year 1982-83, the Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories in the State is expected to analyse 2.52 lakh numbers of soil samples.

The funds provided are meant to meet the pay and allowances, cost of chemicals, cost of fuel for mobile van, etc. relating to 3 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories at Kancheepuram, Coimbatore and Tiruchirapalli.

8. *Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline Lands.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.85
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.68
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.76

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

During 1982-83 the Saline and Alkaline Land Reclamation Scheme is expected to cover 500 acres and the same programme will be continued during 1983-84.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

9. *Soil Conservation Scheme, Vaigai.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.90

The scheme of soil conservation in the catchment of Vaigai Reservoir under the Head of Development of Forests is one of the Schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Sixth Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.

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

During 1981-82, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 19.70 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 2,210 hectares. During 1982-83 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 30.41 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 2,000 hectares.

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 20.90 lakhs for raising plantations over 1,000 hectares.

## 10. SOIL CONSERVATION IN METTUR STANLEY RESERVOIR.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	43.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	54.28
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	53.90

The Scheme of Soil Conservation in the catchment area of Mettur Stanley Reservoir is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 80 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85.

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

During 1981-82, the Scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 43.28 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 4,709 hectares. During 1982-83, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 54.28 lakhs for raising plantations over 2,000 hectares. It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 53.90 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 3,000 hectares.

## 8. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

1. *Strengthening of Administration*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.85

The scheme aims at toning up the administrative efficiency of the department by streamlining the entire administrative set up. Creation of Regional offices for each District, bifurcation of some of the existing heavy Animal Husbandry Divisions, strengthening the offices with necessary additional staff, establishment of one planning cell at the Directorate are some of the items proposed under this scheme. During 1982-83 establishment of 2 Animal Husbandry Regions with Headquarters at Tichy and Salem and 2 Animal Husbandry Divisions with Headquarters at Thuckalay and Aranthangi have been established. Besides, the Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry offices have been provided with one office Superintendent each. It is proposed to establish one Planning cell in the Directorate of Animal Husbandry for formulation, monitoring and effective follow-up action of all Plan Schemes of the Department.

2. *Training of personnel in frozen semen technique.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.99

Frozen Semen Technique is a sophisticated latest method adopted in Artificial Insemination. The future policy with regard to Artificial Insemination is gradually to switch over to Frozen Semen from liquid semen, in order to make maximum use of the breeding bulls. With superior germplasm, and without much wastage of semen as is often happening in the use of liquid semen.

Training of departmental staff in frozen semen technique is continued from the year 1978-79 onwards. A total of 281 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 210 Livestock Inspectors have been trained during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82. The training is imparted at Madras Veterinary College, Indo-Swiss Project, Mattupatti and Hessarghatta Farm, Bangalore. Facilities have now been provided at District Livestock Farm, Abishegapatti for imparting training in Frozen Semen Technique.

3. *Deputation of officers to M.V. Sc. Course.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.68
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.35

Under this scheme Officers and Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are deputed with full Pay and allowances to undergo the 2 year M.V. Sc. course in Madras Veterinary College. The scheme was introduced during 1980-81 and Government have sanctioned deputation of 5 officers and 5 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons each every year. It is proposed to continue the scheme during 1983-84 for deputation of another batch of 5 Officers and 5 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

4. *Training in infertility treatment.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.71
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.26

Object of the scheme is to train Veterinary personnel in sterility problems of livestock. The high yielding livestock are prone to sterility problems. The problems can be tackled by suitably trained professional men. Excellent training facilities are available at Indo Swiss Project, Mattupatti, Kerala, for training men in treatment of infertility cases. Hence it is proposed to train Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in batches for a period of 6 weeks. The scheme is implemented from the year 1981-82, 60 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are being deputed for training every year. It is proposed to depute another 60 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for training during 1983-84 also.

#### 5. Training for rural youth.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.21
Budget Estimate 1983-84	--	--	--	--	--	0.30

In pursuance of the decision taken by the Government of India, to impart short term training to the unemployed rural youth, a scheme was formulated for training Rural Youth in Sheep Husbandry and Dairy Farming. The programme is to train the selected candidates in livestock farms in batches for a period of 10 days. Each trainee will be paid Rs. 5 per day for a period of 10 days to cover the incidental and transport charges. The scheme was introduced during 1979-80 and 152 persons were given training during the year. During 1980-81 another 60 persons were given training under this scheme. During the year 1981-82, 400 persons were trained in the existing Livestock Farms of the State. It is proposed to take up training of another 400 persons during 1983-84.

#### 6. Veterinary Dispensaries.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	65.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.29
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	39.44

According to the National Commission on Agriculture, it would be necessary to have one Veterinary Dispensary for every 20,000 cattle units, so that an effective health cover may be available to sustain the improvement effected in the genetic make up. Thus, we require more number of Veterinary Dispensaries to render Veterinary services at the doors of the farmers. The VI Plan Programme is to open 100 New Veterinary Dispensaries. Under this scheme 10 new Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during 1980-81, 20 Veterinary Dispensaries during 1981-82, and 25 Veterinary Dispensaries during 1982-83. It is proposed to open another 15 Veterinary Dispensaries during 1983-84.

#### 7. Strengthening of Bacterial Vaccine Division at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.08
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.53

The Bacterial Vaccine Division at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, was strengthened during 1980-81 by provision of additional staff, equipment etc., The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents continuance of staff, maintenance charge, etc.

8. *Provision of Cold Storage Plant for Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

The various Bacterial vaccines produced in the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, are stored in cold storage situated in the institute campus. The present cold storage installed in the year 1965 is to be condemned and has therefore to be replaced. It is proposed to replace the same with new one at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs during 1983-84.

9. *Upgrading of Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.18
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.53

Most of the Veterinary Institutions are not provided with inpatient facilities for treating the animals in need. The object of the scheme is to upgrade the Veterinary Dispensaries functioning at major municipalities and Taluk Headquarters by providing facilities such as inpatient sheds, staff quarters, etc. The Scheme was introduced during the year 1974-75. A total of 52 Veterinary Dispensaries have been upgraded into Veterinary Hospitals since the year 1974-75. As against the VI Plan target of 20 Veterinary Hospitals, 14 have been taken up, upto 1982-83. The target for 1983-84 is upgrading 3 Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals.

10. *Strengthening of A. R. Vaccine section at I. V. P. M., Ranipet.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.00

The Scheme for production of single dose rabies vaccine is functioning at Institute of Preventive Medicine, Ranipet from 1976 onwards. It is proposed to strengthen the Rabies vaccine production section by providing a separate laboratory, as the present level of production of this vaccine is inadequate to meet the requirements of the State. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents expenditure on Buildings, machinery, equipment, staff, etc.

11. *Provision of Window type Air-conditioners for I. V. P. M.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.00

All viral vaccines produced in the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, are issued to the field staff in freeze dried form as the vaccines retain their potency upto 2 years when freeze/dried. The freeze/dried process involves use of costly and sophisticated machineries. At present there are 9 centrifuged primary freeze dryers and equal number of secondary freeze dryers in the institute. These machineries to be operated at 20°C only for efficient functioning and longevity. It is the more imperative that air-conditioners are provided for the freeze drying laboratories. During 1983-84 it is proposed to provide 7 numbers of air-conditioners at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

12. *Upgrading of Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.06
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.95
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.59

Most of the Veterinary Hospitals started in our State about quarter century back need certain improvements to meet the present day needs. Most of these Hospitals need modern facilities including buildings and equipments for diagnosis and treatment of animals. The additional facilities to be provided are clinical laboratories, operation theatre, equipments and furnitures besides one experienced clinician and staff. This scheme was introduced during 1976-77. As on date, 18 clinician centres are functioning in Tamil Nadu. As against the VI Plan target of 12 Clinician centres, Government have so far sanctioned 8 clinician centres. The target proposed for 1983-84 is establishment of two clinician centres.

13. *Establishment of X-ray Units at Veterinary Hospitals.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate 1983-84 .. .. .	4.19

At present X-ray facilities are not available in any of the Veterinary institutions in the Animal Husbandry Department. There is a necessity to provide the facility at least in the important Veterinary Hospitals and in a phased programme. It is therefore proposed to provide X-ray facilities in one major Hospital at Madurai during 1983-84.

14. *Establishment of Animal Disease Intelligence Units.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.71
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	14.86

Animal Disease Intelligence Units are the means to advise and assist the field veterinarians in controlling the various Animal diseases. As in the case of human health cover arrangements are necessary for quick diagnosing study of diseases and application of latest medicines, vaccinations etc., in the case of livestock also. The Animal Disease Intelligence Units will cater to the above needs. Each Animal Disease Intelligence Unit will have Clinical Laboratory with 3 branches viz. Bacteriology and Pathology, Physiopathology and Preventive Medicine. A mobile Unit with Veterinary and Laboratory facilities will be attached to each Unit for tackling not only common diseases but also to conduct survey of helminthic infections and to chalk out the endemic areas of contagious diseases.

This is a scheme introduced during 1977-78. As on date 8 Animal Disease Intelligence Units are functioning in North Arcot, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Nilgiris, Cuddalore, Coimbatore, Trichy and Ramanathapuram districts. The VI Plan Programme is for establishment of 7 Animal Disease Intelligence Units against which no unit has been sanctioned so far. The expenditure represents continuance of Animal Disease Intelligence Units at Trichy and Ramanathapuram.

It is proposed to establish Three Animal Disease Intelligence Units in the remaining districts during 1983-84.

15. *Re-organisation of Rinderpest Squads in districts, provision of Jeeps to Rinderpest squads and strengthening of Rinderpest Units, Appointment of Staff.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	9.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	6.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	6.55

Under this Scheme, 3 Rinderpest Squads have been sanctioned for Pudukottai, Erode and Virudhunagar. 3 Rinderpest Checkposts have been sanctioned at Thellar, Mayyar and Anaikatti. Buildings and equipments have been sanctioned to Rinderpest District Squads at Cuddalore and Salem. Vehicles with drivers have been sanctioned for the District Squads, Dharmapuri, Thanajvur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore and Vellore. Additional staff were sanctioned to Rinderpest Checkposts, Dimbum and Thiruvalem. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents the recurring expenditure.

16. *Expansion of Brucellosis Scheme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.98
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.88

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

17. *Production of Duck Plague Vaccine at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.43
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.71

The Scheme for production of duck plague vaccine at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, was sanctioned during 1980-81. The required buildings, equipments, chemicals and glassware have been provided under this scheme. Provision proposed for 1983-84 represents recurring expenditure.

18. *Production of Cell Culture Fowl Pox Vaccine at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.59

The scheme has been taken up during 1980-81 with a view to undertake large scale production of cell culture Fowl Pox vaccine at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet. The required staff and machinery and equipment have been provided under this scheme. Provision proposed for 1983-84 represents the recurring expenditure.



19. *Establishment of Pharmaceutical Division.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	9.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	8.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	4.93

The drugs and pharmaceuticals required for the Veterinary Institutions all over Tamil Nadu are at present purchased from private manufacturers. With a view to make certain important quality drugs and to make them available at all times, Government have sanctioned establishment of one Pharmaceutical section during 1980-81. It is being established in the SIPCOT complex in Ranipet. The provision for 1983-84 represents recurring expenditure on staff, building, equipments, etc.

20. *Strengthening of Poultry Vaccine Production Section.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1.19

The present production of Poultry Vaccine is much below actual requirements of the vaccine. Under this scheme, the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, has therefore been provided with necessary additional facilities to produce additional quantity of Poultry Vaccine to meet the present requirements. The Scheme was sanctioned during 1980-81. The provision represents recurring expenditure for 1983-84.

21. *Strengthening of Rinderpest Tissue Culture Vaccine Section at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	11.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	18.56
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	2.20

Under this scheme, the Rinderpest Tissue Culture Vaccine section at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, has been strengthened with buildings, machinery and equipment, staff, etc., for increased production of Tissue Culture Rinderpest Vaccine. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents continuance of the Scheme.

22. *Vaccination of Cattle and Buffaloes in selected areas against Foot and Mouth Disease.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.13
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.13
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme aims at conducting Intensive Vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease. This is implemented from the year 1976-77 onwards. The cost of the vaccinations is shared by the Cattle owner, G.O.I. and the State Government in the ratio of 50 per cent, 25 per cent and 25 per cent respectively.

During 1980-81, 95,600 doses of polyvalent and 89,280 doses of monovalent vaccines were purchased and utilised. During 1981-82, 115,160 doses of polyvalent and 106,840 doses of monovalent vaccines have been purchased and are being utilised.

23. *Rinderpest Surveillance and Containment Vaccination Programme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.58
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	2.81

The work under this Scheme is locating endemic pockets of Rinderpest infection by carrying out systematic search and to take immediate containment vaccination programme wherever there is outbreak. The provision represents continuance of the Scheme.

24. *Frozen Semen Bank at Eachenkottai with DANIDA assistance.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	2.11

Under the V Plan Programme, Government have sanctioned one Frozen Semen Bank and it was established in the Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm at Eachenkottai. The Frozen Semen Bank is set up with facilities for Artificial insemination work in 50 sub-centres around the area. This is continued under the Plan Programme.

25. *Intensive Cattle Development Project.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	67.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	85.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1,19.17

The Intensive Cattle Development Project is an integrated project for all round intensified development of cattle, fodder production, Disease control and Dairy Extension work by providing scientific breeding facilities, rational management practices, intensive preventive and prophylactic measures. The project aims at stepping up milk yield in the project area by about 33 1/3 per cent within a period of 5 years.

The Intensive Cattle Development Project was introduced in this State during 1964-65 with the establishment of 3 projects at Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore. The activities of the projects were merged with the routine work of the department at the time of reorganisation of Animal Husbandry Department on 1st January 1970. The Intensive Cattle Development Project, Madurai and Madras, have since been revived. The erstwhile Intensive Cattle Development Project, Coimbatore, is yet to be revived. As on date, 9 Intensive Cattle Development Projects are functioning with headquarters at Madurai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli, Vadipatti, Usilampatti, Panruti and Tambaram. The VI Plan target is establishment of 6 Intensive Cattle Development Projects and 2 have been established already. The target proposed for 1983-84 is one Intensive Cattle Development Project at Chidambaram in South Arcot District.

26. *Development of Goshala (Assistance to Small Dairy Units).*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.03

The object of the scheme is to assist the small dairy units run by the Charitable institutions by way of subsidy and technical assistance. This scheme was introduced in this State during the Second Plan period. Till the end of 1973-74, twenty-seven Goshala were brought under this scheme. Under the Fifth Plan Programme, the dairy unit run by Sri Parasakthi College, Courtallam, was selected under the scheme. The budget provision represents the maintenance grant due to the above Goshala.

## 27. Key Village Blocks.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	32.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	28.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	32.70

The object of the Key village scheme is to improve the quality of cattle and buffalo for milk and draught purposes through cross breeding or grading up and by pure breeding in the respective tracts. Each Key Village block with one main centre and 10 sub-centres is expected to cover, 10,000 breedable cows/buffaloes in a contiguous area. As on date, 62 Key Village blocks are functioning in Tamil Nadu. It included the 5 Key Village blocks established in Mannargudi area under VI Plan programme. No new key village block is proposed for 1983-84. The 21 Key Village blocks functioning at Theni, Ramanathapuram and Mannargudi are continued under plan programme.

## 28. Establishment of Liquid Nitrogen Plant (Frozen Semen Bank).

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.29
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	4.86

The future policy with regard to Artificial Insemination is to gradually switch over to Frozen Semen method. This work is to be carried out through a net work of Sub-centres functioning throughout the State by providing the required facilities. During the year 1979-80, Government have sanctioned one Liquid Nitrogen Plant and one Freezing Centre at District Livestock Farm, Abishekapatti. This is continued under the VI Plan Programme.

## 29. Strengthening of District Livestock Farms.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	9.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	6.32

There are 9 Livestock Farms and 2 Sheep Farms functioning in Tamil Nadu. The vast area available in these farms is to be exploited fully to raise more quantity of quality fodder for the Livestock. It requires more irrigational facilities like wells, pumps, sprinklers, tractors, Agricultural implements, etc.

During the year 1980-81 Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 26.25 lakhs for providing infrastructural facilities to the Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem. During 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 19.09 lakhs was sanctioned for providing infrastructural facilities to District Livestock Farm, Abishekapatti, District Livestock Farm, Chettinad, Livestock Farm, Korukkai and Sheep Farm, Sathur. During 1983-84 it is proposed to provide necessary facilities to District Livestock Farm, Orathanad.

To streamline the administration of Livestock Farms, it is necessary to suitably upgrade the post of farm Superintendents. During 1983-84 it is proposed to upgrade the posts of Farms Superintendents, Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem and District Livestock Farm, Chettinad into Additional Directors and the post of Superintendent, District Livestock Farm, Abishekapatti into Joint Director of Animal Husbandry.

## 30. Staff quarters at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.70
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1.20

Under this scheme construction of Staff quarters for staff working, at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet was sanctioned during 1980-81.

31. *Heifer Production Programme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	..	13.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	--	15.08
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	7.77

During 1980-81, Government have sanctioned a scheme for rearing of heifer calves for distribution to the Small and Marginal farmers. The scheme is implemented at District Livestock Farms, Ootacamund and Pudukottai. The target fixed for 1980-81 was rearing of 300 calves in District Livestock Farm, Pudukottai and 100 calves in District Livestock Farm, Ootacamund. Rearing of another 300 calves (Pudukottai 200 and Uthagamandalam 100) has been fixed for 1982-83.

32. *Kangayam Cattle Breeding Farm.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	--	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.01

Government have sanctioned establishment of Kangayam Cattle Breeding Farm in Periyar District at the site in the Palayakottai Cattle farm. The lands proposed for establishment of the farm are to be taken possession of by the Animal Husbandry Department.

33. *Progeny testing scheme.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	8.66
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	..	17.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	13.44

The object of the scheme is to study the systematic production of Progeny tested bulls. The progeny testing scheme for Red Sindhi breed introduced in District Livestock Farm, Hosur, during 1972 is now continued as a State Plan scheme. Another scheme for progeny testing of Murrah Buffalo bulls has been sanctioned for District Livestock Farm, Orathanad, during 1980-81. The 2 schemes are continued under Plan programme.

34. *Establishment of Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	11.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	..	18.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	15.48

With a view to produce and supply pure exotic Jersey bulls for cross-breeding work, one exotic cattle breeding farm has been established at Eachenkottai in Thanjavur district. The Farm is continued under the VI Plan programme. The provision represents expenditure on continuance of the farms.

35. *Establishment of Dog Breeding Unit.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	0.44
Revised Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	0.48
Budget Estimate,	1983-84	..	..	..	0.34

Rajapalayam and Kombai breeds of dogs are the traditional breeds in Tamil Nadu which are in the danger of being extinct. With a view to preserve and propagate these breeds, a scheme has been sanctioned during 1980-81 for establishment of one Dog Breeding Unit. The unit has been established at Veterinary Hospital, Saidapet. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents continuance of the unit.

36. *Establishment of Goat Breeding Unit at District Livestock Farm, Pudukkottai.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	1.63
Revised Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	2.19
Budget Estimate,	1983-84	..	..	..	1.98

This is a scheme sanctioned during 1980-81. One Goat Breeding Unit has been established at District Livestock Farm, Pudukkottai, under this scheme. The programme under this scheme is to increase the number of Goats to 4,000 over a period of 5 years. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents expenditure for the continuance of the scheme.

37. *Breeding of Ongole Cattle at Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	0.59
Revised Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	0.58
Budget Estimate,	1983-84	..	..	..	0.60

Ongole breed of cattle is a dual purpose breed famous for production of milk as well as good quality draught type of bullocks. To rear this breed of Cattle for the benefit of farmers in Tamil Nadu, a scheme has been sanctioned in 1980-81 for breeding of Ongole cattle in Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem. The expenditure represents continuance of the scheme during 1983-84.

38. *Establishment and Expansion of District Livestock Farm at Chettinadu (Fodder Seed Production Unit).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	0.30
Revised Estimate,	1982-83	..	..	..	2.05
Budget Estimate,	1983-84	..	..	..	0.70

Under this scheme one Fodder Seed Production Unit has been established at District Livestock Farm, Chettinad, during 1981-82 in an area of 50 acres. The provision for 1983-84 represents continuance of the scheme.

39. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation for cross breed calf rearing by Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	29.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	36.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	30.00

Cross breed calf rearing is one of the items under the Special Livestock Production Programme. Implementation of the calf rearing programme is entrusted with the Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation. Under the scheme, the selected Small Farmer/Marginal Farmer/Agricultural Labourers are provided with necessary assistance in the form of feed for rearing calves from 3rd to 28th month of age. The total estimated cost of feed is Rs. 1,920 out of which the subsidy allowed is 50 per cent for Small Farmer and Marginal Farmer and 66.66 per cent for Agricultural Labourers. The remaining cost of feed is met by way of loan from the nationalised banks.

The scheme is implemented from the year 1976-77 onwards. The number of calves included in the scheme during 1980-81 and 1981-82 are 4,000 and 4,380 respectively. The target for 1982-83 is 5,000 calves. The target for 1983-84 is for inclusion of 5,000 new calves.

This is one of the centrally-sponsored schemes.

40. *Provision of sheds and amenities in Poultry Extension Centres (Buildings).*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.74
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

There are 29 Poultry Extension Centres functioning under the control of Animal Husbandry Department. It is necessary to construct pucca Poultry Sheds in the place of the existing temporary thatched sheds. During the year 1979-80 construction of pucca sheds was sanctioned for 5 Poultry Extension Centres at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs. A similar sanction of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was received for construction of pucca sheds in another 5 Poultry Extension Centres during 1980-81.

41. *Establishment of Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.95
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.56
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.37

It is necessary to provide immediate preventive measures as well as treatment against various poultry diseases to save the poultry farmers from loss of stock and money. With this object in view, one poultry disease diagnostic laboratory has been established at Erode in Periyar District during 1981-82. The expenditure represents continuance of the Scheme.

42. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation for Poultry Development by Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	30.00

The Poultry Production Programme is one of the items under the Special Livestock Production Programme. Implementation of the poultry production programme is entrusted with the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation. Poultry units started under this programme

will consist of 100 layers. The total capital cost for a poultry unit is estimated to be Rs. 5,865. Each small farmer will receive Rs. 1,466 as subsidy. Marginal/Agricultural Labourer will receive Rs. 1,955.00 as subsidy. The remaining cost of the poultry unit is financed by the nationalised banks as loan to the beneficiaries.

The scheme is implemented from the year 1976-77 onwards. The target proposed for the year 1983-84 is establishment of 2,000 new poultry units.

This is one of the centrally-sponsored schemes.

#### 43. Scheme for upgrading of Local Goats in Rameswaram Area.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	...	..	--	--	0.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	..	--	--	0.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.64

Goats are reared in Rameswaram Island and each farmer in that area maintains a flock of 20 to 30 goats. In order to provide breeding support by supplying Superior Jamnapari Bucks at 50 per cent subsidy, provision of Veterinary Health Cover like deworming, vaccination, etc., Government have sanctioned the scheme for implementation during 1982-83. The provision proposed for 1983-84 represents its continuance.

#### 44. Provision of Intensive Health Cover for Sheep Flocks.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	..	--	..	34.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	..	..	..	34.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	50.99

The main object of the scheme is to provide periodical deworming and Intensive Health Cover for the Sheep Population in Tamil Nadu thereby increasing their productivity capacity and increasing the mutton production. The scheme is proposed to be implemented in all the Districts in a phased manner. During 1982-83 the scheme has been sanctioned for implementation in 4 Districts, viz., North Arcot, Salem, Tirunelveli and South Arcot. During 1983-84 it is proposed to extend the scheme to Chingleput and Dharmapuri Districts.

#### 45. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers for Sheep Production.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	17.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	17.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.79

Sheep development is one of the items under the Special Livestock Production Programme. The sheep units started under this scheme consists of 20 ewes and one ram. The total capital cost of one unit is estimated to be Rs. 4,000. The subsidy allowed to small farmer is 25 per cent. The marginal farmer and agricultural labourer will receive a subsidy of 33.33 per cent. The remaining cost of the unit is met by way of loan from the nationalised banks.

The scheme is implemented by the Animal Husbandry Department from the year 1976-77 onwards. The number of sheep units started during 1980-81 and 1981-82 are 2,902, 3,000 respectively.

The target for 1982-83 is 1,500 and for 1983-84 also 1,500.

46. *Establishment of Fodder Seed Production Unit.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.45
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.31

The object of the Scheme is to produce Fodder slips and Seedlings for distribution to farmers and to fulfil the requirements of District Livestock farms. Two Fodder Seed Production Units have been established at Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai and District Livestock Farm, Chettinad. The Fodder Seed Production Units at Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem, sanctioned in 1979-80, is also continued under VI Plan Programme.

The target proposed for 1983-84 is establishment of 2 more fodder seed production units in the existing Livestock farms at Hosur and Madhavaram.

47. *Distribution of Animals and Birds.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	22.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	24.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	--	8.13

In Tamil Nadu 9 Tribal areas have been identified for implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Programme. Under this scheme a sub-plan is drawn up consisting of programmes under various development sectors including Animal Husbandry. The Animal Husbandry programmes implemented from the year 1976-77 onwards include distribution of milch animals, work bullocks, donkeys, starting of Sheep Units, Poultry Units, Piggery Units, etc. Veterinary Dispensaries and Veterinary Sub-centres are established in the area for provision of Veterinary Health Cover.

48. *Setting up of Veterinary Sub-Centres in Tribal Areas.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	5.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.07

Under this scheme, veterinary facilities are provided in the tribal areas by starting Veterinary Dispensaries and Sub-centres. Veterinary Dispensaries and Sub-centres have been sanctioned during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83. The provision for 1983-84 represents continuance of these institutions.

49. *Scheme for strengthening the Statistical Cell.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	3.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	3.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	--	..	3.74

The object of the scheme is to carry out Integrated Sample Survey for estimation of production of livestock products such as Milk, Meat, Eggs, Wool, etc., annually in the State. The Statistical Cell sanctioned under this scheme is functioning in the Directorate, with necessary Field staff from 9th December 1976.



50. *Livestock Inter-Census Cell.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.24
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.66
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.29

Under this scheme, one Livestock Inter-Census Cell has been set up in the Directorate of Animal Husbandry to assess the Growth rate of Livestock every year.

51. *Studies on Foot and Mouth Disease at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.26
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.42

This is an ongoing scheme functioning at Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet. The expenditure represents staff continuance.

52. *Development of Sheep Breeding in Tamil Nadu.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	7.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	8.45

Under the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation, 39 Sheep Breeding Co-operative Societies have been started in Tamil Nadu. These societies are continued under plan programme.

## 9. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

During the Sixth Plan, special emphasis on strengthening and organising Milk Production programme by organising Co-op. Milk Producers' societies in contiguous areas for collection of Milk has been made in the Non-Operation flood districts of Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari.

The schemes cover creation of various infrastructure facilities for Dairy Development besides implementation of cross breeding programme, adopting of frozen semen technology to upgrade the genetic quality of the cattle and thereby increase the milk production. With a view to build up strong producers' Co-operatives in the state towards augmenting increased milk production, the various schemes to be implemented during 1983-84 are detailed below:

1. *Strengthening of Administrative set up of the department.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	..	..	..	1.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.82
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.03

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of one Deputy Registrar (Dairying) office at Coimbatore. The Government have also sanctioned creation of additional posts to the existing Deputy Registrars (Dairying) offices. To incur the expenditure towards administration, pay and allowances, cost of fuel, etc., a provision of Rs. 1.82 lakhs under Revised Estimate, 1982-83, has been made. A sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84, to continue the above scheme.

It has been proposed to establish one Deputy Registrar (Dairying) office at Thanjavur during 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 2.93 lakhs.

2. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corporation  
(now Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation).*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..

During 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government towards construction of office building in Madhavaram Milk Colony campus for accommodating the T.N.D. D.C. (now TCMPPF) registered office. The amount has been drawn and disbursed to the Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation. An additional sum of Rs. 7 lakhs was also sanctioned by the Government to complete the construction, due to escalation of cost of cement and other infrastructure items.

3. *Technical Input Programme.*(i) *Establishment of Milk Procurement Teams in Non-Operation flood Districts.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	23.69

In order to enhance the milk production in the Non-operation flood districts, Government have sanctioned 7 Milk Procurement teams so far. They have been located at Karur (Trichy District), Arupukottai (Ramanathapuram District), Nagercoil (Kanyakumari District), Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Kovilpatty (Tirunelveli District) and Devakottai (Ramanathapuram District). Each

procurement team is manned by a Team Leader and assisted by one Veterinarian, a Dairy Assistant besides 4 Extension assistants and a Driver. The main function of the team is to take up preliminary survey of milk potential areas, contacting the Dairy farmers, grouping the villages for formation of Producers' Societies, linking the societies by a milk route, collecting milk on quality basis and transport the milk collected to the nearest chilling or pasteurisation plant. Each team is provided with a jeep to cover their area of operation in the early mornings and late in the evenings.

It has now been proposed to establish 5 additional new Milk Procurement teams in the non-operation flood districts (Trichy and Thanjavur) during 1983-84 for increasing the milk production to feed the two dairies and a District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union.

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

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	9.32

Once the societies are formed, the members need input services such as Veterinary aid to attend to their ailing animals, supply of quality computed cattle feed, supplying them grass slips to raise fodder in their lands set apart for cultivation of grass to feed their animals and making their animals to calve within a minimum days as inter calving period through Artificial Insemination techniques, etc. Mobile Veterinary Units are catering to the above needs of the member-farmers. Under the Plan, eight Mobile Veterinary Units have been sanctioned so far. Each unit is manned by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and provided with a jeep driver with adequate drugs and instruments to treat ailing animals. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of Mobile Veterinary Unit will visit each society on a particular day in a week at the specific time and will be available to treat the sick animals belonging to the Producer members of the society and also extend other technical inputs required by the member-farmers for improving the milk production in the area. Each unit will cover about 40 societies in a period of 6 days in a week. Establishment of 5 new mobile Veterinary Units have been proposed during 1983-84.

4. *Establishment of Dairy at Tirunelveli and chilling centre at Pudukottai.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	38.43
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	38.43
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	60.57

The Government have sanctioned the setting up of a dairy with a pasteurisation plant to process 50,000 litres of milk a day and to distribute the same in Tirunelveli district; two chilling stations to handle 10,000 litres a day will also be established to feed the Dairy at an estimated cost of Rs. 86 lakhs and accorded sanction for an expenditure of Rs. 29 lakhs during 1982-83.

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of chilling centre to handle 10,000 liters of milk per day at Pudukottai.

5. *Subsidy to Milk Co-operatives.*

(i) *Managerial and Technical staff.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.61
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	12.00

(a) Under this scheme, the milk co-operatives are provided with Technical personnel to assist their day-to-day working on free services. Provision for the employment of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and 2 Dairy Assistants for the Trichy-Srirangam Co-operative Milk Supply Union; one Dairy Assistant and one Assistant Dairy Engineer for the Kodaikanal Co-operative Milk Supply Union and one Senior Inspector to the Singampuneri Co-operative Dairy Farm has been made.

(b) The Government have sanctioned a scheme for conversion of 400 traditional co-operative milk supply societies and revival of 120 dormant societies into that of producers societies. Under this, the required milk testing equipments, registers, chemicals, and cans are to be supplied to these producers societies free of cost for commencing the work at the rate of Rs. 4,800 per society as detailed below:

	RS.
(i) Testing equipment and Accounts Books .. .. .	1,500
(ii) Chemicals .. .. .	1,500
(iii) Cans 4 numbers .. .. .	1,800
	4,800

It has now been proposed during the year 1983-84 to provide subsidy to 250 Milk Co-operatives for conversion of active Traditional societies and revival and conversion of dormant traditional societies into Co-operative milk producers' societies at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

(ii) *Maintenance of Fodder Farms.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.30

In order to encourage the farmers to take to fodder cultivation for feeding animals, the Government have sanctioned a scheme according to which subsidy of Rs. 500 is to be given to each of the several milk co-operative societies for propagation of seed materials and Rs. 200 per acre for raising of the fodder by each of the five members per society. The subsidy is payable in two instalments, the first instalment at the time of first cutting and the second instalment on completion of one year. The societies and members are to be paid at the rate of Rs. 250 and Rs. 100 for the first year and the balance next year.

It is proposed to continue the scheme and to extend this facility to more number of societies.

6. *Rural Dairy Extension Service.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

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

The following are the new schemes proposed to be implemented during 1983-84 :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Strengthening of the Administrative set up of the Department [formation of Deputy Registrars (Dairying) Office at Thanjavur.]	2.93
2 Establishment of 6 Milk Procurement Teams .. .. .	15.90
3 Establishment of 5 mobile Veterinary Units, .. .. .	4.15
4 Subsidy to Milk Co-operatives for conversion of active traditional societies and revival and conversion of dormant traditional societies into Co-operative Milk Producers societies and sanction of staff for conversion.	12.00
5 Provision of equipments to Kodaikanal Co-operative Milk Supply Union]] ..	1.50
6 Study tour and training programme for Dairy Development staff -- --	1.00
7 Main road in Madhavaram Milk Colony-Redesigning and relaying the road? ..	0.01
Total --	37.49

## 10. FISHERIES

By the successful implementation of the Five-Year Plans, fish production in Tamil Nadu has been steadily increasing year after year and by the beginning of the Sixth Plan an annual production level of 2,17,000 tonnes of marine fish and 1,60,600 tonnes of inland fish had been achieved. The Sixth Plan aims at achieving a production level of 3,00,000 tonnes of marine fish and 2,10,000 tonnes of inland fish. The year-wise target and achievement for the Sixth Plan are as follows :—

Year.	Marine.		Inland.	
	Target.	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1980-81 .. .. .	2,27,000	2,27,000	1,65,000	1,65,000
1981-82 .. .. .	2,40,000	2,35,000	1,75,000	1,65,000
1982-83 .. .. .	2,60,000	2,60,000 (anticipated)	1,85,000	1,85,000 (anticipated)
1983-84 .. .. .	2,80,000	..	1,95,000	..
1984-85 .. .. .	3,00,000	..	2,10,000	..

The increased target of marine fish production is sought to be achieved by increasing the operational efficiency of the traditional crafts like Catamarans, Vallams etc., by increasing the fleet strength of deep sea fishing trawlers and purse-seiners, provision of infrastructure facilities on the shore like fishing harbours and landing jetties, servicing and workshop facilities, processing and preservation facilities, auction and packing halls, approach roads and the like. The inland fish production was proposed to be increased by about 50,000 tonnes by doubling the production of fish seeds, by expansion of the Fish Farmers Development Agency activities and by intensive and scientific stocking of all reservoirs and large irrigation water spreads. The objectives of the Sixth Plan also include the extension of assistance and facilities so as to enhance the socio-economic condition of the poor fisherman, like the provision of link roads to the fishing villages, housing facilities to the families of marine fishermen, provision of water and power supply in the fishing villages, financial assistance to the families of fishermen who lost their lives while fishing in the sea, etc.

The execution of the Plan Scheme is now vested in three different agencies, viz., the State Fisheries Department, the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation and the Fish Farmers Development Agencies. While the Fisheries Department is responsible for the implementation of all developmental programmes, the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation is implementing all programmes which are of commercial nature, like the operation of Deep Sea Fishing trawlers and purse-seiners, processing, preservation and marketing of fish and the fish farmers development agencies are in charge of maximising inland fish production by composite fish culture, seed production, etc., by a class of farmers in selected areas.

The details of programmes which are proposed to be implemented during the Annual Plan, 1983-84 are briefly explained hereunder:—

## 1. Research.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.77
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.63
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.58

The following are the research programmes proposed to be taken up for implementation during the Annual Plan, 1983-84—

(a) The Department is carrying out research studies at Tuticorin for evolving a cheap fish feed for fish farming on a rational basis. According to this project, the Fisheries Technological

Station, Tuticorin, will produce different formulation of fish feeds and send them to the fish farms for trials, monitoring the results, etc. before arriving at a suitable formulation. This research study will be continued during 1983-84.

(b) A pilot project for production of culture pearls has been established at Tuticorin during 1981-82, with a view to find out the commercial feasibility of large scale production of culture pearls. This pilot project is proposed to be continued during 1983-84.

### 2. Brackish water Fisheries.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.06
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	69.04
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	78.15

In recent years attention is being concentrated for production of fish and prawns in brackish water spreads like estuaries and back waters. A total extent of about 56,000 ha. of brackish water spreads are available in the State.

The Government of India have sanctioned 50 per cent financial assistance in the form of grant for development of prawn farms in an extent of 150 ha. under the "Centrally Sponsored Scheme". The execution of these farms is proposed to be taken up as a phased programme at Thondiakadu in Thanjavur District, Vallinokkam in Ramanathapuram District, Punnakkayal in Tirunelveli District or at Pulicat in Chingleput District. In 1982-83, the construction work will be taken up at Thondiakadu in Thanjavur District. The Government of India are providing an assistance of Rs. 49.00 lakhs during 1982-83 for development of this block of 50 ha. and for the establishment of a prawn hatchery which forms an integral part of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The sites are being selected and secured for developing the farm, and the hatchery, and the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation has been entrusted with the execution of the scheme.

With a view to study the breeding of prawns, a research project on prawn hatchery has also been established at Santhome, Adyar, during 1982-83.

It is proposed to organise "Prawn Farmers' Development Agencies" in the State to assist private prawn farmers in establishing prawn farms in Thanjavur and South Arcot Districts to an extent of 50 ha. As in the case of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies, prawn farmers will be extended assistance for capital subsidy for the construction of farms and for in-inputs in the first year for fertilisers, purchase of prawn seeds, etc. to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 9,000 per ha. Thus for the establishment of brackish water fish farms under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, for organising Prawn Farmers' Development Agency and for continuing the construction of prawn farms at Killai, Adirampattinam and Karangadu and for demonstrating the methods of prawn farming to the farmers, a total provision of Rs. 78.15 lakhs is being provided in the Annual Plan, 1983-84.

### 3. Establishment of Extension unit for Fish culture.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.03

It is necessary to propagate among the fishermen population the various developments that have taken place in the fishing industry both by demonstration and publicity, for practical

application of the advanced methods. Therefore, the Department has already established three Extension Units for the three Regions at Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Tuticorin. As the existing three units are not sufficient to cover the entire State, it is proposed to establish two more Extension Units for the remaining 2 Regions at Madras and Madurai also during the Annual Plan, 1983-84 so as to demonstrate and popularize the latest techniques of fish culture, fish handling, and marketing, among the fishermen, fish farmers and the general public. For opening two new Extension Units and for continuing the existing 3 units, a provision of Rs. 13.03 lakhs has been included in the Annual Plan, 1983-84, including a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for purchase of propaganda films.

#### 4. Reservoir fisheries.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.21
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.10

The Fisheries Department is responsible for stocking, conservancy and exploitation of fishery wealth of the reservoirs. The Department is already engaged in this activity in all the reservoirs formed in the State and the Department is extending this activity in all the new reservoirs and also major and minor irrigation water spreads in the State. During 1983-84, it is proposed to take up stocking of fish seeds in Vattamalaikarai Odai in Periyar District and to introduce licencing system for fishing in the Pulicat lake with a view to conserve the fish stock.

#### 5 (a). Production of fish seeds.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	29.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	87.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	98.02

The major handicap in our efforts to increase the inland fish production is shortage of quality fish seeds. Against our overall requirement of 350 million fish seeds, the present production level is around 60 million comprising of 40 millions collected from natural riverine sources and another 20 million produced by the application of induced spawning method. As the State does not have any scope for increasing the production of fish seeds from natural sources, the required amount of fish seeds have to be produced by the induced spawning method only. Therefore, attention is being concentrated for the development of the required infrastructure facilities in all suitable places for increasing the production of fish seeds by the induced spawning method. Upto the end of the Fifth Plan Period, fish nurseries have been constructed for a total extent of 10.29 ha. including breeder ponds, rearing ponds, etc. The Sixth Plan envisages an additional production of 120 million fish seeds. For this purpose, the Government have sanctioned the construction of nurseries and related facilities for a total extent of an additional 40 hec. and work on this special project has been taken up at 10 centres in 1980-81 and is being continued. As an extension of this programme, additional extent of nurseries are proposed to be developed during the Annual Plan 1983-84 at Bhavanisagar, Thirumoorthy, Metturi Dam, Poondi and Vaigai Dam.

(ii) In addition, with a view to augment the availability of fish seeds for stocking in the inland water spreads, the Government of India have sanctioned loan assistance amounting to 70 per cent of the cost for establishing two numbers of 10 ha. Fish seed Hatcheries-cum-Fish seeds Farms at Thirumoorthy Nagar and Bhavanisagar under a new "CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME." To facilitate the execution of this programme, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is being included in the Annual Plan for 1983-84.



6. *Installation of Guide Lights.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	5.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	7.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	3.08

The guide light is one of the important facilities in a fishing village, as it enables the fishermen to locate their village and navigate their fishing crafts safely to the shore, avoiding sub-merged rocks during night time. The Government have already approved the installation of Guide lights at 33 Fishing Villages, and in 5 places, the lights have already been installed, and in the remaining villages, the works are in progress. It is proposed to instal such guide lights in another 10 fishing villages in 1983-84.

7. *Provision of infrastructure facilities.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	14.57
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	14.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	24.82

In the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, the Government of India extended 100 per cent grant for providing infrastructure facilities in two fishing villages viz., Pazhayar in Thanjavur District and at Valinokkam in Ramanathapuram District. In the current plan, the Government of India have deleted this programme from the list of Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, considering the importance and the benefits that will accrue to the fishermen, the State Government have been providing funds for continuing this programme. In 1981-82, the Government have sanctioned the provision of the following facilities at Thondi Fishing Villages in Ramanathapuram district at a cost of Rs. 56.00 lakhs—

- (a) Fish Auction Hall ;
- (b) Packing Hall ; and
- (c) Net Mending Shed.

8. *Processing and Preservation of Fish.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	20.02

This programme is being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation availing assistance from the Government and from the Commercial Banks. The Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation is already running processing and preservation plants at Ennore, Mandapam and Tuticorin. The Corporation is arranging the installation of a large

Ice Plant within the premises of the Madras Fishing Harbour in the lands provided by the Department, for distribution of ice and for preserving the landings of a large number of fishermen who operate their crafts with base at the Madras Fishing Harbour. The Corporation requires a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for installing the Plant.

#### 9. Price Support Scheme.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

The object of the scheme is to go to the help of the fishermen when there are bumper fish landings resulting in distress sales. On such occasions, the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation will arrange to procure the entire or surplus fishes which the fishermen are unable to sell in the open market at a reasonable price. In the procurement and disposal of the fish during times of glut in the market, the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation will necessarily incur a loss, as the price which the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation will offer to the fishermen will be less than the market price, and the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation will have to dispose of the fish thus procured at the price prevailing in the market. To implement the price support scheme, the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation will have to create necessary infrastructural facilities for storing the fish in prim condition till they are disposed of as economically as possible. For anticipated loss in the sale of fish, besides the requirements for creating infrastructures and working capital requirements, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided.

#### 10. Distribution of Fibre-glass Vallams.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

Previously, the Department had taken up a programme for the distribution of Out-board motors for mechanisation of Catamarans and Country crafts. The Government have also sanctioned the distribution of 40 Out-board motors during the two years, viz., 1981-82 and 1982-83 on loan-cum-subsidy basis. But the Fishermen had not shown much interest in mechanising their country crafts with out-board motors. Therefore, the Department has modified the programme by providing for the distribution of Small Fibre-glass Vallams also as a measure of replacement of unserviceable country vallams and increasing the existing fleet of small boats to sustain as well as augment fish production. The Annual Plan 1983-84 provides for the distribution of Fibre-glass Vallams on loan-cum-subsidy basis, at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to help the small scale fishermen acquire such boats which are versatile when compared to wooden vallams.

#### Marine Fisheries.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
11. Introduction of fibre-glass boats.	
Budget Estimate 1982-83 .. .. .	8.00
Revised Estimate 1982-83 .. .. .	8.00
Budget Estimate 1983-84 .. .. .	40.00

The Scheme aims at the introduction of Fibre-glass boats instead of wooden mechanised boats in view of their strength and long life and less maintenance and operational cost. The scheme provides for the extension of 20 per cent subsidy on the cost of 18' and 25' Fibre-glass

boats purchased by the fishermen. Though the Plan provided for 18' boats for small scale fishermen, the fishermen were generally preferring slightly bigger boats to carry more fishing gear. Therefore, after supplying 30 boats through the Corporation, the Department had to modify the programme to 25' boats. Therefore, in the first 3 years of the Sixth Plan, the Government have sanctioned a total sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs for sanction of subsidy to the fishermen for purchase of 90 Fibre-glass boats of 25' length against a target of 850 Fibre-glass boats of 25' fixed for the Sixth Plan. Under the District Rural Development Programme 47 boats have also been sanctioned for the fishermen in 1982-83. However, the financing banks are not very enthusiastic to extend loan assistance to fishermen due to their doubts about repayment. In view of this, it is now felt that it may not be possible to achieve the original target of 850 boats in the remaining two years in the Sixth Plan. To achieve the revised target, the tempo of implementation of the Scheme has to be speeded up. Therefore, it is now proposed to sanction subsidy to the fishermen for purchase of a total of 200 Fibre-glass boats of 25' in length. Since under District Rural Development Programme also, boats are distributed, the gap in the target is proposed to be filled up by distributing 25' Fibre-glass boats under this scheme also.

#### 12. Assistance to the Traditional Craft Operator.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.00

The Sixth Plan provides for extension of assistance to the traditional craft operators to enable them to acquire Fibre-glass boats, Fibre-glass Vallams and in-board engines for mechanising the country crafts. As there are nearly 38,000 traditional craft operators in Tamil Nadu, only about 200 to 300 of them are availing of the Governmental assistance during each year. However, as the traditional crafts accounts for nearly 70 per cent of the total marine fish landings in Tamil Nadu, the Government have been implementing a programme for distribution of nylon webbings to the fishermen on loan-cum-subsidy basis. In the first 3 years of the Sixth Plan, the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs for purchase and distribution of nylon webbings to the traditional craft operators. It is proposed to distribute nylon webbings to benefit about 500 fishermen.

#### 13. Fisheries Co-operatives.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.99
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	18.15

(a) There are 289 Marine Fishermen Co-operatives and 187 Inland Fishermen Co-operatives in the State. With a view to re-vitalise the Fishermen Co-operatives working capital loans are being given to them to take up fish marketing as well as marketing of other fishing requirements and consumer goods. This programme will be continued during 1983-84 with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

(b) In recent years, the Fishermen Co-operative are being encouraged to take ambitious programmes like operation of mechanised fishing boats, preservation and marketing of that landings, marketing of fishery requisites and consumables, etc., availing assistance from the State Government, National Co-operative Development Corporation District Rural Development Programme, etc. But most of the Societies do not have any arrangement for maintenance of accounts. The Fishermen Co-operatives are provided with large scale assistance, it is of paramount necessity that their functioning has to be revitalised and improved and made more serviceable to the members and for effectively utilising the various assistances for the purposes for which they are sanctioned. It is therefore proposed to provide managerial assistance to the fishermen co-operatives with a view to re-vitalise them and make them function on proper lines and for this purpose, a sum of Rs. 10.60 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1983-84.

(c) With a view to making the fisherwomen effectively participate in the fishing industry and to enable them to supplement their income, Fisher-women Extension Units have been started at Thiruchinnakuppam in Chingleput District, Karaiyur Street in Thanjavur District and at Tharuvakkulam in Tirunelveli District. As it is found that the fisher-women are generally receptive to the new ideas and have represented for extension of the activity, it is proposed to organise three more Fisher-women Extension Units in the Districts of Madras, South Arcot and Kanyakumari during the annual Plan, 1983-84 and for this purpose, a provision of Rs. 4.07 lakhs has been made, including the provision required for continuing the existing 3 units.

#### 14. Rescue Vessels.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	17.24

Very often clashes occur in the mid-sea between the catamaran and mechanised craft operators, and during those times it is necessary to rush to the troubled spot to diffuse the clashes. During times of adverse weather conditions, fishermen drift and get stranded for long durations, and at times their lives are threatened. The availability of speed boats will help the Department to rescue the stranded fishermen during times of adverse weather conditions or to diffuse clashes between the mechanised and country craft operators. It is therefore proposed to procure *Rescue Vessels* during 1983-84 and station them at strategic locations, so that these crafts can rush to the trouble spots to render assistance immediately.

#### 15. Fishing Harbours and Landing Jetties.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,16.74

(a) This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme. The Government of India are extending financial assistance in the form of grant to the extent of 50 per cent on the cost of Fishing Harbours for their execution. Already two major Fishing Harbours at MADRAS and TUTICORIN and minor Landing Jetties at CUDDALORE, NAGAPATTINAM, MANDAPAM, RAMESWARAM, MALLIPATTINAM and KODIKKARAI have been executed under this programme. The Government of India have recently approved the following projects for providing landing facilities :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
(a) Chinnamuttom	..	..	..	..	..	234.00
(b) Valinokkam	..	..	..	..	..	77.00
(c) Pazhayar	..	..	..	..	..	67.32

Project reports for providing landing jetties at Thondi in Ramanathapuram district (Rs. 41.00 lakhs) and at Kottaiappattinam in Pudukottai District (Rs. 18.50 lakhs) are awaiting the approval of the Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The works already approved by the Government of India, viz., Chinnamuttom, Valinokkan and Pazhayar are being taken up for execution during the current year viz., 1982-83 and will be completed in 2 to 3 years. Towards construction works, a sum of Rs. 1,10.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan, 1983-84.

16. *Fish Farmers Development Agencies.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	41.85
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	35.78
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	43.16

The establishment of Fish Farmers Development Agencies in Thanajvur, Tiruchi, Madurai, Dharmapuri and South Arcot with Central assistance have sparked off the enthusiasm of fish farmers and all of them are functioning successfully to the benefit of the farmers and the State. Therefore, though the Central assistance has not been extended on the same pattern to new Fish Farmers Development Agencies, the State Government have sanctioned the continuation of the Fish Farmers Development Agency and extended the scheme to 6 more districts, viz., Chingleput, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Pudukottai, Periyar and North Arcot District from State funds. In order to popularise composite fish culture and to create an awareness and interest among the public to take up fish culture in small inland water spreads all the Fish Farmers Development Agencies already established in the State are being continued. Government of India have financed the supply of minikits to 20 Progressive Farmers each in the 5 Fish Farmers Development Agencies sponsored by them at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. It is proposed to extend this scheme to the Fish Farmers Development Agencies at Chingleput and Tirunelveli also at the State Government cost of Rs. 60,000 in 1983-84.

## 11. FORESTS.

## (1) WORKING PLAN.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	..	..	..	0.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	..	..	..	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.73

Working Plans form the basis of management of Forests. Each Division is covered by a sanctioned Working Plan which is revised at intervals of ten years. This lays down specific prescriptions regarding regeneration, exploitation and other aspects of management of Forest Divisions for every year. The scheme provides for strengthening the organisation and for purchase of essential equipments to modernise the preparation of Working Plan.

The provision represents enumeration of growing stock, laying out sample plots with sandal, etc., and also the provision for the formation of a Circle for the Nilgiris.

## (2) FOREST RESEARCH.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.67
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.67

The object of the scheme is to enlarge the research Programme of the Forest Department by taking up investigation on various aspects of silviculture and allied matters and conducting experiments to find out the best species and most suitable regeneration techniques for different climate and soil conditions.

During 1982-83 the Scheme would be implemented to carry out the following works :—

- (1) Maintenance of various seed stands and conversion of seed stand into seed production areas.
- (2) Collection Clearing Grading, and supply of various seeds.
- (3) Maintenance of Clonal seed Orchards and germplasm banks.
- (4) Conducting various types of genetical experiments and vegetative propagation experiments on various species.
- (5) Maintenance of genetic laboratory and Research garden, etc.
- (6) Conducting experiments on Tissue culture.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to continue the above activities.

## (3) CASHEW PLANTATIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	11.73
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.32
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.56

The object of the scheme is to raise Cashew Plantations in suitable areas and also to improve the yield from the plantations by undertaking intensive cultural operations like clearing the intervening growth, soil working, application of fertilisers, pesticides, etc.

It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1983-84 for raising plantations over 180 ha. and Intensive Cultural Operation over 1,320 ha. and maintain older plantations.

The "Giant Cashew Clonal Nursery Complex" has been transferred to the control of Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation.

## (4) RUBBER PLANTATIONS (STATE).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	21.40
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	43.95
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	22.32

Under this scheme the existing Rubber Plantations are maintained, besides completing the spill over works. A latex concentrator factor is being established in Kanyakumari West Rubber Circle.

## (5) PULPWOOD.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	43.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	41.94
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	47.70

The object of the scheme is to raise plantations of quick growing species to provide, raw materials for the woodpulp based industries like paper, rayon, etc.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to implement the scheme for raising 1,510 hec. of pulpwood plantations besides gap planting over 2,600 hec. and Intensive Cultural Operation works over 1,041 hec.

## (6) SIDA SOCIAL FORESTRY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7,94.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.13.94
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8,95.00

A massive Social Forestry Project with the aid from Swedish International Development Authority is being implemented with effect from 1st April 1981 onwards. The project period is 5 years and the estimated cost is Rs. 450 million. The targets of the various components are :

1. Tree cultivation " Incentives " Programme .. Distribution of 12.6 million seedlings to 100,000 families (20,000 families year).
2. Plantations on Poramboke plains and Hills .. 14,700 hectares of plain plantations and 24,500 hectares of hill plantation.
3. Plantations on tank foreshores .. .. 132,000 hectares of tank foreshores plantations.
4. Strip plantations (Roadside, Canal sides, etc.) .. 6,075 Kms. of strip plantations.
5. Tree cultivation " Extension " programme .. Distribution at cost price of 37.5 million seedlings to private farmers.
6. Fodder plantations .. .. 5,250 hectares of fodder plantations.

During 1981-82, 31,371 hectares of fuelwood and fodder plantations 2,336 Km. of canal bank avenues and railway line strip plantations have been raised and 38.58 lakhs of seedlings have been supplied to the public under this programme at a cost of Rs. 4,25.34 lakhs.

During 1982-83 it is proposed to take up block planting over 34,670 hec., Road Avenue planting over 945 Kms. strip, planting along river canal, Railway line, etc., over 830 Kms. It is also proposed to supply 217 lakhs of seedlings to public for planting in their lands, house compounds, etc. The works are under progress and a sum of Rs. 7,94.91 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1982-83.

During 1983-84, it is proposed to spend about Rs. 8,95.00 lakhs under various components of this programme as detailed below :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
A. Plantations :—						
“ Incentive ” Programme .. .. .						37.60
Poramboke (Plains) .. .. .						57.50
Poramboke (Hills) .. .. .						63.60
Tank foreshores .. .. .						3,21.50
Strip plantations .. .. .						63.30
“ Extension programme ” .. .. .						21.00
Fodder .. .. .						20.10
Maintenance of old plantations .. .. .						10.00
Village Social Forestry Works .. .. .						90.00
						6,84.60
B. Staff Sub-Total .. .. .						1,40.00
C. Buildings .. .. .						11.70
D. Vehicles .. .. .						16.70
E. Office equipments including contingencies .. .. .						1.00
F. Tools, etc. .. .. .						2.00
G. Research .. .. .						10.00
H. Training .. .. .						12.50
I. Publicity materials .. .. .						6.00
J. Monitoring .. .. .						10.50
						8,95.00

#### 7. TEAK, RED SANDERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .						6.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .						6.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .						7.73

The object of the scheme is to raise Teak, Red Sanders and other hardwood species to augment the timber resources of the State.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise plantations over 480 ha. and maintain older plantations. Spill over works have also been included.

#### (8) SOFTWOOD.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .						1.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .						1.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .						1.12

Match industry is a very important small scale industry in Tamil Nadu which depends largely on other States for its matchwood requirements. Therefore it is proposed to take up planting of matchwood species wherever suitable conditions prevail.



During 1983-84 the area proposed to be planted is 124 ha. and the species will be *Albizia moluccana*, *Salmalia malabarica*, etc. and maintain older plantations.

#### 9. *Wattle.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.22
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	7.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	9.97

The object of the scheme is to raise wattle plantations in the Nilgiris and Upper Palanis to supply raw materials to industries. Wattle bark is used for the extraction of tannin and wattlewood for the manufacture of rayon pulp.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 1,000 hec. besides thinning 700 ha.

#### 10. *Raising fuel trees.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	61.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	62.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	67.23

The object of the scheme is to raise fuelwood plantations in the forest areas adjoining cities and towns and Padugai lands in order to cater to the fuelwood needs of the population.

The following divisions are specially created for this scheme: —

- (1) Crash Plantation Division, Vellore.
- (2) Crash Plantation Division, Palayamkottai.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 4,275 hec. and maintaining older plantations.

#### 11. *Sandal plantations.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	18.29
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	19.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	20.00

The object of the Scheme is to improve the sandal wealth of the State by extending sandal plantations and encouraging natural sandal by intensive cultural operations. Sandalwood earns a sizeable revenue to the State. It grows naturally in the forests of Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Dharmapuri, Salem and North Arcot Districts. With the spread of Spike disease the stock of natural sandal is gradually dwindling. Hence it is necessary to improve the stocking of sandal by resorting to artificial regeneration so that the yield of sandalwood may be maintained without declination. Natural regeneration can also be improved if the areas are protected, against browsing by animals and fire, combined with certain tending operations and soil preparation to induce natural regeneration. It has therefore been proposed that concentrated attention should be given to selected areas to augment natural regeneration of sandal.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise 150 hec. of sandal plantations and tending over 630 ha. besides bush sowing over 150 hec. A provision of Rs. 5.72 lakhs has been included for construction of additional sandalwood godown at Salem and improvements to the existing godown at Tirupathur.

12. *Scheme of Raising Shelter Belts.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.85
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	.	..	..	3.49
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.78

The scheme of raising shelter belts along the sea coast of Tamil Nadu is a scheme approved by the Government of India. The Scheme envisages raising plantations in Revenue and Forest lands in the Coastal Districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli to act as wind brakes and to minimise damage by Cyclones. It is proposed to implement the scheme during 1983-84 for raising 110 ha. of plantation and also maintain older plantations.

13. *Scheme of Reforestation of degraded Forests.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	40.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	43.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	46.95

The object of the scheme is to take up afforestation work in all degraded forest areas in order to improve the productivity of scrub forests and to meet the increasing demand for fuelwood and mall timber. The following are the divisions included in the scheme:—

- (1) Crash Plantation Division, Tiruchy.
- (2) Crash Plantation Division, Krishnagiri.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise plantations over 31.25 ha. besides maintaining older plantations.

14. *Lac Development.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.06
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

The object of the scheme is to cultivate the lac insect "Laccifera lacca" over the kusum trees raised in the Cumbum Valley forests of Madurai District and to harvest the maximum stick lac, a produce which is so much in demand in the market for a multitude uses.

15. *Scheme of timber operation and Forest Utilisation.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.86
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.08

The object of the scheme is to provide improved facilities for transport of timber and other forest produce, introduce improved techniques in logging operations and provide amenities to the staff and labour engaged in forestry operations in the interior forests. During 1983-84 the scheme would be implemented for purchasing elephant accoutrements and completing spill over works.

16. *Minor Forest Produce.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.12
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	13.70

The object of the scheme is to raise Minor Forest produce yielding plantations such as Tamarind, Callnut, Soapnut, Eucalyptus, citriodora, etc. Since there is vast scope for increasing the revenue by raising concentrated plantations of some of these valuable species.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1983-84 for raising plantations over 960 ha. besides carrying out Intensive Cultural Operation works over 750 ha. besides maintaining older plantations.

17. *Communication (Road).*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	39.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	37.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	40.28

The object of the scheme is to lay new roads and improve the existing ones within Forest areas in order to facilitate development of forests and to enable easy transport of extracted produce. A net work of roads is necessary for carrying out plantations and other development works.

18. *Buildings.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	35.63
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	35.63
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	41.12

The object of the scheme is to construct quarters for staff and labour employed in the department. Rents for private buildings are exorbitantly high and cause great deal of financial strain to the staff. Moreover in most of the outstations where Forest department staff will have to necessarily work, even private accommodation is not available for rent.

It is proposed to carry out spill over building works and also construction of new buildings Kalrayans and checkposts and quarters for staff during 1983-84.

19. *Scheme for Nature Conservation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	32.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	42.69
Budget Estimate 1983-84 .. .. .	28.46

The object of the scheme is to carry out improvements to the various wildlife sanctuaries in Tamil Nadu and to carry out necessary works for preservation and conservation of wildlife. The scheme is implemented in Madras, Chengalpattu, North Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts. Provision is inclusive of organising study tour by students to the Wildlife Sanctuaries.

20 *Establishment of a Marine National Park.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.71

With a view to protect the endangered marine species and to preserve the breeding and browsing grounds, a Marine National Park in the Gulf of Mannar is being established. The coastal areas will be protected by employment of staff equipped with sophisticated equipments. A study of the eco system in this area will be undertaken and in due course, captive breeding works will be undertaken.

21. *Vandalur Zoo.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	54.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	72.44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	67.14

In view of the request of the Indian Railway to hand over the lands now occupied by the present Zoo under the control of the Corporation of Madras, for the expansion of the Madras Central Station, it was decided by the Government to establish a modern Zoological Park at Vandalur Reserved Forests 30 km. from Madras City. Out of the total project cost of Rs. 300 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 105 lakhs has been sanctioned for the development of the first phase of the project. The management of the Zoological Park will be under the control of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department. During 1979-80, the Government sanctioned the establishment required for the execution of the first phase of the project.

2. Originally, it was proposed to establish the Zoological Park over an extent of 140 ha. Considering the need for more areas for future expansion and also, to arrange Lion-safari, etc. the extent of the proposed park has been expanded and fixed at 302 ha. Some of the patta lands adjacent to the forest areas have also been acquired for this purpose. The extent of the Vandalur Zoological Park is likely to be extended further.

3. Some of the animals and birds from the Madras Corporation Zoo has been shifted one after the other, in batches and the work will be expected to be completed before 31st March 1984.

4. The entire Vandalur Zoological Park is expected to be completed before 31st December 1984.

It is proposed to implement this scheme during 1983-84 for raising plantations over 960 ha. besides carrying out intensive cultural operation works over 750 ha. besides maintaining older plantations.

22. *Tribal Development.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	46.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	54.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	52.50

The object of the scheme which includes (i) raising of plantations, (ii) formation of roads, (iii) construction of school building and (iv) preservation and development of Kalrayan Hills, is to improve the economic condition of the Hill tribes in the forest areas by providing them employment, education, housing and other amenities.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to raise plantation over 1,435 ha. in addition to avenue planting to the length of 52 km. and construction of hostel and other buildings.

23. *Forest publicity.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	9.26

The object of the scheme is to inculcate in the minds of the public through organised Propaganda and publicity the role of forests in the welfare of the public and the need to conserve and develop the forests and wildlife.

Outlay includes the provisions for setting up a permanent exhibition for wildlife at Vandalur, supply of books on wildlife to children and production of Films on wildlife.,

24. Consolidation of forests—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.87
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	7.50

The object of the scheme is to undertake survey of ex-zamin forests and constitute these areas as Reserved Forest under Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882.

Outlay includes a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the consolidation work at Dindigul Division.

25. Forest protection:—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	31.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	33.44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	30.00

The object of the scheme is to protect the forests from the ravages of Fire and other hazard like illicit felling, etc. The scheme envisages fire protection works, strengthening the protection staff and intensifying protection measures to conserve forest wealth and provide the protection staff with basic amenities like housing, etc.

Outlay includes purchase of one lorry for fire fighting operation at Kodaikanal and provision of staff for checkpoints and additional staff for forest protection squads.

26. Labour and staff amenities.—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	3.12

The object of the scheme is to provide amenities to the labour and staff engaged in forestry operations, particularly in the interior forests where even basic amenities are lacking. The scheme envisages construction of quarters and labour lines, provision of water supply, recreation facilities medical aid and other essential amenities.

It is proposed to purchase of cumblies, jerseys, provide water facilities and complete spill over works.

27. Scheme for creation of sanctuary for Liontailed Macaque.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	11.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	3.06

The scheme is implemented in Tirunelveli District. Under this scheme, development works such as forming nature trails, construction of check-dams, growing of fodder species, construction of quarters for staff laying of roads etc., are done.

28. *Scheme for captive breeding of Crocodiles at Sathanur Dam.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.18
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme is implemented in North Arcot district. Under this scheme, the Crocodile breeding centre at Sathanur is maintained. The crocodiles in captivity are maintained besides regular and systematic breeding of crocodiles in this Centre. Construction of quarters for staff and various other improvement works for the crocodiles complex are done.

29. *Scheme for development of Poini Caimere Wildlife Sanctuary*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.85

The scheme is implemented in the Thanjavur district. Development works such as forming of road, provision of water facilities, habitat manipulation, raising of fodder, construction of quarters for staff etc., are done.

30. *Scheme for development of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	7.13

The scheme is implemented in the Nilgiris district. Development works such as habitat manipulation, laying of roads, provision of water facilities such as construction of Checkdams, construction of quarters for staff are done.

31. *Cashew Vegetative Propagation*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.14

The object of the scheme is to improve the newly raised cashew plantations which are stocked with seedlings from progenies of low yielding trees by adopting techniques of vegetative propagation in which high yielding action materials will be used for patch budding or Venur grafting or side grafting so as to convert them into trees of merit in respect of yield and quality.

32. *Rural fuelwood*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83:	..	..	..	119.06
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	123.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	126.14

The object of the scheme is to raise fuelwood plantations in the community waste lands, degraded forest areas, coastal waste lands and in the lands along the roads, canals, banks, ponds and railway tracts, near the villages to make fuelwood available to the villagers and to meet the shortage of fuelwood in the rural areas which is posing a serious problem to the protection of productive forests in the State. The scheme envisages of raising and supply of seedlings to public at free of cost under a "Tree per Child" Programme in the Districts of Chengalpattu, Tiruchirappalli, Dharmapuri and Madurai.

During 1983-84, it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 5,800 ha. and avenue plantations to the length of 185 Km. and supply of 61.00 lakhs of seedlings, which includes provision for extending the scheme in South Arcot and North Arcot districts.

33 *Establishment of Nilgiris Tahr Sanctuary.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	6.2
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	3.55

For the preservation and conservation of the Nilgiris Tahr, a sanctuary is being established in the Nilgiris. Acquisition of lands, construction of quarters for staff and employment of staff for protection of the Nilgiris Tahr are done. The scheme was commenced during 1982-83.

34. *Development of Mundanthurai Wildlife Sanctuary.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	10.00

For protection of the endangered Tiger and Four horned antelopes and other species it is proposed to develop the Wildlife Sanctuary in Mundanthurai of Tirunelveli district. The scheme will be implemented under Centrally Sponsored Schemes from 1983-84 onwards.

*Cinchona.*

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

Under Cinchona, it is proposed to intensify the cultivation of the crop in the available areas adopting the latest cultivation techniques and also through vegetative propagation methods. Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic plants will be enlarged to meet the growing demand within the country. Intensive Research will be continued for evolving high yielding strains of medicinal and Aromatic plants. Analysis of soil samples and plant materials drawn from the different areas of the Plantations to determine the fertiliser requirements will be continued. The factories of the department are proposed to be equipped with modern equipments to maintain the quality of products to conform to the latest international standards and to improve the efficiency. Manufacture of Caffeine in the Medicinal and Essential oils factory at Naduvattam has been commenced under rural oriented scheme. Labour welfare measures and essential basic amenities such as provision of standard quarters, black topping of roads, extension of electricity to labour quarters, water-supply, etc., will be provided. The Department has taken up a phased programme of providing standard houses to workers as per the recommendation of the Labour Housing Advisory Committee.

The following State Plan schemes and Centrally-sponsored schemes under Western Ghat Development Programme and Hill Area Development Programme are being implemented. The main objective of the programme is to orient schemes specifically to suit the local conditions to benefit directly the people living in the Western Ghat areas and also to raise plantation crops with soil and moisture conservation and land mangement and to exploit inaccessible areas.

(1) *Scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona and Developing Vegetative Propagation for Improved Strains.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	27.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	26.05

A scheme for Intensive cultivation of Cinchona in the available lands of the Department has been undertaken. Fresh planting in the available areas after preparing the land in a scientific manner is contemplated. Vegetative propagation works such as layering, budding etc., are also proposed to improve the yield of bark and its quality. During 1983-84, an area of 100 ha. is proposed to be brought under fresh planting and 20.00 ha. under Vegetative propagation. On account of the low demand and prices for Quinine salts in the International market, the cultivation is kept at a lower pace and regeneration and intensification of existing areas is aimed at.

(2) *Gradual Modernisation of Plant and Equipments for the Quinine Factory, Cinchona and Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

Most of the equipments in the Factory at Anamallais were installed at the time of its commissioning in 1955. These equipments are either out moded with low efficiency or have become less efficient due to long service. They are proposed to be replaced with modern equipments in a phased programme.

(3) *Expasion of intensive cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.40
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.40



The demand for the essential oils like Geranium, Eucalyptus citriodora, Java Citronella, etc. is steadily on the increase and the products of the department are in great demand. During 1983-84, it is proposed to bring 105 ha. under fresh planting of various Medicinal and Essential, oil crops as detailed below :—

(1) Geranium	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 ha.
(2) Eucalyptus citriodora	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 ha.
(3) Java citronella	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 ha.
(4) Ocimum camphora	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 ha.
(5) Eucalyptus globulus	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 ha.
Total	..						105 ha.

(4) *Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.15

There is sustained demand for the medicinal and essential oils produced by this department in order to identify the correct and economic strains to evolve high yielders and also to find out agro-climatic conditions and optimum requirements, it is proposed to undertake intensive research work on these plants for controlling diseases of Cinchona and for advanced Research to co-ordinate the work with Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. A scheme for Research on conversion of Quinine to Quinidine has been taken up by the Central Drugs Research Institute, Lucknow from 1st June 1982.

(5) *Provision of Buildings, Roads and other Amenities.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.80
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	17.00

The Departmental plantations are located in out of the way places in the hilly terrains of the Anamallais and the Nilgiris. The old existing labour quarters in the plantations do not conform to the standards fixed by the Plantations Labour Housing Advisory Board. The Department has drawn up a phased programme for the provision of standard houses to workers. The Plantation roads are to be maintained properly and supply of protected water-supply is to be ensured. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 50 workers quarters and for providing electrical installations for 75 Labour houses. Besides an additional provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is sought for to meet the expenditure on the spill over works during 1983-84.

(6) *Scheme for manufacture of Caffeine from Tea Waste.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.49
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.63

In pursuance of the report of Dr. Nayudamma Committee on Rural projects, a Scheme for manufacture of Caffeine from tea waste, has been implemented by the Department. Caffeine is an important drug widely used in pharmaceutical preparations. The manufacture of caffeine by the Department will not only provide employment opportunity to Rural people but also save foreign exchange consequent on the reduction of Imports.

To start with, the Scheme aims at producing 2.5 M.T. of Caffeine from Tea Waste. The Scheme was implemented in the Medicinal and Essential oils Factory, Naduvattam with effect from 1st March 1980.

## 12. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

## NARRATIVE NOTES ON PLAN PROGRAMMES, 1983-84.

## A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

## 1. Health and Sanitation.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	6.50

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

## 2. Roads.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(i) Link Roads—					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,00.00

Under this programme improvement to Link Roads in Rural areas which forms an integrated part of the Village Works Programme executed by Panchayat Unions is included. From 1974-75, the provision is being utilised for improvements of the existing Link Roads already formed such as gravelling and metalling.

It is targetted to improve with gravelling/metalling a total length of 1,420 K.M. of Link Roads during 1982-83 and an equal length of Link Road during 1983-84. The Local Bodies share will be Rs. 20.00 lakhs as against the Government grant of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

## 3. Education.

## (i) Construction of school Buildings—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,50.00

Under this scheme construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas is contemplated under the Panchayat Union schematic budget. Provision is made for the construction of school buildings for Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools in Panchayat Union areas under the Village Works Programme. The grant is intended for the construction of buildings for the schools which do not own a building. The maximum cost of school building for purpose of calculating the grant to Panchayat Unions is fixed at not exceeding Rs. 40,000 per school building.

A physical target of constructing 1,215 school buildings for 1982-83 have been fixed.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(ii) Social Education—					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	13.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	13.00

A provision is intended to render financial assistance to the Social Education and Information Centres run by the Panchayat Unions and for conducting exhibitions.

4. *Agriculture and Fisheries.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(i) <i>Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions—</i>	
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	48.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	48.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	48.00

The provision is for the construction of Agricultural godowns and sub-depots and for maintenance of Panchayat Plantations. This scheme will benefit the village community by way of common thrashing floor, and supply of equipments, etc.

The provision under Fisheries will be for maintenance and operation of Fish Nurseries, renovation of tanks and subsidised distribution of fingerlings.

5. *Animal Husbandry.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	12.00

Construction of Veterinary Dispensary Buildings and staff quarters for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are implemented under this scheme.

6. *Housing*

<i>Staff Quarter.—</i>	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	65.85
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	65.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4.00

This relates to the construction of women teachers quarters in remote villages where Panchayat Union Schools are situated. During 1982-83 it is proposed to construct 67 quarters.

## OTHER EXPENDITURE.

(3) *Assistance to Panchayats for construction of Office Buildings and Community Halls.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	15.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	15.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.01

It is proposed to construct Panchayat Office-cum-Community Halls in 250 Panchayats during the Sixth Plan period with a target of 50 buildings per year. The Government have sanctioned the construction of 50 buildings during the year 1982-83. The contribution for Panchayats will be from 25 per cent to 50 per cent depending upon the financial position of the Panchayat. For 1983-84 it is proposed to take up the construction of 50 buildings.

## B. RURAL WORKS PROGRAMME.

I. (1) *Water Supply and Sanitation—*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(i) <i>Water Supply Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions.—</i>	
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	150.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	150.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	150.00

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

There are 17,969 habitations in Tamil Nadu and out of this, there are 10,279 habitations that are yet to be provided with drinking water supply source as on 1st April 1982. For the current year 252 habitations will be provided with drinking water supply out of the grant provision and during 1983-84 a second set of 252 habitations will be provided with drinking water supply.

(2) *Community Latrines for Women in Rural Areas in Self Sufficiency Blocks.—*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	52.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	52.64
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..

This scheme was taken up with effect from 1980-81 with a purpose of solving the highly environmental sanitation problem as well as to provide privacy to the women folk of the rural areas. It is proposed to have five latrines with four seater per Panchayat Union during this Five-Year Plan period.

II. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

(2) *Special Rural Employment Programme.—*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,543.96
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,644.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1,553.24

The scheme envisages to provide employment for all able bodied persons above 18 years of age (both men and women) and who are unskilled. Employment will not however be provided to the beneficiaries under Special Schemes such as Small Farmer's Development Agency, Drought Prone Area Development Scheme, etc. These who are desirous of having employment opportunities may register their names with the Panchayat Union Commissioners or with the Rural Welfare Officers. The Panchayat Union Commissioners and Rural Welfare Officers will take all steps to give employment under this scheme. A separate register is kept for this purpose. Employment will be provided to all those who have registered within 30 days from the date of this registration. Employment will be provided within the District. Efforts will be taken to provide employment in the nearby villages as far as possible. Wages will be paid with reference to work.

The following productive works are taken up under this programme :—

1. Formation of roads.
2. Repairs to roads.
3. Desilting of tanks.
4. Formation of tanks and canals.
5. Repairs to irrigation canals.
6. Afforestation.
7. Soil Conservation.
8. Rural Housing Scheme including Harijan Housing Scheme.
9. Other works which will benefit the community and also create durable community assets.

If employment could not be given for any person within 30 days from the date of his registration rice to the value of Re. 1 per day will be given to him till he gets his employment. The works taken up under the programme will have 75 percent wage component and the remaining 25 percent material component. Tools like Pick Axes, Crow Bars, etc., will not be included in the material component.

From this scheme it is expected to give employment to 22.20 lakhs of rural adults and 6.66 crores mandays generated for each of the year 1982-83 and 1983-84.

The rural population of Tamil Nadu is 321 lakhs as per 1971 census. The annual increase in population is estimated to be 2 per cent. Hence the projected population will be 385 lakhs. 40 per cent of this population is likely to constitute below 14 years age group, i.e., 154 lakhs. Out of the remaining 231 lakhs 60 per cent is likely to constitute labour force, i.e., 138 lakhs. Out of this 138 lakhs about 48 per cent are expected to be unemployed and under employed i.e., 55 lakhs. Hence steps have to be taken to provide employment opportunities to this vast labour force to raise them above poverty line.

The Food for Work Programme was introduced in Tamil Nadu in the Year 1979-80 for generating employment in rural areas and creating durable community assets in order to strengthen the rural infrastructure for social and economic development and to improve the living standards of the rural people. It has been suitably modified and re-structured in the name of National Rural Employment Programme and made a part of the Sixth Five-Year Plan. The expenditure is shareable between the State Government and the Centre equally. Works numbering 53,413 were taken up during the year 1981-82.

The Government of India provided 25,000 metric tonnes of rice besides 1,638 metric tonnes of rice being the quantity not supplied in the previous years by Food Corporation of India which was also made available for utilisation in 1981-82.

38,552 works have been completed and 448 lakhs mandays were generated in 1981-82. Target for the current year in respect of mandays to be generated is fixed at 400 lakhs.

#### *Self Sufficiency Scheme.*

	<i>For schemes other than School buildings.</i>	<i>School buildings.</i>
	(RUPBES IN LAKHS)	
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	49,00.00	8,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	49,00.00	8,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	2,00.00	50.00

The Government of Tamil Nadu launched the Self Sufficiency Scheme in the year 1980-81. The main object of the scheme is to provide in all the villages the basic minimum needs, like good drinking water, communication facilities, reclaiming minor irrigation source, providing pucca building to the Elementary Schools, Rural Dispensaries and Maternity Centres. The Adi-Dravidas also would be provided with link roads for their colonies and burial grounds and would be provided with housing facilities as a part of the scheme. This scheme is a massive one with a total outlay of Rs. 290 crores approximately from 1980-81, 1981-82 and ending in 1982-83. The number of blocks in 3 stages are 69, 150 and 159 respectively.

The scheme which was unique in nature was intended to give a facelift to the villages and was designed to be implemented with the contribution of the Panchayat Unions. But Government decided that dearth of funds to the Panchayat Unions to meet their contribution should not stand in the progress of the scheme and therefore made available ways and means advance also to the Panchayat Union concerned sufficiently in advance before the commencement of each quarter along with the regular grant for the purpose.

The target and achievement of the I stage of 69 blocks both in physical and financial aspect in respect of each item of work are furnished below:

Serial number and Items.	Physical		Financial.	
	Target	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1 Link roads .. .. .	6,843.20 Km.	6,492.96 Km.	1,281.01	1,138.75
2 Culverts .. .. .	2,742 Nos.	2,725 Nos.	320.73	298.57
3 Pathways to Adi-Dravidas burial ground.	1,043.92 km.	1,043.92km.	84.81	76.48
4 Minor Irrigation sources .. .. .	1,011 Nos.	1,011 Nos.	42.79	42.79
5 Rural Dispensaries .. .. .	82	81	46.66	44.59
6 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	237	236	130.26	121.75
7 School buildings .. .. .	942	907	493.60	462.98
Total ..			2,402.86	2,185.91

The target and achievements of the II Stage of 150 Blocks during 1981-82 both under Physical and Financial in respect of each item of work are furnished below :

Serial number and Name of the Scheme.	Physical.		Financial.	
	Target.	Achievement.	Target.	Achievement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1 Link roads .. .. .	11,783 km.	11,430.68 km.	2,860.42	2,545.87
2 Culverts .. .. .	12,213 Nos.	12,108 Nos.	1,482.21	1,416.41
3 Pathways to Adi-Dravidas Burial grounds.	873.65 km.	585.60 km.	46.20	44.77
4 Minor Irrigation sources .. .. .	826 Nos.	807 Nos.	54.61	51.21
5 Rural Dispensaries .. .. .	172	159	113.74	07.31
6 Maternity and Child Welfare Centre ..	483	417	281.77	277.72
7 School buildings .. .. .	1,867	1,744	1,023.88	992.34
Total ..			5,862.83	5,435.63

During the year 1982-83 in the III stage, 159 blocks have been selected for implementing the scheme.

For the year 1983-84, a provision of Rs. 600 lakhs in respect of Self Sufficiency Scheme including school buildings under Self Sufficiency is required for the purpose of meeting the s p over works as well as the maintenance provision.

## II. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

### (19) CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME.

#### (1) *Bio-Gas—Plants*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	21.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.17

The National Project on Bio-Gas Development has been taken up by the Government of India as a Central Sector Scheme during the Sixth Plan Period.

The physical target of erecting 35,000 Bio-gas plants have been fixed for the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. In the first year of implementation, i.e., in 1981-82, the Government of India has released Rs. 10.92 lakhs for starting 3,500 plants. During 1982-83, 5,000 plants have to be erected. For the remaining two years of the plan period, i.e., 1983-84 and 1984-85, the balance target of 26,500 plants have to be achieved.

The expenditure on the implementation of the scheme will be fully met by the Government of India as detailed below:—

- (1) Central subsidy at the rate of 50 per cent for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and Hill areas, 30 to 33 per cent to Marginal and Small Farmers and 25 per cent to others.
- (2) Grant of Rs. 200 per unit towards the cost of construction.
- (3) Incentive of Rs. 30 per unit for Rural Welfare Officers to canvass the application.
- (4) Organisation support to meet staff expenditure at Head Quarters and District levels.
- (5) Grant-in-aid for training scheme, propaganda and publicity, etc.

## 13. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS.

## A. WESTERN GHAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

*Horticulture.*1. *Development of Mandarin Oranges in Lower Palanis Hills, Kodaikanal taluk of Madurai district.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.79
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	..	..	..	1.79
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.28

*Objective of the Scheme—*

1. To develop mandarin orange plantation in Lower Palanis of Kodaikanal taluk by slowly replacing the areas once covered by the hill banana, the area of which has now declined due to Bunchy Top infestation.

2. To provide latest technical know-how in order to step up the present production level. A nursery at Mangalam kombu is being run for the production of mandarin orange seedlings for distribution under the scheme, besides inspecting the existing orchard and rendering needful technical guidance.

<i>Serial number and details.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Physical Aspects, 1982.</i>		<i>Proposed Target for 1983-84.</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Achievement.</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Inspection of existing Orchards and giving technical guidance to orange growers .. ..	Ha.	400	400	400
2. Coverage of additional area distribution of mandarin orange seedlings .. ..	Ha.	75	60	80
3. Distribution of mandarin orange seedlings ..	Nos.	30,000	25,000	35,000
4. Raising and for distribution of other seedlings—	Nos.			
(a) Acid lime .. ..		10,000	8,000	10,000
(b) Pepper rooted cuttings .. ..		10,000	9,000	12,000
(c) Mandarin Orange seedlings .. ..		30,000	30,000	35,000
(d) Cocoa seedlings .. ..		..	..	..
(e) Cardamom seedlings .. ..		10,000	10,000	10,000
(f) Pineapple suckers .. ..		20,000	20,000	20,000

2. *Development of Sub-Tropical Fruits and spices in the Hill ranges of Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts under Western Ghat Development Programme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.81
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.93

*Objective—*

To develop the sub-tropical fruits and spices in the hill ranges under Western Ghat Development Programme in the Districts of Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli.



Every year 800 hectares will be covered additionally, besides distributing the inputs at 50 per cent subsidised cost.

Planting materials of mandarin oranges, pepper, clove and nutmeg will also be propagated in the Pechiparai Nursery for distribution in this scheme.

Serial number.	Details.	Unit.	Physical Aspects, 1982-83.		Proposed Target for 1983-84.
			Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Area Coverage .. .. .	Ha.	800	820	800
2	Gap filling and Inter-cropping ..	Ha.	200	--	--
3	Distribution of fertilisers ..	Ha.	800	800	800
4	Distribution of pesticides.. ..	Ha.	800	800	800

### 3. Establishment of Giant Orchard in Sirumalai Hills of Madurai District.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	..	..	4.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	..	6.29

Objective of the Scheme is—

To multiply and provide continuous supply of Planting materials like Clove, Nutmeg, Pepper, Cocoa, Oranges, Hill banana, Cardamom, etc., for distribution under various Horticultural Development programmes under Western Ghat Development Programme in areas delineated under Western Ghat region.

Sirumalai hills situated in the opposite direction and far away from Bunchy Top affected area is very ideal for hill banana multiplication. Hence, the hill banana suckers multiplied at Sirumalai will be utilised for rejuvenating hill banana, devastated by Bunchy Top disease in the lower Palanis.

Being predominantly occupied by weaker section of the Community the Giant Orchard, Sirumalai will provide employment opportunities to the economically backward inhabitants, besides acting as a visual demonstration unit.

In about 375 acres, orchard will be established and the remaining steep slopy areas of about 125 acres in the rocky patches will also be developed by bench terracing for planting of tree spices in a phased manner. The stream running through this orchard will also be profitably utilised for raising the crops.

The following is the cropping pattern :

(i) Top most tier : Jack, Cashew, Kapack and shade trees of Oak, etc.

(ii) Second tier : Will consist of low growing fruit trees like Citrus Varieties, Guava, Pomegranate, Sapota with banana as secondary shade crops of short duration.

(iii) Third tier : With Coffee and Pineapple.

Serial number.	Details.	Unit.	Physical Aspects, 1982-83.		Proposed Target for 1983-84.
			Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Area to be covered under fresh planting ..	Ha.	44	35	60
2	Nursery to be established and maintenance..	Ha.	12	10	10

## SOIL CONSERVATION.

*Soil Conservation Scheme under Western Ghat Development Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	47.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	50.00

Poor management of cultivated fields, forests, grass lands and Orchards in steeper slopes result in more severe soil erosion. The soil loss by bad management is estimated at 35 to 50 tonnes per hect. in a year. The fertile top soil is being washed away besides causing land slides and siltation in the lower reaches. Hence Soil Conservation measures are taken up in the hill slopes on a Watershed basis. Twenty eight taluks in Tamil Nadu have been identified under Western Ghat Area.

The area of operation is Palani, Kodaikanal, Dindigul, Periyakulam, Usilampatti and Uthamapalayam taluk of Madurai district.

The Government of India provide assistance (100 per cent) for executing Soil Conservation measures in the Western Ghat area. A scheme has been sanctioned for taking up Soil Conservation Works during 1982-83 to cover an extent of 750 hectare.

During the Sixth Five-Year plan, an extent of 32,00 hectare has been proposed for covering with Soil Conservation measures at a total cost of Rs. 1,75 lakhs.

The cost of the scheme will be recovered from the beneficiaries on par with the other Soil Conservation Schemes after allowing a 2 years moratorium period in 10 annual instalments.

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

*Calf Rearing Scheme :*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been provided towards transport charges of food for the calf rearing scheme under Western Ghat Development Programme. The provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is for the whole State, As far as the Nilgiris District is concerned a sum of Rs 13,000 is provided for the transport charges of feed and cost of medicine for the health coverage of calves under this scheme.

## FORESTS.

*1. Tea Plantation in Nilgiris District.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	24.79
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	24.79
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	23.40

The plantations raised (349.70 ha.) so far are maintained systematically to get the return from these plantations in addition to providing facilities, such as housing, medical and education to the staff and labourers engaged under this scheme as per the Plantations Labour Act and Rules.

During 1981-82 an area of 4 hectares had been raised with tea in the available area besides maintaining the plantations and providing facilities to labourers and staff engaged under this scheme. The expenditure was Rs. 32.58 lakhs.

During 1982-83, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 24.79 lakhs towards raising tea over an area of 12 hectares and providing housing, medical and educational facilities to the labourers and staff engaged under this scheme.

During 1983-84, it is proposed to maintain the older plantations and carrying out spill over building and road works. A sum of Rs. 23.40 lakhs has been provided.

### 2. Cloves Plantation in Kanyakumari District.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	10.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	10.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	13.89

In view of the ban on clearfelling natural forests, no new plantations will be raised and hence it is proposed to maintain the existing plantations. Upto 1978-79, 102 Hectares have been raised with Cloves under this scheme. During 1981-82 these plantations were maintained at a cost of Rs. 8.40 lakhs. During 1982-83 these plantations will be maintained at a cost of Rs. 10.41 lakhs. It is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 13.89 lakhs during 1983-84 to maintain the older plantations.

### 3. Rubber Plantation in Kanyakumari District.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	44.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	44.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	61.28

The scheme of raising rubber plantations in Kanyakumari District under Western Ghat Development Programme is one of the Central Sector Schemes approved by the Government of India. During 1981-82 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 49.42 lakhs.

During 1982-83 the scheme would be implemented with an outlay of Rs. 44.53 lakhs.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 61.28 lakhs. The proposals include maintenance of older plantations, construction of quarters, labour lines (spill over) electrification work, formation and improvement to Roads, etc.

### 4. Pulpwood Plantation in Madurai District.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	5.57
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	5.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	21.43

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

During 1981-82 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 8.08 lakhs for raising plantations over an area of 508 ha. During 1982-83 the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 5.57 lakhs for raising plantations over 1,100 hec.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 21.43 lakhs for raising plantations over 1,440 hectares besides maintaining the older plantations.

## CINCHONA.

1. *Scheme for Cultivation of Dioscorea and setting up of a Factory.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	16.86
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	17.79
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	13.47

Dioscorea has a high potential as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of "Diosgenin" an intermediate product for the manufacture of Cortisone and sex hormones, which are active ingredients in the oral contraceptive pills, which are vital for family welfare programme. Under the scheme, it is proposed to undertake 20 ha. of cultivation of Dioscorea during 1983-84 besides maintenance of the existing area in addition to the construction of factory buildings. A sum of Rs. 13.47 lakhs has been provided under the Budget Estimate for 1983-84. The scheme provides for employment opportunities for 300 workers and 17 staff members.

2. *Cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palani Hills.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	8.22

Under the Western Ghat Development Programme, it is proposed to undertake cultivation of Geranium in the Upper Palani Hills. Planted area of 25 ha. of Geranium has been ordered to be transferred to Forest Department to raise tree crops. A sum of Rs. 8.22 lakhs is provided for this scheme under Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for maintenance of existing, planted area and construction of staff quarters. The scheme provides employment opportunities for 80 workers and 5 staff members.

3. *Scheme for Cultivation of Geranium in the Perumalmalai Region of Kodaikanal.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	18.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	13.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	28.31

This scheme envisages the cultivation of Geranium in an area of 200 ha. under Western Ghat Development Programme. The Geranium Plantation raised by the Forest Department has now been transferred to the Department of Cinchona. The planting of 200 ha. of Geranium will be completed during 1982-83. Maintenance of entire area and construction of buildings will be taken up by Public Works Department during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 28.31 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1983-84. The scheme provides employment opportunities for 260 workers and 10 staff members.

## ROADS.

*Formation of Roads in Madurai District.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	57.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	59.00

Roads that are required to be formed and improved in various parts of the Western Ghat in Tamil Nadu to transport hill produce to the plains are taken up with the financial assistance of the Government of India under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, initiated in 1975-76.

The following works have been taken up of which the first work has been completed and the four other works are in various stages of implementation.

Serial number.	Name of work.	Cost. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Improvements to Srimalai Ghat Road .. .. .	15.00
2.	Formation of road from Kumbakarai to Vellakavi .. .. .	93.00
3.	Formation of road from Dharmathupatti to Adalur .. .. .	38.50
4.	Formation of road from Periyakulam to Adukkam .. .. .	20.00
5.	Widening Kodaikanal Ghat road KM., 0/0 to 52/4 .. .. .	1,00.00

### B. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

#### 1. Medical (Medical Wing).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	14.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	12.36

Under Medical Wing provision has been made for the completion of the construction of staff quarters in Government Dispensary at Masiragudi, Kalppala and Kukkalthurai. Besides, the construction of a 15 bedded Hospital and Staff Quarters at Shclurmattam has also been undertaken.

#### 2. Public Health (Health Wing).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.64

Provision has been made for the construction of two additional Primary Health Centres—One at Kolacombai and another at Kattabattu.

#### 3. Tourism.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

Provision has been made for Food arrangements for wholesome food, construction of Cafeteria at Ooty and purchase of utensils, Entertainment such as to study the feasibility for the provision of Rope way and Cables Car between Ooty and Doddabetta, Formation of skating Ring and provision of Rollers for Skating, Improvements to Scenic Spots, Construction of Tourist office Complex and Staff Quarters, opening of Tourist office Complex and Staff Quarters, opening of Tourist Information Centres at Ooty and Coorcor, annual maintenance of Lake Garden, Publicity Tourism Folders on Nilgiris and other publications. The spill over work of construction of Youth Hostel at Mudumalai will be completed.

4. *Horticulture including Agriculture, Watershed Management, Seed Development for Upgrading cropping pattern in watershed and processing and marketing of fruits and vegetable products.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	1,79.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	1,70.69
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	--	--	1,62.89

(i) *Soil Conservation*—

The Soil Conservation work would be taken up on a Micro Watershed basis for preventing soil erosion and for conserving the soil moisture. The programme will cover an area of 800 Hacts. during 1982-83. Soil Conservation work such as contour walls, contour trenches, etc., will be taken up irrespective of the size of the holdings in a comprehensive micro watershed basis throughout the Nilgiris district. The cost of Soil Conservation works out to Rs. 3,500 per acre. After adopting all Soil Conservation measures, V.P. Clones of Tea will be supplied at 50 per cent subsidy for all farmers including small, marginal and big farmers to maintain optimum bush population which is essential to consolidate the Soil Conservation effects besides maximising the production. A subsidy of 75 per cent for Small and Marginal Farmers, 50 per cent for others and 25 per cent for Company estates will be allowed.

(ii) *Cropping Pattern, Diversification and Improvement*—

The objective of the scheme is to convert the area under annual crops in steep slopes over 33 1/3 per cent in a phased manner with perennial crops like tea, peas, plums, peach etc. as flood-control measures in the Nilgiris District. The supply of the subsidised V. P. Clones of tea will be only to those farmers presently growing annual crops in hill slopes where erosion/landslides have been observed or are likely. In order to enable them to grow a perennial crop which will bind the soil, 50 per cent subsidy towards the supply of V.P. Clones will be allowed.

(iii) *Package Scheme and Development of Tea*—

The scheme is proposed in order to ensure better management of small tea gardens by imparting technical guidance to the members of the Eleven Indco Tea Factories by extending 25 per cent subsidy on fertiliser application in split doses as per recommendations and for the maintenance of Optimum bush population in the existing small tea gardens by extending 50 per cent subsidy on the cost of V. P. Clones and infilling charges and thereby raising the economic status of small Tea Growers of Indco Factories.

(iv) *Scheme for the Production of V. P. Clones*—

The object of the scheme is to produce sufficient number of V.P. clones of high yielding varieties of Tea for distribution to the growers specially to small and marginal farmers of Nilgiris District. It is also proposed to produce a total quantity of ten lakhs of V.P. Clones of Tea in the Four Centres (i.e. Multicrops Experimental Station at Manjaned, Vegetable seed Production Centre at Coonoor, Devala Farm at Gudalur, and Tamilagam Garden, Udahagai).

(v) *Technical Guidance for Small Farmers of Tea*—

Technical guidance is given to small farmers in planting, pruning, manuring and better management of tea plantation in order to control the pests and to increase the yield. Enough attention has not been paid to these small growers with the result that the yield obtained by small growers is very low when compared with the big Estate owners who got always better yield.

In addition to the Plant protection measures other activities such as application of split dose of fertilisers, maintenance of optimum population, adoption of pruning cycle, etc., will be taken up.

Further to educate the farmers in various improved technique of crop production, demonstration is to be given as subsidy for the benefit of the Small Tea Growers.

A subsidy of 10 per cent towards the cost of spraying will be allowed and the balance will be recovered from the beneficiaries during 1982-83. An area of 2,000 hact. will be covered with seven rounds of spraying during 1982-83. Similar physical target is fixed for 1983-84 also.

**(vi) Farmers Training Programme—**

The objectives are (i) to provide concurrent technical know-how relating to the high yielding varieties, multiple cropping programme and scientific use of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides etc. and other innovations in a simplified way to the farmers (ii) to create a core of the progressive farmer's leaders (iii) to encourage farmers to develop interest in seeking guidance from extension personnel and the agricultural scientist regarding the problems faced by them in their field, and (iv) to assist the farmers by imparting knowledge regarding the resources availability of various inputs mode of securing assistance and credit, etc.

Under this scheme, Institutional Training will be imparted to men, women and convenors, Twenty (20) Method demonstration, Cooking Demonstration for women visit to farmers discussion groups (300 members), publication of monthly news letter and booklets will be taken up. Besides, one study tour and one Kisan Mela will be conducted.

**(vii) Scheme for providing facilities for the Development of Spices and Ginger—**

**Spices.**—The object of the scheme is to increase the average yield of spices by introducing high yielding varieties of Spices in Gudalur taluk.

**Ginger.**—The object of the Scheme is to supply disease (Soft rot) free seed material to farmers and evaluation of suitable practices for adoption among the farmers of Gudalur taluk for increasing the production as well as the area under Ginger.

**(viii) Development of Oranges—**

The objective of the Schemes to increase the area under Mandarin Orange and to re-establish Mandarin Orange Plantations in the Nilgiris by providing necessary incentives to the farmers and to improve the economic status of the farmers. Under this scheme, a Nursery of 0.80 hectares has been started and quality seeds procured from Pedigree trees are being multiplied and distributed to the farmers. Technical advice is provided for the better management of Gardens, leading to betterment of the farmers in the Nilgiris.

Supply of all inputs at 50 per cent subsidy is provided under this Scheme—

1. Planting materials	..	..	..	..	..	} 50 per cent.
2. Fertilisers	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Plant Protection Chemicals	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Micronutrient	..	..	..	..	..	

**(ix) Scheme for Development of Spices and Plantation Crops (in Gudalur Area)—**

The following physical targets are set for 1982-83 and 1983-84.

		1982-83.	1983-84.
1 Planting of Paddy	.. .. . Hectares.	50.00	2.500
2 Planting of Coffee	.. .. . "	2.000	2.000
3 Planting of Tea	.. .. . "	2.000	10.000
4 Planting of Tapioca	.. .. . "	2.000	..
5 Planting of Pine Apple	.. .. . "	2.000	..
6 Planting of Ginger	.. .. . "	4.000	1.000
7 Production of Ginger Seed material	.. .. M.T.	30.000	5.000
8 Production of Coffee Seedlings	.. .. Lakhs in numb rs.	0.500	0.500
9 Production of Shade and Ornamental Plants	.. .. "	0.500	0.750
10 Production of Cocoa Seedlings	.. .. "	9.100	..
11 Production of Cardamom Seedlings	.. .. "	1.000	1.000
12 Production of Tapioca Setts	.. .. "	0.500	..

(x) *Production and distribution of quality Potato seeds—*

The object of the Scheme is to produce disease free and quality seeds of Potato in selected fields of the farmers out of the foundation seeds supplied by the Department of Horticulture

The outlay for this scheme is Rs. 6.33 lakhs for 1982-83 to cover 250 acre by distributing 250 M.T. of disease free Potato seeds.

(xi) *Processing and Marketing of Fruits and Vegetable Products at Coonoor—*

The object of the scheme is to produce sufficient quantities of fruit products, that is, 15 tonnes per year like Jam, Jelly, Squashes, etc., and supplying the products at reasonable rate to the public. Also to arrange for the supply of fruit products throughout the year and to utilise the fruits produced during the Peak Season thus preventing spoilage of fruits and to regulate the sale prices.

The outlay for this scheme is Rs. 6.15 lakhs for the year 1982-83 to produce 15 M.T. of fruit products.

5. *Animal Husbandry.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	17.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	5.00

The scheme envisages the construction of a modernised Galf Pen at District Livestock Farm, Udhamandalam during 1982-83.

6. *Dairy Development.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	55.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	15.00

In order to implement the development of Dairying in Nilgiris district during 1982-83 a sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been provided for setting up of a new Dairy Complex at Udhamandalam.

7. *Village and Small Industries.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	30.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	15.00

Under Village and Small Industries, provision has been made during 1982-83 to give financial assistance to strengthen the share capital structure of 11 Industrial Tea Factories functioning in this District so as to enable them to reduce borrowings from outside agencies by paying interest which is one of the main causes for the factories to work on loss.

For 1983-84, similar provision has been made in respect of eleven Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories which are manufacturing made tea and in respect of "INCOSERVE". The Nilgiris Small Tea Growers' Service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Coonoor which is a Central Society responsible for the sale of made tea produced by the "INDCO" Tea factories and in respect of Tamil Nadu Plywood Veneers Industrial Co-operative Factory which is manufacturing Tea Chest required for use by the "INDCO" Factories.



## 8. Khadi and Village Industries.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.00

(a) *Bee Keeping*.—Under this scheme, it is proposed to supply Bee hive boxes to individual Bee Keepers on subsidy basis. So far 6,250 Bee hives have been distributed to 625 Bee Keepers. On an average each Bee Keeper extracts 40 Kgs. of honey valuing Rs. 600 per annum.

(b) *Distillation of Essential oils and distribution of Distillation plants*.—Under this Scheme for Distillation of Eucalyptus oil, Lemon Grass Oil and for the distribution of distillation plants for Eucalyptus oil and Lemon Grass oil provision has been made for the following :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1 Processing and Selling Centre at Charing Cross for setting up of Laboratory.	0.20
2 Distribution of distillation Plants of Eucalyptus and Lemon grass ..	1.40
3 Construction of Godown and purchase of stocking drums for Eucalyptus Oil Society.	1.05
4 Additional working Capital for Eucalyptus oil Society, Bandishola ..	0.45
5 Construction of Godown and purchase of stocking drums for Lemon Grass oil Society, Gudalur.	1.05
6 Additional working Capital for Lemon Grass oil Society, Gudalur ..	0.45
Total ..	<u>4.60</u>

(c) *Improvement to the existing Blacksmithy Building at Trichigadi and construction of Godowns*.—A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the improvement of the existing Blacksmithy. Training-cum-Production Centre at Trichigadi has been made for the year 1983-84. The local artisans belonging to Kota Community have been trained to manufacture Farm implements.

(d) *Establishment*.—A provision of Rs. 3.39 lakhs has been made towards establishment charges, contingencies, maintenance of Motor Vehicles, etc., for the year 1982-83.

(e) *Footwear Unit—Construction of Building at Udhagai*.—There is a footwear manufacturing Society at Ooty organised under the auspices of Khadi and Village Industries Department. To strengthen the Society, it is proposed to construct a building to house the Society from out of the funds of the Hill Area Development Programme during 1983-84.

## f. Sericulture.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.00

Sericulture Industry is highly labour intensive rural agro-industry and is practised almost throughout the State at present. The Nilgiris District's climate is different from other regions and more congenial for development of Bivoltine Silk Worms. The Bivoltine Silk Worms are

one of the parents utilised in preparation of cross breed layings used in industrial rearings. Bivoltine cocoons or the Basic Seed Cocoons has got its demand in Tamil Nadu Grainage and as well as in the nearby Karnataka State also. During the year 1980-81, 45 farmers have been brought under mulberry cultivation under the Plan Scheme and 45 Model Plots were located in Lower elevation of the hills. Bivoltine cocoons production will be taken up in this District.

As some pockets of Nilgiris District, climate is conducive for rearing of the Bivoltine Silk Worms a scheme for intensification of Bivoltine rearings among farmers is proposed.

*Objectives:*

The main objectives of the Development Programme proposed are :—

1. Bringing (50 acres under mulberry) 50 numbers of Bivoltine seed farmers every year for 5 years period.
2. Boost up Bivoltine cocoon and Silk production in this State.
3. Attain Self Sufficiency in seed production in the District.
4. Impart Training to farmers in Bivoltine rearings.
5. Generate additional employment to 1,500 rural population.

The details of the Scheme and the outlay proposed on each scheme are as noted below :—

Serial number and Name of the Scheme.	Outlay for	
	1982-83.	1983-84.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Expansion of Mulberry Nursery .. .. .	2.40	2.40
2. Farmers Training Programme .. .. .	1.40	1.40
3. Establishment of Seed Multiplication Farm at Melur Hosatty .. .. .	0.20	0.20
4. Administration and Monitoring .. .. .	1.20	1.20
5. Chawkie Silk Farm at Thengumarahada .. .. .	2.80	2.80
Total .. .. .	8.00	8.00

9. FORESTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	27.04
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	21.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	40.00

*Afforestation and other items.*

Under this Programme, the Forest Department in the Nilgiris is planting Industrial species like Bluegum, Pinus and other raw material needs of the Forest based Industries. The Plantations simultaneously augment the wealth of the District and the welfare of the people. Provision has been made for the maintenance of older Plantations raised during the previous years and also for raising new plantations. This programme covers gap planting and intensive cultural operation also. To improve the utility of the Forests so as to facilitate the exploitation road works have also been proposed.

Provision has been made for the construction of two check posts, viz., one at Thalur and another at Gudalur to prevent the pilferage of Forest Produce, formation of a Deer Park, improvements to forest roads, forming a link road from Nilgiris Peals to Mukarthy and providing water supply to Dod abett. Pavilion.

## 10. CINCHONA—CULTIVATION OF JAVA CITRONELLA GRASS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	6.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	6.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	9.95

The Java Citronella Grass yields on steam distillation and essential oil obtained is used in the soaps, cosmetics and perfumery industries. This oil is used as a mosquito repellent and also is the starting material for the extraction of several important isolates such as Citronella, Hydroxy Citronella and Geraniol used in the manufacture of high grade perfumes.

The Scheme is located at Gudalur in the Nilgiris.

## 11. ROADS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	1,36.44
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	80.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	1,00.00

Under Hill Area Development Programme the road programme has two distinct components. The one relates to improvement of Major roads while the other relates to formation of feeder roads connecting tribal villages with the major roads. A sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been provided on the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 for spill over expenditure on the road works.

For 1983-84 a sum of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been provided for improvements to roads already sanctioned.

## 12. FISHERIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	0.14
Revised Estimate 1982-83 .. ..	0.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	0.01

Under this scheme, the following On-going scheme works will be completed during 1982-83.—

*(a) Improvements to trout ponds at Avalanchi—*

This aims at rearing trout fingerlings.

*(b) Construction of over head tank in Aquarium-cum-Museum at Udhagamandalam :—*

In order to provide water supply to Aquarium construction of one over head tank at Wilson Fish Farm at Udhagamandalam has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.60 lakhs.

## 13. MINOR IRRIGATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	15.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	11.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	10.28

**(a) Construction of checkdams :—**

The programme of construction of checkdams and diversion channels are the Schemes being executed by Public Works Department under "Minor Irrigation" for Water Management in the Nilgris District.

The outlay proposed in 1982-83 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Budget Estimate) and Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revised Estimate). It is proposed to complete 20 works to benefit 100 ha. during 1982-83.

During 1983-84 the outlay proposed is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. It is proposed to complete 10 works benefitting an area of above 100 ha.

**(b) Irrigation facilities to Toda Patta lands and raising of tea—**

The object of the scheme is to plant tea in 90 acres in Toda patta lands enabling the Todas to get steady income and thereby improve their Socio-Economic status.

In 1982-83 an area of about 8.00 ha. and in 1983-84 an area of 8 ha. will be brought under planting of tea.

Sinking of wells and providing electric motor and pumpsets will be taken up in Toda patta lands for irrigation purposes at 10 numbers in each of the years 1982-83 and 1983-84.

**14. GENERAL SERVICES—PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION CELL.**

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.85
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.00

The "Plan Formulation Cell" at the Udthagamandalam Collectorate is to assist the Collector in the task of Plan Formulation, Monitoring Review and Evaluation with regard to the implementation of the various schemes under the Hill Area Development Programme

**INNOVATIVE SCHEMES.**

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84 for this scheme.

**SOCIAL INPUTS PROJECT.**

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	50.00

This Project aims at providing certain basic services like health, nutrition to the vulnerable, water supply improvements to habitations which cannot be covered under normal State Plan effort and a component on rural sanitation. The Project cost is estimated at Rs. 2.88 lakhs, of which UNICEF will fund Rs. 2.00 lakhs and Rs. 88 lakhs will have to be met from the Hill Area

Development Programme. The period of implementation will be 3 years commencing from 1982-83 onwards. The State's share of the Project anticipated for 1982-83 is Rs. 31.00 lakhs as noted below :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Water Supply to 21 habitations .. .. .	10.00
2. Sanitation (6 Seater RCAP Latrine) : .. .. .	1.00
3. Health Care (Construction of 2 Primary Health Centres and 8 Sub Centres)	10.00
4. Nutrition and Child Services (Construction of 6 Balwadies) .. .. .	8.00
5. Project Supervision .. .. .	2.00
Total ..	31.00

To start with the work of providing drinking water-supply to the following three habitations where Nutritious Noon Meal Programme is being implemented has been taken up during 1982-83.

(i) Masinagudi in Gudalur Panchayat Union (To be executed by Tamilnadu Water Supply and Drainage Board).

(ii) Burliar Bazaar in Coonoor Panchayat Union (To be executed by Block Agency).

(iii) Sullicodu in Kotagiri Panchayat Union (To be executed by Block Agency).

R. C. A. P. Latrines will be provided in the Noon Meal Centres and in the above Schools during 1982-83.

The outlay for 1983-84 is fixed at Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

#### CONSULTANCY AND RESEARCH.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for Survey and Studies.

#### 14. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Under the scheme, the State Government contribute to the debentures floated by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank.

##### 1. Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debenture for Normal Transactions.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	25.00

The ordinary debenture programme for the State Land Development Bank is fixed by the Reserve Bank of India. Estimates for State Government's contribution towards the debentures are however fixed at 5 per cent of the value of debentures.

##### 2. Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debentures for Special Schemes.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	30.00

The rates of Government contribution to the special debentures of the State Land Development Bank have been reduced to 2.5 per cent of the value of debentures, for minor irrigation schemes and for special schemes for diversified purposes for identified small farmers, 5 per cent for diversified purposes other than under special schemes referred to above for small farmers and 7.5 per cent for diversified purposes for other farmers.

The programme for issue of long term loans during 1983-84 is Rs. 15 crores. (Rs. 5 crores under normal schemes and Rs. 10 crores under special schemes.)

## 15. FOOD

## I. PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY

1. OPENING OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN RURAL AREAS UNDER ONE VILLAGE  
ONE FAIR PRICE SHOP SCHEME.

	Actuals, 1981-82	Budget Estimate, 1982-83	Revised Estimate, 1982-83	Budget Estimate, 1983-84
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Subsidy to societies .. .. .	2,54.28	2,18.98	2,19.22	2,19.22
Supervisory staff .. .. .	37.65	39.91	42.05	44.95
	2,91.93	2,58.89	2,61.27	2,64.17

Under the scheme, the co-operatives in the State through 11,110 village co-operative shops ensure free availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices in rural areas. Annual sales by these shops amount to Rs. 85 crores.

Full time shops (5,392), part-time shops (1,277) and converted shops (4,441) are given Government subsidy at Rs. 3,000, Rs. 2,100 and Rs. 600 respectively per year.

## 2. INSTALLATION OF NEW MODERN RICE MILL OF 100 MT. CAPACITY IN TAMIL NADU.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	20.00

The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited (fully State Government undertaking) is engaged in procuring, processing and distribution of foodgrains and essential commodities. This organisation has the signal responsibility to control and stabilise the price of rice (which is the main food of people of Tamil Nadu) at the same time ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their paddy. For this purpose, heavy paddy procurements are made in seasons which are to be stored, processed and utilized for Public Distribution System. This Corporation handles approximately more than 3.00 lakhs tonnes of rice per year. This quantity may increase when the Public Distribution System is made more extensive and when the Corporation enters export market to dispose of surplus grain available.

At present, the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, is operating totally 13 Modern Rice Mills in the State with total hulling capacity of 1.20 lakhs tonnes of paddy. Evidently, this is not sufficient to meet the needs of the Corporation and it is proposed to instal one more Modern Rice Mill of 100 tonnes/day capacity during the Sixth Plan period.

3. ASSISTANCE TO REGIONAL CENTRE FOR EXTENSION SERVICE, MODERNIZATION OF  
RICE PROCESSING, ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0.50

The main activities of the regional centre for extension service, modernization of rice processing at Annamalai University are the following:—

1. Extension work for modernization of custom milling rice mills.
2. Extension work on modernization of medium scale and large scale rice mills.
3. Technical know-how and estimate supplied for setting up of new rice mills.
4. Extending advice to the rice mills in solving their problems in parboiling, drying, milling etc.

5. Guidance are extended in arranging loans for the rice millers for modernisation and for setting new mills.

6. This Centre extends training courses for the Government officials dealing with modernisation of rice mills.

7. This Centre extends training course for rice mill operators on modern rice mill machineries.

8. It also extends training course for the managers/owners of rice mills.

9. Extends advice to the manufacturers for manufacturing modern rice mill machineries.

10. Conducting Seminar-cum-Workshop Modernisation of Rice Milling Industry at various places in Tamil Nadu for the benefit of the rice millers and the public.

11. Conducting meeting and demonstration with rice millers and officials at various districts of Tamil Nadu.

12. Conducting exhibitions on modernisation of rice mills for the benefit of the public and rice mills.

13. Undergraduate and Post-Graduate students carry out project and thesis works in the field of rice processing.

14. Completion of various research works in the field of rice processing by the officials of this centre.

15. Development of I. S. I. standards for various rice mill machineries.

Carrying out the following applied research in the field of:—

1. New methods of parboiling
2. Bran stabilisation
3. Bran oil extraction
4. Rice mill bye-products utilisation
5. Sodium silicate production from paddy husk ash.
6. Paddy dyers
7. Husk fired furnace
8. New machinery development such as rice polishers, etc.,
9. Cement production from paddy husk ash.

The benefits of the work of this Centre both research and extension are for the development of the farmers, rice millers and public. There will be saving in food in adopting the improved and modern methods of rice processing.



## 16. CO-OPERATION.

## I. CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

There are 4,742 agricultural service co-operative societies at the village level, providing short-term and medium term credit facilities to the agriculturists. These societies have covered 80 per cent of the agricultural families in the State, in terms of their operational holdings. Special attention is paid for meeting the needs of the weaker sections. The co-operative societies have covered 77 per cent of the agricultural families of weaker sections in terms of their operational holdings.

The agricultural service co-operative societies have provided short term and medium term loans to the tune of Rs. 86.99 crores during 1981-82. The fall in the lendings by these societies is due to the steep rise in the member's overdues, on account of extraneous factors. Their overdues on 30th September 1982 stood at 87 per cent of the demand. Anticipating improvement in the recovery position, it is programmed to issue short term and medium term loans to the tune of Rs. 112 crores during 1983-84. More than 53 per cent of the total short term loans and 97 per cent of the total medium term loans issued during 1982-83 went to the weaker sections. It is programmed to increase the quantum in respect of short term loans to 57 per cent at the end of 1983-84.

The long term credit needs of the agriculturists are met by 182 Primary Land Development Banks. The overdues of these banks as on 30th September 1982 were 95 per cent of the demand. With the hope that there will be improvement in the recovery position, it is programmed to issue long-term loans to the tune of Rs. 15 crores during 1983-84. 33 per cent of the long term loans go to the weaker sections.

The programme for the jewel loans for 1983-84 is Rs. 150 crores.

## 1. CONSTRUCTION OF GODOWN.

	<i>Subsidy.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).	
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	43.40	73.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	57.48	86.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	56.98	85.47

Agricultural service societies and marketing societies are, at present, given assistance under the scheme as indicated below :

	<i>Subsidy from State Government (40 per cent).</i>	<i>Loan from National Co-opera- tive Deve- lopment Corporations (60 per cent)</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rural godown of 107 tonnes capacity .. .. .	34,200	51,300	85,500
Marketing godown of 1,000 tonnes capacity .. .. .	1,36,000	2,04,000	3,40,000
Marketing godown of 500 tonnes capacity .. .. .	80,000	1,20,000	2,00,000

The subsidy and loan are given in two annual equal instalments. It is proposed to assist the construction of 200 rural godowns and 5 marketing godowns during 1983-84.

## 2. CONTRIBUTION TO THE STATE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT RELIEF FUND.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	45-00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-00

The Fund is intended to facilitate write off loans due from members affected by successive natural calamities. In order to strengthen the Fund, Government contribution to it has been proposed.

## 3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE STATE LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-00

The fund has been constituted to extend relief by way of re scheduling of the loan instalments to the borrowers of long term in times of drought, floods, etc., on one third subsidy and two thirds loan basis.

## 4. ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT SOCIETIES FOR PURCHASE OF IRON SAFES WITH TRAYS FOR ISSUE OF JEWELS LOANS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-00

Loan of Rs. 4,000 each is given for 150 agricultural service co-operative societies providing jewel loans, for purchase of iron safes with trays. As the cost of the safe has gone up, it is proposed to assist 60 societies with Rs. 10,000 each during 1983-84.

## 5. INTEREST REBATE TO SMALL FARMERS FOR PROMPT REPAYMENT OF SHORT TERM AND MEDIUM TERM LOANS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-00

The Scheme is proposed to encourage prompt repayment of loans by small farmers who are members of agricultural service co-operative societies. Rebate of 2 per cent in the interest is given to small farmers who repay their short-term loans and instalments of medium term loans on or before the due dates.

## 6. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT INSTITUTIONS FOR ADOPTION OF DIFFERENTIAL RATE OF INTEREST FOR INDUSTRIAL FINANCE TO WEAKER SECTIONS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-00

Interest subsidy at 7 per cent is given to the Tamil Nadu State Bank Co-operative Bank for financing co-operative urban banks and farmers service co-operative societies to enable them to advance loans at 4 per cent, to persons engaged in small scale and cottage industries, approved by Reserve Bank of India.

7. ASSISTANCE TO HILL TRIBES LAMP CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN OTHER THAN TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AREAS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.84
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.39

The Masinagudi LAMP Co-operative Society in the Nilgiris District is being provided financial assistance by the Government towards interest subsidy, risk fund subsidy, price fluctuation fund, share capital, construction of godown-cum-office, purchase of vehicles etc. as in the case of LAMP Societies in Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

II. MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES.

Co-operative marketing societies assist their members by undertaking the marketing of their agricultural produce and thereby help them in securing a fair and reasonable return. During the year, 1983-84 agricultural produce worth Rs. 115 crores is programmed to be marketed.

4541 agricultural service co-operative societies and 103 retail depots of co-operative marketing societies are distributing chemical fertilizers to members of co-operative marketing societies as well as to non-members. The value of chemical fertilizers proposed to be distributed during 1983-84 is Rs. 85 crores.

1. MANAGERIAL SUBSIDY AND SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO MARKETING SOCIETIES FOR INSTALLATION OF PROCESSING PLANTS.

						<i>Managerial subsidy and share capital.</i>	<i>Loan from NCDC.</i>
						(RUPEES IN LAKHS).	
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.13	75.91
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.45	32.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.06	19.40

In order to enable marketing societies which have installed processing plants to appoint the required competent managerial and technical staff to run the processing units, Government subsidy of Rs. 80,000 in the case of big units and Rs. 5,000 in the case of small units is given to the societies over a period of 3 years. Share capital (from State Government) and loan (from N.C.D.C.) are given for installation of processing plants, upto 26 per cent and 65 per cent respectively of the project cost.

During 1982-83, the N.C.D.C. has sanctioned financial assistance for setting up of 8 ginning units.

During 1983-84, proposals for setting up of a J.sm'ne oil extraction unit at Coimabto're by the Taudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services at a block cost of about Rs. 30 lakhs will be sent to the N.C.D.C.

2. Managerial subsidy to Marketing societies.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.20

Subsidy of Rs.10,000 each is given to marketing societies to enable them to maintain qualified managerial staff. The subsidy is given over 3 years (Rs. 5,000 during first year, Rs. 3,330 during second year and Rs.1,670 during third year).

### 3. Price Fluctuation Fund.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

In order to encourage marketing societies to undertake outright purchase of agricultural produce on an increasing scale from small farmers and to meet the possible loss arising on account of such purchases, Government contribute to the price fluctuation fund of the societies at 2 per cent of the value of the outright purchases of approved crops made from individual growers upto a maximum of Rs. 3,000 each (5 per cent in the case of commodities disposed of after processing and where fluctuation in price is high and in the case of commodities exported.)

Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been suggested at 2 per cent of Rs. 1 crore to the value of which outright purchases are expected to be made from the eligible persons.

### 4. Subsidy to marketing societies for grading activities.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

Subsidy of Rs. 10,000 each is given to marketing societies for purchase of grading equipments such as moisture meters.

### 5. Assistance to co-operative marketing societies for strengthening the share capital structure.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

With a view to augmenting the working capital of marketing societies, Government contribute to their share capital up to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh each on a matching basis. Advance contribution not exceeding Rs. 0.25 lakh can be made to a society to be matched within a year of contribution. Further contribution of Rs. 1 lakh, in instalments of Rs. 0.25 lakh each is also made on a matching basis to the societies in which Government have already contributed the maximum of Rs. 1 lakh.

### 6. Subsidy to Marketing Federation towards reimbursement of expenses incurred in the distribution of pool fertilizers.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.60

The Government provide subsidy at Rs. 5.17 per tonne of pccf fertilisers distributed by the marketing federations, towards reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in opening and operating letter of credit in the distribution of pccf fertilisers.

Based on the claims for the previous years an adhoc provision has been suggested.

7. *Assistance to marketing societies for establishing market yards under Package Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	13.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	10.00

Five marketing societies are selected every year for revitalisation and provided necessary facilities under a package programme for successful marketing operations. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (40 per cent subsidy and 60 per cent loan) is provided to each society for putting up a market yard consisting of auction hall, drying yard, rest shed and cart shed.

8. *Assistance to marketing societies towards margin money for purchase of lorry under Package Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.50

The five societies selected during each year under the package programme are assisted with Rs. 50,000 each, to enable them to raise loans from the financing institution for purchase of transport vehicles.

9. *Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies towards pooling incentive under Package Programme.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.10

The five societies selected under the package programme are given subsidy towards pooling incentive at one per cent of the value of produce graded, pooled and marked.

10. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for investment in the shares of Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.00

This scheme is to invest in Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited, New Delhi for the Ammonia and Urea Plant being set up in Gujarat State. At the request of Government of India, provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan for investment in Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for reinvestment in shares of the Krishak Bharathy Co-operative Limited.

11. *Assistance for purchase of lorry to Co-operative Marketing Societies not coming under the Package Programme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.00

It is proposed to provide a loan of Rs. 2 lakhs each to two Co-operative Marketing Societies not coming under the package programme, for purchase of lorry.

12. *Assistance to Vedaranyam Tobacco Growers Co-operative Marketing Society for revitalisation,*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.20

It is proposed to assist the Vedaranyam Tobacco Growers Co-operative Marketing Society under rehabilitation, with subsidy of Rs. 1.15 lakhs towards the interest due from it to the Kumbakonam Central Co-operative Bank on its cash credit loan and of Rs.0.05 lakh towards godown rent.

III. CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVES.

The consumer co-operative in the State effect retail sales. The programme for 1983-84 is Rs. 220 crores. There are 1,110 village shops run by the co-operatives in the State under the one village one shop programme.

1. *Managerial subsidy and State participation in shares of primary co-operative stores.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.12

Managerial subsidy of Rs. 2,000 per store is given to primary co-operative stores over three years. Government also participate in the share capital of primary stores upto Rs. 10,000. Provision for 1983-84 is for payment of third year managerial subsidy to 30 stores at Rs. 400 each.

2. *Assistance to College Co-operative Stores.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.10

Subsidy of Rs. 2,000 is given to college stores towards the cost of managerial staff over two years at Rs. 1,000 each year. For assisting 10 stores with second instalment of Rs. 1,000 each, the provision has been made.

3. *Assistance towards setting up of modern retail units.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.00

For setting up of modern retail units, consumer societies are assisted with Rs. 60,000 each (Rs. 40,000 as share capital and Rs. 20,000 as loan).

The provision is for assisting 10 units.

4. *Assistance to Co-operative Wholesale Stores and District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Societies for purchase of transport vehicles.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.00

It is proposed to provide loan of Rs. 0.50 lakh each to two co-operative wholesale stores towards 25 per cent of the cost of transport vehicles, to enable them to raise bank loans to the tune of Rs. 1.50 lakh each and purchase the vehicle.

5. *Assistance to Consumer Co-operatives for setting up quality testing laboratories.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

Subsidy of Rs. 0.75 lakh is given to consumer societies towards a portion of the capital cost of setting up of a quality testing laboratory. The provision is for assisting the setting up of four laboratories.

6. *Assistance for construction of godowns by Consumer Societies selected under the schemes for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.*

(1)	Subsidy.    Loan.						
	(2)	(3)					
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.56	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.56	3.84
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.44	3.66

Consumer co-operatives implementing the rural consumer scheme are given assistance in the form of subsidy from Government and loan from N.C.D.C. in the ratio of 40:60 for construction of godowns. Assistance upto Rs. 3.40 lakhs in the case of godown of 1,000 tonnes capacity and Rs. 2.00 lakhs in the case of godown of 500 tonnes capacity is given.

It is proposed to assist during 1983-84, the construction of three godowns of 1,000 tonnes capacity each costing Rs. 3.40 lakhs each.

7. *Assistance to High School Students Co-operative Stores.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.50

During 1983-84, it is proposed to assist 500 stores with managerial subsidy of Rs. 600 each and share capital investment of Rs. 1,500 each on an average. There are 2,698 High School Students Co-operative Stores in the State.

8. *Assistance to Primary Co-operative Stores for rehabilitation.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.63
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.50

Assistance of Rs. 0.25 lakhs each (Share capital Rs. 6,250 and loan Rs. 18,750) is given to weak primary co-operative stores for rehabilitation. During 1983-84, it is proposed to assist 10 primary stores.

9. *Assistance to Co-operative Wholesale Stores for distribution of vegetables.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.40

The scheme to ensure supply of good quality vegetables was introduced in Madras City during 1981-82. The scheme was extended to Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore and Thanjavur towns. It is proposed to further extend the scheme during 1983-84 to Vellore, Kumbakonam, Tirunelveli and Nagercoil towns and provide assistance of Rs. 0.35 lakh for each town (Rs. 0.05 lakh for putting up of Kiosk and Rs. 0.30 lakh for purchase of auto tri-wheeler).

## IV. EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

1. *Scheme for conducting short-term courses for Departmental staff.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.80

A continuous programme of refresher courses for the Departmental staff of Co-operative Sub-Registrars and Senior Inspectors is being implemented by employing 4 Deputy Registrar-Lecturers at the Central Co-operative Institute, Madras and at the Co-operative Training Institute, Thanjavur. The provision includes Rs. 0.70 lakh towards the cost of the 4 Deputy Registrar-Lecturers. The balance of Rs. 0.10 lakh is towards the amount payable to the Anna Institute of Management for conducting a one week training course for the Chief executives, of the Co-operative marketing societies and Co-operative wholesale stores on modern techniques of management, planning, etc.

2. *Scheme for conducting Research Studies.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.22
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.36

The provision is for undertaking studies on procedures, problems, etc. and for designing new schemes.



## V. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

*Assistance to Co-operative Institutions in Tribal Areas.*

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	36.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	83.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	55.00

Share capital investment, share capital subsidy to tribals, loan and subsidy for construction of godowns and staff quarters, managerial subsidy, risk fund subsidy, vehicle subsidy, interest subsidy and free services of Departmental staff are the various type of assistance extended to the LAMP societies for tribals.

## VI. OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

## 1. ASSISTANCE TO BARBERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.21
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.22

There are 15 barbers co-operative societies. It is proposed to assist during 1983-84 one society with Rs. 21,000 (Rs. 6,000 as subsidy and Rs. 15,000 as loan) for setting up a modern hair dressing saloon.

## 2. ASSISTANCE TO WASHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.64
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.44

There are 18 washermen co-operative societies. A society is given Rs. 34,000 (Rs. 12,000 as subsidy and Rs. 22,000 as loan) for setting up a modern dry cleaning unit. Besides, the services of a Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies are provided free of cost to manage the affairs of the society. At least 25 members of a society can get gainful employment in a unit. During 1983-84 it is proposed to assist one society.

## 3. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE LABOUR CONTRACT SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.55

Labour contract co-operative societies are paid Rs. 40,000 each (Rs. 5,000 as share capital subsidy for 200 members at Rs. 25 each) Rs. 35,000 as loan towards share capital loan for 200 members at Rs. 25 each (Rs. 5,000) working capital (Rs. 20,000) and Reserve Fund (Rs. 10,000). Besides, the services of One Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies and one Junior Engineer (Public Works Department) are provided free of cost. It is proposed to assist five societies during 1983-84.

## 4. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.70

Assistance to Co-operative Printing Presses includes share capital investment of Rs. 10,000 in each press and grant of loan for modernisation of machinery and loan of Rs. 75,000 each for setting up of note book manufacturing units.

It is proposed to assist during 1983-84, two societies with share capital investment of Rs. 0.10 lakh each and two other societies with loan of Rs. 0.75 lakh each for setting up of note book manufacturing units.

## 5. ASSISTANCE TO SALT WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.20

A sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh each is invested in the shares of salt workers co-operative societies. During 1983-84, two societies will be assisted.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

## 1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

The Fund is to be utilised for conversion of short term loans into medium term loans in respect of members of co-operatives in areas affected by drought, floods, etc. Government of India make annual contributions to the fund through the State Government in the form of subsidy and loan in the ratio of 75:25. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the Government of India, token provision has been suggested.

## 2. ASSISTANCE FOR SETTING UP OF REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTRES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

Provision is for paying the spillover managerial subsidy to the Tamil Nadu Consumers Co-operative Federation for the Regional Distribution Centre set up to strengthen the bargaining power by pooling the purchasing power of consumer co-operatives and to ensure smooth and continuous supplies from manufacturers or producers to the co-operative retail outlets.

## 3. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	22.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

75 per cent of the additional resources required for rehabilitation programme is provided by Government of India through the State Government as loan and the State Government provide the remaining 25 per cent as share capital. During the current year, Government of India have sanctioned assistance for rehabilitation of Dharmapuri and Tirunelveli Co-operative wholesale stores. Proposals for sanction of assistance for the Nilgiris and Mayuram Co-operative Wholesale Stores are pending clearance by Government of India. As the amount available from the Government of India during 1983-84 cannot be foreseen, token provision has been suggested

## 4. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES FOR SETTING UP OF DEPARTMENT STORES, LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS AND SMALL SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	66.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

Government of India provide assistance upto Rs. 13.25 lakhs for setting up a Department Store, Rs. 0.90 lakh for a large Sized Retail Outlet and Rs. 0.36 lakh for a Small Sized Retail Outlet

## SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

## 1. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES AND DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY AND MARKETING SOCIETIES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER ARTICLES IN RURAL AREAS.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.87
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

The scheme is intended to make available consumer articles in rural areas. Under the scheme, the National Co-operative Development Corporation provides additional margin money of Rs. 5,000 each to link societies.

## 2. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS THE SHARE CAPITAL OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The rural electric co-operative societies get financial assistance in the form of share capital from the Rural Electrification Corporation, New Delhi. Token provision for 1983-84 has been suggested towards the second instalment that may be released by the Corporation.

## 3. ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING THE SHARE CAPITAL BASE OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.00

With loan assistance from the N.C.D.C., the Government invest Rs. 1 lakh each in the share capital of good working marketing societies. The assistance is payable in two equal instalments. During 1983-84, it is proposed to invest Rs. 4 lakhs as second instalment in 8 societies and Rs. 4 lakhs as first instalment in 8 other societies.

## 4. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES FOR REVITALISATION.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

With loan assistance from the N.C.D.C., Government invest Rs. 1 lakh each in the share capital of viable/potentially viable marketing societies for their revitalisation. The assistance is payable in two equal instalments. During 1983-84, it is proposed to assist 20 societies, 10 with second instalments of Rs. 50,000 each and the remaining 10 with first instalment of Rs. 50,000 each.

## 5. SUBSIDY TO CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION FOR UNDERTAKING OIL SEED DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.20

Assistance is provided to meet the salary of the staff engaged in groundnut development, cost of spraying equipment, subsidy on seed and insecticides.

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation is implementing the scheme in the area of Tiruvannamalai Oil Complex. The anticipated expenditure during the current year is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

During 1983-84, the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation will continue to implement the scheme at Thiruvannamalai at a cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh. The Federation will also implement the scheme at Vridhachalam at a cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh.

## 6. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS MARGIN MONEY TO TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING FEDERATION AND TAMIL NADU CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION FOR MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITIES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4,12.75
Budget Estimate. 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

With loan from N.C.D.C. Government provide share capital towards margin money to the marketing and consumer federations to enable them to raise adequate bank finance for undertaking marketing and distribution activities. During the current year, Government have sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs. Proposals for sanction of Rs. 3,62.75 lakhs are pending clearance by the N.C.D.C. Token provision for 1983-84 has been suggested.

## WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SC EDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

*Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative Fold.*

						(RUPEES. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	20.00
Revised Estimate. 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	20.00
Budget Estimate. 1983-84	--	--	--	--	--	20.00

Government subsidy of Rs. 100 each is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes admitted as members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies, towards the share capital to be paid by them for raising agricultural loans. During 1983-84, the subsidy will be given for 20,000 persons.

## 17. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

### MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS.

#### *Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.*

The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is a major multi-purpose and multi-valley project which contemplates utilisation of water and power resources of the Inter-State rivers in the Anamalai range of the Western Ghats of India for the benefit of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The Project envisages irrigation to about 97,200 ha. in the dry and arid region of Coimbatore and Periyar districts of Tamil Nadu in addition to stabilising and augmenting the requirements of existing irrigation for about 12,140 ha. in Kerala and Tamil Nadu and also production of 185 M.W. power. The ayacut of the Project is mainly irrigated dry, wet cultivation being confined to the low lying and seepage affected pockets to a maximum of 20 per cent of the total ayacut. The Project contemplates integration of eight rivers, six on the Anamalai hills and two in the plains by dams and diversion works and inter-connecting them through tunnels. These rivers lie at various elevations ranging between +3,800 ft and +1,050 ft which incidentally enable the utilisation of the drops between the rivers to develop hydro power. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 85,75.50 lakhs. The Project is a fine example of Inter-State Co-operation for the development of common water resources for mutual benefit. The Inter-State agreement with Kerala was concluded in May 1970.

The entire canal system under the project has been completed in the year 1967 and the last component of the head works, viz., Lower Nirar Dam and tunnel has been almost completed in all respects, except some minor residual works, in 1981-82 itself.

The outlay sought for in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and the Budget Estimate 1983-84 is for attending to the residual works like the erection of the spillway gantry, such as welding, etc., control shaft at the Lower Nirar Dam tunnel entry; permanent electrification for dam, spillway shutters, river sluice, etc., providing concrete floor, masonry side wall and protection to side slope, etc., to the leading channel to the tunnel (the last item can be done only during the closure period from October 1982 to January 1983) for gauging the correct outflow, etc., for payment to the Forest Department for the land acquired for the Lower Nirar Dam and tunnel and towards settlement of claims by H.C.C. pending in High Court.

The Outlay proposed for 1983-84 is Rs. 38.63 lakhs.

### MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION.

#### I. CONTINUING SCHEMES.

##### 1. *Providing Flood Banks to Vaigai River and Restoration of Vaigai Channels.*

There are more than 100 channels taking off from Vaigai river, feeding 476 tanks with an ayacut of 0.55 lakh hectares. Most of the channels are not having head sluices, resulting in uncontrolled flow. This scheme provides for the construction of two regulators, one near Virahanur in Madurai district (about 6 KM. below Madurai) and another near Parthibanur in Ramanathapuram district (about 64 KM below Madurai) and excavation of canals from these regulators. Lengths of the canals from Parthibanur Regulator are 45 KM., on the left and 43 KM. on the right. Lengths of the canals from Virahanur Regulator are 30 KM. on the left and 47 KM. on the right. This scheme benefits 432 tanks.

All the works contemplated in the Revised Estimate for the work sanctioned for Rs. 8.23 lakhs have been completed. During the heavy floods in November 1977, there were breaches in the canal below Virahanur Regulator. The breaches were closed. Again during November 1979, there were heavy rains throughout Vaigai Basin and consequently there were unprecedented floods in Vaigai river. Extensive breaches occurred in the river and adjoining canals and the irrigation system was thrown out of gear.

Hence, it is proposed to provide flood banks for Vaigai to standards to carry the design flood from Virahanur Regulator to Ramnad big tank. Training walls are proposed for the river bank wherever necessary. The canals from the Virahanur and Parthibanur Regulators will also be taken in safer alignment wherever necessary by deviating from the present alignment and this necessitates acquisition of patta land to an extent of 70 hectares. These canals will also be strengthened and damages that have occurred, rectified. The estimated cost of this proposal is Rs. 1,762 lakhs. The cost is proposed to be apportioned between the canal repairs and strengthening and flood control works as follows:—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(a) Repairs and reconstruction of the canals .. .. .	988.94
(b) Flood control works .. .. .	773.06

The outlay proposed for 1983-84 is Rs. 76.16 lakhs.

## 2. Modernisation of Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation System.

The Modernisation of Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation System benefiting Madurai and Ramanathapuram District was estimated to cost Rs. 41.04 crores originally and the World Bank aided part is being implemented since July 1977. The World Bank has agreed to give credit aid to the tune of US \$ 23.0 Millions equivalent to roughly Rs. 21.0 crores which will be about 50 per cent of the estimated cost. The project has entered in the sixth year of its implementation.

Preliminary field studies indicated that provisions in the Appraisal Estimate were not sufficient to fulfil the terms of the agreement entered with I.D.A. Hence detailed estimate was prepared on the basis of the field study and it was found that the project cost may go upto Rs. 72.00 crores. Since this cost over run was not agreeable to the World Bank, the IDA Mission which visited the project area during February 1981 had suggested that the project may be reformulated so as to maintain the appraisal cost at the originally approved level of Rs. 41.04 crores by deferring some components like Link Canal etc. Based on the recommendation, formulation proposal for Rs. 44.50 crores for the first phase of the project was drawn up. The State Government have approved the reformulation proposals. In that a length of 1128 Km. and 123 Km. improvements of unlining of distributories in existing Left Bank Infrastructure and Right Bank Infrastructure, were proposed.

But subsequently the World Bank Review Mission visited the project and suggested to consider items of work like lining in Distributories in preference to improvements of unlined channel System as that item is not reimbursible as per credit 720 IN. Accordingly, lining in Branch Channels and distributories upto 10 ha. limit other than in Branch Channel 2 and 6 for an additional length of 137.2 Km. and 14.29 Km. was proposed for lining in existing Left Bank Infrastructure and Right Bank Infrastructure respectively in lieu of unlined channel improvements.

In this connection, it is stated that since the World Bank broadly had expressed willingness to assist the Stage II of the Project for such of the spillover items originally agreed to which could not be physically taken up or completed due to cost escalation and other administrative reasons. A stage II Estimate is now under preparation taking into consideration the encouraging results of the water savings realised so far. On preliminary assessment the cost of the II stage of the project may come to Rs. 37.00 crores. The time slice of works of the project viz, first stage has been fixed as March, 1984 for purposes of reimbursement and the works of Stage. I and Stage II are interlinked both in planning and in execution stages since they are the integral item of the project component.

*Progress Achievement till the end of 31st March 1982 are as follows :-*

### I. Link Canal—

- 1.1. Construction of Pick-up Anicut was completed.
- 1.2. Improvements to Village Roads in the command area (46.03 Km.) including the construction of Two causeway were completed.

### II. Left Bank Infrastructure—

- 2.1. Periyar Main Canal : Out of 58.106 Kms. length, 57. length was completed.
- 2.2. Branches of Periyar Main Canal : Out of 111.48 Km. length 10.0 Kms. was lined
- 2.3. Distributories of Periyar Main Canal : A length of 67.3 Km. was lined.
- 2.4. Structures : Improvements to 247 structures, have been carried out and 74 structures have been constructed.
- 2.5. Tanks : 220 Nos. Tanks were improved.
- 2.5. Village Road in P.M.C. and Extension Area : Out of 346 Km. all the length was completed.

### III. (A) Right Bank Infrastructures—

- 3.1. Thirumangalam Main Canal : Improvements to the entire length of canal (28.03 Km). was carried out except 0.18 Km. at Head Reach.

3.2. Branches of Thirumangalam Main Canal : Entire length of 22 Km. was lined.

3.3. Distributories of Thirumangalam Main Canal : Out of 1.6 Km. length of distributories in respect of 500 Ac. limit lining was completed in the length of 1.6 Km.

3.4. Village Roads : The entire length of 56 Km. proposed in the command area was completed.

3.5. Operation and Maintenance Roads : A length of 33.5 Km. was improved.

### III. (B) T.M.C. Extension—

3.6. Main Canal : Out of 14.6 Km. works was taken up for 14.0 Km.

3.7. Branches : Out of 22.9 Km. work was taken up for 10.0 Km.

3.8. Structures : Out of 449 Nos. of structures, 34 structures have been completed.

### V. Extension Area Infrastructure—

The Government have approved and sanctioned to take up the Extension Canal below Pulipatti regulator. Detailed Estimates were just prepared and tenders were called for. Agencies for 40 percent of the Main Canal were finalised and the works were in progress in 6 Km.

### Physical Programme for 1982-83 (as per Revised Estimate for 1982-83)

#### I. Left Bank Infra-structure :

1. A length of 6.48 Kms. of Branch Canal including structures is proposed to be completed.

2. 122.621 Kms. length of distributories including II and VI Branch Channel is proposed to be completed.

#### II. Right Bank Infrastructure—

##### (A) Rehabilitation of T.M.C.—

1. A length of 0.081 Km. of Main Canal is proposed to be completed.

2. 16.30 Kms. under O. and M. roads has been proposed to be executed.

3. Distributories upto 10 ha. limit upto 11.436 Kms. length have been proposed to be completed.

##### (B) Extension under T. M. C.

1. 5.42 Km. length of Main Canal.

2. Branches for 14.34 Kms. length.

3. 12.35 Kms. length of distributories upto 10 ha. limit.

### III. Extension area Infrastructure : (below Pulipatti Regulator)

1. Main Canal for 12 Km. length.

2. Branches for 34 Kms. length.

3. Distributories for 30.135 Kms. length.

### Physical Programme based on the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

#### I. Left Bank Infrastructure—

1. Main Canal for 0.20 Kms. length.

2. Distributories for 352.42 Kms. length.

3. 107.32 Kms. under O. and M. Roads.

## II. Right Bank Infrastructure—

### (A) Rehabilitation of T.M.C.—

Existing Distributories for 2.854 Kms.

### (B) Extension under T. M. C.—

1. Main Canal for 9.18 Kms. length.
2. Branches for 10.56 Kms. length.
3. Distributories for 2.37 Kms. length.
4. 14.64 Kms. length of O. and M. Roads.

## III. Extension Area Infrastructure (below Pulipatti Regulator)

1. Main canal for 4.25 Kms. length.
2. Branches for a length of 19.00 Kms.
3. Distributories for 94.40 Kms. length.

Financial targets for 1982-83 and 1983-84.

<i>Approved Budget Outlay.</i> 1982-83.	<i>Revised Estimate for</i> 1982-83	<i>Proposed Outlay for</i> 1983-84
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
10,00.00	10,00.00	10,50.00

### 3. Modernising Thanjavur Channels.

The Thanjavur delta comprising of 9.34 lakh acres enjoying age old irrigation from the Cauvery is now served by the various natural river systems of the delta and the attendant man made channel system. Modernisation of this system for better regulation of the irrigation and drainage flows and for better water management is in the programme of the State Government. Improvement in the efficiency of the system and consequent increase in productivity are the assumed benefits from the scheme.

The main features of the schemes are—

- (i) Strengthening the Grand Anicut to improve the stability and to deal effectively with floods.
- (ii) Improvements to main river and branches such as—
  - (a) Strengthening the banks wherever necessary.
  - (b) Lining the rivers and branches in selected reaches.
  - (c) Construction of regulators across main and branch rivers and conversion of bed dams into regulators.
- (iii) Improvements to 'A' class channels and their branch channels upto 10 hectares limit, such as—
  - (a) Bringing the channels to standards and constructing dividing dams, notches, grade-walls, etc. wherever necessary.
  - (b) Constructing masonry or pipe sluices at all the open off-takes, straight cutting and regarding of channels and silt clearance wherever necessary.
  - (c) Lining the irrigation and irrigation-cum-drainage channels upto 162 hectares.
- (iv) Improvements to Lower Coleroon Anicut by renewing the shutters and providing electrical hoist arrangements.

A few estimates for Modernisation have been made one in 1969 and the other in 1976. The Government constituted a Committee consisting of Officials of the concerned departments to formulate a comprehensive Project Report taking into account the Agricultural practice, cropping pattern, marketing facilities, Institutional credit facilities, groundwater supplementation, cost benefit aspects, etc. The Committee has since submitted the report to Government. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 366 crores and it is under consideration of the Government.



From 1967 onwards, a few of the works contemplated in the modernisation project have been taken up as pilot schemes. Upto 1975-76, improvements to 48 channels have been completed. Lining of Manniar for 10.4 km has also been completed. From 1976-77 onwards additional grant was made available enabling to take up more number of works. The works so far taken up have been included in the comprehensive Project Report now formulated.

The number of works completed upto 1981-82 of the Sixth Plan are as under : —

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Category of work.</i>	<i>Number of works.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Improvements to channels .. .. .	435
2	Side lining of channels .. .. .	19
3	Regulators .. .. .	30
4	Improvements to rivers (in miles) .. .. .	127
5	Improvements to Lower Anicut .. .. .	Works in 30 vents of North Arm completed. 31 vents of south Arm completed.

Electrification in North Arm completed. Other works are in advanced stage of completion.

During the current plan these categories of works are being continued and the progress is proposed to be accelerated in the next two years of the Sixth Plan.

The outlay proposed for 1983-84 is Rs. 375 lakhs.

#### 4. Kodaganar reservoir scheme.

The Original scheme consists of formation of a reservoir of 434 M.cft capacity across Kodaganar in Alagapuri village of Vedesandur Taluk of Madurai district and excavation of two canals, viz., left side canal (9.39 Km.) and right side canal (48 Km.), to benefit a new extent of 902 hectares in Madurai district and 1,178 hectares of new ayacut, besides bridging gap of 144 hectares and stabilising 331 hectares in Karur Taluk of Tiruchirappalli district.

The earth dam and regulator works were almost completed. But due to the cyclonic storm in November 1977 there was a heavy breach in the earth dam.

Government have now decided to reconstruct the dam and ordered to prepare a detailed project report considering the following aspects.

(1) Whether a change in the site is called for.

2. The project should aim at providing assured irrigation to the maximum possible extent in Madurai District.

3. The possibility of providing drinking water-supply to Vedesandur area should be examined.

Preparation of the project report is in progress.

The outlay proposed for 1983-84 is Rs. 5 lakhs.

#### 5. Kelavarapalli reservoir across Ponnai.

The scheme envisages the formation of a Reservoir of 481 M. Cft capacity across river Ponnai near Kelavarapalli village near Hosur Taluk of Dharmapuri District and excavation of a canal on the left of 32.5 Km. length and another on the right of 22.6 Km. length. The scheme will benefit a new area of 3,238 hectares (irrigated dry) and stabilise an extent of 438 hectares and provide 2 Mgd. water-supply to SIPCOT complex at Hosur. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,06.65 lakhs.

Earth dam has been almost completed. About 75 per cent of masonry spillway has also been completed. Excavation of left main canal for 11 Km. length and Right main canal for 13.80 Km. has been completed. 36 per cent cross masonry works has been completed.

The Project works are held up since 19th November 1979 on account of the High Court Stay in connection with the Land Acquisition Dispute.

The outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

#### 6. Drainage schemes in cauvery delta.

Under the scheme it is proposed to improve the existing drainage rivers by providing straight cut wherever possible and by remodelling the existing course with a view to disposing of the drainage quickly and providing submersion relief to the affected lands. This is covered by the scheme estimate for "Modernisation of The Cauvery Delta System".

696 Major and Minor drainages have been identified and are proposed to be improved at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.00 crores.

Upto 1981-82, 163, drainage schemes were taken up. Of which 121 schemes have been completed inclusive of 98 schemes completed in 1981-82.

During 1982-83 besides 42 spillover schemes, 71 new schemes have been taken up bringing the total number of drainage schemes in progress during 1982-83 to 113. About 40 schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1983-84. The outlay proposed for 1983-84 is Rs. 99.20 lakhs.

## II. NEW SCHEMES OF SIXTH PLAN.

### 1. Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension Scheme.

There has been lot of representations for extension for irrigation facilities under the newly created Parambikulam-Aliyar System to the adjacent dry areas in all the four taluks, viz., Pollachi, Udumalpet, Palladam and Dharapuram served by the schemes. This has also been stressed by the ryots during several irrigation seminars convened in the area by the Government. It was therefore decided to extend irrigation facilities to the dry areas adjoining the existing ayacut to the extent possible so that these areas will be relieved of chronic drought conditions.

The proposal for the extension of ayacut by 46540 hectares was approved by the Government. The estimated cost of the scheme is about Rs. 1,400 Lakhs. Based on further representations, the Government have approved inclusion of an additional 10,120 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,00 Lakhs. These works are now in progress.

The main aim of the Project is to give the benefit of irrigation to as large an extent as possible in the chronically drought affected areas in Coimbatore and Periyar Districts. Considering the above inclusions the ayacut under Parambikulam-Aliyar Project will be 1,58,100 hectares as against 1,01,440 hectares contemplated originally. The entire ayacut (including extension) will be given irrigation supply on rotational basis depending on the available storages. The details of extents of the existing ayacut and the proposed extension are given below talukwise :—

<i>Taluk and district.</i>	<i>Existing.</i>	<i>Proposed.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(IN HECTARES)			
1. Pollachi, Coimbatore district .. .. .	35,057	10,442	45,499
2. Udumalpet, Coimbatore district .. .. .	28,442	14,448	42,890
3. Palladam, Coimbatore district .. .. .	20,602	11,615	32,217
4. Dharapuram, Periyar district .. .. .	17,339	20,155	37,494
Total ..	1,01,440	56,660	1,58,100

The Project contemplates excavation of branch channels, sub-branches, distributaries and water courses etc., as given below. The progress and the programme for 1983-84 are also shown.

	Unit.	Estimated quantity.	Progress up to 31st March 1982.	Programme for 1982-83.	Programme for 1983-84.
(a) Excavation of Channels ..	Km.	1,166.75	451.00	250	238
(b) Lining the Channels ..	Km.	156.76	25.58	53	68
(c) Cross Masonry Works ..	No.	5,751	2,225	1,415	1,027
(d) D.I. Sluices .. ..	No.	3,684	907	1,522	938

The additional potential created upto the end of 1981-82, the anticipated achievement during 1982-83 and the target for 1983-84 are 8,760 hectares, 9,040 ha and 9,960 has respectively. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 394.77 lakhs.

### 2. Thumbalahalli Reservoir Project.

Under this scheme, a reservoir of 131 M.cft capacity has been formed across the river Pulapatti, a major tributary of Kambainallur river (a tributary of Ponnai), in Thumbalahalli village of Palacode taluk in Dharmapuri District. Two canals of length 21.35 Km. and 3.90 Km. respectively are being excavated on the left and right sides of the reservoir. By this scheme, 884 Ha. of dry land will be given irrigation facility besides a gap of 39 hec. getting bridged and an extent of 132 hectares getting stabilised. The latest cost of the scheme is Rs. 225 lakhs.

About 90 per cent of the project works has been completed. During 1982-83 it is proposed to complete all the balance works. Minor residual works are programmed to be attended to in 1983-84. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

### 3. Vaniar Reservoir Project.

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 418 M.cft. capacity across Vaniar river, one of the major tributaries of Ponnai river, in Mullikadu village in Harur taluk of Dharmapuri district, and excavation of 2 canals, one of 18.45 KM. length of the left and the other 12.40 KM. on the right side respectively. An extent of 3,460 hectares of dry lands will be benefited and existing ayacut of 750 hectares stabilised. The structure is mainly an earth dam of 31.17 M. height in the deep bed with a surplus Regulator and a wide surplus course on the left end. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1450 lakhs.

The work was commenced in June 1979 and 17 per cent on earth dam, 29 per cent of surplus regulator and excavation of canals for 8.80 KM. length were completed during 1981-82.

It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of earth dam, 30 per cent of surplus regulator and excavation of canals for 9.50 KM. length during 1982-83. It is targeted to complete another 16 per cent of the works during 1983-84. The proposed outlay for 1983-84 is Rs. 2,30 lakhs.

### 4. Vembakottai Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 400 M.cft. capacity, across Vaippar, near Vembakottai village in Sathur taluk of Ramanathapuram district and excavation of right side and left side canals for a length of 15.9 KM. and 16.4 KM. respectively. The scheme will benefit an extent of 3,278 hectares of dry lands. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 4,67.00 lakhs.

The work was taken up for execution during June, 1979 and 67 per cent of earth dam, 21 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canals for 8 KM. length were completed by the end of 1981-82.

15 per cent of earth dam, 50 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canals for 10 KM length are programmed to be completed in 1982-83. The remaining works are targeted to be completed during 1983-84. The proposed outlay for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 116.34 lakhs.

### 5. *Kullursandai Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 127 M.cft. capacity across Virudhupatti Odai, near Kullursandai village in Aruppukottai taluk of Ramanathapuram district, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,12.00 lakhs. This scheme will benefit a new area of 1,170 hectares dry. The work was started in December, 1980. 49 per cent earthdam has been completed by end of 1981-82.

It is programmed to complete 35 per cent of earth dam, 40 per cent masonry dam and excavation of canals for 10 KM. length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete the remaining works by the end of 1983-84. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 1,12.83 lakhs.

### 6. *Strengthening of Periyar Dam.*

The Periyar Dam across the west flowing Periyar river in the Mudumalai Sanctuary, Kerala was constructed in 1896 to divert the flows towards east through a tunnel. This is considered to be the first attempt of a transbasin diversion and was done to benefit the dry areas of Madurai and Ramanathapuram district.

This dam which is wholly a masonry structure was then built in surki and lime mortar.

During the joint meeting of the Officials and Engineers of Tamil Nadu and Kerala States held at Trivandrum on 25th November 1979 under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Thomas, Chairman, Central Water Commission, it was decided to strengthen the Periyar Dam, to conform to the present standards and norms of dam designs. As an emergency measure, the work of R.C.C. capping of the dam was taken up in March, 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 131 lakhs and the works were physically completed in March, 1982 and the work of cable anchoring was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 48 lakhs in March, 1981 and this was also completed in February, 1982.

As decided at the meeting, the work of strengthening of Periyar dam by providing concrete backing as a long term measure, has been now taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,20.50 lakhs. Preliminary works are in progress. The work is proposed to be completed in 1985-86. The amount provided for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 2,50 lakhs.

### 7. *Nagavathi Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 164 M.cft. capacity across the river Nagavathi in Dharmapuri taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to benefit a new dry ayacut of 807 hectares for raising irrigated dry crops twice a year. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 195.80 lakhs.

The work was started in December 1980 and Preliminary works were completed in 1981-82. It is proposed to complete 40 per cent of earthdam, 30 per cent of surplus work and 6-20 KM. length of canal during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 50 per cent of the work during 1983-84. The proposed outlay of the year 1983-84 is Rs. 1,00 lakhs.

### 8. *Ichambadi Anicut Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates construction of diversion anicut across Ponnar in Harur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new extent of 2,530 hectares of irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of scheme is Rs. 3,60.00 lakhs. The work was taken up for execution in September 1980. 2 per cent of anicut and excavation of canals for 13.50 KM length have been completed to end of 1981-82. It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of anicut and excavation of canals for 20 KM. length during 1982-83 and to complete another 22 per cent of the works during 1983-84. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 80 lakhs.

### 9. *Thoppiar Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 300 M.cft. capacity across Thoppiar near Uppalamman Koil village in Dharmapuri taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to feed a new ayacut of 2 157 hectares of irrigated dry crops twice a year. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 365.20 lakhs. The work was started in December 1980 and 8 per cent of earth dam, 1 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canal for 1 KM. were completed to end of 1981-82. It is proposed to complete 30 per cent of earthdam and 25 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canals for 15 KM length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 38 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 1,40 lakhs.

#### 10. *Uppar Reservoir Scheme.*

This scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of capacity 80 M.cft across Uppar river near Sirupathur village in Lalgudi taluk of Tiruchi district. The Uppar joins Coleroon. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 135.00 lakhs.

By implementation of this scheme, a total extent of 723 hectares of dry lands will get irrigation facilities for one irrigated dry crop, out of which 633 hectares will be fed by the right side canal and 90 hectares by the left side canal.

The work was commenced in March 1981. 17 per cent of earthdam and 3 per cent of masonry dam were completed by the end of 1981-82. It is programmed to complete 50 per cent of Masonry dam, 50 per cent of earthdam and excavation of canals for the entire length of 13.50 KM. during 1982-83. The residual works will be completed during 1983-84. The amount provided for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 48.98 lakhs.

#### 11. *Siddhamalli Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates formation of reservoir of 226 M.cft. capacity across Siddhamalli Odai in Udayarpalayam taluk of Tiruchy district. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to 1566 hectares of new dry ayacut, 135 hectares of new wet ayacut in addition to 340 hectares of existing wet ayacut.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 264.00 lakhs.

The work was taken up for execution in March 1981. 3 per cent of earth dam had been completed by the end of 1981-82. It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of earthdam, 10 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canal for 4. KM length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 47 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 125 lakhs.

#### 12. *Remodelling of Anandanar Channel and its Branches in Kodayar System.*

Anandanar Channel in the Kodayar system, Kanyakumari district is a pre British system. This channel requires to be remodelled to reduce seepage losses and to improve its efficiency.

The scheme contemplates to bring the existing Anandhanar Channel to standard section and lining the main canals, branches and field bothies upto 10 Ha. limit including improvement to sluices and other Cross Masonry works in Kanyakumari district. An extent of 1457 hectares of existing double wet ayacut is proposed to be stabilised besides bridging a gap of 931 hectares of double wet ayacut in Agastheeswaram taluk. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 351.50 lakhs.

The work was taken up for execution in August, 1981 and preliminary works were in progress to end of 1981-82. During 1982-83 it is proposed to line the bed and sides of main channel and branch channel for 3 KM. length out of estimated length of 53.30 Km. During 1983-84 it is programmed to complete 20 per cent of the works and the amount provided is Rs. 74.75 lakhs.

#### 13. *Sulagiri Chinnar Reservoir Scheme.*

The Sulagiri Chinnar Reservoir scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 81 M.cft. of capacity across Sulagiri Chinnar in Ponniar Bain in Hosur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new extent of 353 hectares of irrigated dry crops twice a year. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 104.50 lakhs.

The work was taken up for execution in November 1981. Preliminary works were in progress to end of 1981-82. It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of earth dam, 30 per cent of masonry surplus work and excavation of canals for 7 KM. length during 1982-83. During 1983-84, it is proposed to complete 40 per cent of masonry dam and 50 per cent of earthdam. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 100 lakhs.

#### 14. *Noyyal Reservoir Scheme.*

The Noyyal Reservoir Scheme contemplates construction of a barrage across Noyyal river, near Chinnamuthu village in Dharapuram taluk of Periyar District to divert the monsoon flashes in Noyyal and return flows from Lower Bhavani Project ayacut through a feeder canal of length 11.50 KM. to a proposed reservoir near Authupalayam in Karur taluk of Tiruchi District. The capacity of the reservoir will be 235 Mcft. A lined main canal of length 32.75 Km. will take off from this Reservoir and irrigate an extent of 3895 hectares in Karur taluk of Tiruchi District. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 784.30 lakhs.

The Scheme was taken up for execution in October 1981 and preliminary works were in progress to end of 1981-82. During 1982-83. It is proposed to complete 25 per cent of barrage 10 per cent of Athupalayam reservoir, 20 per cent of excavation of feeder canals and 20 per cent of excavation of main canal. It is programmed to complete 14 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 111.04 lakhs.

#### 15. *Kesarigulihalla Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 134 Mcft. capacity across Kesarigulihalla river (Sannathkumaranadhi) in Cauvery basin in Palacode taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to give irrigation supply to a new ayacut of 1,620 hectares for raising irrigation dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 307 lakhs.

It is proposed to complete 10 per cent of earth dam, 30 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canal for 5 Km. length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 26 per cent of the works during 1983-84. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 80 lakhs.

#### 16. *Extension of Right Bank Canal of Thirupparappu Anicut and its modernisation.*

The scheme contemplates extension of the right bank canal of Thirupparappu anicut across Kuzhithuraiyur (K dayar) and also modernisation of the existing stretch in Vilavancode taluk of Kanyakumari district. The scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to a new extent of 96 hectares for raising two wet crops in a year besides stabilising the existing double crop ayacut of 310 hectares. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 85.75 lakhs.

It is proposed to complete 10 per cent of remodelling works during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 30 per cent of works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 21.87 lakhs.

#### 17. *Golwarapatti Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 178 Mcft. capacity across Arjunanadhi, in Sathur taluk of Ramanathapuram district. The scheme proposes to give irrigation benefit to a new extent of 2,630 hectares (809 hectares in I crop and 1,821 hectares in II crop) for raising irrigated dry crops besides bridging gap of 35 hectares and stabilising 99 hectares of existing wet ayacut. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 656.70 lakhs.

Work was commenced in June 1982. Preliminary works are in progress. It is proposed to complete 5 per cent of earthdam, 5 per cent of surplus regulator and excavation of canal for 2 Km. length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 10 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 69.70 lakhs.

#### 18. *Anaimaduvu Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 267 mcft. capacity across the river Anaimaduvu, near Kurichi village of Salem taluk of Salem district. The proposal aims to give irrigation facilities to a new ayacut of 2,820 hectares (2,118 hectares in I crop and 702 hectares in II crop) for raising irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 609.40 lakhs.

Work was commenced in June 1982. Preliminary works are in progress. It is proposed to complete 5 per cent of earth dam, 5 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canal for 2 Km. length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 10 per cent of the works during 1983-84. The outlay proposed for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 62.05 lakhs.

#### 19. *Anaikuttan Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 127 Mcft. capacity across Arjunanadhi in Virudhunagar taluk of Ramanathapuram district. This scheme aims to give irrigation supply to 1,821 hectares of new dry ayacut (I crop 607 hectares and II crop 1,214 hectares). The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 303.60 lakhs.

Work was commenced in June 1982. Preliminary works are in progress. It is proposed to complete 5 per cent of earth dam during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 22 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs. 66 lakhs.

#### 20. *Kariakoil Reservoir Scheme.*

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 190 Mcft. capacity across Kariakoil river, in Athur taluk of Salem district. The scheme aims to give irrigation benefits to a new area of 2,671 hectares (I crop 1,214 hectares and II crop 1,457 hectares) of irrigated dry. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 630.30 lakhs.

Work was commenced in July 1982. Preliminary works are in progress. It is proposed to complete 2 per cent of earth dam, 3 per cent of masonry dam and excavation of canals for 2 Km. length during 1982-83. It is programmed to complete 12 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an amount of Rs. 77.37 lakhs.

#### 21. Kudhiraiyar Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme envisages formation of a reservoir of 252 Mcft. capacity across the river Kudhiraiyar, a tributary to Amaravathi River, in Palani taluk of Madurai district. The scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to a new ayacut of 1,315 hectares (irrigated dry crop) besides bridging a gap of 82 hectares (wet ayacut) and stabilising the existing wet ayacut of 891 hectares under the 5 anicuts situated lower down. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 406 lakhs.

It is proposed to take up preliminary works in the current year. It is programmed to complete about 14 per cent of the works during 1983-84 with an amount of Rs. 55 lakhs.

#### 22. Sothuparai Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme contemplates formation of a reservoir of 100 Mcft. capacity across the river, Varahanadhi, a tributary of Vaigai near Thengarai village in Periyakulam taluk of Madurai district. The scheme aims to give irrigation facilities to a new ayacut of 405 hectares (irrigated dry crop), besides bridging a gap of 27 hectares of wet ayacut and stabilising 739 hectares of wet ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 791 lakhs.

Preliminary works are proposed to be completed in the current year. It is programmed to complete 10 per cent of the works during 1983-84. The amount provided for the year 1983-84 is Rs. 75 lakhs.

#### 23. New Schemes under Lump sum Provision (Rs. 100 Lakhs).

(i) *Inter basin transfer of surplus flows from Kodagan channel into Gangaikondan big tank in Chittar basin in Tirunelveli district.*—The scheme contemplates the excavation of a new channel of length 18,180 metres, taking off from the existing Kodagan channel at LS. 19,275 M. below Krishnagiri surplus course in Tirunelveli taluk of Tirunelveli district. The scheme mainly aims at stabilising the existing ayacut of 270.64 hectares (668.76 acres) and bridging the gap of 29.77 hectare (73.57 acres) wet lands under four tanks namely Karaiyiruppu, Pandarakulam, Gangaikondan big tank, and Pathinalamperi tank in Ist crop (Pishanam). The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 92.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(ii) *Irukankudi Reservoir Scheme in Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts.*—The Irukankudi (Vaippar) Reservoir scheme comprises of the formation of a reservoir of 14,445 M. cum (499.50 M.cft.) capacity across River Vaippar in Sattur taluk of Ramanathapuram district. This scheme aims to benefit an extent of 3,207 hectares (9,155 acres) of new irrigated dry lands and to bridge a gap of 243.5 hectares (614.11 acres) besides stabilising the existing ayacut to an extent of 254.14 hectares (626.97 acres). The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,066.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(iii) *Sennanpatti Anicut scheme in Ramanathapuram and Madurai districts.*—The Sennanpatti Anicut scheme across Goundanadhi envisages the construction of an anicut across river Goundanadhi in Thirumangalam taluk of Madurai district. The scheme benefits both Ramanathapuram and Madurai districts. By the implementation of this scheme, it is anticipated that about 995.40 acres of new ayacut could be brought under irrigation besides bridging a gap of 215.42 acres and stabilising the existing ayacut of 1,221.90 acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 273.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(iv) *Doraparai Reservoir scheme in Madurai district.*—The Doraparai Reservoir scheme across three jungle streams viz., 1. Kupparu odai, 2. Sembu odai and 3 Kulirathy odai in Saptur range of Usilampatti taluk in Madurai district aims to irrigate a new dry extent of 1,075 acres and stabilise an area of 732.58 acres besides bridging an extent of 101.70 acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 303.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(v) *Anaipadi Vari Reservoir scheme in Tiruchirapalli district.*—The Anaipadi vari Reservoir scheme costing Rs. 204 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates comprises formation of a reservoir of 2,747 M. cum (97 m.cft.) capacity across Anaipadivari, a tributary of Marudhayar in Perambalur taluk of Tiruchirapalli district. This scheme aims to irrigate a new dry extent of 629.70 hectares (1,556 acres) under I crop and 404.70 hectares (1,000 acres) under II crop. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 245.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(vi) *Sastramutlu Reservoir Scheme in Dharmapuri district.*—The Sastramutlu Reservoir scheme contemplates formation of a Reservoir of 64.83 M.cft. capacity at a cost of Rs. 265.00 lakhs across single stream called Bopanurhalla near Sastramutlu in Palacode taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to irrigate 1,080 acres of single dry crop lands. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 345.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(vii) *Doddahala Reservoir Scheme in Dharmapuri district.*

The Doddahala Reservoir scheme contemplates formulation of a reservoir of 106.27 M. cft., capacity across Durgamvenka river which is the left arm of Doddahalla river near Anchetty village in Denkanikottah taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme aims to feed a new ayacut of 2,400 acres of double irrigated dry crops. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 496 lakhs during 1983-84. :

(viii) *Perumpallam reservoir scheme in Periyar district.*—The Perumpallam Reservoir costing Rs. 381 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates comprises formation of a reservoir of 3.279 MM<sup>3</sup> (115.80 M. cft.) across Perumpallam a tributary of Bhavani River which in turn is a tributary of Cauvery river near Kombanayakanpalayam in Sathyamangalam taluk of Periyar district. This Scheme aims to provide irrigation to a new dry extent of 2595 acres in I crop and 865 acres in II crop. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 457.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(ix) *Remodelling of Thadapalli channel in Periyar district.*—The scheme Remodelling of Thadapalli channel costing Rs. 242.00 lakhs comprises of improving the working conditions of the channel by bringing the channel to standards and carrying out ways and means to avoid wastage in supplies. This scheme also aims to stabilise 7,499 acres of existing wet ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 290.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(x) *Andiappanur Odai Reservoir scheme in North Arcot district.*—The Andiappanur Odai Reservoir scheme costing Rs. 323 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates comprises formation of a reservoir of 3.18 M.M.<sup>3</sup> (112.20 M. cft.) capacity across Andiappanur Odai near Andiappanur village in Vaniambadi Taluk of North Arcot district. This scheme aims for irrigating 2,000 acres of double dry ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme during 1983-84 is Rs. 388.00 lakhs.

(xi) *Shenbagathope Reservoir scheme in North Arcot District.*—The Shenbagathope Reservoir scheme costing Rs. 470 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates comprises formation of a reservoir of 8.13 M.M.<sup>3</sup> (287.20 M. cft.) capacity across Kamandalar river near Shenbagathope village in Polur taluk of North Arcot district. This scheme aims to provide irrigation for stabilising 5,107.37 acres of existing wet ayacut and bridging a gap of 1585.97 acres of existing wet ayacut under Aliabad, Kanakkur and S. V. Nagaram anicuts. The estimated cost of the scheme during 1983-84 is Rs. 564 lakhs.

(xii) *Maduranthagam right side channel scheme in Chingleput district.*—The Maduranthagam right side channel scheme contemplates excavation of an earthen channel from Right flank of Maduranthagam Tank for a length of 31.40 K.M. to feed a chain of 31 tanks in Maduranthagam taluk of chingleput district.

By implementing the above scheme, an extent of 1,180 acres of existing II crop ayacut will be stabilised and 522 acres of additional new II crop will be brought under new ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 390.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(xiii) *Kodumudiyar Reservoir Scheme in Tirunelveli district.*—The proposal contemplates the formation of a reservoir of 75 M. cft., capacity across the Thamaraiyar [i.e. Confluence of Kodumudiyar and Kombaiyar] near Thiruku ungudi village of Nanguneri taluk in Tirunelveli District. By implementation of this scheme an extent of 304.35 Hec., (752.06 acres) of existing ayacut is proposed to be stabilised and 190.39 Hec. (470.46 acres) of gap will be bridged. The estimated cost of the scheme during 1983-84 is Rs. 352.00 lakhs.

(xiv) *Orattupalayam Reservoir scheme across Noyyal in Periyar District.*—This scheme is an extension proposal of Noyyal Reservoir scheme which is under execution. The proposal contemplates the formation of a storage reservoir of 616 M. Cft capacity across Noyyal river near Orattupalayam village and extension of Athupalayam main canal under the Noyyal Barrage scheme for providing irrigation to 500 acres of new dry ayacut in Perunthurai and Kangeyam Taluks of Periyar District and 9875 acres of new dry ayacut in Karur Taluk. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1053.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(xv) *Marudayar Reservoir scheme in Trichy District.*—This scheme envisages for the formation of a reservoir of 299 M. cft. capacity across Marudhayar, a tributary to Goleroon near Tharuthaikulam village in Ariyalaur taluk of Trichy district. This scheme aims to give benefit to 6350 acres of new dry. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 469.00 lakhs during 1983-84.

(xvi) *Adavamainarkoil Reservoir scheme in Tirunelveli district.*—The scheme envisages the formation of a reservoir of 168.5 Mcft., capacity across Manumanandhi near Mekkarai village in Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district. The scheme aims to benefit 250 acres of new dry ayacut and to bridge a gap of 737.87 acres besides stabilising an extent of 2,139 acres of existing ayacut. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,154.00 lakhs during 1983-84.



## FLOOD CONTROL SCHEMES.

### I. NEW SCHEMES OF VI PLAN.

#### 1. *Diversion of Flood flows from Vaigai Basin to Gridhamal Basin and Gundar Basin in Ramnad District.*

The scheme aims at diverting the flood waters of Vaigai river to Gridhamal and Gundar basins. It contemplates excavation of two link canals, one above Virahanur Regulator and the other above Parthibanur Regulator linking Vaigai to Gridhamal and Paralayar basins respectively. The link canal to Gridhamal will have a carrying capacity of 1,000 c/s to supplement one filling for 55 tanks serving an ayacut of 4,220 hectare under Gridhamal basin. The link canal to Paralayar will have a carrying capacity of 1,500 c/s to supplement one filling for 64 tanks serving an ayacut of 6,030 hectares under Gundar basin. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 104.50 lakhs.

The work was commenced in 1980 and upto the end of 1981-82, 28 per cent of excavation in Gridhamal link canal has been completed.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to complete 27 per cent of excavation of canals. It is programmed to complete 35 per cent of excavation of canals during 1983-84. Land acquisition has been a major bottleneck in this scheme which is being gradually overcome. Heavy machinery are proposed to be deployed on this work.

#### 2. *Forming Flood Bank on the Right margin of Adayar river from Kotturpuram to Adayar South Lock.*

The proposal envisages formation of Flood Bank from the existing Kotturpuram bank below Veeranam pipe crossing upto Adayar South Lock for a length of 900m on the right side of Adayar river. The work also includes providing revetment to the proposed flood bank. The estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 7.04 lakhs.

The residential buildings on the right side of Adayar river below Veeranam pipe crossing and the huts in the Varadapuram area, which are being affected by floods, will be benefited by this scheme.

Formation of the flood bank, providing revetment and cross masonry works are proposed to be completed during 1982-83 leaving the sundry works to spill.

#### 3. *Improvements to the Right bank of Cooum river from 3.37 Km. to 4.22 Km. between Arumbakkam and Amindakarai near Madras City.*

This scheme envisages raising and strengthening the right side flood bank of Cooum river between Km. 3.37 and km. 4.22. The work also includes provision of rough stone revetment and construction of drainage inlets. The cost of the work is Rs. 8.47 lakhs.

This scheme will afford inundation relief to the residents in the Colonies like Periyar Nagar, Mahatma Gandhi Nagar, Muthumariamman Colony, Vada Agaram and Ponnuel Pillai thottam.

During 1982-83, it is proposed to carry out improvements to the flood banks, 50 per cent of revetment work and to wall and provision of 2 numbers of drainage inlets. During the year 1983-84, it is programmed to complete the remaining revetment work, drainage inlets, repair routing for revetment, etc.

#### 4. *Formation of Flood banks to Gadilam River on both sides above Panruti-Neyveli causeway in Panruti Taluk of South Arcot district.*

The river Gadilam runs on the southern side of Panruti Town. The banks of the river above the Panruti-Neyveli causeway are not adequate to contain the peak flood. Hence during floods the nearby Panruti Town gets inundated. To protect the Panruti town and adjoining villages, it is proposed to form flood banks of length 300m and 500m on the left and right margin of Vellar above the Panruti-Neyveli causeway. Revetments are also proposed for the entire reach. The estimated cost of the sanctioned scheme is Rs. 8.14 lakhs.

By forming the flood banks, about 200 dwelling houses and an area of 25 hectares of patta dry lands will be protected from floods, in addition to affording general flood protection to Panruti town from recurring flood damages.

It is proposed to complete 40 per cent of the work during 1982-83 and the balance works programmed in 1983-84.

**5. Providing protection to right bank of Coleroon river in Alakkudi village from mile 97/1 to 97/6 in Thanjavur district.**

The proposal consists of providing protection to the right bank of Coleroon River between mile 97/1 and 97/6 at Alakkudi village Sirkali taluk, Thanjavur district against floods by way of providing brick block revetment over RCC piles driven at the toe of the bank to a depth of 9-40 M. below summer water level. Deflecting groynes and dumping jeddy stones are also proposed as an added protection.

By implementing this scheme, the villages, Alakkudi, Makendrapelli, Kothandapuram, Nallur, Kattur and other hamlets will be protected from the recurring monsoonic floods in Coleroon. The ayacut area of about 4,050 hectares of South Rajan channel also will be protected from inundation. The estimated cost of the sanctioned scheme is Rs. 66.00 lakhs. Work is just started.

**6. New Flood Control Scheme under Lumpsum Provision.**

Investigation are in progress to identify the areas requiring flood protection and to formulate schemes for consideration of the Government. The following schemes have already been formulated and are under the consideration of the Government.

**(i) Improvements to Adayar river from Jaffarkhanpet causeway to Adayar Bridge.—**

The proposal contemplates improvements to the banks of Adayar river from Jaffarkhanpet causeway (L.S. 2,800 M.) to Maraimalaiadigal bridge (L.S. 5270 M.) and channelising work below Veeranam pipe crossing. It is proposed to provide revetments 30 cm. thick to the sides of the river. The left bank of the river between L.S. 4600 M. to L.S. 5230m. will be protected with retaining wall wherever there are constraints to built up areas.

By implementing this proposal a population of about 2 lakhs will get flood relief.

The cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 204 lakhs as per 1981-82 schedule of rates.

**(ii) Flood protective works for the Puckle odai in Tuticorin town, Tirunelveli district.—**

The proposal contemplates standardisation of the odai (8.915 km.) course and banks by earth work excavation, providing retaining walls, bed lining in the portion of the odai in urban area, etc. On completion of the scheme, it will benefit about 2 lakhs of the population of the town and adjacent areas who are economically work, by way of flood relief almost every year.

The cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 82.00 lakhs as per 1982-83 schedule of rates.

**(iii) Improvements to Coovum river from City limits upto Chetpet Railway Bridge.—**

During heavy rains, the Coovum river spills the flood waters in Anna Nagar, Aminjikarai areas and submerges the margins throughout its course in the city. The portion of the river between Chetpet Railway Bridge and Napier Bridge has already been improved at a cost of about Rs. 229 lakhs. The present proposal is for improving the river above Chetpet Railway Bridge upto City limits. The proposal envisages revetting the sides with laterite stones and removing the shoals from below Aminjikarai Bridge to Chetpet Railway Bridge. It is also proposed to replace the Chetpet causeway by a new bridge and construct a Foot Bridge below Aminjikarai Bridge.

By implementing the scheme, a population of about 15,000 along the banks will get protected from flood havoc. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 93 lakhs, at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

**(iv) Strengthening the bunds of Otteri Nullah.—**

The work of Channelisation of Otteri Nullah to pass the surplus flood discharge, reconstruction of a bridge provisions of drainage inlets, removing and repacking of old revetments, etc., were completed based on the sanction for Rs. 12.30 lakhs. This drain traverses through most heavily built up regions of Madras City. It is proposed to protect the banks with revetment and its designed section is retained unchanged. The Nullah upto L.S. 84.60 and R.V. Nagar drain are proposed to be strengthened with revetment. By implementation of this scheme, about 5 lakhs people residing in dwellings numbering about one Lakh in an area of about 5.42 square kilometres long its banks in Annanagar, Kilpauk, Pattalam, Perambur, Pursawalkam, Pulianthope, would be relieved of flood havoc.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 22 lakhs at 1981-82 schedule of rates.

(v) *Diversion of surplus waters from Ambattur tank to Red Hills Lake near Madras City:—*

Ambattur tank is a major P.W.D. tank situated west of Ambattur near Madras City. The ayacut area of this tank has been developed into Ambattur Industrial Estate with the result that the Major portion of the ayacut is being converted into building sites. This proposal contemplates among other things excavation of new diversion channel with masonry side walls, construction of a regulator-cum-bridge, improving the existing railway culvert, construction of new bridges, etc., to divert surplus waters of Ambattur tank to avoid inundation of the Ambattur Estate and Korattur Housing Colony areas during the rainy season. This will also add to the storage of the Red Hills Lake, thereby augmenting drinking water supply to Madras City and preventing the flood water coming to the Coovum which is running within the heart of the City.

By implementing this scheme, a population of about 2.5 lakhs in North Madras will get relief from inundation.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 154 lakhs at 1982-83 schedule of rates.

(vi) *Diversion of surplus waters of Korattur tank to Madhavaram tank in Saidapet taluk—Chengalpattu district—*

The proposal contemplates desilting and restoring the existing surplus course for a length of 500 metres, from the left flank weir of Korattur tank, forming a new course through dry lands for a distance of 1,580 M., in continuation of the existing course, including construction of bridges providing bed lining, revetments on sides, etc., so as to divert the flood discharge of Korattur Tank to Madhavaram tank.

By implementing the scheme, a population of about 3.7 lakhs residing in the Korattur Housing Colony, built up areas in North Madras, etc., will be protected from inundation.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 96 lakhs at 1982-83 schedule of rates.

(vii) *Diversion of surplus waters from Madhavaram tank to Red Hills surplus course in Saidapet taluk, Chengalpattu district—*

Diversion of the flood discharge of Madhavaram tank to the Red Hills surplus course is proposed to give flood protection for the residents of North Madras suburbs.

The proposal contemplates (1) Abandoning and blocking the right side weir (2) construction of weir and excavation of new surplus course in left flank including necessary cross masonry works etc.

By implementing the scheme a population of about 1.70 lakhs residing in the area in North Madras will be protected from inundation.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 69.60 lakhs at 1982-83 schedule of rates.

(viii) *Providing flood banks to Vaigai river and restoration of Vaigai channels in Madurai and Ramanathapuram districts (Flood Control works only)—*

The proposal contemplates formation of flood banks to Vaigai to Standards, to carry the design flood of 1,08,000 c/s below Virahanur regulator and 1,30,000 c/s. below Parthibanur regulator upto Ramanathapuram big tank to safeguard the banks from flood damages. River training walls with foundation taken below scour depth are proposed wherever necessary. This is provided for jointly in the scheme for reconstruction of the Vaigai channels estimated to cost Rs. 17.62 crores of which Rs. 7.73 crores will be towards flood control part of the work.

By implementing this proposal flood damages to the adjoining 20 villages with a population of about 25,000 can be prevented. Submersion relief to the adjoining ayacuts during flood times can be given.

#### ANTI-SEA EROSION SCHEMES.

Anti-Sea Erosion Works aim at preventing erosion by sea along the coast of Tamil Nadu at places, viz., Madras, Poompuhar, Ammapattinam, Idinthankarai and places in Kanyakumari district, etc., shelter to the fishermen's huts, safety to the land near by the Sea.

Anti-Sea Erosion Works envisage construction of Rubble Mound Sea walls in all the places mentioned above ; to prevent sea erosion along the coasts of Tamil Nadu, to provide shelter to the coast at villages mainly fishermen; to provide stabilisation of the beaches in cities and tourist centres to protect lands, huts, etc. , against erosion.

NEW SCHEMES UNDER LUMP SUM PROVISION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84.

<i>Serial number and name of Scheme.</i>	<i>Length.</i>	<i>Cost of the Scheme.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(In M.)	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
<i>Kanyakumari district.</i>		
1 Construction of RMS. Wall at Keezhamanakudy .. ..	400	14.00
2 Construction of RMS wall at Kuzumpanai .. ..	450	20.02
3 Construction of RMS. Wall at Eramanthurai .. ..	2,500	88.00
4 Construction of RMS. Wall at Marthandanithurai .. ..	560	21.89
Total ..	3,910	143.91

## 18. POWER DEVELOPMENT

## I. GENERATION.

(RUPEES IN CRORES)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,26.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,12.69
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,65.72

The schemes in progress during 1982-83 and ongoing schemes/new starts for 1983-84 are indicated in the table below :—

Serial number and scheme.	Benefits MW/MU.	Estimate cost (latest).	Expenditure upto 3/82.	Approved 1982-83 (By UPC).	Revised Estimate, 1982-83.	Budget Estimate, 1983-84.	Target date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

(RUPEES IN CRORES)

*Hydro-Electric.*

1 Servalar	.. 20/75	34.77	16.66	4.65	5.75	7.62	1984-85
2 Kadamparai	400/79	1,28.21	62.65	25.00	23.00	23.00	1984-85 I and II Units. 1985-86 III and IV Units
3 Lower Mettur	120/537	1,11.42	13.80	29.50	29.50	41.12	1983-84 I Unit, 1984-85 5 Units, 1985-86 2 Units
4 Kundah V	.. 20/365	6.34	0.38	2.00	0.20	2.53	1984-85
5 Nellithorai	.. 50/109	23.70	0.45	..	..	0.10	1987-88
6 Pandiar-Punnampuzha	150/391	1,10.00	0.79	..	..	0.10	1988-89
7 Upper Amara-vathi	30/104	19.33	0.04	..	..	0.10	1986-87
8 Shanmuganadhi	30/125	20.51	0.03	..	..	0.10	1986-87
9 Micro Hydel at Lower Bhavani, Vaigai and Pykara	16/73	11.71	..	4.00	0.15	3.00	1984-85
10 Punachi (Micro)	2 MW	0.85	..	..	0.10	0.50	1985-86
11 Parsons Valley	30/53	13.73	..	..	0.20	2.00	1986-87

Serial number and scheme.	Benefits MW/MU.	Estimate cost (latest).	Expenditure upto 3/82.	Approved 1982-83 (By L.P.C).	Revised Estimate 1982-83-	Budget Estimate, 1983-84.	Target date,
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN CRORES)							
<i>Thermal.</i>							
12 Tuticorin— I Stage.	420/2200	1,78.00	1,69.41	8.70	6.55	2.05	Com- menced July 1979 and Decem- ber 1980
13 Tuticorin— II Stage.	210/1100	88.75	80.66	4.90	6.59	1.50	Com- menced in April 1982
14 Mettur Thermal.	420/2247	2,53.68	20.17	21.00	23.15	58.00	1985-86 I Unit
15 Improvements at Ennore and Basin Bridge	..	35.39	9.87	7.00	7.00	15.00	1984-85
16 New Schemes (North Madras extension at Mettur Thermal and at Tuticorin Gas Tur- bines)	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	5.00	
17 Completed Schemes (Hydel).	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	
18 Improvements at Mettur Tunnel Power House.	..	..	..	..	..	2.50	
19 Upgrading of generators at—							
(a) Pykara Power House	..	..	..	..	..	0.45	
(b) Mettur Dam Power House.	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	
(c) Papanasam Power House.	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	
Sub-Total—(Gene- ration)	..	..	..	1,17.25	1,12.69	1,65.72	

*Servalar Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—The project envisaged the construction of a dam across Servalar river, a tributary to river Thambaraparani, utilising the flows from the catchments of existing Thambaraparani and Servalar inter-connected by a tunnel. The power house is located at the foot of the Servalar Dam.

Preliminary works could not be taken up for want of funds in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77. The approved cost of the scheme is Rs. 8.35 crores (including Public Works Department share of Rs. 1.87 crore) and the latest cost is Rs. 34.77 crores (including Public Works Department share of about Rs. 10 crores).

The earmarked outlay of Rs. 4.65 crores for 1982-83 (Budget Estimate) is mainly for dam and allied works, lining tail race pool excavation, power house excavation and erection of E.O.T. crane. The revised provision for 1982-83 is Rs. 5.75 crores.

The provision of Rs. 7.62 crores for 1983-84 is for balance Dam works, inter-connecting tunnel, erection of turbine and generator equipment, T. and D. works, power pipe and for other project facilities.

**2. Kadamparai Hydro-Electric Scheme.**—The project basin of 82.88 sq. km is mainly composed of Aliyar with Upper reaches with its tributaries. The project envisages construction of a dam across Kadamparai river for forming the Upper reservoir and utilisation of the Upper Aliyar reservoir as a tailpool with an under ground Power House with an installed capacity of 400 M.W.

Generating equipments, gates, E.O.T. cranes, switch gears have been ordered. The first and second units are expected to be commissioned in 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 23 crores 1983-84 (Budget Estimate) is towards (a) balance dam masonry works, (b) earth bund, (c) Vandal in Dam, (d) balance H.R.T. mining and lining works, (e) power house cavern excavation, and (f) for tail race tunnel mining.

The Budget provision (earmarked outlay) of Rs. 23.00 crores for 1982-83 is for the following works :

- (a) Balance water conductor system works, pressure shaft, H.R.T., etc., and Power House Cavern works.
- (b) Balance Dam masonry.
- (c) Diversion tunnel and weir works, roads, and bridges, land and establishment, T. and D. and miscellaneous works.

**3. Lower Mettur Hydro-Electric Project.**—This is a low head project to utilise the irrigation discharges from Mettur reservoir for power generation beyond the existing power house by building four barrages at suitable locations across river Cauvery, utilising the drop available upto Bhavanai town. The four Power Houses proposed will have 2 units of 15 MW in each power house with a total installed capacity of 120 MW. The scheme was cleared in September 1980 by the Planning Commission, New Delhi.

Provision of Rs. 29.50 crores for the year 1982-83 is for excavation and concreting of piers and weirs, supply and erection of gates, tail race excavation, Power House excavation and sub-structure, and for building permanent tenements, and for supply of generating equipments.

Order has since been placed for supply of bulb turbines on Messrs. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan.

The provision of Rs. 41.12 crores for 1983-84 is mainly for (i) payment towards generating machinery, (ii) gate supply and erection, (iii) piers and weirs of barrages, (iv) for establishment, (v) switchgear and control equipment, (vi) superstructure, and (vii) intake and tail race arrangements.

**4. Kundah Additional Unit at Power House V.**—At present the waters of Upper Bhavani Dam drawn through existing power house V are let into avalanche-Emerald reservoirs after Power generation, utilising the difference in elevation between the above reservoirs. During the execution of Kundah III Stage extension works, suitable space provision was made in the power house for installing another unit also. Hence it is proposed to install one more additional unit of 20 MW. The total installed capacity of Power House V after installation of the proposed unit will be 40 MW. This scheme was cleared in May 1980.

Provision of Rs. 0.20 crore (Revised Estimate for 1982-83) is for advance payment to Suppliers of generating equipment.

Provision of Rs. 2.53 crores for 1983-84 is for (a) penstocks, (b) payment towards generating machinery, (c) power house, (d) establishment, (e) T. and D. and maintenance charges.

**5. Nellithorai Hydro-Electric Scheme.**—This scheme is for the generation of power in a dam power house with an installed capacity of 50 MW near Nellithorai village utilising the fall available in the river Bhavani below Kundah Power House V. There is a fall of 74m. between the tail race of Kundah Power House IV and F.R.L. of Lower Bhavani—Irrigation reservoir of which a fall of 41m. is proposed to be utilised for power generation at Nellithorai Power House, utilising

the tail race waters from Kundah Power House IV and from flows below Pillur Dam and diverted flows from Kallumaiduraipallam from a catchment of 6.86 Sq Km. Kerala Government contends that inter-State aspects should be considered and resolved before this project is commenced.

Provision for 1983-84 is Rs. 0.10 crores towards infrastructure, preliminary works and for temporary quarters and establishment charges.

The provisions are made in anticipation of Tamil Nadu Government reaching an understanding with Kerala.

6. *Pandiar Punnapuzha Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—The project envisages the utilisation of the average annual flows of 403 mcm. of water from the Pandiar and Punnapuzha basin catchments of 112.40 km<sup>2</sup> for power generation using maximum gross head of 502.92 metres by installing 3×50 MW units. Infrastructure works are proposed to be taken up during 1983-84. Kerala Government's concurrence is required.

The provision for 1983-84 is Rs. 0.10 crores. The provision is for (a) Roads and Bridges and buildings, (b) Land, (c) Preliminary works, Establishment, etc.

The provision is made in anticipation of Tamil Nadu Government reaching an understanding with Kerala.

7. *Upper Amaravathy Hydro-Electric Project.*—The project is to utilise the flows from Koniar, Pulavachiar and Kubar, tributaries of Amaravathi in the higher elevation for power generation utilising the maximum head of 899 metres available in Palani hill ranges with an installed capacity of 30 MW.

Provision is made in anticipation of clearance of scheme, since Government of Tamil Nadu has given an undertaking to Government of India regarding setting off the evaporation losses against its share of Cauvery waters.

8. *Shanmuganadhi Hydro Electric Project.*—The project envisages the utilisation of flows of Palar and Porandalar rivers of Palani Hill. The scheme will have an installed capacity of 1×30 MW.

Provisions is made in anticipation of clearance of scheme, since Government of Tamil Nadu has given an undertaking to Government of India regarding setting off the evaporation losses against its share of Cauvery waters.

9. *Micro Hydel Schemes (Pykara Dam, Lower Bhavani and Vaigai Dam).*—Project reports for the above three micro hydel projects have been cleared by Planning Commission in August 1982. Provision of Rs. 0.15 crore in 1982-83 and Rs. 3 crores for 1983-84 is for (a) excavation for Power House and construction of Power House, (b) generating equipment, (c) preliminary investigation and camps, (d) establishment.

10. *Punachi Micro Hydel Scheme.*—This scheme envisages erection of micro hydel power house of 2 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.85 crore. The power house will be installed on the foreshore of Upper Aliyar reservoir. Provision of Rs. 0.10 crore for 1982-83 and Rs. 0.50 crore for 1983-84 is for procurement of machinery and penstocks.

11. *Parsons Valley Hydro Electric Scheme.*—The project envisages erection of 1 no. 30 MW unit under Parsons Valley Hydro Electric Scheme. This scheme was cleared by the Planning Commission in June 1982. Provision of Rs. 0.20 crore for 1982-83 and Rs. 2.00 crores for 1983-84 is for preliminary civil works and establishment charge.

12. *Tuticorin Thermal Scheme.*—The scheme envisaged installation of thermal station at Tuticorin with a capacity of 2×210 MW initially and 630 MW ultimately. The first unit (210 MW) was commissioned in July 1979 and the II Unit in December 1980. Unit III was commissioned in April 1982.

The station requirement of 5 mgd. raw water is being settled with TWAD. An external coal conveyor system for transporting coal from Port to Power House is under erection. This is expected to be completed by 31st October 1982.

The provision for Tuticorin I Stage of Rs. 2.05 crores in 1983-84 is for the following: (a) coal handling plant external and internal, (b) spares for boiler and T.A. set, (c) ash dyke and spillway, (d) additional spares and instrumentation, (e) colony and roads.



The provision of Rs. 1.5 crore in 1983-84 is for the following works (Tuticorin II Stage), (a) internal coal handling 15 per cent, (b) ash handling 80 per cent, (c) spares 2.5 per cent, (d) Cooling water system 10 per cent, and (e) balance payment to Messrs. Bharat Heavy Electricals, Limited, and for control cables, instruments, etc.

The provision of Rs. 6.55 crores for Stage I and Rs. 6.59 crores in 1982-83 for Stage II is for the following major works; (a) T.G. and Boiler supply, (b) Miscellaneous pipes and valves (c) ash handling (EPT), (d) wet sluicing system (Mahindra Spicer, Limited), (e) Spares (Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited), (f) instrumentation (Keltron), and (g) colony and roads.

Unit 3 works were completed and the unit was commissioned in April 1982. After the trial run, the unit was taken off bus for bearing, inspection and completion of remaining works. Again the unit was synchronised in July 1982. Ash handling (wet sluicing) works are in progress and nearly 65 per cent of the works were completed. Internal coal handling system works were nearly completed (90 per cent).

13. *Mettur Thermal Scheme*.—The project envisages the installation of two units of 210 MW at Mettur with an energy potential of 2247 m.u. per annum. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2,33.68 crores. The project was cleared in September 1980.

Railway siding engineering has been completed. Power Station layout is under finalisation. Contracts awarded for construction of 426 flats of residential quarters. 10,561 tonnes of steel ordered. Construction of 290 flats (quarters) is in progress. Orders will be placed for (1) E.O.T. crane, (2) structural steel works, (3) main plant foundation, in 1982-83.

Contract for generating machinery placed on Messrs. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

The provision of Rs. 23.15 crores for 1982-83 (Revised Estimate) and Rs. 58.00 crores for 1983-84 is for making advance payment to suppliers, infrastructural works, project facilities, land development, roads, bridges and railway siding, procurement of structural steel, ash handling system (civil works), coal handling system (civil works). Power and control cable, instrumentation and for consulting charges, and for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, payments (Rs. 10.70 crores) in 1982-83 and Rs. 23 crores in 1983-84.

14. *New Schemes (Thermal)*.—(i) *North Madras Thermal Scheme*.—Madras is at present the biggest load centre due to the industrial complex with a potential for further growth. In view of the need for augmenting generation capacity at this major load centre, establishment of new thermal station is necessary to ensure satisfactory supply condition in this part of the grid. The scheme report has been sent to Central Electricity Authority in December 1981. Central Electricity Authority requires clearance from Department of Hygiene and Environment.

(ii) *Extension at Mettur Thermal Scheme*.—Envisages installation of 2 more units of 210 MW each. Proposal has been formulated, keeping in view the power needs of the State and criteria of the viability of thermal scheme having 4 units minimum in a location as per CEA.

(iii) *Extension at Tuticorin*.—Envisages installation of 2 units of  $1 \times 210$  MW and  $1 \times 500$  MW. Proposal has been formulated as indicated above.

(iv) *Six gas turbines*.—Installation of gas turbines has been thought of, in view of the urgent need as a short term measure for additional capacity. It can be pressed into service at short notice either to meet the peak demand or serve as stand by as an alternate source for thermal station.

The proposed six units will be installed at the rate of 2 units at Ennore Thermal Station, and one each at Basin Bridge Power House, Tuticorin Thermal Station, Mettur Dam Power House and Madurai. The units can be installed and commissioned in a period of 24 months from the date of placing order.

15. *Improvement works at Ennore*.—To counteract the problems faced by the Ennore Thermal Station, a detailed plant betterment scheme was prepared to improve the working condition, efficiency and load factor of the power station. These proposals have to be taken up for execution in stages spread over a period of five years.

During 1982-83 improvements in the following areas have been contemplated :

(i) Boiler (air heater of Unit III and IV are to be modified) and in milling system, (ii) Cooling water pipe modification. Improved type of rotating travelling screens using stainless steel material is being ordered and will be erected in 1982-83 ; (iii) Electrical yard layout arrangement are to be rationalised. All the instruments of Messrs. Skoda make are being replaced since they have become old, (iv) replacement of air heater and commissioning will be done in 1982-83.

The provision of Rs. 7.00 crores in 1982-83 and Rs. 15 crores for 1983-84, is on account of the improvement works in progress at Ennore Thermal Station.

16. *Hydro Betterment.*—Under hydro betterment in Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, the studies on the feasibility of uprating of generating capacity of the machines in old hydro-power houses and betterment of performance as detailed below have been undertaken :—

(a) *Uprating of generating capacity of the machines.*—Preliminary studies indicate the possibility of uprating of the generators in the following three old hydro-stations, by replacing the stator coils by new ones with higher sections of conductor and improved insulation and also by carrying out certain improvements to the water intake, auxiliaries, etc.

1. Pyhara PH—Additional 15 MW.
2. Papanasam PH—Additional 6 MW.
3. Mettur Dam PH—Additional 10 MW.

Detailed feasibility study is in progress.

(b) *Running the generators as synchronous condensers.*—Out of the 18 hydro stations in the grid, 9 power stations are linked with irrigation. During irrigation closure periods, the generation in these nine power houses are low and machines are taken out for annual maintenance. Due to shortfall in generation in summer months, low voltage conditions occur which can be improved if additional MVAR reactive power is made available. The feasibility of running the machines in the power stations as synchronous condensers after carrying out the improvements wherever necessary, is being studied.

The feasibility of running the machines at Mettur Tunnel PH which has also the highest installed capacity of 200 MW among all hydro-stations, as synchronous condensers have been studied by Messrs. Tata Consulting Engineers, Bombay and they have estimated the cost of modifications at Rs. 2.50 crores.

This will give 140 MVAR of reactive power to the grid in summer months to improved voltage condition.

## II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The scheme envisages construction of EHT lines and associated substations for evacuation of power and to transmit power to various load centres and from neighbouring States. In addition, this scheme also provides for the improvement works like enhancing power transformer capacities to cater to the additional loads reinforcing of existing lines, installation of carrier communication and VHF system in some sections, installation of modern protective equipments at power stations and sub-stations, installation of shunt capacitors synchronous condenser etc. to reduce the line losses.

The provision of Rs. 67.56 crores for 1982-83 and Rs. 70 crores for 1983-84 is for—

<i>EHT Lines.</i>	1982-83.	1983-84.	<i>EHT S.S.</i>	1982-83.	1983-84
400 KV line .. ..	..	..	400 KV SS ..	Nil.	Nil.
230 KV line ..	566	364 Km.	230 KV SS ..	9*	3*
110 KV line ..	710	490 Km.	110 KV SS ..	26*	16*
65 KV line ..	264	..	66 KV SS. ..	9	3

\*The figures include new extensions and upgrading.

## III. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 29.00 crores for 1982-83 is increased to Rs. 39.00 crores for energisation of (i) 55,000 Agricultural pump sets, (ii) electrification of 1,00,000 huts, (iii) electrification of 80 Nos. villages/hamlets and (iv) 160 Harijan colonies. (The target for energisation of pump sets and villages has been enhanced.)

It has been programmed to energise 48,000 pumpsets, electricity 44 No. villages, 160 Adiravida colonies, 1,00,000 huts in 1983-84. The provision for 1983-84 for the above Revised Estimate works will be Rs. 35.00 crores.

## IV (a). INVESTIGATION OF NEW SCHEMES.

Provision of Rs. 49 lakhs for 1982-83 and Rs. 56 lakhs for 1983-84 is required for investigation as detailed below :—

Serial number and name of the scheme.	Location. district.	I.C MW.	Provision to be made (Rupees in lakhs)	
			1982-83 (4)	1983-84 (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Chinnar-Chittar diversion project ..	Coimbatore ..	19 (MU)	1.00	..
2. Kundah ultimate stage H.E.P. ..	Nilgiris ..	160	2.00	2.00
3. Lower Moyar H.E.P. .. ..	Nilgiris ..	40	1.00	1.00
4. Upper Nirar H.E.P. .. ..	Coimbatore ..	30	1.00	3.00
5. Kundah Additional diversion project ..	Nilgiris ..	Nil.	3.00	3.00
6. Nirar-Nallar diversion project .. ..	Coimbatore ..	155	2.00	3.00
7. Upper Pandiar H.E.P. .. ..	Nilgiris ..	40	1.00	1.50
8. Barrage P.Hs. below Bhavani .. ..		120	3.50	..
9. Gomukhanadhi H.E.P. .. ..	South Arcot ..	20	2.00	4.00
10. Periyar-Vaigai barrage P.Hs. .. ..	Madurai ..	30	1.00	2.00
11. Barrage between Nettithorai-Bhavani <sup>1</sup> ..	Nilgiris ..	40	2.00	0.50
	Coimbatore ..			
12. Kollimalai H.E.P. .. ..		20	1.00	4.00
13. Hoganakkal H.E.P. .. ..	Dharmapuri ..	250	..	2.00
14. Mettur Thermal P.S. .. ..	Salem ..	420	2.00	..
15. North Madras Power Stations .. ..	Chingleput <sup>2</sup> ..	630	4.00	..
16. Dam Canal Micro Mini P.Hs. .. ..				
17. Hill stream small Mini schemes .. ..			22.50	30.00
18. Other Mini Micro H.Eps. .. ..				
			49.00	56.00

(b) *Power Research Studies*.—Provision of Rs. 19 lakhs for 1982-83 and Rs. 78 lakhs for 1983-84 has been made for the following research studies :—

1. Reduction of slag formation and coal ash deposits.
2. Critical Analysis of deterioration of large generator insulation and evolving methods to detect the same at the incipient stage.
3. Remedial measures to minimise frequent failures to distribution transformers.

4. Measures to increase the life of lamps and accessories in public lighting system.
5. Premature failure of H.T. capacitors and circuit breakers controlling H.T. capacitors.
6. Effect of contamination of cooling water with harmful foreign materials discharged from industries situated nearby and fouling organisms (animal and plant).
7. Study of noise and noise control in existing thermal power plant auxiliaries at Basin Bridge Power House and Ennore Thermal Power Station.
8. Study of wear and tear of coal conduits in Ennore Thermal Power Station.
9. Quantifying the transmission losses, power transformer losses and distribution transformer losses.
10. Generation of power from non-conventional sources :—
  - (i) Wind (at Udumalpet).
  - (ii) Bio-gas (at Pudukottai).
  - (iii) Wood-based thermal plant (at Karaikudi).

The total provision for survey, investigation of new schemes, research studies and training, is Rs. 1.00 crore for 1982-83 and Rs. 1.70 crores for 1983-84.

**ANNEXURE I.**  
**PROJECTS PENDING CLEARANCE.**

Serial number and name of the scheme.	Location (Dist.)	Benefits. (MW/ma)	Estimate cost (Rs. in crores).	Cost of generation. in Paise.	Report sent in	Remarks.
1 Cholathipuzha (H)	Nilgiris	60/225	23.46	11.81	2/68	Requires Kerala's concurrence got cleared from Planning.
2 Parsons Valley (H) under Kundah Ultimate Stg.	Nilgiris	30.53	13.73	21.77	9/78	Commission in July 1982.
3 Upper Amaravathy (H)	Madurai	30/104	15.78	16.10	1/72	Government of India has addressed Karnataka and Kerala for their acceptance to the clearance the project.
4 Shanmuganathi (H)	Madurai	30/125	20.51	17.10	3/72	Do. Comments received from CEA.
5 Chinnar-Chittar Diversion (H)	Coimbatore	-/19	1.44	5.30	8/78	Additional investigation to be done to reply to CEA being taken up.
6 Akkamalai (H)	Coimbatore	25/34	10.77	22.40	7/75	CEA has observed that the scheme is not viable. However suitable revised report for a viable scheme being prepared to be sent to CEA.
7 Extension at Mettur	Salem	420/2247	205.00	30.57	12/81	Scheme agreed in principle by G.O.I. in 12/81.
8 Paralayar (H)	Kanyakumari	35/100	12.56	14.04	2/71	CEA has observed that the scheme is not viable and is only seasonal.
9 Extension at Tuticorin	Trunelveli	710/3998	410.77	32.20	12/81	Scheme agreed in principle by G.O.I. in 12/81.
10 Hogenakkal (H)	Dharmapuri	250/864	75.00	...	12/64	Tied up with settlement of sharing of Cauvery waters by the four southern States.
11 North Madras (T)	Chingleput	1050/5627	614.65	33.91	12/81	Details as called for by CEA being sent.
12 Gas turbines	Madras 6 Nos. Madurai 1 Mettur 1 TTPP 1	(6×50) =300	112.6	97.00	12/81	Do.

H=Hydro. T=Thermal.

## 19. INDUSTRIES—MEDIUM AND LARGE.

## CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

## I. Sugar.

1. *Establishment of the Institute of Sugar Technology, Tamil Nadu.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84		..	..	..	..	..	0.02

The project committee formed with Thiru H. C. Kothari as the Chairman is yet to submit its report to the Governing Council for forwarding it to Government.

As such no major activities could be taken up by the Institute and hence there is no need for capital expenditure during 1982-83.

Only a sum of Rs. 50,000'00 is required by the Institute for the year 1982-83 to meet the recurring expenditure towards staff cost and other contingencies.

Hence a provision of Rs. 51,000 is made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and a token provision in Budget Estimate, for 1983-84.

2. *Assistance to Co-operative Sugar Factories.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	55.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,05.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

A letter of intent has already been received from the Government of India for the establishment of a 1250 TCD Plant in Tiruttani Area. Now due to the escalation, the project cost works out to Rs. 9.85 lakhs, as against the original estimate of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. As such, the Government share capital for Tiruttani Sugar Mills would be Rs. 2.95 lakhs.

Against this a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has already been drawn during September 1982 for the Tiruttani Plant and the balance requirements for this plant is Rs. 2.45 lakhs.

One more licence for setting up a 1250 TCD Sugar Mayiladuthurai is also expected to be received from Government of India shortly. As against the total requirement of Rs. 2.95 lakhs for the proposed Mayiladuthurai plant, it is expected that a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs would be required for the current year (1982-83) towards the preliminary expenditure. Hence the total requirement for both the Tiruttani and Mayiladuthurai Sugar Plants during 1982-83 would be Rs. 3.45 lakhs, (Rs. 2.95 lakhs + Rs. 50 lakhs), including a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs already drawn. A provision of Rs. 1.05 lakhs is made in Revised Estimate 1982-83.

For the year 1983-84 it is expected that the balance Government equity of Rs. 2.45 lakhs, would be required for the completion of the Mayiladuthurai Project. In addition it is proposed to set up a Mini Sugar Plant with a crushing capacity of 500 TCD during 1983-84. For this the project cost works about to Rs. 3.20 lakhs. Out of this Government share capital contribution would be Rs. 96 lakhs against which a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs would be required during 1983-84. Due to paucity of fund, only a token provision has been made under this head.

3. *Small Paper Plant.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.01

It has been proposed to set up a Mini Paper plant in the Co-operative Sector near the Madurantakam Co-operative Sugar Mills Limited, Padalam, Chingleput District. Government in G.O. Ms. No. 167, Industries, dated 6th February 1980 ordered the setting up of a Mini paper plant and released a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs during 1979-80. However as against the original proposal of Rs. 2.00 lakhs, the project cost has increased to Rs. 3.60 lakhs. As such, the Government share capital for this small paper plant would be Rs. 90 lakhs.

The balance of Rs. 60 lakhs under Government share capital is proposed to be utilised at the rate of Rs. 50 lakhs in 1982-83 and Rs. 10.01 lakhs in 1983-84. Hence a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 10.01 lakhs is made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, and Budget Estimate, 1983-84, respectively.

## II. CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS.

### 1. Assistance to Co-operative Spinning Mills.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,22.40
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2,80.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.00

The 12 Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State are producing various counts of yarn ranging from 20s to 120s. The total monthly production of yarn by all the 12 Co-operative Spinning Mills is about 8,000 bales. The total installed capacity of 12 Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State is 3.26 lakh spindles. As the programme to increase the Co-operative coverage of handloom weavers from the present level of 57 per cent to 67 per cent is being implemented with financial assistance from Government of India and State Government, the yarn requirements of Weavers Co-operative Societies are bound to increase in the coming years and in this context, the setting up of new Co-operative Spinning Mills was felt imperative. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan period, Government have approved a scheme to set up five new Co-operative Spinning Mills in Tamil Nadu at a total project cost of about Rs. 30.15 crores to be located in the districts of Pudukottai, Dharmapuri, Madurai (Theni), Tirunelveli (Ettayapuram) and Ramanathapuram (Kamudhi).

In addition to the above, Government in G.O. Ms. No. 623 (Industries), dated 7th May 1982 have sanctioned a total amount of Rs. 22.40 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 11.20 lakhs each (Rs. 5.60 lakhs as capital, Rs. 5.60 lakhs as loan) to the Srivilliputhur Co-operative Spinning Mills and the Thanjavur District Co-operative Spinning Mills for the setting up of warping and sizing units during 1982-83.

For the year 1983-84, a lumpsum provision of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed towards escalation in the Project cost of the new Co-operative Spinning Mills. Hence a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### 2. Assistance towards Co-operative Spinning for the absorption of Repatriates from Sri Lanka.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.40
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The following Co-operative Spinning Mills have sent proposals for absorption of repatriates in Co-operative Spinning Mills. Accordingly proposals have been submitted to Government for sanction of financial assistance under Rehabilitation Scheme.

Serial number and name of the Co-operative Spinning Mills.	Number of Repatriates absorbed.	Total amount required.
(1)	(2)	(3)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Thanjavur District Co-operative Spinning Mills ..	40	6.00
2. Madurai District Co-operative Spinning Mills ..	50	7.50
3. Tiruchendur Co-operative Spinning Mills .. .. .	26	3.90
Total ..		17.40

Hence a sum of Rs. 17.40 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate 1982-83, and a token provision in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## III. TAMIL NADU CERAMICS LIMITED.

*Reconstruction of two Down Draught Kilns in Tacel Stoneware Pipe Units at Vridhachalam.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.02

The Tacel Stoneware Pipe Unit at Vridhachalam is having eight numbers of Down Draught coal fired kilns which are in operation since 1964. The salt glazing process damages the kilns at a faster rate than in normal firing conditions. These kilns constructed during the commencement of the unit are in very bad stage needing immediate reconstruction. Six numbers of the kilns have been pulled down and taken up for reconstruction in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 as approved by the Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 1430, Industries, dated 8th October 1980, G.O. Ms. No. 759, Industries, dated 5th June 1981 and G.O. Ms. No. 551, Industries, dated 23rd April 1982. Two other kilns are scheduled for reconstruction in 1983-84, which if not executed, will result in loss of production on account of inevitable collapse of the kilns. This could be fatal to workmen also. The book value of the kilns is nil at present and hence reconstruction investment may not drastically affect the cost of production.

Sum of Rs. 0.02 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## IV. TAMIL NADU NEWSPRINT AND PAPERS LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The project aims at setting up a baggage-based exposite mill capable of manufacturing 50,000 tonnes of newsprint and 40,000 tonnes of printing/writing paper per annum. The total cost of the project has been estimated at Rs. 180 crores comprising of equity funds from the Government of Tamil Nadu, World Bank and Term Loan assistance from World Bank and All-India Financial Institutions. The mill is to be located in Punjai Pugalur village and Thirukkattuthurai village in Karur Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District, which are notified backward areas eligible for concessional finance. About 600 acres of dry land, suitable for industrial construction, have already been acquired by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Civil construction has already commenced. The project is expected to go on stream by September, 1984 (i.e.) in a periods of 36 months from the date of take-off.

The project will provide development impetus in Pugalur, a designated backward area, as well as direct employment of about two thousand people and indirect employment to many more.

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, towards equity contribution from Government.

## V. TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8,25.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9,10.00
Budget Estimste, 1983-84 .. .. .	8,85.00



Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO) was set up in 1965 to implement the cement plant at Alangulam, Ramanathapuram District and Tamil Nadu Steels at Arakkonam, North Arcot District. Its scope of activities was subsequently enlarged to cover setting up of major industries both in Public Sector and in Joint Sector. During a short period from 1969 to 1971 TIDCO has also extended assistance to a limited number of sick units by way of participation in the equity and preference shares and extension of loans. During February 1976, Tamil Nadu Cements Corporation Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company has been formed to manage the cement projects and cement projects have been transferred to the Company on 1st April 1976. TIDCO's direct investment on Public Sector, Joint Sector and Assisted projects as on 31st March 1982 amounts to Rs. 53,72.77 lakhs.

Four projects in Public Sector and nineteen projects in Joint Sector have already commenced commercial production. At present four projects in Public Sector and ten projects in Joint Sector are under implementation. In addition to this, six projects in Public Sector and thirteen projects in Joint Sector are to be taken up for implementation/under consideration. The details of these projects are indicated in the succeeding paragraphs.

*Projects already commenced Production.*

Four projects in Public Sector and nineteen projects in Joint Sector have already commenced production. The details of these projects are furnished below:—

<i>Serial number and name of the Project.</i>	<i>Project cost.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS).	<i>Name of the product.</i>	<i>Date of commencement of production.</i>	<i>Persons actually employed as on 31st March 1982.</i>
<b>I. PUBLIC SECTOR—</b>				
1. Alangulam Cement Works ..	6,86.00	Cement .. ..	June 1970.	1,637
2. Tamil Nadu Steels .. ..	7,39.99	Steel Billets ..	July 1972.	616
3. Ariyalur Cement Works ..	28,88.95	Cement .. ..	August 1979.	906
4. Asbestos Cement Sheet Works	2,56.18	Asbestos Cement Sheet.	September 1981.	228
<b>II. JOINT SECTOR PROJECT—</b>				
1. Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation, Limited.	1,05,08.00	Urca and other Fertilisers.	June 1975.	2,188
2. Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited.	1,91.35	Chemicals for tanning.	July 1975.	546
3. Pandian Chemicals Limited	91.95	Pottasium Chlorate.	July 1975.	159
4. Tamil Nadu Dadha Pharmaceuticals Limited.	2,50.73	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.	Feb. 1973.	
5. Southern Borax Limited ..	1,44.76	Borax and Boric acid.	January 1976.	67
6. Dyavision Limited ..	51.00	T.V. Sets .. ..	June 1975.	353
7. Asia Tobacco Company Ltd.	1,54.13	Cigarettes .. ..	June 1976.	273
8. Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited.	1,52.19	Nickel. Cadmium Cells.	January 1976.	65
9. Great Sea Trawler Building Yard, Mandapam Limited.	21.00	Fishing Trawlers (1st stage servicing sea going vessels).	January 1976.	56
10. Maithi Crystal Salt Company Limited.	65.00	Industrial Salts ..	January 1976.	72

<i>Serial number and name of the project.</i>	<i>Project Cost.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS)	<i>Name of the product.</i>	<i>Date of commencement of production.</i>	<i>Persons actually employed as on 31st March 1982.</i>
11. A rakkonam Castings and Forgings Limited.	75.00	Heavy Castings	April 1977.	72
12. Tamil Nadu Chemical Products Limited.	7,56.00	Sodium Hydro-Sulphite and Liquid Sulpher-Dioxide.	December 1977.	243
13. Inter-Continental Leathers Limited.	1,20.00	Finished Leathers	June 1979.	147
14. Southern Hydro-carbons Limited.	2,20.00	Acetic Anhydride and Acetic acid.	March 1980.	59
15. Gangappa Paper Mills Limited.	6,58.00	Printing and Writing Papers.	December 1981.	235
16. Asian Bearings Limited.	16,37.57	Ball Bearings Taper Roller Bearings and Cylindrical Roller Bearings.	June 1982.	175
17. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited.	1,34.00	Ephedrine Hydrochloride.	September 1982.	52
18. Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Limited.	3,94.65	Naphthols and Fast Colour bases.	October 1982.	72
19. Tuticcrin Alkali Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited.	53,20.00	Soda Ash and Ammonium Nitrate.	October 1982.	265

Contributions have to be made to the following projects under production during 1982-83 and 1983-84 on the circumstances stated therein :—

(A) PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Tamil Nadu Steel.*

This project with an installed capacity of 50,000 tonnes of Steel Billets have commenced production during July 1972. This unit has achieved a net profit of Rs. 1,22.68 lakhs during 1981-82 and it is expected to earn profits during 1982-83 and 1983-84.

(B) JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

1. *Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation Limited.*

This project for the manufacture of urea and other fertilizers has commenced production during June 1975. It is also earning profits. But, as the project has incurred losses during the initial period, it has got some more accumulated losses to be wiped out.

### 2. *Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Limited.*

This company for the manufacture of various types of Nickel cadmium batteries, has commenced production during January 1976. Due to technical problems, the company has taken up a revamping programme involving an additional outlay of Rs. 39,00 lakhs, with foreign collaboration. Production after revamping programme started during July 1982.

### 3. *Great Sea Trawler Building Yard, Mandapam Limited.*

The company has commenced its first stage of repairing and servicing of sea-going vessel during January 1976 and has proposed to take up production of fishing trawlers shortly.

### 4. *Asian Bearing Limited.*

This project with a capacity of 4.2 million pieces of ball bearings, taper roller bearing and cylindrical roller bearings has commenced commercial production during June 1982.

### 5. *Vanavil Dyes and Chemical Limited.*

The project for the manufacture of 250 tonnes per annum of Naphthol and 200 tonnes per annum of Fast Colour bases required for the textile processing industry is being set up at Cuddalore in South Arcot district. The project cost is Rs. 394.65 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is 175 persons. The Naphthol plant has already commenced commercial production during October 1982.

### 6. *Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited.*

The project for the manufacture of 66,000 tonnes per annum of Soda Ash and 66,000 tonnes per annum of Ammonium Chloride is being set up at Tuticorin, Tirunelveli district at an estimated project cost of Rs. 53.20 lakhs and with an employment potential of 490 persons. This project has already commenced commercial production during October 1982.

#### PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION:

Four projects in Public Sector and ten projects in Joint Sector are under implementation. The details of these projects are below:—

#### A. PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECTS.

##### 1. *Alangulam Cement Works—Improvement and Modernisation Scheme.*

The present installed capacity of the Alangulam Cement works is 4 lakh tonnes per annum. The Improvement and Modernisation Scheme involves the installation of Electrostatic precipitators for kilns and cement Mills and other balancing equipments in addition to Rotary packers. This will prevent dust losses and air pollution and increase the capacity to 4.5 lakh tonnes. The cost of the project is Rs. 4,06.95 lakhs. The work connected with the modernisation schemes is expected to be completed by December 1982 in all respects.

##### 2. *Steel Rolling Mill Project.*

It is proposed to set up a Steel Rolling Mill by the side of the existing Steel Melting Shop at Arakkonam. The capacity of the Steel Rolling Mill will be 25,000 tonnes of bars, etc. per annum. The cost of the project is Rs. 7.07 lakhs with an employment potential of about 130 persons. Orders were already placed for the machinery and spares, and civil works are also being executed. Trial production is expected to be commenced during March 1983, and commercial production is expected to be commenced during 1983-84.

### 3. Industrial Explosives Project.

This project will be set up in the Public Sector for the manufacture of 15,000 tonnes per annum of Nitroglycerine—based Industrial Explosives. These explosives are needed in large quantities in Mining and Agricultural Sector. The project is being located in Dharapadavedu and Vandaranthangal villages of Gudiyattamtaluk, North Arcot district, an industrially backward area. The cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 19.86 lakhs and the employment potential is in the order of 300 persons. The project is expected to commence commercial production during the last quarter of 1984.

### 4 Magnesium Metal Project.

This industry for the manufacture of 600 tonnes per annum of magnesium metal finds its application in Air Craft, Structural Aluminium, Space Research and Metallurgical Fields. This project is being set up with the indigenous know-how developed by Central Electro chemical Research Institute, Karaikudi, based on salt bitterns, a by-product of salt industry. The project cost is Rs. 5.20 lakhs and employment potential of the project is 110 persons. The project is expected to commence production during the middle of 1984.

## B. JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS.

### 1. Acetylene and Industrial Gas Cylinders Limited.

This is an import substitution project taken up for implementation by TIDCO and the full licensed capacity of 25,000 Acetylene Gas Cylinders will be implemented in two stages of 12,500 cylinders each. The capital outlay of the project is Rs. 1,61.30 lakhs. Production of cylinders on trial basis has already commenced, and commercial production is expected to start by the end of November 1982 set up at Ambattur Industrial Estate. The employment potential of the project is about 80 persons.

### 2. Madras Shoe Fabrics Limited.

This 100 per cent export-oriented project with a capacity of 6 lakhs pairs of shoes per annum is being set up near Wallajapet, an industrially backward area in North Arcot district. The cost of the project is Rs. 96.50 lakhs. Trial production in the project has already commenced and commercial production is expected to commence during October 1982. Employment potential of this project is 300 persons.

### 3. Southern Agrifurane Industrial, Limited.

This project, for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of Furural, a solvent used in refineries and resin manufacture, produced from sugarcane bagasse, is located at Mundiamsbakam near Vizhupuram, South Arcot district. The project cost is Rs. 9.39 lakhs. Trial production in the project has already commenced and commercial production is expected to commence during third quarter of 1982-83. The employment potential of the project is 180 persons.

### 4. TAMIL NADU FLOURINE AND ALLIED CHEMICALS LIMITED.

This project, with a capacity of 7,500 tonnes of Aluminium Fluoride, is being located at the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore, South Arcot district. This project will be helping the country to save foreign exchange to a great extent. The project cost is Rs. 16.95 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is 307 persons. Commercial production in the project is expected to commence early in 1984.

### 5. ASIA CARBON LIMITED.

This project is for the manufacture of 10,400 tonnes of Cathode Carbon Blocks and other allied carbon products used in aluminium industry. This project is being located at the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Hosur, Dharmapuri district, which is an industrially backward area. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 11.42 lakhs. This industry will pave way for various speciality carbon products manufactured in our State. This project is expected to commence production during October 1984, providing employment to about 300 persons.

## 6. SHIP STEELS INDIA LIMITED.

This project is being set up for ship breaking and to generate re-rollable scrap as well as scrap for arc furnaces. The ultimate capacity of the project would be four ships per annum. Initially to start with, the capacity will be two ships per annum and the total quantum of scrap expected to be generated will be about 8,500 tonnes per annum. The cost of the project is expected to be Rs. 50 lakhs. The project is being located temporarily in Fisheries Harbour, Madras, and the final location of the project will be at Valinokkam, Ramanathapuram district. The project is expected to commence commercial production during 1983-84 providing employment to about 250 persons.

## 7. KAMAR CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED.

This project is for the manufacture of 33,000 tonnes per annum of Sulphuric acid, and 6,600 tonnes of Oleum, and it is being set up in the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Ranipet, North Arcot district, an industrially backward area. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 1,96 lakhs. The project is expected to commence production during December 1982 providing employment to about 60 persons.

## 8. AUTOMOTIVE CASTINGS LIMITED.

This is a project for the manufacture of 9,300 tonnes of S.G. and Grey Iron Castings for the Automobile Industry. The project is being located in Pudukottai district. The project cost is Rs. 17.36 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is about 818 persons. The project is expected to commence production during 1984-85.

## 9. FIBRE PIPES (INDIA) LIMITED.

This project is for the manufacture of 6,220 tonnes per annum of Pitch Fibre pipes per annum at a project cost of Rs. 1,80 lakhs. The project is proposed to be located in the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore, and is expected to commence production during 1983-84, and the employment potential of the project is 300 persons.

## 10. FABLINE LIMITED.

This is a project for the manufacture of Chemical Equipments along with the lining of equipment with special corrosion resistant materials. The project cost is Rs. 100 lakhs. The project is expected to commence production during 1984-85 and it will provide employment to about 400 persons.

## PROJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP FOR IMPLEMENTATION/UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Six projects in Public Sector and thirteen projects in Joint Sector are the projects to be taken up for implementation/under consideration. The details of these projects are furnished below:—

## A. PUBLIC SECTOR.

## 1. Tamil Nadu Steels—Expansion.

Tamil Nadu Steels is at present, not able to meet the demand for certain categories of special steels and higher sizes of billets. It is therefore proposed to put up an additional furnace and one more concast plant (vertical type) to cater to the needs of the consuming industries. The project cost for the expansion is Rs. 17,78 lakhs and this will increase the installed capacity from 50,000 tonnes per annum to 1,00,000 tonnes per annum. The implementation of the project is expected to be taken during 1983-84 and the time required for implementing the project is 361 months. This will provide additional employment to about 140 persons.

## 2. Detonators and Detonating Fuses Project.

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 40 million numbers of Detonators and 10 million metres of Detonating fuses at a project cost of Rs. 3,75 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is 150 persons. The project is expected to go into production during 1984-85.

### 3. Nitric Acid and Ammonium Nitrate Project.

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 24,000 tonnes per annum of Nitric Acid and 24,000 tonnes per annum of Ammonium Nitrate. The estimated project cost is Rs. 1,10,00 lakhs. The project is expected to go into production during 1985-86. Employment potential of the project is 200 persons.

### 4. Asbestos Pressure Pipes Project.

It is proposed to set up an Asbestos Pressure Pipes Project in Tiruchirappalli District with an annual capacity of 36,000 tonnes. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 7,00 lakhs. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1982-83 and is expected to be completed during 1984-85. The project will provide employment to about 450 persons.

### 5. Sponge Iron Project.

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 30,000 TPA of sponge Iron. The project is proposed to be located at Arakkonam. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 12,50 lakhs. The implementation of the project is expected to be taken up during 1983-84, and commercial production is expected to commence during 1986-87. The employment potential of the project is 355 persons.

### 6. Distillery Project.

It is proposed to take up for implementation two distilleries each with a capacity of 6 million litres per annum in order to meet the alcohol requirements of chemical industries. These distilleries are proposed to be located at Mohanur in Salem District and Eraiyur in Tiruchirappalli District. The total project cost of the two distilleries is Rs. 4,00 lakhs and employment potential is 80 persons. The distilleries are expected to commence production during 1984-85. These distilleries will enable TIDCO to exploit Alcohol as a feed stock for chemical industries.

## B. JOINT SECTOR.

### 1. Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Ltd., Expansion (Vat Dyes).

It is proposed to take up the expansion (manufacture of Vat Dyes) of Vanavil Dyes and Chemicals Ltd., The Project cost is Rs. 7,00 lakhs. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1983-84 and expected to be completed during 1984-85.

### 2. Southern Hydro-Carbon Ltd., Industrial Distillery.

It is proposed to set up an industrial distillery in the factory premises of Messrs. Southern Hydro-carbon Ltd., at a project cost of Rs. 90 lakhs during 1982-83 itself.

### 3. Diesel Auto-Rickshaw Project.

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 6000 numbers of Diesel Auto-rickshaws and Tri-wheelers in the Joint-Sector. The project cost is Rs. 1,66 lakhs. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1982-83 and expected to be completed during 1985-86.

### 4. Wrist Watch Project.

This project is for the manufacture of two million mechanical watches per annum. The project is likely to be set at Hosur. The cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 39,20 lakhs. Employment potential for this project is around 12,70 persons. The project is expected to commence production during 1985-86.

### 5. Marine Freight Containers Project.

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of 3,200 TEU of Marine Freight Containers. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 1,91 lakhs. This is an 100 per cent export-oriented project. The project is expected to commence production during 1983-84.

#### 6. *Fatty Acid Project.*

Realising the vast potential for fatty acid in key industries such as soap, cosmetics, lubricants, etc., TIDCO has taken up for consideration a Fatty Acid Project with an installed capacity of 12,000 tonnes per annum. The project is expected to involve an outlay of Rs. 6,00 lakhs. The project expected to provide employment to about 150 persons. Provision made as per Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 are Rs. 6.74 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs respectively.

#### 7. *Linear Alkyl and Benzene Project.*

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of Linear Alkyl and Benzene, at a project cost of Rs. 70,00 lakhs.

#### 8. *Vinyl Acetate Project.*

There is a proposal to set up a project for the manufacture of Vinyl Acetate at a project cost of Rs. 16,00 lakhs. The project is expected to be completed during 1985-86.

#### 9. *Pentaerythritol Project.*

Pentaerythritol is basic chemical required for paint and resin industry and a technical grade Pentaerythritol is yet to be made in the country. A project for the manufacture of 3,000 tonnes per annum of Pentaerythritol and 1,800 tonnes per annum of Sodium formate (by-product) is being taken up for implementation at a project cost of Rs. 12,00 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is 400 persons. The project is expected to commence production during 1984-85.

#### 10. *Isopropyl Alcohol and its Derivatives Project.*

A project for the manufacture of 10,000 tonnes per annum of Isopropyl Alcohol and its derivatives is being taken up for consideration. The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 23,00 lakhs. The Employment potential of the project is 650 persons.

#### 11. *Goat Skin Project.*

There is a proposal to set up a project for the manufacture of 12 lakh pieces of finished leather per annum for export. The project cost is Rs. 1,60 lakhs. The project is proposed to be located at Wallajpet, North Arcot district. The employment potential of the project is 95 persons. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1982-83 and production is expected to commence during 1984-85.

#### 12. *Citric Acid Project.*

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of Citric Acid with an annual capacity of 3,500 TPA. This plant is based on molasses which is abundantly available in the State. The cost of the project is Rs. 5,00 lakhs. The employment potential of the project is 120 persons. The project is expected to be taken up for implementation during 1983-84 and production is expected to commence during 1985-86.

#### 13. *Telephone Cables Project.*

It is proposed to set up a project for the manufacture of jelly filled paired telephone cables for exclusive supply to the Post and Telegraphs Department with an annual capacity of 5 lakh core kilometres per annum. The project is likely to be set up in Hosur. The project cost is Rs. 12,00 lakhs. The project would provide employment to about 270 persons. The project is likely to be taken up in 1983-84 and expected to be completed in 1984-85.

## 14. Other New Project.

TIDCO is also considering possibility of taking up of some more projects for implementation.

## VI. STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU, LIMITED.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,50.00

The Corporation's primary object is to develop medium and large industries in Tamil Nadu with particular emphasis on development of backward areas. Towards achieving this goal it offers financial and other assistances in the form of Term Loan, developed plots with infrastructural facilities, package of incentives consisting of interest-free Sales Tax Loan and 15 per cent Central Subsidy and other facilities like Underwriting, Seed Capital Assistance and subsidised Feasibility Study Reports, etc. From 1982-83 onwards State Capital Subsidy Scheme and Special Subsidy Scheme are also being implemented by SIPCOT.

1. *Term Loan.*—The Corporation offers financial assistance to the major and medium industries attractive and moderate rate of interest with long period of repayment under the Industrial Development Bank of India (I.D.B.I.) Refinance Scheme. About 80 per cent of the term loans sanctioned is for industries in the backward areas. As the I.D.B.I. insists on debt equity ratio at 3 : 1, financial assistance from the Government in the form of equity is essential to meet the enhanced disbursement of Term Loan every year. Hence a sum of Rs. 4,35.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84. The physical, financial targets and employment content for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :—

	1982-83 (Revised Estimate).	1983-84 (Budget Estimate).
Financial Target .. .. .	**Rs. 20,00.00 lakhs.	*Rs. 22,00.00 lakhs.
Physical Target .. .. .	40 Units.	45 Units.
Employment content .. .. .	10,000 persons.	11,000 persons.

2. *Development of Growth Centres.*—For dispersal and promotion of industries in the backward districts, the Corporation acquires land, develops the plots and provides infrastructural facilities such as roads, electricity, water and also helps the industries to get power connection, health department clearance, etc. The cost of developed plots is recovered in easy instalments. It is proposed to set up at least one industrial complex in each district. During 1982-83 work is in progress in the complexes at Manamadurai, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore, Gummidipoondi, Hosur and Rampet. During 1983-84 it is proposed to continue the unfinished works during 1982-83. In view of the financial constraint and also litigation in respect of Tuticorin Complex, the work at Tuticorin may not be taken up in 1983-84. But a token provision has been made in 1983-84 for new works at Tuticorin and Madurai Complexes. To meet the cost of acquisition of lands and the expenditure on development of infrastructural facilities, Government assistance in the form of equity is required. The physical, financial targets and employment content for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :—

	1982-83 (Revised Estimate).	1983-84 (Budget Estimate).
Financial Target .. .. .	Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs.	Rs. 2,15.00 lakhs.
Physical Target .. .. .	Acquisition of land and construction of civil works.	Acquisition of land and construction of civil works.
Employment content .. .. .	5,000 persons.	5,000 persons.

3. *Interest-free Sales Tax Loan.*—This scheme is one of the major incentives offered by the Corporation. The scheme is implemented by the Corporation as an agent of the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Interest-Free Sales Tax Loans are sanctioned to industries in the specified backward areas for expansion of existing industries or for starting new industries. There are

\*\* Includes equity of Rs. 3,50.00 lakhs from Government.

\* Includes equity of Rs. 4,35 lakhs from Government.



two parts under the scheme, viz., Part-I which is applicable to existing industries and Part II applicable to new industries. Part-I Loan is repayable in three equal instalments after the expiry of six years from the date of first disbursement. Part II loan is repayable in three equal annual instalments after the expiry of nine years from the date of disbursement. Under the liberalised Interest-Free Sales Tax Loan Scheme all industries except Potable Liquor Manufacturing Industries are eligible for the Interest-Free Sales Tax Loan. The scheme has been extended to the following industries which were not so far covered under the original scheme :—

- (1) Textile Industry.
- (2) Sugar Industry.
- (3) Cement Industry.
- (4) Mineral and Mining Industry, and
- (5) Distillery Industry.

The physical, financial targets and employment content for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows:—

	1982-83 (Revised Estimate).	1983-84 (Budget Estimate).
Financial Target .. .. .	Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs	Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs.
Physical Target .. .. .	30 Units.	40 Units.
Employment Content .. .. .	2,500 Persons.	3,000 Persons.

4. *State Capital Subsidy Scheme and Special Subsidy Scheme.*—The schemes newly introduced as per G.O. Ms. No. 1364, Industries, dated 3rd October 1981 have been taken up for implementation during 1982-83. Under the scheme, industries in the notified backward areas (24 taluks) not covered by Central Subsidy Scheme (33 taluks) are entitled to 15 per cent of the fixed assets created subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs. The Special Subsidy Scheme is meant for units set up in certain categories of Industries like Electronics, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Automobile Ancillary, set up in areas other than those covered by Central Subsidy and State Subsidy Schemes. Such units are entitled to special subsidy to the extent of 10 per cent of fixed assets or Rs. 20,000 per employee subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs.

Since most of the existing complexes are covered by Central Subsidy Scheme, only units set up in Gummidipoondi complex and other places notified by Government will be covered under the State Subsidy Scheme.

The physical, financial and employment content for 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as follows :—

	1982-83 (Revised Estimate).	1983-84 (Budget Estimate).
Financial Target .. .. .	Rs. 50.00 lakhs.	Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.
Physical Target .. .. .	10 Units.	20 Units.
Employment Content .. .. .	500 Persons.	1,000 Persons.

#### VII. TAMIL NADU SALT CORPORATION LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	50.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	15.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.01

##### 1. *Maravakadu Vadakadu Salt Project.*

The Government of Tamil Nadu during November 1978 ordered the development of 5,400 acres in Maravakadu, Vadakadu villages of Pattukottai taluk in Thanjavur district, into Salt Complex. After deleting 1,400 acres of land allotted to landless poor, Burma repatriates and other

lands reserved by the forest department an area of 2,796.85 acres has been taken up for development of Salt Works. The lands have been classified as Reserve Forest. The Government have issued "No Objection Certificate" for possession of land for manufacturing of salt and the Salt Department of Government of India has permitted the sale of salt. A detailed project report for the implementation of the project was prepared and the cost of the project was estimated at Rs. 1,20 lakhs. The project is expected to be completed in all respects by 1985. When completed, the salt Project will have a production capacity of 1,20,000 tonnes of salt per annum. The project is expected to be financed as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Share capital from Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Term loan from Financial Institutions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	60.00
Loan from Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13.00
Internal Generation of Funds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7.00
						1,20.00
						1,20.00

It has been decided to utilise the share capital assistance initially in order to avoid interest burden. The Government have so far released Rs. 35 lakhs towards share capital. Balance Rs. 5 lakhs will be drawn during this year for which necessary Budget Provision exists in 1982-83. The Government have already released a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs. During 1982, the Corporation approached SIPCOT for term loan of Rs. 60 lakhs. The Board in the meeting held on 18th December 1981, decided that as per the pattern of expenditure so far incurred, the term loan from SIPCOT might not be necessary in 1982 and that SIPCOT might be addressed at the appropriate time.

The anticipated production target during 1983 is 20,000 M.T. During 1983, 100 crystallisers would be brought into optimum use out of the total number of 263 beds. Bunds/cross bunds would be formed, besides construction of Administrative Office building, weigh bridge, etc. To achieve and step up production, necessary pumpsets would be procured and erected. To re-lift the brine at intermediary stages, diesel-engine-driven pumpsets would be installed, besides, trailers for tractors would also be purchased. The total capital investment for the year 1983 would be around Rs. 25 lakhs for the development of the project during 1983.

A sum of Rs. 8 lakhs is required for the year 1983-84, under term loan assistance from the Government, for the speedy implementation of the project. The employment potential of the project is estimated at 1,000 persons under direct labour, besides regular employment to 100 persons. At present about 600 persons are employed in the bund work.

#### *Development of Marine Chemicals.*

Along with the salt production, substantial quantities of gypsum and bitterns will become available in the well established Salt Works and there is abundant scope for utilisation of these by products of salt industry for the manufacture of marine chemicals which are required in several processing industries. The officials of this Corporation along with the officials of TIDCO visited Mithapur, Bavnagar and Kharghoda in order to study the method of producing 36° Be. bitterns as well as the storage of bitterns, etc. The bitterns will be supplied to the Magnesium Metal Project to be started by TIDCO at a cost of around Rs. 5.00 crores. The Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavnagar has agreed to give all the details in this regard and to train staff for producing 36° Be. bitterns.

Theoretically for every tonne of salt produced, one tonne of bittern will be available. The Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex is having an area of 5,600 acres and the anticipated production when fully developed is 2.40 lakh tonne of salt. The production for 1983 will be about 75,000 tonnes of salt. Only large salt works of these size with fairly long season can utilise the bitterns for manufacture of useful chemicals. The condition required for processing the bitterns to required density are suitable in the Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex and it has been opined that this is an ideal location for the establishment of marine chemical complex.

It has been suggested that this Corporation can take up the following projects for manufacture of Marine Chemicals which are given below—

- Potassium Chloride.
- Potassium Schoenite.
- Sodium Sulphate.
- Magnesium Sulphate.

The Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavnagar, is having know-how for manufacture of salt. Only few marine chemical units have been set up in the country; a detailed study will be undertaken by this Corporation before actual setting up of units for the marine chemical. Since number of marine chemical units can be set up simultaneously with bitterns integrated scheme will be prepared. The actual scheme details are yet to be worked out. However the integrated scheme may cost around Rs. 2,00 lakhs.

#### VIII. TAMIL NADU SUGARCANE FARM CORPORATION LIMITED, VADAPATHIMANGALAM.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The Tamil Nadu Sugarcane Farm Corporation Limited was formed on 22nd February 1974 to manage the surplus lands taken over under the Land Ceiling Act from Messrs. Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Vadapathimangalam. The extent of lands now under the possession of this Corporation is 4,051.74 acres.

The Corporation cultivates Sugarcane, Paddy and Pulses mainly and also cotton in a limited area.

The Government have contributed Rs. 27.30 lakhs as share capital so far. The share capital contribution has been utilised for sinking of tube-wells and purchase of essential capital items such as pumping machinery, tractors and other farm equipments.

An amount of Rs. 3.35 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 towards its capital expenditure. The following item of works have to be carried out immediately for the increase of the Agricultural production as detailed below:

1. *Sinking of Bore-wells.*—(Five numbers).—To avoid complete damage to the Sugarcane crop during summer months when water is not available in our river system, it is necessary to provide irrigation facilities to keep the Crop alive during summer months by pumping water from bore-wells. Therefore the work of sinking bore-wells has to be taken up immediately and a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

2. *Construction of godowns* : (One godown).—In the absence of pucca godown facilities has not been possible to store the produce to avail of higher price in the later period. Hence, this Corporation desires to have a pucca godown. So a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs was shown in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and also again stressed now in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

3. *Tractor with accessories* (One tractor).—The three tractors available at present are in service for the past seven years and due to long and constant use, they require frequent replacement of parts and have to undergo repair works very often. It is therefore, necessary to replace at least one tractor with a new one with all accessories. Hence a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

The total amount thus required for the capital outlay as indicated above is Rs. 3.35 lakhs for the year 1982-83. Hence a sum of Rs. 3.35 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

## IX. THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4,50.00

The main objective of the Corporation is to promote and accelerate industrial growth and development in Tamilnadu. Its jurisdiction extends to the Union Territory of Pondicherry also. It functions as a State Financial Corporation in Tamil Nadu.

The main functions and objects of the Corporation are as under :—

- (a) Granting of long and medium terms loans to industrial concerns primarily for the purpose of acquiring fixed assets in the shape of land, building and machinery.
- (b) Guaranteeing, Counter guaranteeing deferred payment contracts entered into by industrial concerns for purchase of machinery.
- (c) Guaranteeing loans raised by industrial concerns from the banks, insurance companies, public borrowings, etc.
- (d) Underwriting, subscribing to the issue of schemes and/or ventures of Industrial concerns.
- (e) Granting of bridge loans against Central Government Subsidy and disbursement of subsidy.

The quantum of assistance extended by TIIC is as under :—

- (a) Loan .. .. . Minimum of Rs. 2,000.  
Maximum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs (In case of proprietor and partnership concerns, the maximum is Rs. 15.00 lakhs).
- (b) Deferred payment : Guarantee. Rs. 30.00 lakhs.
- (c) Underwriting, direct participation in equity. Rs. 25.00 lakhs (subject to a maximum which is equivalent to the promoters' contribution or 25 per cent of the public issue, whichever is lower).

However, the total assistance in respect of the above three facilities should not exceed Rs. 6 lakhs for a single industrial unit.

The Corporation provides financial assistance for (a) setting up of new units (b) expansion diversification of existing units and (c) modernisation of existing units in the small and medium scale sectors. Several special schemes have been designed by the Corporation to encourage setting up of industries in the small scale and tiny sectors and also promote large employment opportunities. TIIC provides financial assistance on liberal terms such as lower rate of interest, longer repayment holiday, longer period of amortisation and low margin on security.

There has been substantial increase in the volume of operations of the Corporation especially in the matter of sanctions, and disbursements during the last two years compared to the previous years. The sanctions and disbursements of the Corporation for the year 1981-82 have reached an all time high of Rs. 52.15 crores and Rs. 54.26 crores respectively.

The performance of the Corporation in 1981-82 could be considered almost equal to the level of operations of other major State financial Corporations in the country such as Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Gujarat State Financial Corporation, Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Rajasthan State Financial Corporation and Uttar Pradesh State Financial Corporation.

The beneficiaries mostly are drawn from the economically weaker sections of the society and those coming from the semi urban and rural areas. The Corporation also operates a number of special schemes such as assistance under the World Bank Line of Credit, Generator Loan Loans for Transport Operators, Technical Loan, Soft Loan, etc.

From the current financial year onwards, the delegation of power of sanction for Regional Branch offices has been enhanced from the present limit of Rs. 25,000 to 1,00,000 for term loans and the power to disbursement has also been given to the tune of Rs. 5,00,000 so as to enable the small entrepreneurs to avail facility offered by the Corporation more easily at their respective district headquarters itself.

An estimate of targets for the Corporation for the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 are given below:

	(RUPEES IN CRORES)	
	1982-83	1983-84
1. Sanctions .. .. .	70.00	85.00
2. Disbursements .. .. .	50.00	62.50
3. Recoveries .. .. .	20.00	25.00

The Government contribution by way of share capital to TIIC will be Rs. 4.50 crores. Hence, a sum of Rs. 4,50 00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### X. ELECTRONICS CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU LIMITED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	40.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	40.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,00.00

1. *Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitor Project, Hosur.*—Out of the Equity requirement of Rs 51.10 lakh for Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitor Project, the Government sanctioned an equity of Rs. 38.10 lakhs only. The balance has been provided in the Revised Estimate. The Factory is at the final stages for commencing trial production in November-December 1982.

2. *Housing Scheme for Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitor Project, Hosur.*—The scheme for housing has since been approved by the Board and the same has been referred for approval of the Government which is expected to be received shortly.

3. *Digital Electronic Watches.*—Approval for the Digital Electronic Watches Project has been received from the Government. Equity of Rs. 10 lakhs has also been drawn from the Government. Orders have been placed for capital goods and components. The watches can be marketed in November-December 1982.

4. *Custom Built Equipment, Assembly-cum-Testing, R. & D. Unit, Marketing of Small Scale Industries Products and Materials Bank*—Custom built equipment, Assembly-cum-Testing and R & D Unit are functioning at ETDC (Electronic Technology Development Corporation) Campus, Thiruvanniyur.

The Corporation has taken up development work in respect of production of specific products for consumers and undertaking service contracts. Tenders and quotations sought for by various departments are responded to.

The Corporation is establishing a network for marketing of products especially for small industries.

5. *Imported Materials Bank for Electronic Industries*—The Board of Directors in their last meeting has approved the Corporation taking up import of raw materials, components, etc. required for the SSI Unit, by providing materials both imported and indigenous.

6. *Two-way Radio Communication equipment.*—Government have approved the project, Foreign collaboration agreement is under finalisation with MARCONI COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LIMITED, U.K.

7. *Manufacture of Radio Receivers through SSI.*—One of the quotations which has been accepted by the Director of Rural Development is for supply of 50,000 Nos. of Two-Band Radio sets for use in rural areas over a period of next 5 years. This project will be organised at Pudukkottai by promoting small industries for assembly work. Project report has been submitted to Government for approval.

#### 8. Joint venture products.

Serial number.	Name of the project.	Present stage.
I	T.V. Project with UMS Radio Factory Private Limited.	The components acquired are being transferred for assembly of T.V.
II	Metal Film Carbon Film Resistors, with Tannalirajal Thiagaraj S. Chettiar and Associates, Madurai.	The proposal for Joint Venture has been approved by Government. Agreement with them being signed.
III	Video Cassette Player Project with Vivid Video Private Limited.	The project is being submitted to Government for approval.
IV	Minicomputer and Terminals	} Joint Promoter being identified.
V	X-Ray equipment.	
VI	Digital Instruments	

All the provisions made are for equity participation by the Government to enable the Corporation to get the Term Loan/Working Capital sanctioned by the Financial Institutions/Banks.

## XI. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (TANSI).

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	25 01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	25 00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	25 00

1. *Drugs and Pharmaceutical project.*—A scheme for manufacture of Tablets, Capsules and formulations has been drawn up and approved by the Board of Directors of TANSI subject to clearance by Government. The manufacture of such drugs in TANSI will meet partly the needs of Government Hospitals for such drugs. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 12.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 6.25 lakhs is provided towards equity from Government in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

2. *Rubber-based industries.*—There has not been adequate development in the rubber-based industries. The possibility of starting manufacture of some rubber-based items, based on the production of raw rubber in the state, is under contemplation. Various proposals are under examination. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 3.90 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, towards equity from Government.

3. *Project for the manufacture of Maleic Resins.*—One of the products being now produced by TANSI Polish Unit, Ambattur, is Picture Varnish. The basic raw material required for production of picture varnish is maleic resins. At present maleic resin is being purchased from outside sources. There are only a limited number of suppliers, who are taking advantage of the large quantity being purchased by TANSI. With a view to remove our dependence on such outside suppliers, a scheme for manufacture of Maleic resins at TANSI Polish Unit, Ambattur, has been prepared and approved by the Board. It was considered that the scheme could be taken up after pilot production of this item in the Unit. Pilot production has now been successfully completed and hence it is proposed to include the scheme in plan scheme for 1982-83, by availing of the savings in the earlier provision for the project for the manufacture of moccasin shoes, since it is seen that the full expenditure of Rs. 16.00 lakhs provided for 1982-83 cannot be spent during the current year, with reference to the current stage of implementation of the project. The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 9.03 lakhs. Hence, a sum of Rs. 5.42 lakhs has been provided as share capital assistance from Government, in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

4. *Moccasin shoe project.*—TANSI has a Leather Tanning Unit at Vinnamangalam. Due to fluctuations in the international leather markets, the unit is facing difficulty in stepping up its production. It is considered that starting of a project for manufacture of shoes would meet the twin objects of finding a market for the leather produced in the TANSI Tannery and of establishing an export market for shoes simultaneously. In this background, during the tour abroad by the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Industries accompanied by the Chairman, TANSI, and Manager (Leather), TANSI, discussions were held with a Hong-Kong-based firm for starting a project for manufacture of moccasin shoes. It has been indicated during the discussions that the foreign firm would be prepared not only to participate in the Equity of such a project, but also to purchase the entire production of shoes of such an unit. A scheme has been worked out on these lines and approved by the Board subject to the Government's approval. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 189.85 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs towards equity from Government is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, and of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

5. *Bulb Project.*—A project for the manufacture of Bulbs in collaboration with HMT has been approved by the Board of Directors of TANSI, and is waiting Government's clearance. Under this project, TANSI proposes to manufacture Bulbs to be marketed entirely by HMT under HMT's brand name. The project will help the State to meet the substantial part of the requirements of Bulbs of Public Sector bodies in the State. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 200.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs, as share capital assistance from Government, is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

6. *Construction of Central Office Complex for TANSI.*—The Board of Directors of TANSI has approved in principle the construction of Central Office Complex at the land available with TANSI at Guindy. Meanwhile, a better piece of land included in the list of surplus land in the urban area notified by the Commissioner of Urban Land Ceiling, has been located and the Government have been requested to make the land available to TANSI. After the decision of the Government is known, proposals will be sent to Government for approval of the scheme. The scheme has been examined by the Board of Directors of TANSI and found viable, taking in to account the present expenditure on rent being paid by TANSI which approximately works out to Rs. 50,000 a month. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 60.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 20. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

## 1. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.

1. *Developed Plot Estate for Electrical and Electronics instrument in Madras.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	45.91
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	24.48
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

In G.O. Ms. No. 712, Industries, dated 16th May 1974, Government had approved the scheme for the establishment of Developed Plots Estate for Electrical, Electronics and Instrument Industries on the Lattice Bridge-Mahabalipuram Road. Under this sanction, 117 acres of land have been acquired. Approval of MMDA was obtained for 65 acres and allotment have been completed for these 65 acres. 27 applications are still on hand for allotment, which is waiting approval of MMDA for the remaining layout. The approval is expected shortly. Out of the allotments made, 4 units have completed their construction and have gone into production. Construction is in progress in 10 plots. For the rest, in some cases approval of the local authority is awaited, while for the others, building plans are under scrutiny by the units themselves. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be spent during 1982-83 towards spill-over expenditure on development of land.

Government in G.O. Ms. No. 700, Industries, dated 24th May 1982, have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs towards acquisition of further land in this area. The proposal is to acquire a further extent of 200 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,15.00 lakhs. During 1982-83 a sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs will be spent. Hence a sum of Rs. 24.48 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

2. *Construction of additional sheds in Dr. Vikram Sarabai Instronics Campus, Adyar.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	21.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.16

Government sanctioned the scheme for the establishment of a Functional Industrial Estate at Adyar and also the proposal for setting up of an Electrical and Electronics Ancillary Estate in the same Campus.

As a result of these sanctions, the Instronics Campus at Adyar has been formed. As on date, 62 factory sheds have been put up in the Campus, out of which 44 are under the hire-purchase scheme and 18 are under the rental scheme. The total area of the estate is 31.6 acres. The hire-purchase sheds are of 3 types-Type I having an area of 2482 sq.ft., and Type II having an area of 3,000 sq. ft., and Type 'L' (with 1232 sq. ft. and 1372 sq.ft.). The rental sheds are of Type 'L' in 2 categories of 1232 sq.ft. and 1372 sq.ft.

There are 62 factory sheds in the Estate and all of them have been allotted and the units have been in continuous production.

Apart from the 62 sheds, there are 16 sheds constructed for Women Entrepreneurs and these are also located in the Instronics Campus. So, there are 78 sheds in the Estate on production.

The 78 factories mentioned above, account for a production of Electrical and Electronic goods and allied categories to the extent of nearly Rs. 7.00 crores per annum. The Estate provides employment to about 200 men and women.

*Sheds under construction.*

In G.O. Ms. 767, Industries, dated 5th June 1981, Government have sanctioned the construction of 12 sheds comprising of 6 sheds of 2400 sq.ft. each and 6 sheds of 600 sq.ft. each. Work on these 12 sheds is nearing completion and the sheds will be taken possession of in a month's time.

In view of the continued demand for sheds in the Estate, Government, in G.O. Ms. No. 500, Industries, dated 17th April 1982, sanctioned construction of 10 additional sheds in the estate consisting of 4 sheds of 2,400 sq. ft. each and 6 sheds of 1,200 sq. ft. each. The total cost of these 10 sheds including all amenities is expected to be Rs. 21.30 lakhs. The sheds will be constructed in the land already available in the Campus. A sum of Rs. 7.16 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*3. Constuction of additional sheds in the TACEL Estate at Vridhachalam.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	13.73

For improving the profitability of TACEL'S activities, immediate attention needs to be paid to the utilisation of installed capacities at the TACEL Service Centre. In the Industrial Estate, there are about 26 entrepreneurs (out of a total of 32, the rest being refractory manufacturers) who are being supplied with processed body materials from the TACEL Service Centre. For baking their products, they also avail the service facility of a modern oil-fired tunnel kiln which has been commissioned during September 1979. The Tacel Service Centre has a built-in capacity for processing about 5 tonnes of different types of body materials. The Tunnel Kiln can accommodate 5.4 tonnes of miscellaneous products for baking every day. But the off-take of the entrepreneurs at present is about 80 tonnes of processed body materials per month and they are able to feed the tunnel Kiln to the extent of about 2 to 2½ tonnes only every day, including the refring items being obtained from Messrs. Seshasayee Insulators at Vadalur. Thus, the installed capacities of the Service centre are not being utilised fully at present. This is possible only if additional demand is generated by construction of additional sheds at the Industrial Estate at Vridhachalam and letting it out to new entrepreneurs. Enough land is available and there are also several applications for allotment of sheds at the Industrial Estate. For profitable working of the Industrial Estate and Service Centre, a situation should be developed when there is always pressure for supply of processed body materials and firing space in the Tunnel Kiln. From the experience of the past one year, it is seen that the present 26 entrepreneurs manufacturing white wares are not likely to bring in additional demand to fully utilise the installed capacity, unless additional sheds are put up and new entrepreneurs are enlisted.

It is therefore proposed that Government sanctions construction of the following sheds for which there is demand at present :

B Type sheds 1 (Area about 4,500 sq. ft.)

C type sheds 4 (Area about 2,000 sq. ft.)

In-expensive artisan type sheds-6 (Area about 600 sq. ft. each)



When the proposal is accepted, the Director of Industries and Commerce (through their construction branch) will put up the additional sheds at the Functional Industrial Estate for Ceramics at Vrindhachalam which at present is fully occupied and functioning successfully. The proposal for construction of additional sheds will also generate additional employment to about 200 workers in Vrindhachalam. Total cost of the scheme is Rs. 13.73 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 13.73 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.

### 1. *Expansion of Technical Training Centre, Guindy.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

The Government have sanctioned already the Instruction of Diploma Courses in Tool Engineering, Electronic Instrumentation and Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineering Courses under Part II Schemes for 1981-82. The first batch of Tool Engineering Diploma Course commenced during November 1981. The 2nd batch of Tool Engineering Diploma, the first batch of Electronic Instrumentation and Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineering Courses have started functioning with effect from 6th September 1982. The above diploma courses coupled with the certificate course in Rubber Technology require the purchase of additional machines for which an amount of Rs. 17.20 lakhs is required.

Token provision has been made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, towards the cost of Personnel as Government orders sanctioning the creation of additional staff for Tool Engineering Diploma Course are still awaited.

The Government have allotted Rs. 1.01 lakhs towards civil works. A sum of Rs. 18.22 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

### 2. *Laboratory for Testing Certification and Product Development Facilities for Electronic Industry in Madras.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.02

The Electronics Test and Development Centre, Adyar, was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 616, Industries (Special), dated 21st April 1975. The objective of the scheme is to make testing facilities available to Electronic Industries at reasonable rates, considering the fact that Electronics Test equipments involve high cost and hence cannot be afforded by individual units. Also the number and nature of tests involved in Electronic Industry are very wide and hence even large-size units cannot afford to have all the testing facilities in themselves. In order to ensure that the quality aspect is not neglected due to the cost factor, it was essential that the testing facilities were provided by Government. The Electronic Test and Development Centre is located within the Instronics Campus in its own building constructed at a cost of Rs. 16.20 lakhs. Test equipments for a total value of Rs. 27.67 lakhs have been installed in the centre. The entire cost of equipments of Rs. 27.67 lakhs has been met by the Government of India under its policy of aiding the setting up of Electronics Test and Development Centres in all the States.

Over the years, the Centre has served about 75 units, not only in testing their components but also in assisting these units to improve their quality. These units utilise the centre again for their testing requirements.

The nature of tests done by the Centre include Calibration and Environmental testing, with a view to provide services to industry for quality approval, quality acceptance testing, performance evaluation, and endurance testing. Many of the tests involve round the clock working for as many as 56 days. 3,907 tests have been conducted by the centre from the inception. The Centre has been recognised in G. O. Ms. No.242, dated 1st March 1979, of Industries Department whereby all purchases of Electronic Equipments by the Government or Quasi-Government bodies have to be certified by this Centre. The existence of this centre has been useful even to certain medium-scale industries like Hindustan Teleprinters, English Electronic Company, Lucas T.V.S. etc. It can be vouchsafed that this Centre has been mainly responsible for ensuring quality in the Electronic Industry in this part of the country.

Another fruitful aspect of this centre is its encouragement to entrepreneurs to utilise our equipments for developing new products. It is worthy of mention here that items like Electro Cardiograph, Adhesives for use in Electronic Industry, Battery Charges for Defence requirement etc, are some of the products which have been developed with the aid of this centre.

Being an exclusively service-oriented training centre, the Government of India have fixed service charges uniformly for all the Electronic Test and Development Centres in India. The charges have been specifically kept low so as to attract Small Scale Industries to quality production. As an example, testing of a Radio costs only Rs. 25 (for all tests) and similarly calibration of instruments for single parameter is also Rs. 25. Revenue earned by the Centre from inception till September 1982 is about Rs. 4.96 lakhs.

Government in G. O. Ms. No. 524, Industries, dated 24th April 1982, have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 4.54 lakhs towards provision of additional equipments in this centre, many of them of high accuracy of as much as 0.1 per cent to keep pace with the latest requirements specified by Standards Testing and Quality Control of the Government of India, Indian Standards Institution, etc. These additional equipments are not available in any other Centre or Laboratory of the Government in the State. The addition of these equipments will help meeting certain deficiencies in testing capacitors, resistors and components. A sum of Rs. 10.02 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### 3. *Advances under special loans (State aid to Industries) to aid Small Scale Industries in Private Sector.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

Under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923) and the rules framed thereunder, loans can be granted to Small Scale and Cottage Industrialists to set up new Industries or to develop the existing industries, for the purpose of purchase of land for the factories, construction of new factory buildings or to modify the existing factory building of the Industries for the purchase of machineries required for the Industries and for the working capital. (The maximum amount of the loan that can be given under this Act is Rs. 2.00 lakhs in each case.) From 1st April 1972, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited, is granting loans to registered Small Scale Industrial Units. Hence the provision under this head is being diverted to the Industrial Co operative Branch of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, for grant of share capital loan to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Societies. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### 4. *District Industries Centres.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	77.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	90.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	95.12

In the year 1978-79, the District Industries Centre programme was introduced in 8 districts i.e., Chengalpattu, Salem, Ramanathapuram at Madurai, Dharmapuri, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli Kanyakumari at Nagercoil and South Arcot. Six other District Industries Centres were set up during 1979-80. The District Industries Centre Programme is now in operation in 14 Districts in Tamil Nadu. The proposal for setting up District Industries Centres for Madras City and Nilgiris District is under the consideration of the State Government.

The primary objectives of the programme are to provide assistance and support to the needy small and village industrialists to the extent possible under one roof so as to pave the way for widespread industrial development and employment generation. The progress made from inception

upto 31st August 1982, in registration of Small Scale Industries in Tamil Nadu, employment generation, financial assistance rendered, etc. and the targets for 1982-83 is as shown below:—

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. SSI Registration—	
(a) Permanent .. .. .	21,365
(b) Provisional .. .. .	55,010
2. Employment .. .. .	2,55,772
3. Handicrafts/Artisan units started .. .. .	13,283
4. Employment .. .. .	29,404
5. Bank assistance through District Industries Centre—	
(a) Number of Units .. .. .	10,550
(b) Amount-Rupees in crores .. .. .	22.48
6. Financial assistance through other sources—	
(a) Number of units .. .. .	34,289
(b) Amount-Rupees in crores .. .. .	31.85
7. Training under IRDP/TRYSEM—	
(a) Number trained .. .. .	67,969
(b) Subsidy disbursed (Rupees in lakhs) .. .. .	328.40
(c) Women out of the above — .. .. .	23,838
8. Rural Artisan Programme—	
(a) Number trained — .. .. .	701
(b) Subsidy disbursed (Rupees in lakhs) .. .. .	6.57

<i>District Industries Centre.</i>	<i>Targets for 1982-83</i>	
	<i>S.S.I. units.</i>	<i>Artisan units.</i>
Centres .. .. .	4,138	8,547

Each District Industries Centre is headed by a General Manager in the rank of Joint Director. The structure provides for four functional Managers in the area of Credit, Village Industries, Economic investigation and raw-materials and infrastructure, etc., to be supplemented by not more than three Project specialists in each District. The question of formulating a revised structure is now under the consideration of the State Government.

The outlay on this scheme is to be shared equally by the State and the Centre.

A sum of Rs. 95.12 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### 5. Regional Coir Development Research Training Centre at Tiruchirappalli.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

This centre is now being organised at Pillaiarpatti Village of Thanjavur District by securing land to an extent of 30.00 acres instead of at Tiruchirappalli as originally proposed. The land proposed in the SIDCO Estate at Thuvakudi was not made available by SIDCO.

Hence alternative site has been proposed and the Collector of Thanjavur has been requested to alienate the above land at Pillaiarpatti.

Hence a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83, as sanctioned towards acquiring of land by alienation and by acquisition.

6. *Setting up of Technical Library at the Electronic Estate, Hosur.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

There are 14 large scale industries, 74 medium scale industries and 164 small scale units functioning in and around Hosur. With the fast development of the area many more units are also likely to come up. There are neither technical colleges nor polytechnics in Hosur. The industrial population of Hosur is therefore devoid of technical information on various fields of engineering. It is therefore essential that a technical library be set up in Hosur.

About 0.25 acres of land in the existing electronic estate at Hosur can be made available for locating the library. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 5.71 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

(A) *Share Capital Assistance.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	..	--	..	100.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	..	--	..	100.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	200.00

This corporation implements the continuing scheme of creating infrastructural facilities which are essential for growth of SSI and Tiny Sector. This is a provision for share capital contribution to SIDCO for construction of sheds under Hire Purchase Scheme. SIDCO raises funds by way of term loans from banks through IDBI Refinance. The Government have to contribute a share capital of 30 per cent. So far SIDCO has drawn a sum of Rs. 155 lakhs and it needs a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83. During the year 1980-81 and 1981-82, SIDCO has completed construction of 250 sheds and 185 sheds respectively. It has taken up 400 sheds for construction during 1981-82 but the sheds could not be completed due to the then prevailing difficulties in the matter of procurement of cement, steel, etc. Now steel and cement are available. This Corporation proposes to take up the scheme as originally planned in VI Five-Year Plan viz. 300 sheds during the year 1983-84 besides completing the carried over work of the previous year. The cost of the construction has also gone up and the investment in conventional sheds programme of 300 sheds will be in the order of Rs. 500 lakhs. Besides this, functional estate for Pharmaceuticals and leather are proposed at Madras and Ambur. Taking this and the expenditure to be incurred for the carry over works into account, a sum of Rs. 250 lakhs is required towards share capital during the year 1983-84. Hence a sum of Rs. 200 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

(B) *Madras Metropolitan Development Authority-World Bank Project.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget, Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.00
Revised, Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	--
Budget, Estimate 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	50.00

Under Small Scale Business Component, SIDCO has proposed to implement the construction programme under MUDP-II for a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 290 lakhs has been provided in VI Five-Year Plan. Of this, a sum of Rs. 123 lakhs has already been drawn. 150 Sheds have already been completed at Arumbakkam, Villivakkam, and Kodungaiyur. The scheme has been temporarily kept in abeyance because the land has not been made available by

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority/Housing Board. It is expected that the land for construction will be made available by the Housing Board/Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, at Nerkundram and Mohappaier during the year 1983-84. This scheme will be continued. 100 sheds will be constructed. Machinery assistance will also be rendered to the shed allottees. Hence a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

(C) *Assistance for setting up of Industries in Backward Areas under State subsidy.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

This Corporation implements the State Governments' outright grant of subsidy scheme for small scale units in any of the 24 backward taluks in the State. The Scheme has gained momentum and it is expected that about 400 applications involving Rs. 75 lakhs will be received during the year 1983-84. The amount required for disbursement during 1983-84 will be Rs. 55 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

(D) *Assistance to SIDCO for Interest-Free Sales Tax Loan.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

One of the package schemes of incentive is the Interest-Free Sales Tax Loan which SIDCO implements as the agent of the State Government. These loans are available to SSIs to be located throughout Tamil Nadu except in towns of more than 1 lakh population and Madras City agglomeration with a 15 kms belt area, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem agglomeration with 7 kms. belt area. The scheme is implemented in 2 parts. Part I is applicable for new industries and Part II is applicable for expansion of existing units. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs would be sanctioned as Interest-Free Sales-Tax Loan during the year 1982-83 and Rs. 15 lakhs disbursed during 1983-84. Hence a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

(E) *Assistance to SIDCO for Margin Money for Revival of Sick Units.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

The Small Scale entrepreneurs find it difficult to raise the necessary margin money in order to avail themselves of the additional financial assistance offered by financial institutions for rehabilitation programme. 50 per cent of the additional capital is required to be put in by the entrepreneurs as their margin generally, and in special case upto 75 per cent is given as loan. This assistance is repayable after a moratorium period of 4 years, within a period of nine years. The estimated expenditure on this scheme during 1983-84 is likely to be Rs. 20 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

(F) *Revolving Fund for Marketing Assistance.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..

This interest-free revolving fund of Rs. 50 lakhs will be utilised under Marketing Assistance Scheme for making advance payment to SSIs in case where the suppliers delay the payment of their bills. The sanction of advance under this scheme will encourage the Small Scale Industries Units to take up the manufacture of more items required by the State Sector, Government Department and other Public Sector Organisations. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is required during 1982-83. Hence a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

### III. HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES.

#### 1. All India Handicrafts Week.

The Handicrafts Week is being celebrated every year during the month of December throughout India on the advice of All India Handicrafts Board, New Delhi, to popularise the traditional and modern handicraft products among the foreign tourists and local customers. During this week, 10 per cent discount is being allowed on the sale of handicrafts and the Government reimburse 5 per cent to the Corporation. This Corporation has celebrated the Handicrafts Week during December 1981 and allowed 10 per cent discount to the customers on the handicrafts sales effected during the week. The Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 0.29 lakh to this Corporation for the year 1981-82 towards reimbursement of discount at 5 per cent.

The Corporation has proposed to celebrate the week during 1982 and 1983 also as usual. A provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh is made in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83, and Rs. 0.40 lakh in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84, based on the anticipated increased sales during this period.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	—	..	—	..	—	0.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	—	..	—	..	—	0.40

#### 2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	—	..	—	—	14.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.50

A provision of Rs. 14.51 lakhs in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83, and of Rs. 16.50 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, is made.

### IV. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

#### 1. Relief to Handloom Weavers.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.33
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	21.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	19.13

The outlay under this scheme is intended to meet the pay and allowances of the staff employed for the implementation of the various Handloom Development Schemes in the Department of Handlooms and Textiles, as envisaged under the new 20 Point Programme. The increase in the provision is due to the enhanced Dearness Allowance announced from time to time by the Government based on the cost of living index. Hence a provision of Rs. 19.13 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### 2. Expansion of Organisation and Propaganda.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.11

Under this scheme, the best handloom exporters are being awarded prizes. In view of the escalation of the cost of prizes (Silver articles) to be given, enhanced provision of Rs. 0.11 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

## 3. Rebate on the sale of Handloom Cloth.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3,80.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2,50.00

One of the measures undertaken by the Government to boost up the marketing of handloom cloth is grant of rebate to the consumers. As on 31st March 1982, there were about 1,300 Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and they produced 121 million metres of handloom cloth worth Rs. 87 crores during 1981-82. About 70 per cent of the production of the primaries is being procured and marketed by the Co-optex, which is the apex society to which all the primaries are affiliated.

During 1981-82, a total expenditure of Rs. 559.98 lakhs has been incurred under rebate. Government in G.O. Ms. No. 678 (Industries), dated, 19th May, 1982, sanctioned a sum of Rs. 173.39 lakhs as rebate subsidy for payment to the Co-optex towards apportion of the back log claims of Co-optex relating to the year 1980-81. Apart from the above amount, in G.O. Ms. No. 1047 (Industries), dated 29th July, 1982, Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 76.61 lakhs for payment to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies. Thus the budget provision of Rs. 250 lakhs has been expended in full and proposals for the sanction of a further sum of Rs. 860.72 lakhs has been submitted to Government for settling the claims of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and Co-optex, on hand, and orders are awaited. Besides the above, Government has been addressed to sanction a sum of Rs. 210.79 lakhs being the balance amount of the State Government's actual share in respect of Co-optex for the year 1978-79 to 1980-81 and their orders are awaited. Hence a provision of Rs. 380.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83, is made.

The Co-optex has fixed a targeted sale of Rs. 100 crores for 1982-83. Of this, about 70 per cent will take place during special rebate periods (Deepavali and Pongal). The amount that will be required to settle the rebate claims of Co-optex during 1983-84 in respect of sales for 1982-83 is assessed as Rs. 14 crores. Regarding Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies, the production target for 1982-83 is 130 million metres worth about Rs. 104 crores or say Rs. 100 crores. On the assumption that the Primaries will market 70 per cent of their production through Apex society and the balance 30 per cent through their own channel of distribution (direct sales), the quantum of direct sales of primaries will be of the order of Rs. 30 crores. Of this, direct sales of Rs. 30 crores, 60 per cent will take place during festival season (special rebate period). In other words, the direct sales of primaries during special rebate periods are assessed at Rs. 18 crores (Rs. 12 crores retail sales + 6 crores wholesale sales). Hence the amount required to settle the rebate claims of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies is about Rs. 3.30 crores (Rs. 2.40 crores + 0.90 crore). Thus the total provision required under the scheme 'Rebate' for 1983-84 for settling the rebate claims of Co-optex and Primaries relating to the year 1982-83 works out to Rs. 17.30 crores. A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 4. Subsidy towards Interest on Working Capital Loan.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	60.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	75.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.00

The Reserve Bank of India Scheme (now NABARD) of extending concessional finance to the Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies at 2½ per cent less than the Bank rate being continued during the year 1982-83 also, a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs was made in the Budget Estimate, for 1982-83. Necessary proposal has already been sent to Government to sanction Rs. 60 lakhs and orders of the Government are awaited. As the claims of the banks for the period upto 31st December 1982, have to be settled during 1982-83, an enhanced provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83.

For the year 1982-83, the NABARD has so far sanctioned a total credit limit of Rs. 39 crores in respect of primary Weavers and Rs. 40 crores (Rs. 25 crores normal limit + Rs. 15.00 crores special limit) in respect of Co-optex towards working capital requirement. On the basis of these limits, provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is made for settling the claims of the Tamil Nadu State Cooperative Bank and Co-operative Central Banks during the year 1983-84, in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

5. *Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.00

Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies are formed in places where there is concentration of loomless weavers, in order to provide them with continuous work and reasonable wages. During 1981-82, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 67.70 lakhs for setting up of 16 Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies at the rate of Rs.4 lakhs each, besides a sum of Rs 3.30 lakhs sanctioned to Mangalam Industrial Weavers Co-operative Society for construction of workshop. During 1982-83, it has been programmed to organise 20 Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies with total financial assistance of Rs.80 lakhs as for existing pattern as already approved by the Government (viz., Rs. 1.40 subsidy and Rs. 3.86 loan). In G.O. Ms. No. 997, Industries, dated 21st July 1982, Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1 lakh to Laligam Industrial Weavers Co-operative Society in Dharmapuri District. Subsidy portion alone has been indicated under Handloom Industries.

6. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

With a view to provide financial assistance and to promote the development of Handloom Industry outside the Co-operative fold, the Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation was formed in 1964 as a public limited company. It is providing financial assistance to private weavers for production, processing and marketing of handloom and powerloom goods. The loan operations of the Co-operative are increasing year after year. With a view to enable the Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation to increase the loan operations in the years to come, and to keep interest rates at reasonable levels, the equity base of the corporation should be strengthened considerably. The Government have sanctioned an additional investment in the share capital of the Corporation to the extent of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1981-82. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 and a token provision 0.01 lakh made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

7. *Weavers Housing Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

The Weavers Housing Scheme which was discontinued after 1962, has since been revived and a new modified Weavers Housing Scheme is being implemented from the year 1979-80 onwards. The following amounts have so far been sanctioned by the Government as subsidy, during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82.

	<i>Number of Houses to be constructed.</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned.</i>
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1979-80 .. .. .	350	3.50
1980-81 .. .. .	548	5.48
1981-82 .. .. .	156	1.56
	<u>1,054</u>	<u>10.54</u>

During 1981-82, Government also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 9.53 lakhs as ways and means advance to this scheme as the Government have taken a decision for financing the completed houses, instead of houses, which are under various stages of construction. Under the revised scheme, it is proposed to construct 5,000 houses during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. According to the latest norms of Housing and Urban Development Corporation, the cost of each house will be



Rs.12,000 and of this, a sum of Rs.1,000 of the cost of construction will be subsidised by the State Government, and a maximum of Rs. 9,700 will be available as loan from Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi and the balance met by the beneficiary members of the Weavers Co-operative Society concerned. The entire finance under this scheme is being routed through "Apex" Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society, i.e. Co-optex. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83, to convert the ways and means advance of Rs. 9.53 lakhs also for the new houses to be completed during 1982-83 programme. For 1983-84, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made, anticipating construction of 1,000 more houses.

#### 8. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	35.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	45.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	45.00

The Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme intended for the benefit of Handloom Weavers within the Co-operative fold is being continued during the current year. Members of the Weavers Co-operative Society who have joined the scheme are contributing at the rate of 6 paise per rupee of wages earned by them. The Government contribute 3 paise per rupee to the fund. Interest is allowed on all deposits in the funds at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. As part of the scheme, the Weavers are also covered by a Group Insurance under which in the event of a Weaver's death, a sum of Rs. 3,000 is paid by the Life Insurance Corporation to the legal heir, in addition to the amount accumulated in his fund account. The actual expenditure under this scheme during 1981-82 was Rs. 53.71 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 45.52 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 and Rs. 45.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### 9. Scheme for Modernisation of Handlooms

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.00

The Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies are being encouraged to undertake renovation, modernisation of Handlooms or purchase of new looms. For 1981-82, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs for this purpose with which 8,800 looms have been modernised by the circle Assistant Directors. For 1982-83, it has been proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs comprising of Rs. 7.00 lakhs as subsidy and Rs. 14.00 lakhs as loan, 50 per cent of the cost being sanctioned by the Government of India. Subsidy portion alone has been indicated under Handloom Industries.

#### 10. Setting up of an Integrated Handloom Project at Madurai.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	66.00

The new 20 point programme contemplated provision of all facilities to handlooms to grow and update their technology. In view of the importance given to the handloom sector in the 20 point programme, it is proposed to set up an Integrated Handloom Project which will provide all infrastructural facilities to the Handloom Weavers to be covered under the project and enable them to update their technology. Provision of pre-loom and post-loom facilities will enable the handloom weavers to increase productivity, improve quality and augment their earnings and also enable easy marketability of the products. Generally, availability of infrastructural facilities such as dyeing, processing, printing etc. is mainly concentrated in the Districts of Coimbatore, Periyar and Salem. The Handloom Industry in Southern districts like Madurai has mainly to depend on districts like Periyar, Salem etc. for availing of infrastructural facilities. It is therefore proposed to set up the Integrated Handloom project with headquarters at Madurai, covering the rural handloom weavers in that district and also the neighbouring district of Ramnad. Hence a sum of Rs. 66.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

11. *Creation of a separate Statistical Wing in the Department of Handlooms and Textiles.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.00

The Government of India have proposed a scheme for collection of statistics in the handloom industry through a regular handloom survey in the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. The cost of the survey is to be fully funded by the Central Government. The estimated cost of the survey is Rs. 25 lakhs. So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, the Government of India have assessed the number of field investigators to be employed as 56 and supervisors as 10 and a provision of Rs. 1,28,800 has been made for assessment to this State and for processing of data. For the purpose of collection of statistics by the Directorate of Handlooms and Textiles no special staff has been sanctioned all these years. But the need for a systematic method of collection of statistics, compilation and publication is now keenly felt.

Only with the reliable and accurate statistics it would be possible to assess the precise requirement of raw-materials for the handloom weavers, to regulate production, planning and provide effective marketing support. Even for regulating the flow of working capital, an effective system of collection of statistics is essential to satisfy the norms of the Reserve Bank of India (Now NABARD).

As proposed by the Government of India, it is necessary to collect the statistics for the purpose of the proposed survey. But this alone is not adequate. It is necessary to evolve a permanent mechanism for regular flow of statistics from the field level to the Directorate for passing them on to the various Departments then and there and to keep a permanent record of the statistics.

For the purpose of conducting the survey now contemplated by the Government of India and thereafter to continue the statistical cell on a permanent basis, creation of a statistical wing in the Department of Handlooms and Textiles is necessary.

Hence a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

12. *Formation of 14 Powerlooms Weavers Co-operative Societies in 9 Districts.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	28.00

The Government of India have taken a policy decision to promote expansion of powerloom capacity during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period upto 5 per cent of the existing capacity in the co-operative sector. In pursuance of this policy, the Government of India have recently allotted a quota of 700 powerlooms to Tamil Nadu for fresh installation of powerlooms by Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies. Utilising this quota, it is proposed to set up 14 powerloom weavers co-operative societies in select centres for converting the handloom weavers to take up powerloom weaving.

Under the scheme, it has been tentatively suggested that in the following 9 districts where the handloom industry is concentrated, powerloom co-operative may be set up with 50 powerlooms in each society :—

1. Pudukottai
2. Dharmapuri
3. Thanjavur
4. South Arcot
5. Tiruchirapalli
6. North Arcot
7. Ramanathapuram
8. Madurai and
9. Tirunelveli

The finance required for forming one powerloom weavers co-operative society with 50 powerlooms is tentatively assessed as follows :—

In as much as the working capital requirements of powerlooms in the co-operative sector are being made available by the Reserve Bank of India (Now NABARD), it has been decided to approach the NABARD for the block capital requirement of the proposed 14 Powerloom weavers co-operative societies.

Hence a sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per society, towards equity which will serve as seed capital, is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## V. SERICULTURE.

1. *Government Silk Farms.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	22.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	9.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.75

The provision of Rs. 12.75 lakhs is towards land development and additional irrigational facilities in Government farms, Hosur. The construction programme of work is expected to be completed in 3 years.

2. *Strengthening of Administrative Wing.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	9.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.89

The provision of Rs. 5.89 lakhs is towards the staff cost of Regional Deputy Director's office Trichirappalli and Dharmapuri, and office of the Assistant Directors of Sericulture, Pudukottai, Kumbakonam, Erode and Kancheepuram. This includes the salary for the post of Managers created in the district offices during 1980-81.

3. *Demonstration-cum-Training Centre.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	24.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.29

The provision of Rs. 12.29 lakhs made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, is to meet the balance on cost of construction of buildings and cost of land for 6 centres sanctioned during 1979-80 and 1980-81, and 2 new centres sanctioned during 1982-83.

4. *Training Programmes.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	50.24
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	46.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	21.35

An expenditure on the revenue side is to be incurred to meet the staff cost for the Sericulture Training School, Hosur, and Technical Service Centres sanctioned during 1981-82 and also working expenses on the Rural Reeling Training Centres started during 1980-81, and also for training of additional 40 graduates at Agricultural University, Coimbatore, during 1983-84. Hence a sum of Rs. 21.35 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

5. *Establishment of Technical Service Centres.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.72
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	6.23

The provision of Rs. 6.23 lakhs is to meet the staff cost sanctioned during 1982-83 and also revenue expenditure on the on-going schemes.

6. *Expansion of area under Mulberry Cultivation and Assistance to Sericulturists.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	72.40
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	73.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	103.68

An expenditure of Rs. 13.68 lakhs towards the staff cost of the ongoing scheme sanctioned during 1979-80 and 1980-81 is to be met. Also it is programmed to bring an additional area of 8,000 acres under mulberry cultivation during 1983-84. All the financial assistance by way of subsidised supply of seed material, subsidy for purchase of rearing appliances, construction of rearing sheds and training to farmers given to new farmers are proposed for 1983-84. Technical guidance to the farmers too is proposed to be given by establishing 8 technical service-cum-extension centres, during the year 1983-84. The total outlay for the scheme is Rs. 91.60 lakhs and the cost in 1983-84 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 1,03.68 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

7. *Sericulture Intensive Development Activities.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	73.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	83.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	77.17

The provision of Rs. 77.17 lakhs made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, is to meet the expenditure on revenue side towards the maintenance of cocoon markets and grainages sanctioned under Intensive Sericulture Development Programme Scheme, Basic Seed Farms, Local and Bivoltine Seed Zones, Chawkie Rearing Centres, Village Level Community Chawkie Rearing Centres, improvement to Government Silk Farm, Hosur, and the cost of land for establishing Bivoltine Seed Farm and construction works and irrigation facilities, etc.

8. *District Sericulture Centres.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	7.16
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	14.68
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	5.37

A sum of Rs. 5.37 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, towards the cost of land and construction works etc.

9. *Expansion of Grainage Activities and Seed Centres.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	16.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	22.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	19.14

The provision of Rs. 19.14 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, is towards the salary of the staff and working expenses on Grainages.

10. *Sericulture Development under Integrated Tribal Development Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	19.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	30.85

To continue the scheme sanctioned in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, and to meet the maintenance expenditure and also likely spill-over on construction programmes, a sum of Rs. 30.85 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

11. *Establishment of Silk Reeling Co-operative Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	5.00

To increase the silk reeling capacity in the State, it is proposed to establish more silk reeling co-operative societies. Five societies are proposed to be established in 1983-84. The outlay of the scheme is Rs. 5.25 lakhs and the cost in 1983-84 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

12. *Establishment of Village Level Community Chawkie Rearing Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	8.00

In order to cover large number of farmers, it is proposed to establish 50 village level community chawkie rearing centres in co-operative sector during 1983-84. Farmers Co-operatives will be organised and the units started in rented buildings in selected fifty villages during 1983-84. A minimum assistance towards purchase of equipments, and managerial assistance will be provided for each centre by the Government. The total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 9.00 lakhs and the cost in 1983-84 will be Rs. 8.00 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

13. *Modernisation and Expansion of Silk Reeling Units.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	14.00

In order to increase the production of quality raw silk in the State, it is felt absolutely necessary to expand and modernise some of the existing departmental silk reeling units during 1983-84. The units at Hosur and Coimbatore are to be modernised. The total ultimate cost for this scheme comes to Rs. 18.00 lakhs. Since construction of buildings are involved before erecting the additional machinery, the work is likely to be extended to 1984-85 also and the entire outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is not expected to be utilised during 1983-84. Hence a provision of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

14. *Establishment of a Bivoltine Demonstration Reeling-cum-Training Units.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	6.00

If we are to reap the benefits of quantitative and qualitative improvements that have been achieved, we need to think in terms of improving our reeling technology to produce a grade of yarn which is acceptable to the powerloom and machine weaving units, who are purchasing high priced yarn at present for export purposes. For production of such superior and international grade silk, sufficient quantity of quality bivoltine cocoons will have to be produced in the State. Production of such bivoltine cocoons can be undertaken in the State itself provided there is proper reeling machinery available for conversion of these cocoons into superior quality of silk. For production of quality silk, reeling technology adopted is the important factor. At present with the machinery available in India, it will not be possible for us to utilise the bivoltine cocoons to produce superior quality silk of international standards. Hence it is very essential to import sophisticated automatic silk reeling machinery from Japan and train the people in this machinery for production of superior grade silk. It is proposed to establish a *Demonstration-cum-Training* unit with Semi Automatic Reeling machinery imported from Japan. The total outlay of this scheme comes to Rs. 1,28.38 lakhs. Since construction of various buildings and import of machineries are involved and the actual production can commence only after commissioning the imported machinery, a major portion of the outlay can be utilised only during the second year. Therefore a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

15. *Additional Infrastructural Facilities in the Existing Units.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	5.50

Additional facilities like wells, rearing houses, staff quarters, etc., are felt absolutely necessary for various farms established during the previous years. Only minimum facilities were provided at the time of establishing these units. In view of the overall expansion of the sericulture industry in the State and in order to improve the performance of the units, additional amenities like wells, rearing houses, etc., are required to be provided during the year 1983-84. Hence a sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## VI. INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES.

1. *Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Societies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.43
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	13.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	11.22

For the new Industrial Co-operative societies sanctioned under Plan Schemes, staff assistance in the initial period is being met by Government. Provision towards the salary of staff employed, etc. is made under this head. Apart from this, certain amounts of subsidy, and share capital sanctioned to the Industrial Co-operative Societies, are also shown under this head. In the revised estimate the provision of Rs. 10.43 lakhs under revenue is towards the salary of staff and subsidy. The provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs under capital and Rs. 0.50 lakh under loan in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 is towards Government Share participation to Polythene Woven Sack Workers Industrial Co-operative Society, Madhuranthakam, and loan assistance to Polythene Workers Industrial Co-operative Society, Mannargudi, respectively. The provision of Rs. 11.22 lakhs under Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is towards staff assistance to the Industrial Co-operative societies.

2. Assistance to Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	6.00

With a view to provide employment to women in the rural areas, number of Match Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies have been registered under Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1961. Each workers Industrial Co-operative Society will provide employment to 20 women workers. There are 426 match workers Industrial Co-operative Societies as on 31st March 1982. Of them, 148 societies were under the administrative control of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce and the remaining 278 societies were under the administrative control of the Directorate of Social Welfare. At present all these Industrial Co-operative Societies are functioning under the control of this Directorate of Industries and Commerce with effect from 1st January 1982.

2. Some of the Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies have been provided with Government's share participation assistance of Rs. 7,500 each in case of societies functioning under the control of this Directorate, and Rs. 6,000 each in case of societies functioning under the control of Directorate of Social Welfare Department. In this Directorate, 137 workers Industrial Co-operative Societies have been provided with Government's share participation of Rs. 7,500 each, amounting to Rs. 10,27,500.

3. To meet the working capital requirements of these societies in the context of higher prices of input, and also to effectively manage the affairs of these societies, it is proposed to render share capital and staff assistance to these societies to a tune of Rs. 6.00 lakhs during 1983-84. Hence a sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

3. Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Coir Societies.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	4.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	4.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.01

Under Part II Scheme 1982-83 proposals were submitted for the organisation of three Coir Societies as follows :—

1. One Mat and Mattings Society in Kanyakumari District.
2. Two curled Coir Societies, one at Tenkasi and the other at Thanjavur.

It was also proposed to appoint a Secretary in the Cadre of Assistance Director in each of the above 3 Societies. Though the above proposals were agreed by the Standing Finance Committee, no sanction for the creation of the post of Assistant Director Secretary was accorded in G.O. Ms. No. 598, Industries Department, dated 4th May 1982. The matter is under correspondence with the Government.

As these schemes involve, huge financial investments where sophisticated machinery are to be employed, the services of responsible offices are very essential for the proper implementation of the scheme. The amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs provided under Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for State participation on the share capital structure of these societies are to be utilised on creation of the posts of the Assistant Director Secretary.

Hence a provision of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is made under Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

4. Assistance to Silk Weavers Co-operative Society.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.50

Financial Assistance towards provision of Share Capital, improved appliance, furniture, etc., is provided for the formation of new silk Weavers Co-operative Societies. As the demand for silk goods is increasing, new Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies will be organised during 1982-83. Based on the revised norms approved by the Government raising the above value from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 for Silk and Art Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies, provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

5. Organisation of Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.26
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

There are 86 Small Match Service Societies throughout Tamil Nadu servicing about 5,700 match producers and there are bright chances of forming more number of societies in future serve thousands of small match producers throughout Tamil Nadu. For the year 1982-83 Government have sanctioned 10 more Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies to serve 1,000 more Small Match Producers.

Hitherto the match industry was concentrated only in certain areas of Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts. In order to spread this Industry through Tamil Nadu wherever possible Government have permitted formation of Match Service Societies in order to create more employment opportunities. Training Schemes were drawn up and people living in other parts of Tamil Nadu were given training in Match making process and small entrepreneurs are requested to set up match units in their areas. The Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies are formed wherever possible to help the Small Match Producers. As the Small Match Producers are getting better benefits from the Co-operatives almost all small match producers prefer to join the Co-operative Societies and avail the best services.

The existing Match Service Societies have created employment opportunity to about one lakh people. Five Small Match Producers Service Industrial Co-operative Societies during 1982-83 providing additional employment to 10,000 people was proposed. Staff assistance at one Industrial Co-operative Officer to each Society and Government share participation of Rs. 25,000 to each society also were proposed. A provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

6. Assistance to Starch and Sago Manufacturers Service Industrial Co-operative Society

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The Starch and Sago producing Units in Dharmapuri District finds difficult in marketing their products, as there is no established market for them. Hitherto they have to compulsorily depend on a few merchants (middlemen) in disposing of their products. To bring them out of the clutches of the middlemen proposals were sent to Government for formation of one Starch and Sago Manufacturers Service Industrial Co-operative Society in Dharmapuri District with Headquarters at Pappireddipatti.

In G. O. Ms. No. 649, Industries Department, dated 12th May 1982, Government have sanctioned the Scheme for starting of a Service Industrial Co-operative Society for the manufacturers of Starch and Sago in Dharmapuri District. Government have also sanctioned Rs. 5 lakhs as working capital loan carrying the rate of 11 per cent interest, P.A. and Penal interest at two per cent above the normal interest and a post of one Assistant Director (Industrial Co-operatives) Non-Technical for the period upto 28th February 1983.

The above Society has been registered on 30th August 1982. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

7. Assistance to Handicrafts Industrial Co-operative Societies.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3.05 lakhs towards state participation in the share capital structure of eight Handicrafts Co-operative Societies for construction of workshops. The General Managers have already been authorised to draw and disburse the amounts. Since the expenditure would be incurred shortly, provision of Rs. 3.05 lakhs is in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83.



8. *Assistance to Co-operative Central Banks Towards Loss Sustained in the issue of Working Capital Loan.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

Losses arising out of non-recovery of Working Capital Loans advanced to Weavers Co-operative Societies by the Co-operative Central Banks are reimbursed by the Government to the extent of 90 per cent of the losses and the balance is being met by the respective Co-operative Central Bank.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83, and of Rs. 3.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

9. *Establishment of Coal Dump in Five places in the State.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	40.00

The Tamil Nadu Brick and Tile Manufacturers Industrial Service Co-operative Society Limited is a State level apex society engaged in the procurement of coal from collieries based on the sponsorship issued by the Director of Industries and Commerce, and distributing them to the members and coal card holders (Small Scale Industries consumers) as authorised by the Director of Industries and Commerce. There are also six other Small Scale Industries Service Industrial Co-operative Societies in the districts engaged in the procurement and distribution of coal and coke to their members.

On account of coal transport difficulties due to inadequate supply of wagons and the priority system adopted for the purpose, the receipt of coal in Tamil Nadu is not proportionate to the demand for coal from the Small Scale Industries coal consumers. With the result, most of the Small Scale Industries are left to the necessity of depending on private and illegal channels for meeting their coal demand. In order to ensure adequate and regular supply of coal to several hundreds of Small Scale Industries coal consumers at Madras and in the districts, it is proposed to set up five coal dump yards at the following places for the benefits of the Small Scale Industries coal consumers and the members of the existing coal and coke supply service Industrial Co-operative Societies.

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Place of setting up the coal dump yard.</i>			<i>The existing society which will take up the implementation of the scheme.</i>
(1)	(2)			(3)
1	Madras	..	..	Tamil Nadu Brick and Tile Manufacturers Service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Madras-30.
	Salem	..	..	Cheranadu Small Scale Industries Service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Salem,
3	Coimbatore	..	..	Coimbatore and Nilgiris district Coal and Coke supply service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Coimbatore.
4	Tiruchirappalli	..	..	Cholamandale Small Scale Industries Service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Tiruchirappalli.
5	Madurai	..	..	Southern Regional Small Scale Industries Service Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Madurai-12.

The total cost of the scheme for the setting up of five coal dump yards works out to Rs. 95.05 lakhs

Though the business of the societies, viz., supply of coal, is very important, it is also capital intensive and hence the societies by themselves will not be able to raise the funds by themselves, or will be reluctant to go in for very heavy borrowings in resolving high rate of interest payment. Therefore, in order to encourage the societies to undertake the scheme, it is quite necessary that the Government should come forward to help them financially by contributing to their share capital.

Therefore the Government share participation at the rate of 8.00 lakhs per coal dump yard amounting to Rs. 40.00 lakhs in all, have to be sanctioned to the existing Coal and Coke Supply Service Industrial Co-operative Societies. Hence a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

10. *Financial Assistance to the Tamil Nadu State Industrial Co-operative Bank.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	50.00

The TAICO Bank was established in the year 1961 to meet the credit needs of the Industrial Co-operative Societies functioning under the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce. The recognition of the Bank by the Reserve Bank of India is still pending approval. Owing to the above, the Bank is unable to get financial assistance and finance facilities from the Reserve Bank of India.

The Bank has to raise its finances compulsorily on public deposits, share capital from member societies, share capital assistance from Government, and borrowing from State Bank of India, Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and others.

At present there are 828 Industrial Co-operative Societies functioning under the control of this Department. All these Societies are to be financed by the TAICO Bank. The total amount of loans advanced by the TAICO Bank as on 30th June 1982, stands at Rs. 5,30.80 lakhs.

With a view to enable this Bank to meet its increasing needs for funds, by strengthening the share capital structure, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs to this Bank is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

11. *Organisation of Industrial Co-operative Society for manufacture of Tooth Powder.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.56

Even in rural areas, people have started using tooth powder instead of their traditional neem and pungam sticks or paddy husk powder. At present there are 28 Small Scale registered units in the State for the manufacture of tooth powder. As the tooth powder is being used by all section of people every day, the industry will have a good scope. Besides, there is very good scope for setting up a Unit for tooth powder, in view of the large demand of tooth powder for 47.98 lakhs children covered under Hon. Chief Minister's free mid-day meal scheme. As per the present programme, the demand for the free meal scheme alone is about 1,728 M.Ts. of tooth powder per year at the rate of 30 grams per child per month.

It is therefore proposed to start one Society with a capacity of producing 30 M.Ts. per year at a cost of Rs. 85,000. Government assistance by way of share participation of Rs. 50,000 and the services of one Supervisor of Industrial Co-operatives to work as the Secretary of the Society are required. It is expected that one kg. of Tooth Powder will be sold at Rs. 14 and the annual profit will be Rs. 47,440. A sum of Rs. 0.56 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

12. *Strengthening of the Salem Central Coir Marketing Industrial Co-operative Society.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.12

Salem is the nerve centre for Coir rope industry. Salem Central Coir Marketing Society markets the coir rope produced by the Primary coir workers Societies and individual private producers in and around the Salem district. In order to strengthen and activate the role of the Society, share capital participation by Government and staff assistance of one Industrial Co-operative Officer have been proposed.

## VII. OTHER VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. *Rebate on Sale of Khadi.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	55.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	55.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	60.00

Every year the Government have been sanctioning special rebate of 10 per cent during Anna, Periyar and Kamaraj Birth days and a rebate of 5 per cent during Deepavali, Pongal, Bakrid, etc., on sale of Khadi produced by the Board's units and certified institutions. The provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, is towards rebate on the anticipated sale of Khadi during these periods.

2. *New Schemes for Khadi Board.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	17.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.18

A provision of Rs. 17.54 lakhs and Rs. 12.18 lakhs is made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83, and Budget Estimate, 1983-84, respectively.

## VIII. OTHER CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIES.

2. *Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies (Share Capital Assistance for Admission of Weavers into Co-operative fold).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	40.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	23.85

The weavers are given loan assistance of Rs. 180 for Cotton, Rs. 225 for Silk, and Rs. 450 for Polyester looms. This will be shared equally between Government of India and State Government on a matching basis. A provision of Rs. 23.85 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

2. *State Participation in the Share Capital of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	55.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	15.00

To strengthen the share capital base of the existing Weavers Co-operative Societies, a sum of Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 1981-82 by the Government. For the Current year, Government of India have already released Rs. 40.00 lakhs, and further a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be released by them, and the State Government will match the same. In this connection remaining proposals have already been sent to Government of India through State Government. Hence the enhanced provision in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83.

A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84 for the above purpose.

3. *Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies for Modernisation of Handlooms.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

The loan part of the provision shown above as the State Government's share, relates to scheme for modernisation of Handlooms under Handloom Industries.

4. *Assistance to Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	39.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.44

The loan part of the provision shown above, as the State Government's share, relates to the scheme of Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies under Handloom Industries.

5. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited, popularly known as 'Co-optex' is the Apex Society' to which all the 1,335 Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies functioning as on 31st July 1982, in the state, are affiliated. The Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies in the state produced handloom goods worth Rs. 87 crores during 1981-82 and the production is expected to reach a level of Rs. 100 crores during 1982-83. The Co-optex has been instructed to step up the level of procurement from the Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies (Current level about 70 per cent). Under the Corporate Plan for 1982-83, the Co-optex has set a sales target of Rs. 100 crores for 1982-83 and to achieve this, it has to increase its procurement operations substantially. For this purpose, the Government of India have since agreed to sanction an additional financial assistance of Rs. 60 lakhs to the State Government for strengthening the share capital base of the Apex Society, subject to the condition that the State Government should also contribute a matching sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs during 1982-83 (Total Rs. 120 lakhs). Besides the above, the National Co-operative Development Corporation assistance of Rs. 75 lakhs already released last year has to be passed on to Co-optex during 1982-83. Token provision has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

## 21. MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

1. *Expansion of the State Geology Branch.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.85

The provision under this scheme is intended to meet the expenditure in respect of salaries and travelling allowance of the staff, rent, taxes and other charges for the maintenance of the seven Regional Offices of the Branch situated at Kancheepuram, Cuddalore, Tiruchi, Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem and Tirunelveli. These offices work in close collaboration with the respective district Collectorates of the region for effective administration of mineral legislations and collection of revenue derived from the grant of mineral concessions. The physical and financial targets to be achieved during 1983-84 are fixed by the respective Collectorates as the staff of the Collectorates are directly involved in the collection of revenue derived from the mining sector.

A sum of Rs. 1.85 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

2. *Strengthening of the Geology and Mining Wing.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.04

The announcement regarding the early formation of a separate Directorate of Geology and Mining has already been made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly by the Hon'ble Minister for Industries. The proposed Directorate would among the other activities, be engaged in the following :—

- (a) Intensifying exploration for minerals in different parts of the State.
- (b) Inspection of mines and collection of royalties and seigniorage in respect of major and minor mineral quarries in Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Periodical inspection of mines and mineral based industries with a view to provide technical know-how as regards exploration and exploitation of the mineral deposits which are non-replaceable assets.
- (d) Promote research and technical studies such as ore-dressing, in order to evolve methods of utilising the low grade ores in suitable industries.
- (e) Give technical advice to entrepreneurs for development of new mineral-based industries.

It is expected that as a result of periodical inspection as well as proper assessment of the mining activities by suitable technical personnel, it would be possible to considerably increase the mineral revenue in Tamil Nadu. At the same time exploration for locating metalliferous ores, industrial minerals as well as construction materials such as sand, brick clays, granite, etc, can be intensified to yield quick result and increased production.

For the mineral exploration work, spares for testing and analytical equipment of the Chemical, Micro-analytical and Mineralogical laboratories and replacements, and drilling accessories, drill bits, pumps, etc. will have to be purchased. Hence a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided in 1983-84 under Non-recurring expenditure. In order to intensify the mine inspection work, two more vehicles will be required immediately, as the existing vehicles, having already reached the stage of condemnation after serving over 10 years, could hardly meet the requirements of exploration work. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has to be provided for vehicles in 1983-84. The requirements under recurring expenditure of materials and fuel and other changes will be on Rs. 0.50 lakh.

Hence a sum of Rs. 5.04 lakhs provided in Budget Estimates, 1983-84.

### 3. Investigation of the Prospects for a Lignite Mine for Fuel Purposes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

For mineral - based industries, apart from the availability of mineral raw materials, the main requirement is the supply of power and energy. Since the power generated from the hydel project is entirely dependent on the monsoon periods in Tamil Nadu, there has been an increasing stress on the Development of thermal energy using mineral fuels such as oil, coal and lignite. The increase in power generation in Tamil Nadu during the last ten years has come from thermal power, the main contribution (about 38 per cent coming from the lignite-based thermal unit located at Neyveli. The other thermal units at Ennore, Tuticorin, etc. suffer from a chronic shortage of fuel since the supply and transport of coal forms a major shortcoming. There is thus a serious shortage of fuel for thermal plants and also for industrial units in the States.

The lignite belt in South Arcot District has been established over an area of 259 sq.kms. with a total reserve of about 2,000 million tonnes, of which an area of 14 sq. kms., with an estimated reserve of 200 million tonnes forms the First Lignite mine at Neyveli. As a result of the investigations carried out by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation, the lignite field has been extended to cover an area of about 470 sq.kms. with a reserve of about 3,300 million tonnes. This quantity is sufficient to meet annual production of 30 million tonnes of lignite over a period of 100 years. The Neyveli Lignite Corporation has already mined out about 62 million tonnes and is now producing annually about 6.5 million tonnes of Lignite. For its future expansion programme the Neyveli Lignite Corporation has identified 5 distinct Mining Blocks. The expansion scheme of Neyveli Lignite Corporation are more thermal-power oriented for supply to the regional Southern Grid. There will be under the above conditions, a sizeable gap in the production of briquettes or lignite coke which is a vital fuel for the industries in Tamil Nadu. Hence developing a lignite mine exclusively for the use of the power plants and industries in this State will assume great importance. Considering the low heat value (2,500 k.cal/kg. and the soft firable nature of lignite, it will be essential to plan along with a prospective mine, briquetting and carbonisation units to convert the lignite into an enriched fuel. For this purpose a scheme for a detailed study of the suitable areas for the mining of lignite is proposed.

Based on the available information, the area which can be taken up for detailed study will have to be close to the Archaean-Tertiary geological boundary with minimum thickness of overburden and sufficiently thick seam of lignite at depth (5 to 8m, capable of yielding 4 to 5 million tonnes per annum. Certain prospective area which warrant detailed investigation lie to the west and south west of the areas held by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. These areas have been identified as (i) north of Ammapuram (ii) between Vellar and Manimthar rivers along the western boundary of the Lignite belt and (iii) area to the north-east and south east of Srimushnam.

Detailed exploration will have to be carried out in the areas identified for establishing the thickness of overburden, thickness of lignite seam, quality of the lignite, its amenability to briquetting, etc. For this, special type of drilling machinery and accessories will have to be purchased in 1983-84. For testing the borehole samples, a fuel testing laboratory will have to be established with necessary equipment.

Hence a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84

### 4. Mineral Treatment Laboratory.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.53

The provision under this scheme is for the setting up and functioning of a laboratory at Salem for Pilot Plant studies for beneficiation of low grade ores and minerals under Research and Development.

The provision of Rs. 1.53 lakhs in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is intended for salaries and travelling allowance of the staff employed at the Mineral Treatment Laboratory at Salem, wages to workmen employed for mineral dressing tests, purchase of machinery and maintenance of the existing machinery and equipments.

5. Assistance to the Mineral Development Corporation in Tamil Nadu.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	39.00

The provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 is for achieving the production of about 2500 M3 of Black granite, 2000 M3 of grey granite and 30,000 tonnes of major minerals as per the target fixed for 1983-84, as well as for the two new major schemes, namely (i) Sivaganga Graphite and (ii) cutting and polishing, as Government's contribution to TAMIN by way of share capital.

The objective of Sivaganga Graphite scheme is to mine and beneficiate graphite ore of Sivaganga and manufacture carbon bonded crucibles and other graphite end products. When this scheme implemented, import of carbon bonded crucibles worth Rs. 3 crores per year at present may be dispensed with, thereby saving foreign exchange to that extent. Also surplus quantity of graphite concentrate and carbon bonded crucibles produced will be exported, resulting in generation of more foreign exchange. The unit is proposed to be set up in the proximity of the graphite deposit in Sivaganga, in Ramanathapuram District, a Backward district.

The objective of the cutting and polishing scheme is to cut and polish the raw Black granite and other varieties of granite and export to Japan, Germany, Italy, France and United Kingdom in the form of monuments and thin slabs as per their specifications. The potential for exports of these finished granites to the above countries is in the range of 25,000 tonnes, whereas the existing facility in India to meet the demand is about 10,000 tonnes only. The finished granites will fetch 3 to 4 times the price of raw granite blocks and thereby earning of foreign exchange will be three or four-fold. The granite cutting and Polishing Unit of TAMIN is proposed to be set up in Manali area in the vicinity of Madras Port.

A provision of Rs. 39.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, for the two new schemes, as Government's contribution to TAMIN by way of share capital.

6. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	30.00

The Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited was formed to operate the Magnesite Mines at Thathiengarpatti Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, as "Raising contractors" on behalf of the Government. Since the silicon content in the Raw Magnesite is reported to be very high, it is proposed to set up Beneficiation plant to reduce the same and augment the profit. As a first step, the Corporation has proposed to set up Rotary Kiln for producing Dead Burnt Magnesite, at a cost of Rs. 4.93 crores, since the project is also reported to be technically feasible and economically viable.

Hence a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, as Government's participation by way of share capital.

## 22. PORTS LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

## DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS

## I. RAMESWARAM PORT

## 1. Construction of Permanent R.C.C. Pier.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.01

The Government vide their G.O. Ms. No. 533, Transport, dated 23rd April 1982 had accorded Rs. 107.00 lakhs for the construction of R.C.C. Pier in Rameswaram Port. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.01 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 2. Construction of staff quarters.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

At present the staff of this department at Port Office, Rameswaram have no quarters. The staff finds it very difficult to get private houses on rent closer to the port. Since the port activities go on day and night, the staff returning home at odd hours after duty, find it very difficult if their houses are located at far off places. Hence the following quarters are proposed for this year.

Basic Servants Quarters	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wharf Supervisor's quarters	..	..	..	..	..	2
Port Conservator's Quarters	..	..	..	..	..	2
Junior Engineers quarters	..	..	..	..	..	2

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## II. NAGAPATTINAM PORT.

## 1. Construction of Staff Quarters.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.20

Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 889, Transport, dated 3rd August 1979 have accorded administrative sanction for the construction of quarters at a cost of Rs. 4.5 lakhs at Nagapattinam Port. Out of the 8 quarters proposed 4 Nos. of quarters were already completed and occupied. Remaining works are in progress and will be completed during this financial year. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is proposed in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for adjustment of the cost of materials under the Head of Development 'Housing'.

## 2. Forming a rubble mound breakwater underneath the R.C.C. pier.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

Now there is an open type R.C.C. pier at Nagapattinam port on the north side of the river mouth. During the South West Monsoon owing to the severe velocity of the wind, there is a tendency for the river to shift its course from South to North. Thus, the river starts moving



underneath the R.C.C. pier and cross it to the north, thereby depositing silt at the river mouth and alongside the pier on the southern side making the channel non-navigable. If the river is made to maintain its course alongside the R.C.C. pier, it will maintain the required depth to a great extent. All along, this was achieved by either dumping sand bags, putting needle piles or driving palmyrah groynes. The first and the last of the above are only temporary measures but the estimates are high. Arrangements to put needle piles is also a costly affair. Hence it is now suggested to provide a rubble mound breakwater on the north side of the R.C.C. pier covering up to middle under the pier to the entire length of the R.C.C. pier as a permanent measure. Further during the North-East Monsoon, the tendency of the river is to shift from north to south. This can also be prevailed by providing the breakwater enabling the channel navigable. If the breakwater is not provided, the trade will be greatly affected thereby pressurising the department to adopt costly temporary measures as explained above. Hence a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### 3. Concreting the Stacking area in the Entire South Wharf Portion.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

The entire stacking area in the south wharf is made up of water bound mecadam surface having undulations. Hence it is found very difficult for movement of lorries and carts carrying Cargoes, etc. Also it is found very difficult to move the Neal Crane and Dragline Dredger along the wharf area. Owing to severe monsoon showers, the area require maintenance to a great extent. Hence concreting the entire area is very essential to tide over the above difficulties. Hence a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## III. CUDDALORE PORT.

### 1. Construction of one cargo shed and one Transit shed.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2.10

Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 710, Transport, dated 23rd June 1981 have accorded administrative sanction for the construction of a cargo shed at a cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs. Construction of cargo shed is in progress and will be completed during this financial year. Regarding transit shed tenders are being called for and will be completed during the financial year 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs is provided for the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for adjustment of cost of cement and steel.

### 2. Construction of Staff Quarters at Cuddalore Port.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

Government have sanctioned in their G.O. Ms. No. 956, Transport, dated 22nd August 1980 for the construction of quarters for the port staff at Cuddalore port amounting to Rs. 6.00 lakhs. Work has been taken up for execution and will be completed during the financial year 1982-83. The provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is for the road and other amenities to the quarters, is made under the Head of Development "Housing".

### 3. Providing 10 Tonne Crane at Cuddalore Port.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The crane has been got supplied. There was some residual payment due to the supplier, during this year. Since no Budget Estimate is available, Government was addressed for making provision of Rs. 30,000 in the Revised Estimate and for making the payment. This has been approved in G.O. Ms. No. 754, Transport, dated 17th June 1982. Token provision for 1983-84 is made for the procurement of the Second Crane.

### 4. Procuring of Non-Propelled Steel Barge of 50 Tonne Capacity.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.00

Tenders were called for, for the procurement of 2 Nos. 50 Tonne Non-Propelled Steel Crane Barges. Government have already been addressed for acceptance of the tenders and also for revision of estimate.

Provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is made, in Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for procurement of one more 50 Tonne Non-Propelled Steel Cargo Barge.

### 5. Procuring a Non-Propelled 50 Tonne Water Barge.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

Tenders were called for, for the procurement of 1 No. 50 Tonne Non-Propelled Steel Water Barge. Government have already been addressed for the acceptance of the tender.

Token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is made for meeting any residual payment.

### 6. Construction of Foreshore Boundary Wall.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.00

Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 532, Transport, dated 23rd April 1982 have accorded administrative sanction for the construction of Foreshore Boundary Wall at Cuddalore Port. On receipt of the technical sanction, tenders will be called for. Hence a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

7. Provision of a Rubble Mound Breakwater Underneath the R.C.C. Pier.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.00

Now there is an open type R.C.C. pier at Cuddalore Port on the north side of the river mouth. During South-West Monsoon, owing to the severe velocity of the wind, there is a tendency for the river to shift its course from South to North. Thus, the river starts moving underneath the R.C.C. pier and cross it to the north, thereby depositing silt at the river mouth and along side the pier on the southern side making the channel non-navigable. If the river is made to maintain its course alongside the R.C.C. pier, it will maintain the required depth to a great extent. All along, this was achieved by either dumping sand bags, putting needle piles or driving palmyrah groynes. The first and the last of the above are only temporary measures, but the estimates are high. Arrangements to put needle piles is also a costly affair. Hence it is now suggested to provide a rubble mound breakwater on the north side of the R.C.C. pier covering upto middle under the pier to the entire length of the R.C.C. pier as a permanent measure. Further during the North East Monsoon, the tendency of the river is to shift from North to South. This can also be prevented by providing the breakwater, enabling the channel navigable. If the breakwater is not provided, the trade will be greatly affected, thereby pressurising the department to adopt costly temporary measures as explained above. Hence provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

8. Construction of Cargo Shed.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.00

Originally 6 nos. of cargo sheds were proposed in the Sixth Five Year-Plan, out of which only two numbers of cargo sheds were approved by the Government. Cuddalore Port which is handling fertilizers, Cement, etc. does not have sufficient numbers of cargo sheds except the one already constructed. One Cargo shed is now under construction. The cargoes are moved out to private godowns or stacked in wharves exposed to weather. Though this port is handling more than 2.00 lakhs tonnes of fertilizers and other general cargoes, the traders have to depend on private buildings outside the port area to store the materials. One godown of 3,000 M.T. capacity has already been constructed and one more godown is under construction. There is yet another cargo shed to be constructed shortly, the latter two sheds having been sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 710, Transport Department, dated 23rd June 1981. But even on completion of the above two sheds the port will have only 9,000 M.T. of storage capacity which is not sufficient compared, to trade, at this port. Hence atleast two more cargo sheds of 3,000 M.T. capacity each are proposed and a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

9. Construction of 2 More Transit Sheds at Cuddalore Port.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.00

During 1981-82, proposal was sent for construction of 6 nos. of Transit sheds, out of which only two transit sheds were approved. The two transit sheds approved are not sufficient enough to keep the cargoes like Fertilizers, onions, foodgrains and rice brans which require storage for short period before loading to ships and being taken out. These cargoes which do not require godowns for stacking for a considerable period are to be moved either immediately or within a short period and require some covered area to protect the same from weather. Further there are no temporary covered shelter also on the wharf to protect the above cargoes under transit. Hence two more transit sheds are proposed and a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

10. *Construction of Wharf Alongside the Western Bank of Uppanar Adjoining the Salt-Pan Reclamation Area.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

A vast area of 119 acres of land which were used as salt pans were acquired during the Third Five-Year Plan. This area was a low level which was getting submerged in high water. This area adjoining the western bank of Uppanar boat channel has been reclaimed and a vast stacking area is now available. For facilitating direct unloading of fertilizers from boats, it is very essential to construct a wharf adjoining this area along the western bank of Uppanar boat channel. This wharf will be 450 metres long and will be capable of berthing 30 boats alongside. This facility will increase the rate of unloading of fertilizers. Further two cargo sheds are to come up on this area shortly, in addition to the one already constructed. Now, the cargoes are unloaded or loaded in the wharf. The unloaded cargoes are transported all the way to the godowns near the salt pan reclaimed area. To avoid this additional transport and handling charges also, the above wharf is very essential. Hence provision for Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

11. *Construction of a New Stores Shed for Cuddalore Port.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00

The old Port Office building was constructed more than 50 years ago. In this building, there is only one small store room. At that time, there were no large quantities of stores since only one dredger was under operation. But now there are two sand pumps together with their installations, one section dredger, 4 launches and one crane. One workshop also was constructed in 1972 to attend to repairs of the above equipments. Due to purchase of the above equipments and machineries in the workshop, the stock of stores, iron materials and the spare parts have correspondingly increased manifold. Hence the space now available in the old port office building has obviously become insufficient. Hence it is considered very essential to construct a new stores shed measuring 13.00 M. and 8.00 M. with A.C. sheet roofing over it. A sum of 1.00 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

12. *Procuring 50 Tonne Non-Propelled Steel Cargo Barge.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

For speedy discharge and loading of cargoes, the barges are absolutely necessary. In the Sixth Plan, procurement of 5 nos. 50 tonne non-propelled steel cargo barge has been envisaged. 2 nos. of barges have been sanctioned in 1982-83. Hence for procuring of one more barge a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

IV. PAMBAN PORT.

*Dredging of Pamban Channel. 1 to 12 Feet Below Low Water Level.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

Dredging Pamban channel, the important National Water way is vital not only in the interest of Fisheries and Commercial vessels of below 10 feet draft, the channel being a strategic point, it is all the more important to the Nation to maintain it navigable. The dredging will have to be completed in two season (i.e. two years).

In the first season (during 1983-84) it is proposed to dredge 35,000 M.T. cost of which will be about Rs. 20 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

2. *Remarking of Pamban Channel with Lighted Buoys.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.50

The Pamban channel has now 2 fair way buoys (spherical) one at north and one at south. In addition one conical buoy is at north (i.e. reef buoy) and one conical buoy at Mundal point. Except the above said buoys, it has only iron tripod beacons. Most of the beacon markings in Pamban channel, i.e., from Pamban Lifting bridge to elbow buoy on south, either has fallen down or it is not visible above water. In north side, the reef buoy has been drifted away due to heavy current of the sea. Hence it is proposed to remark the Pamban channel with 4 lighted buoys in order to move the launches safely. The approximate cost of the estimate works out to Rs. 2,50,00. Hence a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

V. VALINOKKAM PORT.

*Development of Valinokkam as a Minor Port.*

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

It is proposed to develop Valinokkam in Ramanathapuram district as a Minor Port. Valinokkam Salt complex comprises of an area of 5,617.66 acres with a potential production capacity of 2,40,000 tonnes of salt. The production of salt is steadily increasing as follows:—

YEAR	(SALT PRODUCTION)					
1976	..	..	..	..	..	500 M.T.
1977	..	..	..	..	..	3,400 ..
1978	..	..	..	..	..	6,500 ..
1979	..	..	..	..	..	22,600 ..
1980	..	..	..	..	..	29,047 ..
1981	..	..	..	..	..	25,600 ..
1982	..	..	..	..	..	70,000 ..

Further the salt is a low priced bulk commodity and unless either a railway siding or a port facility is nearby, there will not be market for the product. The salt complex is facing difficulties in marketing the salt produce from 1979 onwards. Though parties have agreed to take the salt to Calcutta, in view of the higher transportation cost for transporting the salt from the salt complex to Tuticorin port, the parties are finding it uneconomical to move the salt via Tuticorin port. If the salt is exported through the Minor port at Valinokkam, the salt complex will realise a sale price of at least Rs. 25 per tonne more than the price realised now. The Salt complex will be achieving a production of 1.40 lakh tonnes by 1984.

Considering the above, it is proposed to construct a jetty of 250 R.M. approach and 60 R.M. berthing jetty. A stacking area of 22,500 sq. M. will be available for stacking of salt and coal. Further it is proposed to acquire 5 numbers of 100 tonne steel barges for transporting salt and coal and two small tugs for towing barges to and from ships. The cost of the above scheme works out to Rs. 75 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## VI. COLACHEL PORT.

*Construction of Quarters for Foreshore Watchmen.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30

At Colachel, all the staff except the foreshore watchman has got quarters. Since the staff find it very difficult to get houses on rent, quarters have been constructed for the other staff. Since the foreshore watchman is the latest addition, a quarters in the existing compound is proposed. Hence a provision of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## SHIPPING.

## I. ACQUISITION AND EXPANSION OF TONNAGE.

1. *Assistance to Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Limited.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,80.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Poompuhar Shipping Corporation was started in 1974. The principal task of the Corporation is to arrange for transportation of coal by ship for the power houses of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. The Corporation acquired two second hand vessels and commenced operations. Subsequently, it has also chartered a number of vessels to meet the growing requirements of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. The quantity of Cargo moved by the Corporation has increased from 12,604 tonnes of coal in 1974-75 to and 6.39 lakhs tonnes in 1981-82.

The two second-hand vessels of the Corporation have become overaged and have been phased out of service.

The quantity of coal to be moved on account of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is as follow:

Haldia-Tuticorin-Madras : 18 lakh tonnes per annum from 1982-83 on wards.

Calcutta—Haldia—Madras : 1 lakh tonnes per annum.

To meet this trade requirement, it is imperative that the Corporation acquires vessels. The Corporation has been permitted to acquire three bulk carriers to meet the above requirements. To strengthen the equity base of the Corporation for financing the acquisition programme provision of Rs. 4.8 crores is made in Revised Estimate for 1982-83.

## II. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. *Project studies and Development Works.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00

A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, for project studies/investigation being taken up as detailed below :—

1. Operating a roll on-roll off ship between Madras and Calcutta.
2. Developing coastal Shipping activity in the South.
3. Inland Water Transport-reopening of Buckingham Canal.

4. Inland Water Proposal in Madras City.
5. Rameswaram and Thalaimannar Ferry Service.
6. Acquisition of offshore Supply Vessels (OSVs).
7. Acquisition of 2 small tankers for importing edible oil.

2. *Procuring of one Non-Propelled Hydraulic Cutter Suction Dredger.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	10-00

The existing small grab dredger at Nagapattinam Port has become unserviceable due to its old age and due to fair wear and tear. It has to be condemned. To maintain the bar channel and the river for navigational purposes, a replacement for the old unserviceable grab dredger is an absolute necessity. Hence a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 23. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The total length of roads in the State including National Highways had increased from 32,807 Kms. obtained in the beginning of the First Five-Year Plan in 1951 to 1,07,352 Kms. at the end of 31st March 1981. Works of original nature such as strengthening weak structures, construction of culverts and bridges over unbridged crossings, widening and strengthening of pavements and improvements to geometrics are taken up to meet the growing needs of traffic under National Highways (Urban) and State Roads Programme.

## NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (URBAN).

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	31.58
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.55

A major work (viz.) widening the Poonamallee High Road from the junction of New Avadi Road to Vaishnava College in Km. 5/4-7/6 of National Highways 4 and sanctioned for Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs during 1980-81 has been taken up for execution and land acquisition is in progress. Six works costing Rs. 25.00 lakhs in the Municipalities of Chingleput, Ambur, Tindivanam, Virudhunagar and Palayamkottai have been sanctioned, besides the work of widening NH. 45 to 6 lane in Km. 11/4-12/4 of Guindy pedestrian subway to junction of Mount Poonamallee High Road sanctioned during 1981-82 as a New Service Scheme. For 1982-83, 6 works costing Rs. 38.00 lakhs have been sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September, 1982. A sum of Rs. 68.55 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## STATE HIGHWAYS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,45.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,53.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,36.26

Four works costing Rs. 2,18.00 lakhs sanctioned during 1980-81, are in progress. Also the work of widening and strengthening the road from Tiruchirappalli to BHEL Complex to accommodate four lane traffic at a cost of Rs. 1,22.00 lakhs (BHEL agreeing to bear 50 per cent cost) and three works in connection with the setting up of a Boiler Plant Auxiliaries Project by BHEL at Ranipet, and four works costing Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1981-82. During 1982-83, 6 works costing Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been sanctioned by Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 16th September, 1982 under Part II, 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 336.26 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## MAJOR DISTRICT ROADS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,06.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,57.94
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,69.96

An important work viz. Improvements to 'Suramangalam-Tharamangalam Road' serving Salem Steel Project at a cost of Rs. 1,57.00 lakhs was completed during 1979-80. Three major bridge works costing Rs. 69.00 lakhs sanctioned during 1979-80, are in progress.

A major work (viz) reconstruction of a bridge across Cauvery River at KM. 37.2-6 of Thoppur-Mettur Bhavani Road and of another across Mettur Dam surplus in lieu of Ellis Saddle Bridge at KM. 33/2-4 of Thoppur Mettur Dam Bhavani Road including improvements to the approaches (in Salem District) at a cost of Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs has been sanctioned as a New Service Scheme.

During 1980-81 nine works costing Rs. 1,01.90 lakhs have been sanctioned and are in progress. Also 13 works costing Rs. 5,95.75 lakhs have been sanctioned during 1981-82. 25 works costing Rs. 5,77.00 lakhs have been sanctioned by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September 1982. A sum of Rs 469.96 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.



## OTHER DISTRICT ROADS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	1,66.67
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	2,03.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	2,90.56

For 1981-82, 8 works costing Rs. 1,20.10 lakhs were sanctioned. 18 works costing Rs. 4,73.00 lakhs were sanctioned by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September 1982 under Part II, 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 2,90.56 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## OTHER ROADS PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	2,17.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	2,22.91
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	5,63.28

Works of original nature on the Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads like provision of (a) missing major and minor bridges, causeway and culverts and (b) improvements to roads which cost more than Rs. 50,000 are taken up for execution under this scheme, so as to reduce the financial burden on Panchayat and Panchayat Unions. In order to give relief to Panchayat and Panchayat Unions in the maintenance of roads and bridges, the Government as a gesture of goodwill to local bodies have ordered that the roads and bridges costing Rs. 50,000 and above should be taken up, executed, improved and maintained by the Highways and Rural Works Department.

Apart from the spill-over works as on 1st April 1981, 15 works costing Rs. 3,04.95 lakhs were sanctioned during 1981-82. 18 works were completed under the Scheme during 1981-82.

Twenty-six works at a cost of Rs. 5,80.50 lakhs have been sanctioned by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September, 1982. A sum of Rs. 5,63.28 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## RURAL ROAD SCHEMES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	10,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	9,99.70
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	10,00.00

Villages in some of the interior rural areas have been experiencing much difficulties in reaching the urban centres for want of proper roads. The Government are very keen in providing communication facilities to such villages from the nearest motorable roads, by linking with all-weather roads, with a view to promote economic and social condition of the rural mass. This scheme requires enormous outlay and so the programme has to be phased out. Initially all-weather roads, connecting villages with a population of 1,500 and above to the nearest motorable road are constructed under this scheme. This is relaxable in the case of backward and under-developed areas to cover villages with a population of 1,000 also. Cluster of villages with collective population of 1,500 and above are also being considered for provision of this facility in respect of villages in hilly, coastal and tribal areas. Under this scheme, the Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads are taken over by Government for future maintenance, thereby reducing the financial burden of the local bodies. New formation are also taken up under this scheme. So far, this scheme has been sanctioned in 6 phases covering a length of 6,433.30 Kms. at an outlay of Rs. 76.25 crores. These six phases envisage connecting 4,663 villages and hamlets with motorable roads nearby, by all-weather roads.

Upto 31st March 1981, a total length of 4,026 Kms. of roads have been completed at a cost of Rs. 24,53.44 lakhs, benefiting 1,626 main villages and serving 1,550 incidental villages. It should be noted that the investment of a lakh of rupees in the provision of rural roads on an average generates employment potentialities of 5,000 mandays. The first three phases, have been completed in all respects, forming improved rural roads to a length of 3,731.13 Kms. at a total cost of Rs. 20,25 lakhs benefiting 2,924 number of villages. The works of IV Phase are in advanced stage of progress. The V Phase has been tailored to suit exclusively the needs of the 69 Blocks selected for integrated development under Self Sufficiency Scheme. The works in the V Phase are estimated to cost Rs. 7.12 lakhs covering length of 4,06.567 Kms. benefiting 372 number of villages. The works in the VI Phase are estimated to cost Rs. 4,388 lakhs covering a length of 1,75.40 Kms. which will benefit 1,030 number of villages.

During 1979-80, under Rural Roads Programme a length of 127 Kms. of Rural Roads were improved/formed to benefit 108 villages with a population of 1,14,900 at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. During 1980-81, 510 Kms. of Rural Roads were improved/formed benefiting 392 villages with a population of 5,27,500 at a cost of Rs. 6.01 lakhs. During 1981-82, 500 Kms. of Rural Roads were improved benefiting 320 villages, with a population of 4,50,000 at a cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. It is programmed to improve, form 600 Kms. of Rural Roads during 1982-83 at a cost of Rs. 1,000 lakhs to benefit 320 villages with a population of 4,50,000. It may thus be seen that the Government have been stepping up the investment under this scheme so that the Rural Sector gets the special benefit of proper communication facilities. A sum of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### FEEDER ROADS TO FISHERMEN'S HAMLETS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	35.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	35.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	25.97

There are several Fishermen Hamlets in the coastal areas which stand unconnected with the villages in the interior. The plan schemes so far did not make adequate and exclusive provision for the improvement of communication to these Fishermen's Hamlets. In awareness of the needs of this society, the Tamil Nadu Government for the first time, have approved an outlay of Rs. 2.00 crores exclusively in VI Plan for the construction of Feeder roads to these Fishermen's Hamlets.

As a first phase, administrative sanction for 37 works costing Rs. 93.50 lakhs, covering a length of 84.7 Kms. has been accorded. The works are under various stages of implementation and many of them are nearing completion.

Second phase proposals accommodating 15 works to a length of 13.55 Kms. at a cost Rs. 36.90 lakhs have been sanctioned by the Government and are taken up for execution. 6 more works costing Rs. 3,12.00 lakhs are awaiting sanction of Government. A sum of Rs. 25.97 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### TOOLS AND PLANT

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2,48.94
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2,95.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2,98.75

Considering the increase in the length of roads brought under maintenance and improvements in the pavements design to meet the increase in the fast moving traffic qualitatively and quantitatively, there is urgent need to increase the number and modernise the Tools and Plant in this Department. Taking this into consideration, an expenditure of Rs. 4,39.69 lakhs was incurred during 1981-82. The Government have sanctioned Tools and Plant for Rs. 1,85.67 lakhs in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September 1982. A sum of Rs. 2,98.75 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## CENTRAL ROAD FUND SCHEME.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.81
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.68

Central Road Fund is a non-lapsing fund and it derives its revenue at the rate of 3.5 paise per litre of Motor Spirit out of customs duty collected by Government of India. Out of the total collections, 80 per cent is allotted to the State for works and 20 per cent is retained by the centre as Reserve.

Out of the seven works targetted for completion during 1982-83, four works are almost completed and only minor items of works are yet to be completed. Further, there are still 6 more works in progress and they will be carried over beyond 3/83 for completion. A sum of Rs. 80.68 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## CONSTRUCTION OF OVER/UNDER BRIDGES IN LIEU OF EXISTING LEVEL CROSSINGS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.53

The object of this scheme is mainly to replace the busy level crossings on the important Government Roads by constructing railway over bridges or vehicular subways.

The cost of construction of over/under bridges is shared by the State Government, Railways and also by the Municipalities in case the work falls within the Municipal Limits. The State's share of cost is reimbursed from the Railways Safety Funds.

Of the last 14 works for which approval has been given and which are under different stages of implementation, one work (viz) construction of Vehicular Subway in lieu of existing level crossing at KM. 197/6 Madras/Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road (National Highways-45) near Palakarai in Tiruchirappalli Municipal limits, has been completed during 1978-79.

The following works are in progress :

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Construction of a vehicular subway at KM. 85/6 of Madras-Tirutani Road (Tirutani Town Limit)	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.80
2. Construction of a Railway over bridge at KM. 22,6 of Nagapattinam-Coimbatore Gudalore Road at Thiruvarur	..	..	..	..	..	..	55.00
3. Construction of a Railway over bridge at KM. 41/8 of Mayuram-Muthupet Road at Thiruvarur	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.00

A Sum of Rs. 16.53 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## AVENUES.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.00

Plantation of Avenues on road margins with a view to beautify the long stretches of roads, besides maintaining ecological balance and affording a resting place for the road users has been taken up on a large-scale. It is planned to be a source of income to Government from its usufructs.

timber and firewood. It generates potential for rural employment and growth of rural industries. Presently, action is being taken for establishing several lakhs of palmyrah and other trees of timber fuel, oil, fruit and flower values. The Government have sanctioned a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department dated 6th September, 1982. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### WAY SIDE AMENITIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	35.00

Provision of basic facilities such as rest shed, light, refreshment stalls, etc., to the crew of lorries and buses on the Highways are very essential. Repair facilities to vehicles on the Highways are also equally essential. In the absence of these facilities, mushroom growth of such centres in a haphazard fashion, along the Highways is causing traffic congestion and accidents. The Government have for the first time proposed to provide wayside amenities the Bus-Car Drivers and passengers in the Highways Roads. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made in the VI Plan 1980-85, for this item.

As a modest beginning, the Government have sanctioned such facilities at a cost of Rs. 24.00 lakhs in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6-9-1982. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER THE WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.

##### Phase I

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	151.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	164.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	164.65

The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken up the improvement of Inner Ring Road, Constructing minor and major bridges, etc., with the assistance of the World Bank. These works are proposed to be taken up in two phases. The outlay for phase I is Rs. 7.18 crores. (For Arteria Road Rs. 4.00 crores and for other roads in Corporation Sector Rs. 3.18 crores). This scheme was initiated in the year 1977-78. Upto 1981-82 the expenditure was Rs. 756.76 lakhs. The provision made to 1982-83 is Rs. 151.96 lakhs.

#### MADRAS URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

##### Phase II.

The staff appraisal team of the World Bank paid a visit to Madras during October 1980 and consequent on the discussions held with the representative of the Tamil Nadu Government, they have finalised the following works to be taken up by the Highways and Rural Works Department under Phase II of the Madras Urban Development Programme :

- (1) Construction of Inner Ring Road for a length of 6 Kms. from Padi to connect N.H.5 in continuation of the Inner Ring Road taken up under Phase I—Rs. 381 lakhs
- (2) Improvements to Madras-Tiruvallur Road for a length of 14.6 Kms. from Villivakkam to Avadi—Rs. 151 lakhs
- (3) Formation of an approach road to Mogappair site and services area and construction of a bridge across Coovum River—Rs. 94.00 lakhs.

The works have been investigated and detailed estimates are under preparation for items (1) and (2). Advance action has been taken up for acquiring lands for items (1) and (2). A Sub-Estimate for land acquisition has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 73.88 lakhs. Land Plan schedules are under preparation. The works are proposed to be completed by 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 164.65 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

**INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (FINANCED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT)**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	34.91
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	47.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	59.28

The scheme provides for the development of selected roads and bridges which are vested with the Highways and Rural Works Department and the Corporation of Madras within the Madras Metropolitan Area.

The following works have been taken up under this scheme—

1. Widening and strengthening of roads—15.6 Kms.—
  - (a) Periyar Salai (Central station to New Avadi road junction No. 4).
  - (b) Anna Salai—Kathippara to Airport (NH. 45).
  - (c) New Avadi Road from Anna Nagar road junction to Inner Ring Road junction.
2. Construction of new Roads—3 Nos. —16.3 Kms.—
  - (a) Velacherry Bypass.
  - (b) Taramani Link Road.
  - (c) Anna Nagar West to Ambattur Industrial Estate.
3. Construction of New Bridges 4—
 

(3 in Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panchetty Road at Km. 5/2, 7/4 and 8/2 and one in Kotturpuram).
4. Reconstruction of existing Bridge—3 Nos.—
 

(One near Central Station, second in R.K. Mutt Road and third in Km. 7/6 of NH5).
5. Widening of the Bridge across Buckingham Canal near Cancer Institute—
 

Of the above, the following are the stages :—

*Works completed—*

**Widening and Strengthening of Roads—**

- (i) Improvements to Anna Salai—Kathippara Junction to Airport.
- (ii) New roads—Anna Nagar West to Ambattur Industrial Estate.
- (iii) Widening of the bridge across Buckingham Canal near Cancer Institute.

*Works under progress—*

- (i) Widening and strengthening of roads—2 Nos.
- (ii) Construction of New Roads—2 Nos.
- (iii) Construction of New Bridges —3 Nos.
- (iv) Reconstruction of Existing bridges—2 Nos.

*Works yet to be started—*

- (i) Construction of new bridge at Km. 5/2 of TPP Road.
- (ii) Reconstruction of existing bridge at R. K. Mutt road.

A sum of Rs. 59.28 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.56
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	28.33

Research is a fundamental requisite for any Development process. The objective is to minimise the cost of construction of road and road structures by exploiting the raw materials available locally which are found suitable for road construction. Study is also being made to evolve a suitable intermediate road technology for low cost road construction. Such research programmes will result in considerable decrease in the cost of construction of roads and road structures.

One of the important items taken up for research is to evolve a process for extracting bitumen from coal available in Neyveli. The laboratory tests are promising. The erection of a model plant is nearing completion and soon trial operations will be taken up.

The Government have sanctioned equipments to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in G.O. Ms. No. 1057, Transport Department, dated 6th September 1982. A sum of Rs. 28.33 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,12.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2,48.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,75.00

During 1976-77 to 1980-81, 15 works were sanctioned under Tribal Sub-Plan, to a length of 210.70 Kms. at a cost of Rs. 4,82.27 lakhs.

Of the above, 9 works to a length of 133.30 Kms. and at a cost of Rs. 2,28.47 lakhs have already been completed. The completed works include 2 in Salem district (1 in Kalrayan Hills and 1 in Pachamalai Hills), 6 in South Arcot District (all these in Kalrayan Hills) and 1 in Jawadhu Hills of North Arcot District. The remaining 6 works which were sanctioned at the fag end of 1980-81 are under various stages of progress.

During 1981-82, 6 works were sanctioned under this scheme to a length of 127.20 Kms. at a cost of Rs. 4,94.00 lakhs.

Out of the 21 works sanctioned so far to the tune of Rs. 5,76.27 lakhs by the Government 9 works have been completed and the rest have been carried over to the current year 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.*

## 1. Roads of Economic or Inter-State Importance.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.38
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	60.00

In the Sixth Plan, the Government of India, have accorded approval for taking up improvement works in certain stretches of East Coast Road at a cost of Rs. 3,00 lakhs. under inter-state projects of economic importance with a central loan assistance of Rs. 1,50 lakhs, being 50 per cent cost of the share. Based on this sanction of the Government of India, improvements to the Road portions besides construction of certain bridges in the East Coast Road covering the stretch from Nagapattinam to Kanyakumari at a cost Rs. 3,00 lakhs, have been formulated and the proposals are under examination in State Government, Transport Department for according administrative sanction. Assuming that the new works proposed will be taken up for execution after sanction by Government during 1982-83 itself, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 24. ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.

## I. ROAD TRANSPORT.

## 1. Replacement of buses by the Transport Corporations.

					(RUPEES IN [LAKHS])
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	19,55.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	20,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	25,00.00

In pursuance of the Government's Policy of Nationalisation of passenger bus transport, eight Transport Corporations have been set up under "The Companies Act" covering and operating in different regions of the State and they are committed to the Social objective of providing cheap and efficient Transport services to the Public. Of the eight Transport Corporations, one is exclusively operating Express Services throughout the State and another one has two wings, viz., Madras Metropolitan Wing (Urban) and the Madras District Wing (Mofussil). As on 31st March 1982 there are 12,942 buses in the State, of which 7,898 buses are run by State Transport Undertakings. This works out to 61 per cent.

2. During the year 1981-82, the State Transport Corporations purchased 1,579 new buses at a cost of Rs. 4.35 crores; 878 were for replacement of old buses and 672 were additions to the fleet, to ply mostly on new routes connecting 794 villages with a population of about 16 lakhs. Even though the State Transport Corporations would lose on these new routes, they continue the operations with the Social objective of serving rural areas. As on date, out of 7,200 services operated by the State Transport Corporations, 5,582 services are run as Social obligation, though they are not remunerative for the present level of costs and fare structure.

3. As on 30th June 1982, 8,007 buses in the Public Sector are running over 23.67 lakhs Kms. per day carrying about 75 lakhs passengers. The labour force in operating these services is about 60,000 strong. The fare now being charged is low compared to the neighbouring States in the country. Due to price hike in petroleum products announced by the Union Government from 8th June 1980, 13th January 1981 and 11th July 1981 and the escalation in the cost of automobile spares, revision of bus fare became inevitable and bus fare structure was last revised in June 1981 to meet the operational cost of certain extent. The State Transport Corporations are assisted by the Engineering Corporation for maintaining excellence in technical standards of maintenance and also by the Institute of Road Transport for Research Development and Training.

4. In respect of financing capital programmes, the Transport Corporations are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation, which was started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. 1,00 lakhs. It has now a resource base of about Rs. 30 crores and has extended financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 97 crores from its inception, which has enabled the State Transport Undertakings to purchase more than 5,600 buses of the total fleet.

5. With the objective of ensuring safe and trouble free travel to the public and also to economic fuel and the cost of operation, a policy of steady replacement of old bus is being followed. Out of the total fleet of 8,007 buses as on 30th June 1982, 376 buses are more than 10 years old. As the optimum life of the vehicle is found to be about 7 to 8 years, it is proposed to replace these old vehicles in a phased manner during the plan period. Express buses running long distance will be replaced after three years. In respect of buses running in the Madras Metropolitan Area, since the distance covered per day is less compared to all other Corporations, it is proposed to replace them after about 10 years. The total outlay provided in the Annual Plan 1983-84 towards the replacement of buses by the Transport Corporation shall be Rs. 25 crores which shall be financed through Internal generation of funds by the Transport Corporations and Institutional support from Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited.

## 2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	50.00

Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited from its inception has been extending financial assistance to the Nationalised Transport Corporations in Tamil Nadu for purchase of buses, setting up of workshops, depots, etc. During 1982-83, Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited, has granted Hire-purchase Loan for Rs. 6,14.61 lakhs and Short Term Loan for Rs. 27.40 lakhs upto 31st July 1982. The main resources to this Corporation is by way of acceptance of deposits. The total amount lent cumulatively from inception till July 1982 is Rs. 97 crores. To mobilise more funds, the equity base has to be strengthened. For 1982-83 Rs. 25 lakhs have been drawn out of budget amount of Rs. 50 lakhs and the balance of Rs. 25 lakhs will be drawn shortly. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs in the form of equity by Government to Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited is provided in Budget Estimate, for 1983-84.

## 3. Motor Vehicles Maintenance Organisation.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	16.62
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.75

The provision made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 are intended for the following capital programmes :—

Name of Scheme.						Revised Estimate, 1982-83.	Budget Estimate, 1983-84.
						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Construction of a workshop at Kancheepuram..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
2. Construction of Workshop at Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.01
3. Construction of a workshop at Nagercoil ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.12	0.01
4. Construction of a workshop at Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
5. Construction of a workshop at Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
6. Construction of a workshop at Dharmapuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.15	0.01
7. Construction of an Automobile Station at Mylapore for Secretariat vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.12	0.01
8. Construction of an Automobile workshop at Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	0.05
9. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Pudukkottai.	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.00
10. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Uthagamandalam ..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.00
11. Improvements to Salem (Cloak Room) ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.51	0.01
12. Provisions of amenities to the Workers at Government Central Automobile Workshop, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
13. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Erode ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	1.30



<i>Name of Scheme.</i>	<i>Revised Estimate, 1982-83.</i>	<i>Budget Estimate, 1983-84.</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
14. Construction of an Automobile Service Station at Ramana-thapuram .. .. .	0.01	1.00
15. Machinery and Equipment .. .. .	2.01	..
16. Construction of an Additional Maintenance shed at Government Central Automobile Workshop, Madras ..	1.00	0.01
17. Upgrading of Service Station at Tirunelveli into Government Automobile Workshop, Tirunelveli .. .. .	4.00	0.01
18. Construction of consumer pumps at Dharmapuri .. .. .	..	0.32
19. Construction of consumer pumps at Nagercoil .. .. .	..	0.32
20. Construction of consumer pumps at Cuddalore .. .. .	..	0.32
21. Construction of consumer pumps at Tiruchi .. .. .	..	0.32
22. Construction of buildings over the existing Administrative Block at Government Automobile Workshop, Salem. . . . .	..	1.00
23. Setting up of a Government Automobile Service Station at Nagapattinam .. .. .	..	1.02
24. Construction of an Automobile Workshop at Ramanathapuram District .. .. .	..	2.52
25. Formation of Touring Audit Parties on the accounts of Motor Vehicles of various Government Departments .. .. .	..	1.82
26. Regionalisation of Motor Vehicles Maintenance Organisation (Two Regions at Madurai and Coimbatore). .. .. .	..	2.00
Total ..	18.01	20.75

## II. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT, NAVIGATION.

### 1. Drawal of coolant water into South Buckingham Canal from Madras Atomic Power Project, Kalpakkam.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	25.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	25.00

The proposal is to draw 25 c/s of coolant water from Madras Atomic Power Project into South Buckingham Canal through Edayur drain, two rows of 3'0" dia pipes are proposed to be laid parallel to the sea shore for a length of about 2.2 km. to draw the above quantity of 25 c/s to meet the requirements of brine supply to the salt complex near Kovalam. This drawal will also be incidentally helpful in flushing the canal.

An estimate for Rs. 46.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government. Two thirds of the cost of the scheme is proposed to be borne by the Government of India from out of Salt Cess Fund, and the balance amount is to be met from State Funds.

In view of the security consideration, the work is proposed to be executed by the M.A.P.P. authorities as a deposit work on behalf of the P.W.D. Arrangements have been made to procure pipes and the work would be taken up by the M.A.P.P. authorities shortly.

Provision under Revised Estimate, 1982-83, for Rs. 25 lakhs, and under the Budget Estimate, 1983-84, for Rs. 25 lakhs, is made.

## 25. TOURISM.

## I. TOURIST INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

It is estimated that only one in four among the tourists visiting India from abroad, tour Tamil Nadu. To encourage foreign tourists as well as tourists from other States of India, to visit Tamil Nadu, a well-knit and sustained Tourists Information and Publicity Programme assume special importance. The following are the major modes of publicity that the Department proposes to deploy.

1. *Production and supply of brochures and folders both for sale and free supply.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.00

These will be produced in an attractive form and supplied to approved Travel Agents and to Government of India Tourist Offices abroad. The approximate cost is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

2. *Advertisements.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.00

Almost all leading dailies and magazines come out with special numbers on tourism. Releasing advertisements to such dailies during tourist season, will be very helpful in augmenting the rate of flow of tourists to this State. The approximate cost is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. Hence, a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## II. STRENGTHENING OF THE TOURISM DEPARTMENT.

The Department of Tourism was carved out of the Information and Public Relations Department in 1970. Government accorded high priority for the development of tourism in the State and this is reflected in the budget outlay for tourism. The Budget outlay for tourism which was only Rs. 25.00 lakhs in 1971-72 has gone upto Rs. 1.40 crores in 1982-83. But unfortunately there has not been a corresponding strengthening of the department for handling the various responsibilities effectively. The Department is proposing to take up a number of schemes for promoting Tourism by strengthening infrastructural facilities and by stepping up the publicity measures. For undertaking these, the department has to be recognised and strengthened in a substantial way.

1. *Establishment of Information and Publicity Offices outside the State.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.50

Establishment of information and publicity counters within the country and abroad, jointly with other States where appropriate, is one of the important needs of the department. As a first step it is proposed to set up Tourist Information Centres at Bombay and Calcutta. The cost involved is as indicated below:—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
(a) Tourist Information Centre, Bombay	..	..	..	..	1.37
(b) Tourist Information Centre, Calcutta	..	..	..	..	1.37

Hence, a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

2. *Opening of Tourist Offices within the State:*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.00

At present we are having only 8 Tourist Offices. We are proposing to develop at least two District Excursion Centres in each district. So all the districts must have a Tourist office in the long run. In addition, in all the recognised major tourist centres, there is need for having a separate tourist office to take care of the heavy tourist traffic. Hence at least two more Tourist Offices have to be opened during 1983-84 one at Rameswaram and another at Vellore. The cost involved is as indicated below :—

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
(i) Tourist Office, Rameswaram	..	..	..	..	1.00
(ii) Tourist Office, Vellore	..	..	..	..	1.00

Hence, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

3. *Strengthening of the existing Tourist Offices.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.70

At present the Tourist Offices are manned by one Tourist Officer, one Receptionist and one Basic Servant.

When the District Excursion Centres are taken up for execution the Tourist Officers will have to play an important role. Proposals are under consideration for the delegation of more financial powers to the Tourist Officers. They can also be entrusted with the maintenance of selected items of work executed by the Department. There is a need for having an Accountant in the Tourist Office.

The Tourist Officers have large areas under their jurisdiction and the increasing outlay from year to year involve much paper work. Unless adequate office staff are made available, the Tourist Officers will tend to neglect their field responsibilities in order to dispose of correspondence. Hence the need to strengthen the existing Tourist office and a sum of Rs. 0.70 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

4. *Strengthening of Headquarters Office.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.48

The Department of Tourism is mainly concerned with the development of tourist infrastructure and providing tourist information and Publicity. For the development of tourist infrastructure, Master Plans for four major tourist centres have been prepared. New travel and tourist centres are identified and the District Excursion Centres will have to be developed on a priority basis. Broadly this work involves three aspects :

(a) Implementation of selected items directly by the department and through the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

(b) Persuading the various other departments of the Government like Rural Development and Local Administration, Fisheries and Forest, Highways, Transport, etc., to implement the items envisaged in the Master Plans and seeking Central assistance for the implementation of Major items ; and

(c) Undertaking effective publicity measures both inside and outside the country by effectively Co-ordinating with the Government of India, Tourism Department and Tourism Corporations of other States.

Thus, the work of the Department involves effective co-ordination and contacts with Government of India Officials and rapport with the other Departments of the State in addition to formulating new schemes and ensuring their successful implementation. The Department as it exists today is not equipped to undertake this sort of work effectively. There is need in particular for creating a post at a senior level which can be occupied either by a Senior Government Officer with the suitable aptitude and outlook, or by an outsider on a contract basis with a background on travel and tourism who will be capable of establishing good contacts with the Central Department of Tourism in regard to tourism promotion and training of travel guides, as well as with the private sector (hoteliers and travel agents) involved in the promotion of tourism. The proposal involves an approximate expenditure of Rs. 47,580 (Recurring).

Hence, a sum of Rs. 48,000 is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### 5. Training of Tourist Officers ;

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

Tourist Officers will have to play a more effective and definite role when the department takes up schemes for publicity and development. They should be able to co-ordinate with the local Travel Agents and to encourage conduct of District Level Tourist Fairs, etc. They should also be able to co-ordinate with the Collector and his staff. The Tourist Officers should be exposed to the new trends and developments in the industry to make them more effective. It will be highly useful to have Orientation training for Tourist Officers.

The training programme can be organised for a duration of 4-6 months, making use of the expertise available with the travel agencies, Tourism Department of Government of India, Tourism Development Corporation, etc. The proposal involves an approximate expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### 6. Acquisition of a Bungalow with Land at Kodaikanal and Courtallam.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Government have decided to acquire a bungalow with land belonging to M/s. Meenakshi Mills, Madurai, at Courtallam and Kodaikanal, and the Collector of Tirunelveli and the Collector of Madurai have been requested to acquire the land. It is expected that the acquisition proceedings can be finalised during 1983-84. The exact amount required will be known only when the Collectors send the proposals. Hence a token provision is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## III. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

## 1. Share Capital and Loan Assistance to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	-	-	-	..	..	40.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	-	-	-	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	-	-	-	..	..	40.00

In the Sixth Five-Year Plan allocation for 'Tourism Sector', out of the total outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been specifically set apart for the share capital contribution and loan assistance to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited, towards provision of accommodation and transport facilities. Out of Rs. 300.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been given to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation during 1981-82 and another sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided for in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83. So far, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been allotted to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation towards share capital contribution and loan assistance. Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has already got proposals ready with them for utilising the balance amount of Rs. 220.00 lakhs and the proposals are under the consideration of Government. They will be utilised mainly for the purchase of Private Hotel and for the equity to be provided by the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for the joint sector Janatha Hotel project with the India Tourism Development Corporation. The proposal for the purchase of the private hotel, when approved, will involve an expenditure of Rs. 75.00 lakhs. In respect of the Janatha Hotel Project, Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited will have to invest nearly Rs. 80.00 lakhs towards equity for the joint sector project. Besides, Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation also proposes to undertake certain other expansion works.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is therefore provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84 towards the Share Capital contribution and Loan assistance to the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited for their expansion activities.

## II. PROVISION OF AMENITIES AT RAMESWARAM.

## (a) Construction of Cottages and Boat Jetty.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Rameswaram is an important pilgrim centre. It attracts a large number of domestic and foreign tourists and also pilgrims from various parts of the country. There is an urgent need to improve the accommodation facilities there, particularly, for the low income and budget tourists and pilgrims. A proposal to provide accommodation for low income group tourists, tents and cottages and to construct a boat jetty at Rameswaram at an ultimate cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was approved by the Standing Finance Committee and a sum of Rs. 20.01 lakhs was provided in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83. The work is executed by the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

## (b) Provision of rest shed and parking lot at Rameswaram.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

Rameswaram is a major pilgrimage centre in the State. Provision has been made in the Master Plan for establishing camping site at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs at Rameswaram. But experience shows that in addition to camping sites which are used on an individual hire basis, rest sheds for use on group basis are necessary, since maximum number of pilgrims come by tourist coaches on their general tour to the various temple towns of South India.

It has been estimated that about 85 per cent of the domestic tourists visiting Rameswaram go there for pilgrimage.

A study made in 1980 indicate the periodicity of stay of the tourists in Rameswaram as follows :—

Duration of stay.	Domestic.		Foreign.	
	(IN PER CENT)			
Less than one day .. .. .	13.1	..	..	..
1 day .. .. .	42.1	31.7	..	..
2 days .. .. .	26.8	37.5	..	..
More than 2 days .. .. .	18.0	30.8	..	..

Thus 82 per cent of domestic tourists and 69.2 per cent of foreign tourists stay less than 48 hours on a visit. In the case of domestic tourists, those staying for 24 hours form the major portion (42.1 per cent).

A major problem faced by these tourists, most of whom cannot afford to hire accommodation for a stay for a few hours, is lack of rest sheds. There is an immediate need for providing rest shed with drinking water and toilet and parking facilities for these tourists.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### III. Development of Pitchavaram in South Arcot District

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.51

Pitchavaram forest and coast line contain all the ingredients for development into an attractive seaside tourist resort. Government took a policy decision to develop Pitchavaram intensively and put it in the tourist map of India. Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has been entrusted with the works in phases, from 1978-79 onwards. Execution is now in full swing and the works are in the penultimate stage of completion. Government have already sanctioned Rs. 17.50 lakhs upto 1982-83. The entire amount is expected to be spent within this financial year. Purchase of Boats and construction of Restaurant Block are the works to be taken up. Development of Pitchavaram has been taken up taking full care to preserve the ecology and environment which is rich in marine and estuarine flora and fauna, and to facilitate the innumerable students and scientists besides, providing an attraction for nature watchers.

A sum of Rs. 2.51 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

### IV. Development of Mamallapuram.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.02

#### (a) Open-air Museum

Formation of an open-air Museum at Mamallapuram depicting the cultural heritage of the State has been planned by the Government with a view to exposing the foreign tourists to the rich culture and heritage of Tamil Nadu. The Museum will also provide recreational facilities to the tourists. The ultimate cost of the project was approved as Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The work has been entrusted with the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for execution. A high level committee constituted by the Government selected 47 themes to be sculptured and these themes have been approved by the Government. A sum of Rs. 19.80 lakhs has already been sanctioned. The work is in progress and the entire amount will be spent before the close of the current year.

**(b) Expansion of Youth Hostel and Improvement of Camping site**

Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation is already running a Youth Hostel at Mamallapuram to benefit low income and budget tourists. The proposal for expansion of Youth Hostel and improvement to camping site was approved by the Standing Finance Committee during 1982-83 at an ultimate cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was made during 1982-83. This work is in progress and is expected to be completed by the end of this financial year. The balance amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, for completing this work and making payments.

**(c) Land Acquisition for the formation of a ring road at Mamallapuram**

In order to preserve the beauty and tranquility of the monument area in Mamallapuram, it is proposed to form a ring road away from the monument area which will take the increasing heavy vehicular traffic.

The entire scheme of ring road formation would cost Rs. 75.00 lakhs, when Mamallapuram Tourism Master Plan is fully executed. During 1983-84, it is proposed to take up the land acquisition work for this project.

A token provision is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, as it is not possible to estimate the cost of acquisition with any degree of accuracy at this stage.

**V. DEVELOPMENT OF KANNIYAKUMARI.****(a) Youth Hostel—Camping site.**

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	10.01

Kanniyakumari, situated at the southern most tip of the country and being the confluence of three seas, with its famous temple, is a major pilgrim centre for Hindus from all over the country. 5 per cent of the tourists visiting Kanniyakumari are domestic tourists and there is a felt need for providing low cost accommodation for low income-budget tourists there. Accordingly the establishment of a Youth Hostel and Camping site at a total cost of Rs. 24.90 lakhs has been proposed. The Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has already located the site. The work is expected to be taken up during 1983-84.

**(b) Formation of Children's Amusement Park**

The Committee on Public Undertakings (1980-81) has recommended to Government that in view of the large number of children visiting Kanniyakumari, a children's amusement park in Hotel Tamil Nadu Complex with provision for drinking water supply, mini park, game materials, etc., should be taken up. The suggestion was examined and found acceptable. The approximate cost for the scheme works out to be Rs. 1.25 lakhs. The scheme will be entrusted with Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for execution and maintenance.

**(c) Auditorium**

The implementation of a Master Plan for developing Kanniyakumari further as an international tourist centre is being vigorously pursued. In Kanniyakumari there are no recreational facilities worth the name for the tourists, most of whom arrive in the afternoons to witness the sunset and stay over-night to watch the sunrise. Formation of an auditorium for cultural shows and exhibitions will go a long way in providing worthy recreational facilities. During 1982-83 construction of an auditorium at an ultimate cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was approved by the Standing Finance Committee and an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83.

Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has now prepared detailed plans and estimates which involve certain modifications to the original proposal and consequently the ultimate

cost has also gone upto Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The important modifications are as indicated below :-

1. R.C.C. roofing.
2. Construction of a balcony in the first floor.
3. Provision for front lobby, snack bar, side verandahs, green room, etc.

Since the ultimate cost has gone up from Rs. 15.00 lakhs to Rs. 40.00 lakhs, it has been decided to place the revised proposals before the Standing Finance Committee again for the approval of the ultimate cost as Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the project.

#### VI. Development of Mandapam.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	--	--	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

Mandapam is the road-head for the tourists visiting Rameswaram. A tourist camp at an ultimate cost of Rs. 42.75 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1982-83 itself, for providing cheap accommodation for low income group and budget tourists. The major items of work included in the project are expansion of Youth Hostel, Low-income group Cottages, Boat jetty, etc. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### VII. Permanent Exhibition at Island Grounds.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	--	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.01

The Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation is conducting an annual Tourist and Industrial Fair at Island Grounds in Madras City. This fair attracts huge crowds of tourists from all parts of the States. With a view to improving the facilities there, and save construction of temporary structures year after year, and to give continuity to this recurring fair, the Government proposes to construct permanent structures at the grounds. The work will be entrusted with the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for execution. It is felt that construction of three bridges across river Cooum, and provision of water supply to the grounds should be taken up as a first step. The estimated cost is Rs. 25.20 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 10.01 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

#### VII. Construction of Janatha Tourist Hotel

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	12.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	12.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.01

There has been a steady increase in the tourist arrivals in Madras City over the years. Hence the pressure on accommodation has also been increasing all along. Low income and budget tourists have been the worst affected in this. To relieve pressure on accommodation facilities and also to aid and encourage budget and low income tourists, Government have proposed to execute a project-Tourist Camp at Madras- at a total cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs and it was approved by the Standing Finance Committee, 1982-83. Provision for Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been made in the Budget for 1982-83. This work has been entrusted to the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for execution. Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has already located a Government land for this and the work is expected to commence soon.

Hence a provision of Rs. 5.01 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84.



## IX. Youth Hostel at Tiruchirappalli.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Accommodation facilities at Trichy need to be strengthened to improve tourist in-flow with particular reference to low-income and budget tourists. Hence it was proposed to construct a Youth Hostel at Trichy at an ultimate cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided during 1982-83. The work is expected to be commenced shortly.

## X. Development of District Excursion Centres.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.01

It is the policy of the Government to develop places of local importance and provide facilities for middle and low income groups to visit attractive places within a 50-100 miles radius for rest and recreation. Accordingly, Government have taken a decision for the development of a few identified places as District Excursion Centre in each district (G.O. Ms. No. 883, Transport Department, dated 5th August, 1980). The idea was to give minimum infrastructural facilities in these places so that budget tourists and student groups could be encouraged to visit these places. The source of funds for the development of such places was the surplus funds of the Transport Corporations, and orders were issued (G.O. Ms. No. 883, dated 5th August 1980) in the Transport Department that each Transport Corporation should invest Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the development of the various District Excursion Centres identified in the jurisdiction of the Transport Corporation. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in the budget of the Tourism Department also for this purpose for the Sixth Plan period.

Though the project reports were prepared for the District Excursion Centres and schemes got ready, the Transport Corporations could not provide the money required during the past two years as many of them were not making profits. A decision has since been taken that the Transport Corporations would contribute between Rs. 3.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakh whether they make profit or loss, to one District Excursion Centre in their jurisdiction during 1982-83.

It has, as such, now become imperative for the Tourism Department to make its contributions as envisaged in the Sixth Plan, to supplement contributions from the Transport Corporations. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented utilising the offer made by the Transport Corporation and involving other Departments wherever possible and making contribution from Tourism Department for essential works, where no other source is available. These schemes are proposed to be implemented through the District Collectors, and maintenance will be entrusted to the local bodies. After completion of the work, suitable provision for maintenance will be suggested for individual schemes separately, after analysing whether the project is self-sustainable. The financial position of the local body will also be taken into consideration while taking a decision.

A sum of Rs. 10.01 lakhs is provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84, for developing certain centres coming under the list of identified District Excursion Centres.

## XI. Centrally-Sponsored Scheme shared equally between State and Centre.

Development of Mamallapuram:  
Sound and Light Project—

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

In pursuance of the recommendation made in the Master Plan for the Development of Mamallapuram in G.O. Ms. No. 110, Information, Tourism and (Tamil) Culture Department, dated 16th February 1982, the Government have decided to implement the project for the installation of a Sound and Light Project at Mamallapuram at a cost of Rs. 47.00 lakhs and

to meet the capital expenditure of the project on a sharing formula as Rs. 20·00 lakhs by the Department of Tourism, Government of India, Rs. 20·00 lakhs by the Department of Tourism, Government of Tamil Nadu, and Rs. 7·00 lakhs by Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

A provision of Rs. 10·00 lakhs was made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83. The project is being delayed for want of clearance from the Archaeology Department of Government of India. Steps have been taken to expedite clearance and the work is expected to be started shortly. The balance amount of Rs. 10·00 lakhs towards the share of this Government for the project is provided in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

## 26. GENERAL EDUCATION.

## PRIMARY.

It has been accepted by all Development economists all over the world (including world Bank authorities) that Education is a major input in Development. Unless this is realised fully and this sector strengthened, there may not be a proper infrastructure for achieving the take-off at age. The returns from such investment are immeasurable but the impact can be felt through the steady progress achieved through the years of development.

Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in many educational activity and its achievement in the field of Education over the years has not only been considerable but has also captured the attention of the other Indian States. However, there is great and urgent need for strengthening still further Primary-Education in the State so as to make it a stronger foundation for Education at the higher levels and to enable the Government of Tamil Nadu to achieve universalisation of Primary Education which is the constitutional directive.

*The Present Position.*

Elementary Education serves as the lever of development because the basic skills in reading writing and computation imparted at the Elementary stage are indispensable for the formation and development of specific skills. The end result of "Elementary Education" should be effective permanent literacy which will lead to mobility, productivity and innovation.

The subsequent stages of schooling, namely, Middle School, High School and Higher Secondary School are also of crucial significance in deciding the quality of School leavers. A balanced approach to the development of education would necessarily have to pay attention, among others, to the different stages of school education.

The various schemes proposed in different stages of School education and outlined below have been formulated with this objective in view. A silhouette of the overall school system in the State will help proper appreciation of the on-going and new schemes proposed.

The following figures show the size of the present school system in Tamil Nadu (i.e.) the number of Schools, Teachers and pupils in Tamil Nadu in 1981-82 (i.e.) on 30th September 1981.

Age Group.	Pupils in Lakhs.			Percentage of pupils enrolled.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6—11	34.97	29.10	64.07	102.29	87.65	94.76
11—14	12.03	7.61	19.64	78.18	50.60	64.55
14—16	4.56	2.57	7.13	52.26	30.17	41.36

## Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Tamil Nadu.

Kind of instructions.	Number of Schools.	Pupils (in lakhs)	Teachers.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Primary Schools—			
Government	27,767	44.72	1,13,036
Municipal			
Panchayat Union			
Aided			
Middle Schools—			
Government	5,556	25.40	66,221
Municipal			
Panchayat Union			
Aided			
Total—Elementary Schools	33,323	70.12	1,79,257

<i>Kind of Institutions.</i>	<i>Number of Schools.</i>	<i>Pupils (in lakhs).</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>High Schools—Ordinary—</b>			
Government .. .. .	1,547	} 2,021	7.23
Municipal .. .. .	69		
Aided .. .. .	40		
Anglo-Indian .. .. .	18	0.12	398
Matriculation .. .. .	50	0.22	821
C. B. S. E., etc .. .. .	79	0.37	1,881
Total—High Schools .. .. .	2,168	7.94	33,280
<b>Higher Secondary—Ordinary—</b>			
Government .. .. .	639	} 1,288	14.45
Government (Technical) .. .. .	14		
Municipal .. .. .	60		
Aided .. .. .	575	26	0.28
Anglo-Indian .. .. .	26	0.31	891
Matriculation .. .. .	33	0.65	2,252
C.B.S.E. and I.S.C. Schools .. .. .	58	15.69	58,750
Total—Higher Secondary Schools .. .. .	1,405	23.63	92,030
Total—Higher Secondary Schools .. .. .	3,573	93.75	2,71,287
Grand Total (All Schools) .. .. .	36,896	93.75	2,71,287
	Boys	53.36 lakhs.	
	Girls	40.39 lakhs.	

**MANAGEMENT-WISE BREAK-UP OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS IN 1981-82.**

<i>Management.</i>	<i>Primary Schools.</i>	<i>Middle Schools.</i>	<i>High Schools.</i>	<i>Higher Secondary Schools.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government .. .. .	6,884	3,205	21,808	25,503	57,400
Panchayat Union .. .. .	67,395	27,025	..	..	94,420
Municipal .. .. .	9,136	7,035	1,455	3,293	20,919
Aided .. .. .	29,621	28,956	10,017	29,954	98,548
Total .. .. .	1,13,036	66,221	33,280	58,750	2,71,287
<i>Break-up of Teachers.</i>					
Men .. .. .	69,306	34,281	21,492	36,530	1,62,109
Women .. .. .	43,230	31,940	11,788	22,220	1,09,178

*Age-Group 6-11—*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,09.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	98.59
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,39.74

*Age-Group 11-14—*

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,05.11
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,22.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1,84.19

It was found during 1977, after a detailed survey that the Schools in Tamil Nadu required an additional 23,456 posts of Secondary Grade Teachers on the basis of the approved teacher-pupil ratio. From 1977-78 to 1981-82, about 10 lakhs of pupils were additionally enrolled under these two age-groups; but only 5,000 additional posts of Secondary Grade Teachers were sanctioned. Further during 1982-83, from 1st July 1982 to 15th September 1982 because of the launching of Hon'ble Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme about 2.63 lakhs of pupils have been enrolled.

Adding the additional enrollment made during 1977-78 to 1982-83 and deducting the additional Secondary Grade Teachers posts sanctioned by Government, we may require about 50,000 posts of Secondary Grade Teachers. But due to the financial constraints, a barest minimum of 1,500 posts of Secondary Grade Teachers is provided under Part II Scheme 1983-84, under this head.

The Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 Part I under these two age-groups in various managements represent the salary of Secondary Grade Teachers sanctioned by Government from 1979-80 to 1982-83 and appointed in Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools under various categories for the past few years.

The amount provided for 1983-84 is for meeting the salary of 1,500 Secondary Grade Teachers, proposed for 1983-84.

*Building Grants to Elementary Schools.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	36.39
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	21.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	9.13

Grants are given to Local Bodies and managements of Aided Schools towards the construction of School Buildings. From 1974-75, the maximum grant payable for a Primary/Middle School building is Rs. 10,000/ Rs. 17,000 subject to a minimum contribution by the management of Rs. 5,000/3,000.

From 1980-81, the expenditure on building grants for Panchayat Union Schools and Municipal Schools is being incurred by the Director of Rural Development and Director of Municipal Administration. Further a large amount of expenditure is also being incurred towards Panchayat Union School buildings under Self Sufficiency Programme. Hence the amount required in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the expenditure on building works in respect of Government and Aided Primary Schools. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 for construction of buildings in respect of Government Primary Schools only.

*Teachers Training.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	16.94
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	17.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	17.99

There are at present 10 English Language Teaching Campaign-3 for High School Teachers and 7 for Elementary School Teachers. The amount required under Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the maintenance of existing centres and for conducting in-service Training Programmes and Refresher Courses for Primary and High School Teachers.

## OTHER EXPENDITURE.

## APPOINTMENT OF TAMIL PANDITS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	34.87
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	29.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	45.71

Out of 5,658 Middle Schools, only 1,200 schools are having Tamil Pandits including the 200 posts allotted during 1982-83. To improve the quality of Education and standard of teaching in Tamil, it is most essential to provide each middle school with a Tamil Pandit post. Government have sanctioned 500 posts during 1981-82 and 500 posts during 1982-83. Out of this, 300 posts in 1981-82 and 200 posts in 1982-83 were utilised in Middle Schools and the remaining 500 posts have been utilised in High Schools which is shown under a separate head in Secondary Education.

Under Part II Scheme, 250 posts of Tamil Pandits are planned. The amount shown under this head is for meeting the salary of 100 posts of Tamil Pandits proposed to be appointed in Middle Schools during 1983-84.

The amount required under Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the salary of 500 Tamil Pandits appointed during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

## APPOINTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	20.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	21.97
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	27.74

Out of 5,556 Middle Schools, 1,050 Middle Schools are having Physical Education Teachers Posts. During 1982-83, Government have not sanctioned Physical Education Teachers Posts for Middle Schools. The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 (Part-I) relates to the salary of Physical Education Teachers appointed in Middle Schools from 1979-80 to 1981-82 under various managements.

The amount provided for 1983-84, is for meeting the salary of 100 posts of P.E.T. proposed to be created in Middle Schools.

## APPOINTMENT OF CRAFT INSTRUCTORS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	34.38
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	38.69
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	43.26

The amount required in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the appointment of Craft Instructors made during 1979-80 to 1982-83 by converting the existing qualified Part-time Craft Instructors (200 posts during 1979-80 and 1980-81), 250 during 1981-82 and 100 during 1982-83).

The amount provided for 1983-84, relates also to the salary of 100 craft teachers, proposed to be appointed by upgrading the existing qualified Part-time Craft Instructors in Middle Schools.

Out of 5,556 Middle Schools, 3,632 Middle Schools are having full-time Craft Instructor posts including the 100 posts sanctioned during 1982-83.



From 1981-82 onwards, the quantum of expenditure per Middle School under this scheme is increased to Rs. 7,500. Each Middle School was given Rs. 3,750 as 50 per cent matching grant on condition that the remaining 50 per cent (Rs. 3,750) was met from the funds of Parent-Teacher Associations of the respective Schools. During 1981-82, 200 Middle Schools were covered at a total cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs. The procedure of Centralised purchase by Director of School Education is being adopted in this case. The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is for meeting the above expenditure in respect of 200 schools selected during 1982-83 and spill over, if any, due to non-receipt of claims from companies.

#### OPENING OF PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN TAMIL NADU.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the expenditure on opening of Pre-Primary Schools. Government have since issued orders for the opening of 4,343 Pre-primary schools under the control Social Welfare Department. Hence the budget provision made under the head for 1982-83 has since been surrendered.

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION.

##### STRENGTHENING OF STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	19.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	29.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	24.47

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the implementation of correspondence-cum-contact programme for Higher Grade Teachers so as to enable them to become qualified as Secondary Grade Teachers and certain in-service training programmes for primary school Teachers, qualitative improvement projects, etc. Short-term Research Projects. For 1983-84 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for extension of the existing SCERT buildings.

##### STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTORATE.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	35.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	43.07
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	52.66

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is for meeting the salaries of staff appointed in the newly formed offices during 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 as detailed below :—

1979-80—

Chief Educational Officer's Office, Dharmapuri.

District Educational Officer's Office, Madras East.

Office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madras-15.



1980-81—

Two Chief Educational officer's offices one at Pudukottai and the other at the Nilgiris.

One District Educational Officer's at Aranthangi.

Three Inspectress of Girls Schools for North Arcot, Tiruchy and Ramnad District.

1981-82—

Two Inspectress of Girls Schools offices—one at Madras and another for South Arcot District.

1982-83—

1. Creation of Personal Assistant to District Educational Officer's and Inspectresses of Girls schools—25 posts.

2. Creation of certain Non-Teaching staff in the newly opened Government High Schools.

For 1983-84 a sum of Rs. 2.14 lakhs is provided for the creation of 28 posts of Personal Assistant to the remaining District Educational Officers and Inspectress of Girls Schools Office as Second phase.

ADDITIONAL ENROLMENT OF PUPILS UNDER AGE GROUP 14-16.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,02.66
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,08.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1,44.95

Out of 17.25 lakhs of Children on the age group of 14-16 in Tamilnadu in 1981-82, 41.36 per cent namely 7.13 lakhs of pupils were enrolled in Std. 9 and 10. the target of additional enrolment under this age group during 1982-83 is fixed at 0.40 lakh of pupils. The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relate to the salary of B.T. cadre posts appointed from 1979-80 to 1982-83 in Government and Non-Government High Higher Secondary Schools.

A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 for creation of additional 300 posts of B.T. Grade for utilisation in Government and Non-Government High/Higher Secondary Schools.

IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TEACHING OF SCIENCE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	18.44
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	25.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	26.56

Under this scheme 1,113 High/Higher Secondary Schools have been covered including the 5 schools sanctioned in 1982-83 so far. The quantum of grant payable to High schools under this scheme has been increased to Rs. 1.00 lakh for Government High Schools (Rs. 80,000 for Building and Rs. 20,000 for equipment) and Rs. 68,000 for each Non-Government school (Rs. 48,000 for building — Rs. 20,000 for equipment).

The amount provided in Budget Estimate 1982-83 and Revised Estimate, 1982-83 is for meeting the spill over expenditure and giving grants to 25 High Schools under this scheme and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is for meeting the spill over expenditure if any under this scheme, as also for sanctioning Science Laboratory grants to 15 High Schools.

## IMPROVEMENT OF LIBRARIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	2.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	2.01

The amount provided in Revised Estimate 1982-83 is for supplying library books to 200 Government High/Higher Secondary Schools at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per school. The procedure followed during 1981-82 will also be adopted during the current year.

For 1983-84 a similar provision of Rs. 2 lakhs is made for supply of library books to 200 High Schools.

## HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	2,96.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	3,40.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	1,67.60

The amount provided under Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and Revised Estimate 1982-83 is for giving grants to Non-Government High Schools and for construction of buildings for Government High/Higher Secondary Schools. The Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to spill over works. A sum of Rs. 50 lakh is provided for 1983-84 for the scheme, 10 Bharathiar High Schools Building and Equipment.

## AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION AND TELEVISION PROGRAMME IN TAMIL NADU.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	7.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	7.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84.. ..	1.70

The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and Revised Estimate, 1982-83 relates to the purchase of additional films and filmstrips to the State Film Library at the Directorate of School Education, provision of T. V. Sets, to 30 Elementary Schools and conduct of seminars workshop and after Training programmes in Audio Visual Education and Educational Television Programme.

The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is for meeting the spill over expenditure on these schemes.

## APPOINTMENT OF TAMIL PANDITS IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. ..	27.63
Revised Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	26.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. ..	47.21

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to salary of 500 Tamil Pandits appointed in High Schools during 1981-82 and 1982-83 (200 in 1981-82 and 300 in 1982-83).

A sum of Rs. 8.70 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 for meeting the salary of 150 posts of Tamil Pandits proposed to be created in High Schools during 1983-84.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	20.82
Revised Estimate, 1982-83.. ..	21.84
Budget Estimate, 1983-84.. ..	29.35

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the salary of P.E.T.'s appointed in High Schools from 1979-80 to 1982-83.

1979-80	..	..	..	100 Posts.
1980-81	..	..	..	100 Posts.
1981-82	..	..	..	107 Posts.
1982-83	..	..	..	150 Posts.

A sum of Rs.2.25 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 for meeting the salary of 150 posts of P.E.T Proposed to be created in High Schools.

#### HIGHER SECONDARY.

##### *Direction and Administration.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	12.21
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	13.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	13.65

The amount provided under Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and 1983-84 is for meeting the salaries of additional staff appointed in Chief Educational Officers Offices and Directorate during 1979-80 for attending to the Higher Secondary Education Work, consequent on the introduction of 10+2 pattern.

##### *Government Higher Secondary Schools.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4,11.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4,58.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	4,92.05

The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and 1983-84 is for meeting the salary of Teachers appointed in Government Higher Secondary Schools from 1979-80 to 1981-82 and for meeting spill-over expenditure on supply of furniture, library books and vocational equipments to Government Higher Secondary Schools.

For 1983-84 a sum of Rs. 7.70 lakhs is provided for meeting the salary of 100 Physical Directors proposed to be created in Government Higher Secondary Schools.

##### *Assistance to Aided Higher Secondary Institutions.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4,95.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	5,08.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	5,49.55

The amount provided in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate 1983-84 relates to the salary of Teachers appointed in Aided Schools from 1978-79 to 1982-83, and assistance towards the spill over expenditure for supply of Library Books and Science Equipment and Grants towards construction of buildings.

For 1983-84 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for giving building grants under matching grant basis.

##### *Assistance to local body Higher Secondary Institutions.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	28.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	26.44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	26.21



The main functions of this Department are to arrange for the conduct of the various Government Examinations, release of their results, and issue of certificates and allied work. This Department is conducting, at present as many as 40 Examinations on state-wide dimension. Of these examinations, the S.S.L.C. Public Examination, Higher Secondary School Examination, Anglo-Indian High School Examination, Matriculation Examination, Diploma Examination in Teacher Education, Diploma Examination in Homeopathy Medicine and Surgery are the major ones. Some of these examinations are conducted twice a year. For the Higher Secondary School Examination and S.S.L.C. Public Examination alone, about seven lakhs of candidates appear and these examinations are held simultaneously, in over 3,500 centres spread throughout the State. The work of this examination-conducting office is of a special and peculiar nature and it is quite different from that in other Government Departments. There are a number of items of work which are of voluminous and time-consuming nature and are to be attended to by a team persons working together. The workload of this Department cannot be gauged by mere number of currents or any such thing, in other Government Departments.

On account of the implementation of various schemes on "Expansion of Education", more and more High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools are opened every year. When additional schools are opened and candidates are presented by those schools, the number of candidates coming up for the examinations also increases, which ultimately results in increase in the workload and manpower requirements.

During 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 15.10 lakhs has been provided towards schemes relating to decentralisation of work and purchase of certain machinery address printing machines and photostat machines as also towards a spill-over expenditure of Rs. 10.30 lakhs.

### SPECIAL EDUCATION.

#### NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

##### *Post-Literacy Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.87
Revised Budget, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.62

When a view to avoid the neo-literates lapsing back into illiteracy the scheme of opening post-literacy centres was introduced during the year 1981-82 and 100 centres were opened in the State Adult Education Programme areas as an experimental measure and the scheme worked successfully. In the year 1982-83, another 100 centres were opened. The number of Neo-literates so far benefitted under this scheme is 3,302 and those who are benefitting under this programme are 66,60.

Now, it is proposed to open 400 post-literacy centres covering 400 State Adult Education Programme centres during the year 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs. The centres will be provided with easy reading materials and newspapers and will function for a period of two years. The present proposal is slightly modified by establishing a library and by forging a link with public libraries as far as possible.

##### *Strengthening of Directorate Non-Formal and Adult Education.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.79

The one existing audit party would not be able to cope up with the voluminous work of auditing the accounts of 89 Offices since their inception from 1979. Therefore, it is now proposed to establish one more audit party consisting of one Superintendent, two Assistants, one Junior Assistant-cum-Typist and a basic servant during the year 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 0.63 lakhs for one year.

##### *Non-Formal and Adult Education.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	111.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	123.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	124.23

*Non-formal Education for the age of group 6-14 :*

The Scheme of Non-formal Education for the age group 6-14 was implemented in the State in all the 374 Panchayat Unions during the year 1976-77. Now, there are two centres functioning in each of the 374 Panchayat Unions and these centres are to be closed during the year 1983-84 after conducting 3 courses of 10 month's duration. Apart from this, 240 centres are also functioning at the rate of two centres in each of the selected 120 self-sufficiency blocks and one centre each in the other 50 Panchayat Unions, thus making a total of 290 centres. The total cost for running these centres is Rs. 17.58 lakhs during the year 1982-83. The number of dropouts who were benefitted by this scheme during the year 1981-82 is 30,537 (18,249 men plus 12,288 women) and the number of dropouts expected to be benefitted under this project is 31,140 (15,570 men plus 15,570 women).

It is now proposed to open centres in all the 376 Panchayat Unions in a phased manner. During 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided. The number of dropouts expected to be benefitted in these centres in three years is expected to be around 8,000.

*Vocational Non-formal Education centres in Urban Areas :*

The adult education programme at present generally caters to illiterates adult in rural areas to attract the urban adults to the centres, and also help them to better themselves economically, it is proposed to open centres to educate them by linking the literacy component with craft teaching. A similar programme was introduced in 1980-81 and it was found useful. The present proposal is a renewal of the previous scheme. The age group to be benefitted under this scheme will be 15-35. Now, the proposal is for opening 60 centres in Municipal areas during the year 1983-84. The total cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The number of adults to be benefitted under this programme will be 2,000.

*Conduct of Workshops and Seminars :—*

For the preparation of visual aids and propaganda materials and updating the existing learning materials, it is proposed to conduct workshops of 7 days' duration each in different districts to bring out effective co-ordination between various agencies in the field of adult education and for high-lighting the programme in the field. For monitoring and evaluation of the projects it is necessary to have reliable details of the schemes implemented in the State. For furnishing correct and co-joint particulars to the Government of India and State Government it is necessary to educate the field functionaries of this Department at the grass root level. Therefore, it is proposed to conduct five day orientation training course for personnel working on the field level.

A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is made for organising these workshops, seminars and training courses.

**CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME**

**1. RURAL FUNCTIONAL LITERACY PROJECT.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	66.92
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	65.60
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	65.60

The Rural Functional Literacy Project was introduced in the State as a centrally sponsored scheme with 100 per cent financial assistance from Government of India in 12 districts of the State. Under this programme 300 centres were opened in each district for the benefit of the illiterate masses of the age group 15-35. So far, three batches of programme of 10 months duration were conducted in each of the 12 districts with different sets of adults. The illiterates so far benefitted by these centres in three batches were 36,8210 (19,8969 men plus 1,69,241 women). The fourth batch of the project has to be started from 1st November 1982. The expected expenditure under these centres would be about Rs. 1.01 lakhs. The total cost for running 300 centres for the period of 10 months is Rs. 5.20 lakhs.

**2. NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	11.73
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	11.73

The Centrally sponsored scheme of strengthening of administrative set-up both at State and District level was first introduced in the State during 1980-81, with cent percent assistance from Government of India.

## 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF SHRAMIK VIDYAPEETH AT MADRAS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.00

For the benefit of the illiterate workers engaged in small factories and small-scale industries and cottage industries a scheme of poly technical education has been introduced by the Government of India through the State Government in Madras City during the year 1982-83 with cent percent financial assistance. This institution started functioning with effect from 1st July 1982.

*Tamil Etymological Dictionary Project.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.50

The Government of Tamil Nadu has for long realised the need for bringing out a multi-volume Tamil Etymological Dictionary. A project in this regard has been under implementation. With a view to step up the tempo of operations and the pace of progress of this project a sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1983-84 towards scheme which include creation of 15 posts of compilers, purchase of equipment needed for card index system, and purchase of additional furniture.

## UNIVERSITY AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.

## DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.06

The Department of Collegiate Education is administering the affairs of 234 Educational Institutions of Higher Education in the State. There are 5 Regional Offices at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchy and Tirunelveli. During the last two years the administrative set up in the Government Colleges, Regional Offices and the Directorate is being strengthened to carry out the administration effectively. During the year 1982-83, 5 posts of Bursars in 5 Government Colleges, 10 posts of Record Clerks for office work in 10 Government Colleges and 5 posts of Assistant Directors in the 5 Regional Offices were created. With a view to improve the standard of English teaching in Colleges, Orientation programmes are conducted from the year 1981-82. During the year 1982-83 orientation programmes were conducted at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

## OPENING OF NEW DEGREE COURSE IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (MEN AND WOMEN).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	43.73
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	54.73
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	64.46

Consequent on the starting of +2 course in many Higher Secondary Schools in the recent years the rush for admission to Degree Courses in Colleges is on the high side. To cope up with the rush, the intake capacity of Degree courses in Colleges is being increased suitably by opening more number of additional new Degree courses in the existing Government Colleges. The details of the new degree courses that were started in the last 4 years are as follows :

Year.						Number of courses.
1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	46
1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	36
1981-82	..	..	..	..	..	9
1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Total					102

During the year 1982-83, 11 new degree courses were started. Additional posts of teachers have been created in 1981-82 and 1982-83 for the existing degree courses in Government Colleges. Special grants were sanctioned to needy Government Colleges for the purchase of furniture for the class rooms and Laboratory. Hence, an increased provision is suggested for Revised Estimate, 1982-83. The approximate expenditure involved in the opening of one Arts and Science course will roughly be Rs. 71,000 and Rs. 1,22,000 respectively. Necessary provision to cover the spill over expenditure towards the II and III year classes of the Degree courses that were started in 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 has been made in the Budget Estimate 1983-84. Besides, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for opening of new degree courses in 1983-84.

#### OPENING OF EVENING COLLEGES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	—	—	—	—	—	1.84

During the year 1982-83 two B.Com. degree courses were opened in the Evening Colleges at Government Arts College, Thiruvarur and Raja Seifoji Government Arts College, Thanjavur. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made in the Budget Estimate 1983-84 for the opening of Evening courses in Government Colleges. The approximate cost involved for starting one Science Arts course will roughly be of Rs. 50,000.

#### OPENING OF POST-GRADUATE COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (MEN AND WOMEN).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.71
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.67

Consequent on the opening of many degree courses in recent years, there is corresponding increase in the number of students seeking admission for Post-Graduate courses. It has become necessary to start additional post-Graduate courses in Government Colleges. The details of new additional Post-Graduate courses that were started in the last four years in Government Colleges are furnished below :—

Year.						Number of courses.
1979-80	..	..	..	..	..	5
1980-81	..	..	..	..	..	8
1981-82	..	..	..	..	..	10
1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6
					Total ..	<u>29</u>

Additional posts of teachers were created during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 and special grants were sanctioned to the needy Government College for purchase of furniture in 1982-83. The approximate expenditure for opening of one Post-Graduate course will be Rs. 72,000 (for Arts course) and Rs. 1,75,000 (for Science course). A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is made for the opening of new Post-Graduate courses during 1983-84.

#### STRENGTHENING OF LABORATORY FACILITIES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

Because of starting of many degree/Post Graduate courses in Government Colleges in the recent years, it has become necessary to improve the Laboratory facilities suitably in Government Colleges by giving special grants wherever necessary. During 1982-83 special grant were released to 10 Government Colleges to the total of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. An additional provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate 1982-83 for the purchase of Laboratory equipment to the Presidency College, Madras which was sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in 1980-81. As the equipments are to be imported from foreign countries the expenditure is incurred gradually from 1981-82. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is for this purposes in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84.



## BUILDINGS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	76.36
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	43.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	46.78

There are 59 Government Arts and Training Colleges in Tamil Nadu, including Raja Doraisingam Government Colleges, Sivaganga which was taken over by Government in July 1981. About 102 Degree courses and 29 Post Graduate courses were opened in these Government Colleges during the last four years (i.e. from 1979-80 and 1980-81). But the provision of additional class rooms, Laboratories could not be made to the extent necessary for want of adequate funds. Hence, there is heavy demand for additional class rooms/Laboratories in most of the Government Colleges. Top priority is the reform given to Building Schemes in the Annual Plan—1982-83 and 1983-84. Sanctions have been issued for the new buildings schemes to the value of Rs. 42.70 lakhs in 1980-81, Rs. 30.14 lakhs in 1981-82 and Rs. 21.45 lakhs in 1982-83. Besides, minor works to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs were also sanctioned in 1982-83.

A new Government Arts College has been started at Chidambaram from the year 1982-83. At present this college is functioning at the old Municipal Hospital Building, Chidambaram. Four Degree courses have been initially started in this college and the second year classes of these courses will function from 1983-84. As the present building will not suit the needs of an educational institution it is necessary to construct separate building for this new college with adequate class rooms, laboratories, library, hostel, etc., in the coming years. This has to be done in a phased manner. To start with, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84. Besides, another provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs (Major works Rs. 16.00 lakhs and Minor works Rs. 3.00 lakhs) is also made in the Budget Estimate 1983-84. For spill over expenditure an amount of Rs. 17.78 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Development of Playgrounds and Purchase of Games and Sports Articles.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..

Special grants are sanctioned to needy Government Colleges in order to develop their playgrounds. During the year 1982-83, grants to the amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh were sanctioned to 18 Government Colleges in the State.

*Teaching Aid to Private Colleges.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.00

The provision is for the payment of grant to Aided Colleges towards the construction of buildings. An amount of Rs. 75,000 or 50 per cent of the cost of construction or estimated cost of the building whichever is less is payable to any Aided College Selected under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for this purpose.

*Improvement of Presidency College, Madras.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-82	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

As the scheme is being implemented in the Presidency College, Madras, the existing provision is repeated for Revised Estimate, 1982-83. Only token provision is suggested for Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Grants to Madras Institute of Development Studies.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.43
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.25

Government sanction grants to the Institute every year. Only a token provision was made in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83. It has been decided by Government (*Vide* G. O. Ms. No. 1520, Education, Science and Technology, dated 15th July 1982) that the pattern of State Government's assistance in respect of recurring grant from 1981-82 will be of 50 per cent of the deficit subject to a ceiling of Rs. 3.25 lakhs per annum and an equal amount forthcoming from the ICSSR., New Delhi. Hence necessary provision covering the balance grant for 1981-82 is suggested in the Revised Estimate 1982-83 and maximum grant of Rs. 3.25 lakhs payable to the Institute is provided for Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Ph. D.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.70

With a view to improve the quality of teaching staff and thereby improving the standard of education in Government Colleges, the scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors of Government Colleges for research work leading to Ph. D. Degree is implemented. Till 1982-83 29 persons have been deputed under the scheme. This scheme is being continued during 1983-84 with a reduced provision.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

*National Loan Scholarships Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	45.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	40.00

As per the rules governing the National Loan Scholarship Scheme, loan scholarships are awarded to eligible student studying in +2 classes and in Colleges. On the basis of latest assessment, necessary reduced provision is suggested for Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Opening of New Universities in Tamil Nadu.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,00.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	200.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,85.04

The provision relates to Tamil University at Thanjavur, Bharathidasan University at Tiruchirappalli, Bharathiyar University at Coimbatore as also four other New Universities proposed.

For the on-going schemes in these three Universities an outlay of Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs has been provided under Revised Estimate, 1982-83.

A token provision of Rs. 0.04 lakh has also been made under Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for the four New Universities proposed—Women's University at Kodaikanal, Alagappa University at Karaikudi, a University at Salem, and another University at Tirunelveli, at the rate of Rs. 0.01 lakh each.

*Opening of new Law Colleges.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.59
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.70

During 1983-84, provision is made for an outlay of Rs. 8.59 lakhs among others towards additional teaching and non-teaching staff and also additional classroom, furniture for Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore Law Colleges and introduction of five year's law course.

These two colleges were opened in the year 1979-80. The existing strength of staff is sufficient to handle the I year and II year classes (i.e. I BGL and II BGL) only and additional staff is required to handle the third year classes (i.e. BL) which were started in the year 1981-82. According to the present norms of the Bar Council of India, there should be one teacher for every 20 students. The strength of students in these two colleges is as follows :—

	<i>Tiruchirappalli. Coimbatore.</i>					
I BGL	..	..	..	..	120	120
II BGL	..	..	..	..	120	120
BL	..	..	..	..	120	120

Till the year 1980-81, the Bar Council had not fixed any definite teacher-pupil ratio; but the University had laid down the norms for the appointment of teaching staff. Hence, with a view to improve the staff position and other facilities in these two colleges, necessary provision is made.

The Bar Council of India has passed a resolution regarding the introduction of new pattern of five years Law Course in the Law Colleges from June 1982. The students who have passed examination under 10+2 pattern only are eligible for admission to this new law course. The first two years of this new five years course, provide for a Pre-Law Course comprising the following compulsory non-law subjects:—

1. General English (Graduate standard) ;
2. Political Science ;
3. Economics ;
4. History,
5. Sociology ;
6. Legal Language ;
7. History of Courts, Legislative and Legal Professions in India.

This revised pattern of law course has to be introduced from the year 1982-83 or 1984-85 at the latest. Under the revised pattern of law course, 7 non-law courses are also to be taught as pre-law course for two years. Now, the law colleges are equipped with law books and law teachers only under the existing pattern of law course. As the five year Law Course, has additional two years, the law colleges, have to be provided with sufficient additional class rooms, furniture in due course. Since there are no books for the subject to be taught for the first two years as non-law subjects, sufficient number of books on these subjects have to be purchased and the Library should be well equipped. Additional teachers are to be appointed to teach these non-law subjects.

Though the Bar Council has given time till 1984-85 to switch over to the new pattern of five years law course preliminary work in this connection should be started now itself. As such, this is included in the Scheme for the year 1983-84 so that necessary action can be taken to equip the Law Colleges with library books, teachers and staff for starting the law course to the new pattern and the course started even during 1983-84 if possible. Hence towards this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided during 1983-84.

## SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE.

*Establishment of Sports Schools and Strengthening of Sports Activities.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	14.58
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	26.85

The provision is meant to cover the expenditure on (i) Development of Sports Complex-cum-Regional Coaching Centre at Nehru Park Area, and (ii) Starting of Second District Sports Councils in Big District. The provision also includes expenditure towards the facilities created already in the Directorate and in the district Officers.

*National Service Scheme.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	22.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	24.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	30.00

This is an on-going scheme from the year 1969-70. The student strength allocated for the National Service Scheme in Universities of Tamil Nadu during the year 1981-82 was 40,000 for Regular Activities and 20,000 for Special Camping/Programme. The scheme will be continued during 1983-84 also.

*Sports Schools and Sports Hostels.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	29.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	29.10

The expenditure for 1983-84 is towards the continuation of the schemes in the Sports Schools, Madras, Annamalai Nagar and Coimbatore and for the maintenance of the Sports hostels at Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli.

The scheme 'Extension of Sports Schools and Hostel facilities in Higher Secondary School Level' is proposed for implementation during 1982-84 for which a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made.

*Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.06

The provision of Rs. 4.06 lakhs for 1983-84 is towards (i) Assistance to Jumping, Running and Throwing clubs functioning in the High/Higher Secondary Schools, (ii) Sports Meet for the Higher Secondary schools, as part of the Republic Day sports and school sports activities of on-going schemes.

*Promotion of Sports and Games among Non-Student Youth.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	13.45
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	17.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	14.12

The provision made under Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is to cover the on-going schemes and the new scheme, 'Catch Them Young' Tournaments.

*Research and Publication on Sports and Physical Education.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.60

The provision made is towards (i) Institution of Fellowships for Research on Sports and Physical Education and (ii) Financial Assistance for Publication of Books of Sports and Physical Education.

*State Institute of Sports.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

A token provision has been made for the scheme.

## 27. ART AND CULTURE.

## I. FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION.

*Development of the College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	...	...	...	...	...	4.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	...	...	...	...	4.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.00

An amount of Rs. 4.90 lakhs has been provided under the scheme during 1982-83 towards the provision of equipment, staff and other facilities for the conduct of B.Sc., Degree Courses in (1) Industrial Design and (2) Visual Communication at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras. Besides, the introduction of a degree course in Painting and Sculpture has been sanctioned for the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the on-going programmes.

*Reorganisation of Government Sculpture Training Centre, Mahabalipuram.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	...	...	...	...	...	2.16
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	...	...	...	...	2.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	...	...	...	...	...	2.21

The production centre at the Government College of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram has been sanctioned staff and other facilities during 1981-82. Besides, a degree course in Temple Architecture has been introduced at the institution. Under the scheme, a sum of Rs. 2.16 lakhs has been provided.

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the on-going schemes.

*Development Schemes in Music Colleges.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.41

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards both on-going schemes and three new schemes proposed. The new schemes for an outlay of Rs. 1.38 lakhs, envisaged are (i) Starting of certain new courses, (ii) creation of additional posts and (iii) creation of language lecturer post.

Vocal, Veena, Violin, Flute, Miruthangam, Nadaswaram, Thavil, Bharathanatyam and Diploma in Musical Teaching are now conducted in the Government Music College at Madras. There are no courses for the subjects like Kadam, Kanjira, Nuharsangam which are connected, at Karnatic music and for Nattuvangam which is related to Bharathanatyam.

It is proposed to start the above four courses and to employ one lecturer for each course. Ten students will be admitted in each of Kadam, Kanjira and Nuharsangam courses once in 3 years. Fresh set of students will be admitted only after the completion of the existing course, i.e., after 3 years. However the Nattuvangam course will be for 2 years and 5 girl students will be admitted for this course once in 2 years.

Fresh set of students will be admitted only after the completion of the existing course.

A stipend of Rs. 100 per mensem will be given for each student admitted in Kadam, Kanjira and Nuharsangam, as an incentive. For Nattuvangam course, the stipend will be of Rs. 150 per mensem per student. The stipend will be paid for 10 months in a year.

The additional posts envisaged are : one additional Junior Assistant and one full-time scavenger.

In Government Music Colleges at Madras and Madurai, songs in various languages are taught to the students. It has become necessary to give them training for the proper pronunciation, usage of words, etc. At present, there are no separate linguistic teachers for this purpose. It is therefore, proposed to create four posts of language lecturers in the scale of pay of Rs. 600—30—750—35—890—40—1,050, as indicated below :—

	<i>Music College, Madras.</i>	<i>Music College, Madurai.</i>
1. Lecturer (Tamil) .. .. .	1	1
2. Lecturer (Telugu) .. .. .	1	1
	2	2

## II. PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE.

### TAMIL NADU IYAL ISAI NATAKA MANRAM AND TAMIL NADU OVIUM NUN KALAI KUZHU.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.91
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	22.10

The provision for 1983-84 is towards the on-going schemes and new schemes proposed. The new schemes proposed are (i) Scheme for extending financial assistance to the families of the deceased Artists, (ii) Scheme for filming of the Gramiya-Kalai (Folk Arts), (iii) New creation of dance, drama and ballets, (iv) Publication of books on contribution by eminent artistes in the field of Traditional Tamil Arts. (v) Establishment of training Centres-folk Arts, (vi) seminar on Social aspects of Art (vii) Lecture and demonstration by eminent artistes (viii) Conduct of Orientation Course for Art masters, and (ix) Publication of monograms of eminent artistes, etc., for Tamil Nadu Oviium Nunkalai Kuzhu.

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FAMILIES OF DECEASED ARTISTES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	19.80
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	19.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	28.29

It is the policy of Government to extend assistance to artistes who become indigent. Instances have arisen when families of eminent artistes are unable to arrange even funeral and other last rites to artistes when they die. This leads to a piquant situation and it is felt that in select cases the State should come forward to make an instant grant to the families when eminent artistes die leaving no financial assets from which atleast their last rites can be performed. It is accordingly proposed to provide a one-time grant of Rs. 2 lakhs to the Manram to be deposited in a fixed deposit, and from the interest earned, assistance will be given to the families of the deceased artistes in deserving cases at Rs. 2,000 each.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be sanctioned as grant to the Manram for 1983-84 for this purpose.

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards other committed items as well.

## III. ARCHAEOLOGY.

### REPAIRS, RENOVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MONUMENTS, ETC., AND EXCAVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.95
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.63
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.95

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the on-going schemes and committed expenditure.

## COLLECTION OF TAMIL MANUSCRIPTS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.13
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.65

The amount provided for 1983-84 is required, among others, towards recurring expenditure to be incurred towards collection of Tamil manuscripts, etc.

## STRENGTHENING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.80

The amount provided for 1983-84 is towards the expenditure on the on-going schemes and also an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs relating to two new schemes proposed. Establishment of a site Museum at Karur in Tiruchirappalli District and proposals for Celebration of Thousandth year of Raja Raja are the schemes proposed.

## IV. ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

## REORGANISATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MUSEUMS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	7.88
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.19
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.23

Under the scheme of establishment of Museums in each District Headquarters, a District Museum has been set up at Tiruchirappalli in 1981-82. District Museums are going to be set up at Vellore and Erode as Government have since accorded sanction for the Establishment of District Museums at Vellore and Erode in 1982-83. Necessary provision is made in Revised Estimate for 1982-83 and Budget Estimate for 1983-84 for the maintenance and upkeep of these Museums.

The provision made in Budget Estimate for 1981-82 for the Establishment of District Museum at Tiruchirappalli could not be fully utilised. Since suitable building for Establishment of District Museum at Tiruchirappalli has been acquired on rental basis in March 1982 and the balance amount provided for the Schemes in 1981-82 has been surrendered in final modification of Appropriation for 1981-82. As necessary equipments have to be purchased for the Government Museum, Tiruchirappalli during this year, necessary additional funds for Rs. 26,000 has been made in Revised Estimate for 1982-83.

The provision made for 1983-84 also covers new schemes proposed viz. (i) establishment of a District Museum at Coimbatore, (ii) certain improvements to Government Museum in Madras and (iii) Improving the educational facilities in the District Museums.

## ART GALLERY AND OTHER MUSEUM BUILDINGS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	26.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.40

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the spill-over expenditure on construction works undertaken earlier.

## ORGANISATION OF RECORD CENTRES FOR ARCHIVES AT MADRAS, THANJAVUR AND TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

The amount provided for 1983-84 is to meet the expenditure on (i) organising Record Centres at Madras for preserving records of Heads of Departments and corporate bodies and (ii) organising two Record Centres at Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli.



## GAZETTEER UNIT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.74
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.62
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.96

This is an on-going Scheme providing for employment to as many as 25 persons.

Writing of District Gazetteers is entrusted to this Unit. During 1982-83, assessing the work of the re-writing the Dharmapuri District Gazetteer is under progress.

Assessment of the work in Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari and North Arcot district has been initiated and will be completed during 1983-84.

## V. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

## CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	6.81
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	17.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	11.28

The provision made for 1983-84 includes, among others, a sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh towards additional staff for the Binding unit in the library. One post of Binder and two posts of Binder Helpers are envisaged.

## INSTITUTES OF LIBRARY SCIENCE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.36
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.85

The amount provided for 1983-84 besides meeting the expenditure on committed items, will be used to employ additional staff in the Institutes of Library Science at Madras and Madurai so that training potential of these Institutes could be doubled from the present level of 180 per year in each Institute and also their work could be streamlined.

## LOCAL LIBRARY AUTHORITIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	14.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	15.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	15.01

The amount provided for 1983-84 includes schemes relating to (i) grants towards construction of buildings for District Central Library for Erode, Periyar District, (ii) Opening of branch libraries, (iii) Opening of Reading Rooms in Slum areas, and (iv) Grants to Rajaram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta.

Required outlay for the construction of District Central Library Building for Dharmapuri district was sanctioned in 1982-83. During 1982-83, 20 branch libraries were proposed to be opened adding to the 20 branch libraries sanctioned during 1981-82. It is planned to open Reading Rooms in slum areas to provide library facilities to the economically backward people. To start with, the Madras City slum areas may be taken for this model programme. The Local Library Authority, Madras will bear the establishment charges for the staff sanctioned to the reading rooms (D grade library). Further, the expenditure of 50 per cent of the total expenditure of Rs. 4.62 lakhs for opening 25 reading rooms will also be met by the Local Library Authority, Madras. The balance expenditure of 50 per cent, i.e., Rs. 2.31 lakhs is included in the provision for the year 1983-84.

The Rajaram Mohan Roy Library Foundation is an autonomous institution functioning under the control of the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

The Rajaram Mohan Roy Library Foundation will supply reading materials to the value of twice the amount of contribution paid to it.

The Government approved the scheme and has been sanctioning Rs. 2.00 lakhs per year in 1981-82 and 1982-83. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1983-84.

## 28. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

## 1. DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.35

An evaluation cell has been sanctioned to the Directorate of Technical Education for maintenance of the quality of Education. Sanction has also been accorded for the establishment of the curriculum development Centre at the Directorate during 1982-83. During 1983-84, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate to cope with the increased workload consequent on the establishment of new Polytechnics and a new Engineering college.

## 2. INTRODUCTION OF ELECTIVES IN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.00

With the introduction of revised pattern of education, new vocations are added in the syllabus for Higher Secondary Schools (Vocational). The amount provided is for provision of additional equipments to the schools.

## POLYTECHNICS.

## 3. DIRECT GRANT TO AIDED POLYTECHNICS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,55.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,05.50

Grants are given to non-government institutions towards conduct of courses already started and for the introduction of new courses and modernisation of laboratories, departments and for the establishment of new polytechnics in the private sector. During 1982-83, Diploma Courses in Electronics, Post Diploma Course in Industrial Engineering and Electives in Power systems Engineering, and fundamentals of TV and servicing have been introduced in four polytechnics. During 1983-84, it is proposed to introduce the following new courses:—

1. Introduction of an elective subject in principles of TV and Servicing in the Bakthavatchalam Polytechnic, Kancheepuram.
2. Introduction of Diploma course in paper and pulp technology at the Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Trichy.
3. Introduction of Sandwich diploma course in man-made fibre Technology at the Thiagarayar Polytechnic, Salem.
4. Introduction of Diploma Course in Electronics at Sankar Institute of Polytechnic, Talaiyuthu.

## 4. DIVERSIFICATION OF DIPLOMA COURSES IN THE EXISTING INSTITUTIONS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	29.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	41.50

The amount provided is towards providing facilities for the diploma and Post-diploma courses introduced in the Government Polytechnics and for introduction of new courses in Government Polytechnics. During the year 1983-84, the following proposals will be taken up:—

1. Introduction of Post Diploma Course in—
  - (i) Painting and
  - (ii) Commercial arts at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Kumbakonam.
2. Development of existing laboratories at the Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.

## 5. REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

The provision is for the purchase of new equipment in replacement of obsolete equipment in Government Polytechnics during 1983-84.

## 6. GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR WOMEN.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.96
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

The provision is meant for the conduct of Diploma course in costume design and dress making at the Government Polytechnics for women at Madurai and Coimbatore and for providing additional facilities to the existing Government Polytechnics for Women. The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a new Government Polytechnic for Women at Ettayapuram during 1982-83.

## 7. INSTITUTE OF PRINTING TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.40
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.50

The provision made is for expansion activities of the production-cum-training centre at the Institute of Printing Technology, Madras.

## 8. INSTITUTE OF LEATHER TECHNOLOGY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.50

The amount provided for 1982-83 is towards purchase of equipment for the physical testing laboratory at the Institute of Leather Technology, Madras. During 1983-84, it is proposed to purchase an automatic wide stocking machine for the Institute.

## 9. BUILDINGS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	79.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	86.58
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,93.46

During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 86.58 lakhs is required for construction of buildings for the newly started Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri and Aranthangi and in other Government institutions for the newly started courses and providing hostel facilities and other student amenities. It is also proposed to take up construction of additional buildings at the Alagappa Polytechnic, Karaikudi, N.C.C. Room and dispensary and overhead tank at the Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai and hostel buildings at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

During 1983-84, the following programme will be taken up.

Construction of hostel building to accommodate 60 students at the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Kumbakonam.

## 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR MEN.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	61.98
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	62.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	75.00

The provision is towards providing additional facilities to the newly started Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri and Aranthangi and the establishment of a new Government Polytechnic at Ooty during 1982-83.

## ENGINEERING COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS.

## 11. EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	32.00

The amount provided for the year 1982-83 is towards the establishment of a computer centre at the Government college of Technology, Coimbatore and a Mini Computer Centre at the Government College of Engineering, Salem. The provision is also for the establishment of new Laboratories/departments in the Government Engineering Colleges.

During the year 1983-84, the following programme will be taken up.

Development of Computer Centre at the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, Karaikudi

## 12. ASSISTANCE TO PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.83

The scheme is meant for providing additional facilities to the private Engineering Colleges for their development programmes. During 1983-84, it is proposed to take up the following proposals.

Sanction of instructional facilities for B.Sc. applied science course at the PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore.

## 13. REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AT GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.00

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided towards the replacement of obsolete equipment in Government Engineering Colleges during 1983-84.

## 14. PROVISION OF TEACHING AIDS IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.80

The outlay of Rs. 6.80 lakhs is towards provision of teaching aids to the Technical Institutions. During 1983-84 it is proposed to set up an Audio-visual cell at the Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai.

## 15. POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.75

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been provided for the introduction of Post-Graduate course in computer aided design of structures at the Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Coimbatore.

## 16. DIVERSIFIED COURSES AT UNDER GRADUATE LEVEL.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.55

The amount provided is for the conduct of under-graduate courses already started in the Government Engineering Colleges. During 1983-84, it is proposed to introduce Electives in Bio-Medical Engineering at the Government College of Engineering, Salem.

## 17. MODERNISATION OF LABORATORY IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.10

The provision is meant for modernisation of the laboratories/Departments and workshops in the Government Engineering Colleges.

## 18. BUILDINGS (ENGINEERING COLLEGES).

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	68.68
Revised Estimate 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	66.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,17.08

The amount provided is towards completion of building works already taken up and for the works sanctioned during 1982-83. The Government have sanctioned the construction of Girls hostel at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and the augmentation of water supply facilities at the Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi. During 1983-84, it is proposed to construct ladies hostel buildings at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

## 19. STARTING A GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AT TIRUNELVELI.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	38.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	43.70

The Government have sanctioned the establishment of a new Government College of Engineering in Tirunelveli district during 1981-82. The amount provided is for the provision of the required facilities to the new Engineering College.

## 20. ASSISTANCE TO AIDED TECHNICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The provision is required for sanction of loans for construction of students hostels in the private technical institution. During 1982-83, loan has been sanctioned for construction of hostel at Md. Sathak Polytechnic, Kilakarai and Sakthi Institute of Technology, Athani.

## 21. PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF TEXT BOOKS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.10

The provision under the scheme is meant for preparation and publication of quality text books and publication of other materials.

## 22. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.00

The provision is meant for payment of salaries to staff deputed to undergo higher studies under quality improvement programme.

## 23. EXPANSION OF LIBRARY FACILITIES IN THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.25

The amount provided for the year 1983-84 is towards extending library facilities to the Technical Institutions and appointment of qualified librarian in Polytechnics by conversion of the existing Junior Assistants. During 1982-83, library facilities have been provided in the Government College of Engineering, Salem. It is proposed to establish Book Banks in all the newly started Polytechnics and in the new Government College of Engineering at Tirunelveli during 1983-84.

## 24. PROVISION OF AMENITIES TO THE STAFF AND STUDENTS IN THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.50

The provision is meant for providing amenities to the staff and students of the Technical Institutions. During 1982-83, certain amenities have been provided in the hostels of AC College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi, and a bus and a diesel van have been provided to the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and to the Institute of Chemical Technology, Madras respectively.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to provide the following amenities :—

1. Providing of a van to the Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli.
2. Provision of a van to the newly started Government Polytechnic at Ootacamund and the Bharathiar's Centenary Memorial Women's Polytechnic, Ettayapuram.

## 25. ASSISTANCE TO ANNA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY.

						(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	62.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	62.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,17.18

The sum of Rs. 62.00 lakhs provided for the year 1982-83 represents the State's share of the expenditure on certain development programmes approved by the U.G.C. The following works will be taken up for execution during 1982-83. Preliminary work has already commenced.

1. Construction of additional hostel for men at the College of Engineering, Guindy Campus and at the M.I.T. Campus at Chromepet.
2. Construction of University Guest House.
3. Construction of Teacher's Participants hostel and staff quarters.

The programmes listed below will be taken up during 1983-84 for which a sum of Rs. 77.48 lakhs has been provided. This includes a sum of Rs. 12.48 lakhs required for completing the works started during 1982-83.

1. Formation of approach roads, erection of Electric lines, laying of Water and Sewage mains.
2. Starting of new courses infrastructural facilities including buildings.
3. Construction of University Central Library.
4. Establishment of University Computer Centre.

#### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLAN.

During 1983-84 the Anna University has proposed to create certain infrastructural facilities for promotion of Science and Technology in the State. The Science and Technology component will be of the order of Rs. 23.50 lakhs as detailed below. Besides, other programmes as detailed in item No. 4-7 will also be taken up.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
1. Establishment of a bio-technology Centre .. .. .	10.00
2. Establishment of a Centre for new and renewable sources of energy ..	6.00
3. Establishment of a Centre for Crystal Growth .. .. .	7.50
4. Setting up a Training Centre for Human Settlement .. .. .	0.70
5. Introduction of B.Tech. Degree course in printing Technology ..	8.50
6. Provision of security arrangement for campus .. .. .	2.00
7. Consolidation and strengthening of the existing P.G. laboratory in materials science and provision of inter-communication facility in the University Campus .. .. .	5.50
Total ..	39.70

As suggested by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the State Government is keen to develop suitable technology in the areas of organic recycling and bio-energy. A committee set up by the State Planning Commission has taken note of the technologies available and the State of Development. In Planning the research and Development a lot of pioneering work has to be done. Location specific data has to be collected and possibly new and economic designs evolved. It is for this purpose that certain infrastructural facilities are to be created in the Anna University.

#### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

##### DEVELOPMENT OF P.G. COURSES AND RESEARCH WORK IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	13.55

The provision is towards providing facilities for the conduct of P.G. Courses already introduced in the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and the P.G. Diploma course in Electro-Chemical Engineering at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.



During 1982-83, the following P.G. Courses have been approved for introduction in the institutions noted against each :

1. Micro-wave and optical Engineering .. A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.
2. Applied Chemistry .. .. . Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

Some of the important schemes proposed for implementation during 1983-84 are given below:—

1. *Development of a Computer Centre at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.*

Computer usage is a must for every Department with the increasing awareness and usage of computer in all spheres of activities, it has become necessary to train personnel in areas like computer programming, computer Technology for research work, etc. Computational methods is a compulsory subject for all under graduate courses. In addition, Electives are offered in numerical analysis, operational research and computer Technology. The development of computer centre at the A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi will provide opportunities for the Faculty to take up research projects as well as consultancy work, field problems, extension services and continuing education. The computer centre will also serve the computer needs of industries and educational institutions in and around Karaikudi. With this programme, computer facilities have been provided in all the Engineering Colleges.

2. *Diversification of Courses :*

In order to provide the required manpower in the field of electronics, paper and textile industry, it becomes necessary to diversify the courses. Keeping this in view, courses in Electronics, Paper and Pulp Technology, man made fibre Technology, Bio-medical Engineering and Fundamentals of T.V. and servicing, etc., are being introduced.

3. *Establishment of new Polytechnics*

In the geographical distribution of Tamil Nadu, Nilgiris was the only District having no polytechnic in it. To remove this imbalance, the Government have sanctioned the Establishment of a new Government Polytechnic at Ooty during 1982-83. Similarly, the Government have sanctioned the establishment of a Government Polytechnic for Women at Ettayapuram during 1982-83. The Government have also sanctioned during 1982-83 the Establishment of 5 new polytechnics in private sector. The establishment of these Polytechnics has helped much to meet the growing demand for admission to Polytechnics.

*Establishment of Book Banks*

Under the Prime Ministers new 20 point programme, the establishment of Book Banks in the technical institutions has been envisaged. Excepting the new institutions started recently, all the Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges are having Book Banks. Book Banks have been established in the Technical institutions mainly with a view to enabling the poor and needy students, who cannot afford to buy text books, to draw text books from them during their course of study. This has helped very much to improve the performance of the students in the Boards Examinations. It is proposed to establish Book Banks in all the newly started Polytechnics and in the new Government College of Engineering at Tirunelveli.

## 29. MEDICAL.

## A. ALLOPATHY.

## DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.59
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.72

Provision of Rs. 1.68 lakhs is made to continue the following additional Staff which have been already sanctioned to strengthen the Office of the Director of Medical Education—

1. One Post of Superintendent and two posts of Assistant to the Accounts (Budget) Section.
2. One Post of Senior Accounts Officer.
3. One additional Internal Audit Party.
4. One Assistant and one Junior Assistant for Statistical Data Bank.

Provision of Rs. 4.04 lakhs is made for creation of 2 Senior Administrative Staff for new schemes, and to purchase one standard 20 van and Xerox machine to Directorate of Medical Education.

## L MEDICAL RELIEF.

## IMPROVEMENTS TO DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.03
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	91.64
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	68.61

The provision proposed represents the following on going schemes under Revenue :—

1. Pay and allowances of the Staff sanctioned for the X-ray Plant at District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli and Tuticorin.
2. Provision of I.C.C. Unit at District Headquarters Hospital at Ramanathapuram and strengthening the existing I.C.C. Unit at Tiruchirappalli.

The capital provision made is related to various spill over schemes sanctioned by the Government in the previous years and also for the new schemes sanctioned during the year 1982-83. It is also proposed to provide the following additional facilities to the district headquarters hospital during 1983-84:—

1. Construction of an Administrative Block in the Government District Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul, Madurai District.
2. Provision of I.C. Units in four Government District Headquarters Hospitals viz. Nagapattinam, Dindigul, Erode and Cuddalore.
3. Provision of Generators to the Government District Headquarters Hospitals at Tiruppur and Kancheepuram.
4. Provision of H.T. Supply to the Government District Headquarters Hospitals at Nagapattinam and Ramanathapuram.
5. Provision of additional 375 beds in Government Hospital for Post Partum (Family Welfare).

## IMPROVEMENTS TO TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	46.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	54.76

The provision proposed is in respect of the following on-going schemes:—

1. Pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned for the X-ray Plant to Government Hospital, Kulithalai and Virudhachalam.
2. Pay and allowances of the staff and maintenance expenditure for the X-ray Unit sanctioned to Government Hospital, Pannaiyadu, Madurai District.

The provision made both in Revised Estimate and Budget Estimate in respect of Capital relates to various spill over schemes sanctioned by the Government in the previous year for the improvement of Taluk hospitals and also for the new schemes sanctioned during the year 1982-83. Provision has also been made for the following new schemes in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84:—

1. Construction of 16-bedded ward in the Government Hospital, Theni, Madurai District.
2. Construction of a new Government Hospital of 80 beds at Panruti in South Arcot District on a new site.
3. Construction of a Twin Operation Theatre in the Government Hospital, Gobichetti-palayam, Periyar District.
4. Increase of the bed strength of five Government Taluk Headquarters Hospitals to a minimum of 50 beds each viz. at Ponneri, Chengam, Tirukoilur, Musiree and Uthamapalayam.

## OPENING OF SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS IN THE DISTRICT AND TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	196.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	124.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	160.66

The provision made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is to accommodate the expenditure in respect of various special departments viz. Dental Clinics, S.T.D. Clinics, Blood Banks sanctioned in the previous years and also for the new schemes sanctioned during the year 1982-83.

The Capital provision is to accommodate the expenditure in respect of construction of wards under the above scheme both for the spill over and the new schemes sanctioned.

The following are the new schemes for 1983-84 :—

1. Opening of ophthalmic Clinic in two Government Hospitals.
2. Opening of Paediatric Clinics in four places.
3. Opening of Clinical Laboratories in 10 Government Hospitals.
4. Opening of Dental Clinics in two places.
5. Establishment of Accident and Emergency Services Units in the Districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot and Dharmapuri in 6 Hospitals at the rate of 2 hospitals in each districts.

## IMPROVEMENT TO NON-TALUK MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	25.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	15.02

The provisions made both in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is to accommodate the expenditure on the following on-going schemes :—

Pay and allowances of the staff and maintenance expenditure for the X-ray Plant sanctioned at Government Pappayee Hospital, Valayapatti.

The provision made under Capital account relates to various spill over schemes and also for the new schemes sanctioned by the Government during 1982-83. Provision is made for the new scheme, Construction of a 12-bedded ward in the Government Hospital, Capecommarine, Kanyakumari during 1983-84.

## PROVINCIALIZATION OF PANCHAYAT UNION DISPENSARIES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.98
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	4.25

The provision made represents the maintenance expenditure of the following dispensaries sanctioned by the Government :—

1. Government Dispensary, Vangal, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Government Dispensary, Mannadimangalam, Madurai District.
3. Government Dispensary, Neerumalai, Thanjavur District.
4. Government Dispensary, Nagore, Thanjavur District.
5. Government Dispensary, Vijayapuram, Thanjavur District.

## PROVISION OF AMBULANCE VANS AND MORTUARY VANS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.86
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.87
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.95

The amount proposed relates to the following on-going scheme sanctioned by the Government during the year 1981-82.

Pay and allowances of the staff and maintenance of the 5 Mortuary vans sanctioned to the District Headquarters Hospitals, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri, Dindigul and Pudukkottai Districts.

## IMPROVEMENTS TO TEACHING HOSPITALS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	237.98
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	300.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	181.87

Under this head of development several schemes, setting up new specialities, strengthening existing specialities, casualty, etc., have been sanctioned. Under Budget Estimate 1983-84 Rs. 90.16 lakhs is provided for the on-going schemes. For 1983-84 provision of Rs. 99.71 lakhs is proposed for new schemes - purchase of equipment, Dialysors strengthening of staff of the Teaching Hospitals, modernising Kitchen, etc.

#### PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5,19.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5,26.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3,38.00

There are 407 Primary Health Centres functioning in Tamil Nadu. Additional Primary Health Centres are to be opened every year in a phased manner so as to have one Public Health Centre for every 50,000 Population as per Alma Ata Declaration. Opening of 20 Primary Health Centres has already been sanctioned in 1981-82. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided to open 12 additional Primary Health Centres in 1983-84.

#### BUILDINGS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.38
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.13

Provision is made in Budget Estimate 1983-84 to accommodate the expenditure on building programmes already sanctioned in respect of Hospitals and dispensaries under the control of Director of Medical Education and Director of Medical Services and Family Welfare.

#### MINI HEALTH CENTRE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.92
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.92
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	22.69

Mini Health Centres are organised with the objective of encouraging voluntary agencies to deliver comprehensive Health Care Services to the population on a Co-operative basis.

The voluntary agency involved is to organise the delivery of comprehensive Health Services for a population of 5,000 on a total expenditure of Rs. 18,000 per mini Health Centre per annum. Fifty Per cent of the total expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 9,000 per year is given by the State Government as grant-in-aid. The Voluntary agencies can meet the remaining Rs. 9,000 by raising funds either through donations or collections from the beneficiaries. As many as 264 Mini Health Centres have so far been sanctioned.

#### HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,54.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,54.33
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,70.75

In order to augment the delivery of services in the rural areas the Government have introduced Mobile Health Services in lieu of Community Health Volunteers scheme. This scheme was started in 24 Public Health Centres during 1977-78 and was subsequently extended to more Public Health Centres. At present this scheme is being implemented in 249 Public Health Centres.

**GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF REHABILITATION OF PHYSICALLY -HANDICAPPED AND ARTIFICIAL LIMB CENTRE, K. K. NAGAR, MADRAS.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.78
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.51

Under the above scheme Artificial Limb Centre was separated from Government Hospital and formed into Government Institute of Rehabilitation and Artificial Limb Centre at K. K. Nagar to improve the facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of handicapped people.

The provision of Rs. 10.51 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 for the continuation of the existing scheme.

**OPENING OF NEW DISPENSARIES.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.38
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.56

The provision made both under Revised Estimate 1982-83 and Budget Estimate 1983-84 relates to the maintenance expenditure of the some dispensaries sanctioned by the Government and also relates to the new dispensaries sanctioned by the Government during the year 1982-83.

**STRENGTHENING OF DISPENSARIES FOR N. G. G. O'S IN MAJOR DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS AND MADRAS CITY.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.62
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.13

Under the above scheme the N. G. G. O's dispensaries in the various teaching Hospitals and Madras City have been strengthened for affording better Medical facilities to the N. G. G. O's and their families. Provision of Rs. 5.13 lakhs is made for the year 1983-84 for the continuation of the scheme.

**OPENING OF NEW HOSPITALS.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.52

The provision represents the maintenance expenditure towards the new eight-bedded hospital at Kothamangalam, Ramanathapuram District sanctioned during 1980-81.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL LIMB SUB-CENTRES AT CUDDALORE AND TIRUNELVELI.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.43
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.00

Under this scheme sanction has been accorded to establish Artificial Limb Sub-centres at Government Head quarters Hospital, Cuddalore and Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli in the International year of Disabled persons (1981) to improve the facilities for Rehabilitation of handicapped people in the districts. The provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made for the continuation of the scheme in 1983-84.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AUDIOLOGY WINGS AT MEDICAL COLLEGES AT THANJAVUR, TIRUNELVELI AND COIMBATORE.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.80

Under this scheme sanction has been accorded to establish three Audiology Wings in the E. N. T. Department of respective Medical Colleges at Tirunelveli, Thanjavur and Coimbatore in the International Year of Disabled persons (1981). The provision of Rs. 0.80 lakh is made for the continuation of the scheme for 1983-84.

## UPGRADING OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,11.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	73.44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	43.21

In order to provide quality service to the serious and complicated cases in the rural areas, upgradation of 15 Primary Health Centres was sanctioned in 1981-82. In the year 1982-83 another 15 Primary Health Centres have been selected for upgradation.]

Under this scheme, each Primary Health Centre will be provided with X-ray Plant, Bio-chemical and Pathological Laboratory, Blood Bank, Operation Theatre and 20-bedded ward. Provision is made to upgrade another 12 Primary Health Centres during the year 1983-84.

## CANCER CONTROL.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	32.66
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	36.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	32.18

Under the above scheme A.A.M. Cancer Hospital with 100 beds is already functioning at Karaipettai, Kancheepuram. The provision of Rs. 32.18 lakhs is provided for the continuation of the schemes for 1983-84 and also for the purchase of one Ambulance van for better care of the patients.

## STRENGTHENING OF MEDICAL DISPENSARIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.09

The provision in Revised Estimate 1982-83 and Budget Estimate 1983-84 is to accommodate the expenditure towards the 40 additional posts of Assistant Surgeons sanctioned by the Government, during the year 1982-83.

## II. EDUCATION.

## IMPROVEMENTS TO THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	29.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	28.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	17.13

Under this head, several schemes—establishment of Neurology Department in Thanjavur Medical College, Virology Laboratory in Madurai Medical College, etc., have been sanctioned.

A sum of Rs. 6.88 lakhs is made for the ongoing schemes for 1983-84 and a provision of Rs. 10.25 lakhs is made for purchase of equipments.

## BUILDINGS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5,32.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3,36.19
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,05.72

The provision of Rs. 4,27.19 lakhs made in the Budget Estimate, 1983-84 is to accommodate expenditure on various building programmes already sanctioned in respect of Hospitals and Colleges, under the control of D.M.E. and provision of Rs. 78.53 lakhs is made for construction of additional buildings like hostels for under-graduates and post-graduates, construction of one Peripheral Hospital in South Madras, construction of O.P. Block at Raja Mirasdar Hospital (Thanjavur), extension of O.P. Block at Kasturba Gandhi Hospital (Madras), improvements to toilet and bathroom facilities, etc.

UPGRADING OF MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AS INSTITUTE OF  
MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.80
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.08

In order to bring Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital, Madras on par with the All India Institute of Medicine and Community Health a scheme of considerable magnitude was formulated. But as a first step the posts of Professor of Pharmacology and Professor of Pathology, Madras Medical College, Madras were upgraded into those of Directors. A provision of Rs. 0.93 lakh is made for the continuation of above scheme for 1983-84 and Provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh made in Budget Estimate, 1983-84 for the upgrading of some of the other departments in Madras Medical College, Madras.



## MADRAS DENTAL COLLEGE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	14.21

The Dental Department was separated from Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital, Madras and set up as an independent Dental College under this scheme, as the need for an independent Dental College was long felt and the Dental Council of India also stressed this. Under this scheme the post of Senior most professor was converted into the post of Principal of Dental College and one post of Lay-Secretary and Treasury Grade II was created and the expenditure of the dental wing of Government General Hospital was brought under plan head. Provision of Rs. 14.21 lakhs is made for the continuation of the above scheme for 1983-84.

## III. TRAINING.

## TRAINING CENTRES FOR PARA-MEDICAL WORKERS FOR LEPROSY AND T.B. CONTROL SCHEMES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.05

The provision relates to the payment of advertisement and other contingent expenditure of the Leprosy Training Centres for conducting training for Leprosy Inspectors, etc.

## TRAINING OF NURSES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.58
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	8.70

In order to increase the availability of trained Nurses sanction has been accorded under this scheme to increase the number of seats for training of Nurses from 250 to 690. At present, there is provision to train 690 candidates per year. A provision of Rs. 8.70 lakhs is made for the continuation of the above scheme for 1983-84.

## IV. RESEARCH.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.13
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	....	..	..	..	3.99
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.79

The above scheme is for setting up Medical Record Department in various teaching Medical Institutions in the State to fulfil the recommendation of the Medical Council and facilitate research and follow-up of cases. A sum of Rs. 3.79 lakhs is provided for the continuance of the scheme in 1983-84.

## V. OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES.

## SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	30.60
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	33.40
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	32.46

The Programme of School Medical Inspection in the selected Primary Health Centres envisages the health appraisal in respect of 2,000 Primary School Children per annum in the age group of 6-11 years. To Assist the medical Officers in this work, one additional Health Visitor is posted in each primary Health Centre where the Programme is implemented.

Out of the 153 Primary Health Centres brought under this Scheme 53 Units have already been carried over to non-plan and 100 Units only continue under plan.

The School Health Check up is also implemented in 5 Municipalities as a non Plan Scheme and in 25 Municipalities under Plan. Each Unit consists of one Medical Officer, 2 Health Visitors and one Basic Servant.

During 1982-83 School Cumulative Health Cards have been supplied to about 7.2 lakhs School children and the Scheme will be continued every year so as to cover all the new entrants to Standard I in the Primary Schools.

## VI. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

## OPENING OF DISPENSARIES IN TRIBAL AREAS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	23.89

The provision made both in Revenue and Capital is to accommodate the expenditure on the maintenance of Dispensaries, sanctioned under Tribal Welfare.

## OPENING OF MATERNITY CENTRES IN TRIBAL AREAS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.37

Sanction was accorded for the opening of one Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Sitteri Hill Area in Dharmapuri District and for selection of 2 Tribal girls to undergo midwifery training course for 6 months. Since it was found difficult to get educated girls from among the Tribal Community, the scheme could not be implemented till 1978-79.

However, the scheme is implemented in 1979-80 by opening a maternity Centre at Sittilingi and the same is being continued.

The provision of Rs. 1.19 lakhs made for 1983-84 is to construct a building to house the Sub-Centre at Sittilingi.

## MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT FACILITIES IN KALRAYAN HILLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.62
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.40
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.49

The object of this Scheme is to provide medical and Health care to the tribal people at Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot and Salem Districts. Under this scheme one Mobile Medical Unit is functioning with effect from 9th May 1977. The Team visits the Villagers at Kalrayan Hills to provide necessary medical facilities to the entire tribal population of that area. This unit also undertake special steps to eradicate sexually transmitted diseases among tribal people.

## B. OTHER SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.

### HOMOEOPATHY.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.57
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.18

The provision made is to accommodate the expenditure towards the Pay and allowance of one driver and maintenance expenditure of the College Bus sanctioned to the Homoeopathy Medical College and also Pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned in the Directorate of Medical Services and Family Welfare for attending to the Homoeopathy work.

For opening of two Homoeopathy Dispensaries in Madras City, i.e, one in the erstwhile Homoeopathy Medical College Hospital Campus and one in Director of Medical Services and Family Welfare Office Campus, a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made during 1983-84.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN MOFFUSIL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.38
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.07
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.86

The provision made both in Revised Estimate 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 represents the maintenance expenditure of the Homoeopathy Dispensaries sanctioned in the previous years in six District Headquarters Hospitals and also for the new Homoeopathy Dispensaries sanctioned during the year 1982-83, in seven District Headquarters Hospitals.

### SIDDHA.

#### OPENING OF GOVERNMENT RURAL DISPENSARIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The scheme envisages the extension of the medical facilities under Indian System of Medicine to remote villages by providing financial assistance, by Government to the Panchayat Unions to open rural dispensaries.

## DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICINAL FARMS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.68
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.04

In order to fulfil the requirements of Indian Systems of Medicine Pharmacies and to grow and nurture regular species of medicinal plants and herbs, it has been proposed to improve the existing medicinal farms and to establish new medicinal farms.

This scheme envisages the improvements to the Medicinal Farms in the following places :—

1. Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.
2. Veerapali Reserve Forest in Kanyakumari District.
3. Kolli Hills, Salem District.
4. Srirangam, Tiruchirappalli District.
5. Shenbagathope, Ramanathapuram District.
6. Madurai—Kamaraj University, Madurai.

A Special Officer has been appointed for the implementation of the schemes in these medicinal farms.

## HEADQUARTERS AND REGIONAL STAFF.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.37
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.58

For the effective implementation of the Plan Scheme and to evolve schemes for the development of Indian Medicine Department one post of Administrative Officer and one section has been created in the office of the Director of Indian Medicine. In order to conduct periodical inspection of Indian System of Medicine 4 Posts of Regional Inspecting Medical Officers have been sanctioned.

## SIDDHA WINGS IN DISTRICT, TALUK AND NON-TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	12.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.45

To provide medical facilities under Siddha System, Siddha Wings are opened in the District Taluk and non-Taluk Hospitals, under phased manner. As on date, of the 103 Siddha Wings ordered to be opened in District, Taluk, Non-Taluk Hospitals 102 Siddha Wings are opened.

## STATE HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS ATTACHED TO THE GOVERNMENT SIDDHA MEDICAL COLLEGE AT PALAYAMKOTTAI.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	3.49

This scheme envisages the increase of stipends to the Post-graduate Students of the College of Indian System of Medicine, Palayamkottai. The stipend has been increased from Rs. 200 to Rs. 325. During 1981-82 the following have been sanctioned to the above hospital (1) Employment of one Electrician and one Plumber (2) Equipment to Anatomy Block. Sanction has been accorded during 1982-83 for a post of Commercial Accountant for maintaining the accounts of the Pharmacy attached to Government Siddha Medical College and the post has been filled up.

**PURCHASE OF RARE SIDDHA MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS BY SIDDHA  
SCIENCE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FOR EDITING AND PRINTING.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.06

The scheme has been drawn to translate Ayurveda Medical Books from Sanskrit to Tamil and Unani Books from Urdu to Tamil and Siddha literature from Tamil to English. The translation would benefit the students who are joining the Indian System of Medicine.

For 1983-84 provision has been made to print Siddha Text Books and to purchase Cudgeon leaves and rare siddha manuscripts.

**MECHANISATION OF THE PHARMACY ATTACHED TO HOSPITAL AT GOVERNMENT  
COLLEGE OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, PALAYAMKOTTAI.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.15

The scheme envisages installation of machineries in order to increase the production of medicine in the pharmacy. Arrangements are made to purchase the machineries and instal them.

**BUILDINGS.**

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	40.48
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	35.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	23.90

The provision made is for the following new building schemes during the year 1983-84 :—

1. Construction of building for Siddha O.P. and 16 beds—

(a) At Government Hospital, Kadayanallur (b) at Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin and (c) at Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddalore.

2. Construction of Post-Graduate Block, Animal House, Survey of Medicinal Unit, Siddha Research Unit at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

3. Construction of protected Common Water Tank at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

4. Construction of building for Drug Testing Laboratory in the Campus of Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.

**DEVELOPMENT OF ARIGNAR ANNA GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL OF INDIAN  
MEDICINE, MADRAS.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	2.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4.44
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	4.82

This scheme envisages the employment of additional staff and other recurring and non-recurring expenditure towards 24 bedded children ward, Pathology, Bio-chemistry and Laboratory and X-ray block at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras which are under construction. One electrician and one plumber has been employed. Arrangements are being made to purchase X-ray Plant. One post of Commercial Accountant was sanctioned and a Commercial Accountant appointed. For 1983-84 it is provided to have a Medical Record section.

**SIDDHA WING IN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	58.79
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	39.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	70.24

In order to provide medical facilities to the rural people Government have issued orders for the opening of Siddha Wings in Primary Health Centres. So far 120 Siddha Wings started functioning. As soon as further medical officers are available they will be posted to the remaining Primary Health Centres. It is proposed to open 10 Siddha Wings in Primary Health Centres for 1983-84.

**OPENING OF GOVERNMENT RURAL DISPENSARIES.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	3.57

This schemes envisages opening of 20 Rural Dispensaries in the remote areas to provide medical relief. The Government have redesignated the posts of Rural Medical Practitioners to these 20 Dispensaries into that of regular Assistant Medical Officers. The posts will be filled up and the dispensaries will be started shortly.

**OPENING OF REGIONAL PHARMACY.**

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	19.99
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	18.89

The scheme has been drawn to establish a state-owned regional Pharmacy in Indian System of Medicine to cater to the need of Siddha wings, in districts, taluks and Non-taluks also for Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine and Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

The proposal was to start the Regional Pharmacy at Pollachi but due to non-availability of suitable site, it was proposed to establish in or around of Madurai. Government's decision is awaited.

### UNANI.

#### INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE IN MADRAS CITY.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.45
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.48

Under this programme, a Medical College to impart Medical Education in Unani System of Medicine has been sanctioned by Government in 1979-80. In connection with the setting up of the College a Special Officer is appointed. The annual intake of the students is 15. Two batches of students are undergoing the Pretibb Course in New College and S.I.E.T. College respectively. Separate buildings for this Unani College are proposed and the site for this has not yet been selected. The one-year Regular BUM and S courses are being conducted in the Pharmacy Block of the Aringar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.

### OTHER EXPENDITURE.

#### NATUROPATHY.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.19
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	0.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	0.29

The scheme is to provide stipends to students sponsored by the Government for undergoing training at Nature Cure College, Hyderabad at Rs. 250 per month per student. Every year 4 students are being sponsored.

### CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

#### MEDICAL RELIEF.

#### LEPROSY CONTROL PROGRAMME.

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	98.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	76.23

The provision made in Revised Estimate 1982-83 and Budget Estimate 1983-84 is to accommodate the expenditure on the on-going schemes sanctioned during the year 1980-81 and also for the new schemes sanctioned during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83.

The estimates proposed under Capital account are also to accommodate the expenditure on the schemes as sanctioned by the Government.

## PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.28
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.36

Under the centrally-sponsored plan scheme, Psychiatric Clinic was opened in Chengalpattu Medical College Hospital, Chengalpattu. The provision of Rs. 0.36 lakhs is made for the year 1983-84 for the continuation of the above scheme.

## PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF BLINDNESS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.26

The provision made relates to the implementation of Prevention and Control of Blindness in the Non-teaching side, i.e., strengthening of District Hospitals for the programme as sanctioned by the Government during the year 1980-81.

## NATIONAL CONTROL OF BLINDNESS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.84
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.46

Under this centrally-sponsored scheme (National Programme of Control of Blindness) Mobile Ophthalmic Unit was established at Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai. The provision of Rs. 2.46 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84 for the continuation of the scheme.

## MEDICAL EDUCATION.

## LABORATORY EVALUATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.37
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	1.44

Under this centrally-sponsored plan scheme, provision of Rs. 1.44 lakhs is made for 1983-84 for the continuation of the scheme in the Institute of Venerology at Madras Medical College, Madras.

## INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.

## DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE PHARMACY ATTACHED TO ARIGNAR ANNA GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL OF INDIAN MEDICINE, MADRAS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.12



This scheme envisages the mechanisation of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, in order to produce more medicines. This pharmacy is producing medicines in Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani Systems of Medicine. The Medicines are at present made by manual labour. The scheme is a cent per cent centrally-aided scheme sponsored by the Government of India. Equipments and machineries have been sanctioned towards this and arrangements are made to purchase the equipment and install the machineries.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN SIDDA SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND RESEARCH AT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE, PALAYAMKOTTAI.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.59
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.94

This scheme is a cent percent centrally-aided scheme sponsored by the Government of India. This Post-Graduate course was started in 1972 and is continuing. Two departments viz., " Maruthuvam " and " Gunapadam " have been upgraded. The annual intake of this Post-Graduate course is 20 i.e., 10 for each of the above 2 departments.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

REORIENTATION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGES IN COMMUNITY HEALTH PROGRAMME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.69
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.09

With the twin objective of involving Medical Colleges in the State in the district delivery of Health care services, to the rural and semi-urban population and for the reorientation of Medical Education so as to impart a positive basis towards community service, the Government of India launched the Scheme " Reorientation of Medical Education ". The Government of Tamil Nadu directed the adoption of Primary Health Centres by each of the eight Government Medical College in the State and sanctioned the construction of additional buildings at the Primary Health Centres attached to the Medical Colleges and also drivers for the 24 mobile Medical Vans distributed (at 3 for each colleges) to the 8 Medical Colleges.

The staff and the students of the Medical Colleges visit the Primary Health Centres according to programme. The provision of Rs. 5.09 lakhs is made for the year 1983-84 for the continuance of the above scheme.

## 30. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

## DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

*Headquarters Administration.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3.28
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	4.14

In order to strengthen the Food Control Cell at Headquarters and for the strict enforcement of the provision of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, the Government have sanctioned the following staff: One Deputy Director, One Legal Adviser, One Statistical Officer, One Statistical Assistant, three full-time Food Inspectors and other Ministerial staff. All the staff except the Legal Adviser are in position. One Personal Officer sanctioned in 1982-83 is also filled up.

## MOFUSSIL ADMINISTRATION.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	17.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.80

The reorganised set up of the Department with seven Regional Assistant Directors and 29 District Health Officers has been implemented from June 1981. The expenditure on the staff is confined to the additional staff sanctioned for the purpose. The existing staff prior to the introduction of the reorganised set up continue to be as it stood. This set up will be continued during 1983-84.

## PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

## FILARIA CONTROL.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.39
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.60

Until 1980-81, 15 Filaria Control Units, 13 Filaria Clinics and One Filaria Survey Unit were functioning in this State. All these units are being continued as non-plan.

During the year 1980-81, 4 more control units (Thirupathur, Mayavaram, Ambathur and Pallavaram) and 20 more Filaria clinics have been established under State Plan. These Units will be continued during the rest of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

## SMALL-POX ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	17.23
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	24.89
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	26.18

According to the revised pattern of Central Assistance, no central assistance is available in respect of the operational cost of National Small-Pox Eradication Programme from 1979-80 and hence, this scheme has been classified under State Plan with effect from 1980-81. The scheme will be continued and maintained during 1983-84.

## CHOLERA CONTROL PROGRAMME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	3.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	3.34

The three Cholera Combat Teams (one each in North Arcot, South Arcot and Coimbatore Districts) established during the Fifth Five-Year Plan for attending to the anti-Cholera Work in these endemic districts are being continued and shown under Plan. The Scheme has been transferred to the State Plan with effect from 1980-81. The scheme will be continued during 1983-84 also.

## IMMUNISATION OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH TRIPLE VACCINE.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	10.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	12.36
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	12.79

The aim of the scheme is to immunise the children in the age group of 0 to 5 years with Triple Vaccine to protect them against the three diseases of whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus.

This special programme of immunisation of pre-school children was originally introduced in 1974-75 and extended year after year. Eighty-five Primary Health Centres were covered upto 1977-78 and these units are continued as non-plan.

After 1978-79 the scheme was extended to 115 more Primary Health Centres and they continue under State Plan. Fourteen additional posts of Public Health Nurses sanctioned in 1981-82 also continue under Plan.

## MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME (RURAL).

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	81.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	83.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	80.00

The provision upto 1981-82 represents the State Share of Centrally-Sponsored Scheme. The schemes proposed for 1981-82 are included as State Plan and will be continued during 1983-84 also.

## URBAN MALARIA PROGRAMME.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	19.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	19.08
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	19.06

The provision represents the State's share of the Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.

PROVISION OF COLD STORAGE UNITS AT MADRAS, MADURAI AND COIMBATORE.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	14.16

Consequent on the increased targets fixed under the various Immunisation programmes, the need to increase the cold storage facility is keenly felt. It is therefore proposed to construct additional Cold Storage Room in the King Institute, Guindy, Madras and also to construct new Cold Storage Rooms, one at Coimbatore and another at Madurai.

In order to deliver the vaccines to the various district Offices it is proposed to purchase a Van also insulated with thermocole material, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF SUB-CENTRE BUILDINGS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,00.00

As per the guidelines evolved by the Government of India the earmarked outlay under the Minimum Needs Programme can be utilised for the construction of buildings for the Sub-centres to be opened at the rate of one for every 5,000 population.

A provision of Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of Sub-Centres buildings for 1983-84.

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

FOOD ANALYSIS LABORATORY AT MADURAI AND THANJAVUR.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	....	..	..	..	..	1.59

The expenditure on Food Analysis Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur opened under the Fifth Five-Year Plan has been carried over to non-plan with effect from 1979-80.

The provision in 1979-80 onwards represents the cost of the additional posts created during 1979-80 and the cost of equipment for the Laboratory. This part will be continued under Plan during the rest of the Sixth Five-Year Plan period.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD ANALYSIS LABORATORIES AT PALAYAMKOTTAI AND SALEM.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.45

These Laboratories sanctioned under the Fifth Five-Year Plan have already started functioning and the expenditure on them with effect from 1979-80 has been treated as committed Non-Plan Expenditure.

The provision from 1979-80 onwards represents the cost of additional posts created under plan during 1979-80. These posts will be continued under plan during the remaining period of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

## DRUG CONTROL.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A DRUG TESTING LABORATORY.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	6.18

The construction of the D. T. L. has been completed and most of the equipment and Chemicals have been purchased and the laboratory started functioning from 7th September 1979. The Government Analyst (Drugs), King Institute, Guindy has been placed in additional charge of the laboratory and Four Senior Analysts and two Junior Analysts from King Institute, Guindy were transferred to this laboratory. The filling up of the other posts is also under consideration.

A token provision of Rs. 1000 has been made in the Budget Estimate for the year 1982-83. An amount of Rs. 6.17 lakhs has been provided for the creation of additional staff and purchase of equipment to the Drug Testing Laboratory, during 1983-84.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF INTELLIGENCE WING AT HEADQUARTERS.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.43
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	0.57

The intelligence wing in the Drug Control Administration is functioning with one Legal Adviser, one Assistant, one Basic servant and one Steno-typist. The provision in 1983-84 represents full cost for one year.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR DRUG CONTROL ACT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	5.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	5.48

From 26th November 1981 the Drugs Control Administration functioning as a separate Department with State Drugs Controller as Head of the Department. This meets the recommendations of the Hathi Committee and the earlier Borker Committee and also the recent recommendations of the Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare.

Consequent on the formation of the new set up, the licencing work is totally decentralised. The grant/renewal of sales licences are issued by the Zonal Assistant State Drugs Controllers (Ten Zones). The grant and renewal of manufacturing licences are done in the Headquarters by the two Deputy State Drugs Controllers. Out of the two sanctioned posts of Deputy State Drugs Controllers one post has not been filled up. The post of State Drugs Controller is also vacant from 1st May 1982 consequent on the retirement of the incumbent.

For the efficient enforcement of Drugs and Cosmetic Act certain reference books are to be purchased. Hence, a provision of Rs. 0.88 lakh has been made for this purpose for 1983-84.

## HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

## NUTRITION TRAINING AND HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.10

The Central Nutrition Bureau in the Directorate of Public Health undertakes scientific Nutrition Training of para-medical Workers, Health Inspectors and Health Workers from Primary Health Centres in addition to students/trainees undergoing various other training courses.

Audio visual aids are a must in all the study rooms which make the teacher to be more precise in his explanation and the taught to understand better. It is therefore decided to purchase certain audio visual materials every year.

## STRENGTHENING OF SURVEILLANCE UNIT FOR EXPANDED IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.46
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.54

One of the functions of the expanded programme of Immunisation is to have up-to-date data on the incidence of diseases which can be prevented by proper immunisation at the appropriate time. At present the department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine is getting data on total births and deaths. Data on the incidence of the diseases are to be compiled systematically for review and preventive action. One surveillance Unit consisting of 2 Statistical Assistants, 2 Computers and One Typist at State Headquarters has been established in 1981-82 for this purpose. This unit will be continued under State Plan during the rest of the period of Sixth Five Year Plan.

## TAMIL NADU WORLD BANK NUTRITION PROJECT—HEALTH COMPONENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,06.70
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,57.66
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2,86.38

The objective of the scheme is to provide Integrated Health and Nutrition Services to the rural community in six Districts in Tamil Nadu. This is a special Project funded by the World Bank.

## TRAINING IN NUTRITION—HEALTH COMPONENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	9.32
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	16.99

The Scheme is to provide Pre-service and in-service training for the Health Personnel of various categories employed in the field.

## TRAINING CENTRES FOR MULTIPURPOSE HEALTH WORKERS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	15.79
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	17.41

During the year 1981-82 the administrative control of all the 9 Training Schools for ANMs. were transferred from the Director of Medical Education to the Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine. The provisions proposed in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 are for the running of all these Schools under State Plan.

## PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

## DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE, COIMBATORE.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.13
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.23
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.29

The Regional Water Analysis Laboratory at Coimbatore is now catering to the needs of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris Districts only. In order to extend the coverage to 3 more Districts viz., Salem, Trichy and Dharmapuri necessary additional staff and equipments have been sanctioned during 1980-81. These staff will be continued under Plan during the remaining part of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

## WATER ANALYSIS LABORATORY, GUINDY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.30

The amount provided in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 was for the purchase of Air Pollution Equipment for the Water laboratory at Guindy. Since it has to be imported, the expenditure is not likely to be incurred in 1982-83. It is therefore provided in 1983-84.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, KING INSTITUTE, GUINDY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	20.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	12.71

With a view to improve the facilities in the King Institute, Guindy, which is a premier Bacteriological Laboratory in Tamil Nadu, Sanction was accorded for the purchase of equipments totalling Rs. 5.30 lakhs, a generator at a cost of Rs. 7.70 lakhs and construction of Gobar Gas Plant Costing Rs. 0.80 lakh under the plan for 1980-81. Provision of Rs. 20.50 lakhs was made in the Budget Estimate for 1982-83 towards the purchase of equipments and chemicals costing about Rs. 15.70 lakhs and Rs. 4.30 lakhs respectively for the manufacture of Triple Vaccine. The provision of Rs. 4.80 lakhs is made for the year 1983-84 for the continuance of the scheme.

For 1983-84, a provision of Rs. 7.91 lakhs is made towards the purchase of additional equipments at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the manufacture of Triple Vaccine and Rs. 3.91 lakhs for the purchase of equipments and Chemicals for the manufacture of Anti-rabies vaccine.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF TAMIL NADU STATE BOARD FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER AND AIR POLLUTION.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	21.00

Taking into account the financial requirement for the Board, sanction is made for Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Revised Estimate 1982-83 against Rs. 5.00 lakhs sanctioned under Budget Estimate, 1982-83.

Taking into account the number of industries, local bodies and river basins to be monitored and the grant of consent to industries, both existing and new and local bodies an allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84, under Part II.

**SANITATION SERVICES.**

**ASSISTANCE TO MADRAS CORPORATION FOR PROVISION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.34
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.76

Government are granting matching grant for the cost of maintenance of public conveniences constructed by the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board under the accelerated Slum Improvement Schemes and taken over by the Corporation of Madras for maintenance. Government are granting a sum of Rs. 2,250 per public convenience per annum towards matching grant and the number of public conveniences so far taken over by the Corporation of Madras is 256.

**OTHER EXPENDITURE.**

**STRENGTHENING OF STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	46.71
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	28.66

Government have sanctioned the creation of 35 posts of Technical Staff for the strengthening of Regional workshop at Madras, Madurai and Salem to increase the mobility of the vehicles attached to the Medical and Public Health Departments. Out of the 35 sanctioned posts, one post of welder has not yet been filled up at the Regional workshop, Madras for want of approval of ad hoc rules.

For the year 1982-83, Government have accorded sanction for the formation of District level set up in six districts viz., South Arcot, Periyar, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and the Nilgiris with employment of 66 technical staff for the maintenance and up-keep of vehicles. Out of the above 66 posts, 6 posts in each of the category viz, Assistant Engineer, Chargemen (Electrical) and (Mechanical) respectively could not be filled up for want of approval of Adhoc rules Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 40.10 lakhs towards the purchase of 50 new vehicles to replace the old vehicles in the agegroup of 20 years and above as a second phase. Accordingly 31 Diesel Jeeps and 19 360 D.F.C. Mahindra and Mahindra vans were purchased at a cost of Rs. 36.24 lakhs. All the 19 chassis have been entrusted with the Cheran, Kattabomman and Pandiyan Roadways Corporation for the purpose of building an all-metal body on the cowl chassis. The following schemes have been provided during 1983-84.

- (i) Formation of District level set up in the four Districts, viz., North Arcot, Dharmapuri, Pudukottai, and Kanyakumari.
- (ii) Additional staff for Regional Work shop, Salem, Madurai and Madras.
- (iii) Creation of one post of Telephone operator at the Directorate of State Health Transport Organisation, Madras.
- (iv) Installation of Telephones at Regional work shop, Salem, Madurai, Madras and 6 District level set up, and
- (v) Conversion of Petrol-engine into Diesel.



## CONSTRUCTION OF DISPENSARY BUILDING AT SOMANGALAM.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	..	--	..	--	3.00

The Dispensary started at Somangalam under the Rural Reconstruction Project does not have its own building. Hence, provision has been made to construct a building during 1983-84.

## CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

*Family Welfare Programme.*

The Family Welfare Programme is a cent-per-cent Centrally-Sponsored Scheme and all the expenditure incurred under the programme is reimbursable by the Government of India. During the Five-Year Plan period 1980-81 to 1984-85 it is proposed to extend the Family Welfare programme further in the Rural Areas and District Headquarters since it is observed that the performance under sterilisation programme especially on Tubectomy operations is on the high side in the District Headquarter Hospitals and Rural areas.

The Provisions made in respect of Revised Estimate, 1981-82 and Budget Estimate, 1982-83 under Family Welfare Programme are as follows :—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	4,44.77
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	9,02.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	9,08.87

The provisions made in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 represent the salaries on the staff employed in the State Family Welfare Bureau, District Family Welfare Bureau, Post Partum centres, Health and Family Welfare Training Centres, etc., including grants paid to Voluntary organisations, Local Bodies, etc., for the maintenance of Urban Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres and Training Centres and also for Training of Dais.

It also represents compensation money paid to acceptors who undergo sterilisation operation under Vasectomy, Tubectomy and also for those who adopted I.U.D. system. Apart from the above, the subsidies and reimbursement of compensation amount payable to local bodies and voluntary organisations are also accounted for under this head.

*Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3,18.53
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	3,44.04
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	3,76.85

This represents the salaries of staff and other administrative expenditure in respect of the Rural Family Welfare services at Primary Health Centres.

*Rural Family Welfare Sub-Centres.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,61.71
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	1,79.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	1,79.49

This represents the salaries of staff employed under Family Welfare Programme in the Rural Family Welfare Sub-centres functioning in Tamil Nadu, and also the grants proposed to be released for the Voluntary Organisations running Rural Family Welfare Sub-Centres.

*Buildings.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	12.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..

This represents the expenditure on works connected with the construction of buildings under Family Welfare programmes.

*Immunisation.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	3.00

Under this head, provision is made to adjust the cost of supplies made by Government of India.

*Opening of additional sub-centres after 1st April 1981.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	21.99
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	22.51

As per the guidelines issued by the Government of India, the operational cost of the additional Sub-Centres opened after 1st April 1981 is to be met from the Family Welfare Funds.

The provisions proposed in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 are for the maintenance of the 180 additional Health Sub-Centres sanctioned in 1981-82 for Periyar District.

**CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.**

**CONTROL OF DISEASES.**

*Malaria Control Headquarters.*

				(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	--	--	1,62.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	1,67.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	1,60.01

The scheme of Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1958-59. This was re-organised in April, 1977 as per the Modified Plan suggested by the Government of India. Consequent on the revision of the pattern of Central Assistance, only 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred by the Headquarters Units is reimbursed by the Government of India.

*Urban Malaria Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	38.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	38.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	38.12

Under the special urban Malaria Scheme towns recording high incidence of Malaria cases are covered in a phased manner.

Till the year 1976-77, the scheme was in operation in 5 towns viz., Tuticorin, Salem, Rasipuram, Madras City and Elampillai. During the years 1977-78 and 1978-79, the scheme was extended to four more towns viz., Erode, Vellore, Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli. The estimates proposed represent the cost of continuance of the scheme including grant to the Local Bodies and cost of Materials.

*Training and Employment of Multi-purpose Health workers.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	74.79
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,60.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,46.84

Under this Scheme one set of one Male Health Worker with one Female Health Worker will be incharge of Delivering comprehensive Health care services to a population of 5,000. For every 4 workers one Supervisor will be posted.

In the 1st Phase the scheme was sanctioned for implementation in 5 districts of Kanyakumari, Madurai, South Arcot, Chingleput and Salem.

Training of the various staff in these five districts is almost completed.

The scheme has since been extended to the remaining Districts also of the State and as such, the provision proposed for 1983-84 includes the cost involved for training the Workers, Supervisors, etc., in these Districts.

*National Filaria Control Programme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	24.80
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	15.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.00

The entire provision represents the cost of materials and equipments to be shared equally by the Centre and by the State Government on 50 : 50 basis. The provision (Revised Estimate, 1982-83) is based on the allocation of funds communicated by the Government of India.

## 31. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	62,15.13
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	...	..	..	..	51,32.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	88,70.60

1. *Construction of 3rd conduit from Red Hills to Kilpauk—Estimate cost Rs. 288 lakhs.*

Against the existing two masonry raw water conduit having a total capacity of 250 mld first conduit which was constructed in 1914 is more than 60 years old and is in a bad condition with lot of cracks in the side walls requiring replacement. Accordingly the construction of 3rd conduit with a larger quantity of 42 mgd. (190 mld) has been proposed for a length of 10 kms. The entire work has been divided into 20 reaches and work has been taken up and the work is fast progressing. The balance work has been programmed to be completed by 1983-84. Simultaneously action has been taken of to entrust the work of construction of intake tower to P.W.D., acquisition of land, railway crossing works, etc.

2. *Provision of water supply in extended areas—Estimate cost Rs. 206 lakhs.*

The city limits were extended in 1978 by bringing the following 12 panchayats on the outskirts of the Madras City:—

- |                                |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Thiruvanmiyur.              | 7. Koyambedu.     |
| 2. Virugambakkam.              | 8. Kodungaiyur.   |
| 3. Kanagam and Taramani.       | 9. Thirumangalam. |
| 4. Velachery.                  | 10. Kolathur.     |
| 5. Saligramam.                 | 11. Villivakkam.  |
| 6. Kodambakkam Town Panchayat. | 12. Erukkanchery. |

The water-supply position in these erstwhile Panchayats have been far from satisfactory. In order to provide a limited supply of water, a scheme has been sanctioned for an estimated cost of Rs. 206 lakhs. It is proposed to develop local ground water sources and extend water supply to these areas with bore wells or open wells, service reservoirs and suitable distribution systems.

Under this scheme the works in Thiruvanmiyur has been completed and 23 kms. of length of the main has been laid and the work in Saligramam panchayat is fast progressing. The works in Virugambakkam panchayat has been taken up. The works in other panchayats such as Kanagam, Taramani and Velachery will be taken up in stages. The work is programmed for completion during the plan period.

3. *Conjunctive Use Project—Estimate cost. Rs. 86.45 lakhs.*

The present main source of water-supply to Madras City is as mentioned earlier in the report Poondi, Cholavaram and Red Hills Reservoirs system fed by Kortaliar river which gets fresh rains in the North-East Monsoon. The total capacity of three lakes is 182 millions m<sup>3</sup> (6.4 tmcft.). It is assessed that about 57 per cent of the storage is lost due to evaporation and seepage.

A three year Hydrogeological and artificial recharge studies in Arani-Kortaliar basin have been taken up with UNDP assistance to find out whether the evaporation losses could be minimised by recharging local ground water aquifers with the surface water normally stored in reservoirs and by integrated use of ground and surface water in the basin. With the arrival of the UNDP Consultants the studies have commenced from June 1982. The scheme, if found successful, will offset to a great extent the present seepage and evaporation losses in the Poondi, Cholavaram, Red Hills lakes and help to augment the City's water supply to about 60 to 80 per cent which will serve as an intermediate stage strategy for augmenting the City Water Supply.

4. *Construction of an additional 90 mld. (20 mgd.) Water supply Treatment Plant with rapid gravity filters at Kilpauk, Madras—Estimate Cost Rs. 2,95.00 lakhs.*

At present the water-supply system serves a Population of about 3.26 millions and about 250 mld. of water (55 mgd) is supplied to the city. The water stored in the Red Hills Reservoir is drawn through the two existing brick arch conduits of total capacity of about 250 mld. (23 mgd + 32 mgd = 55 mgd) to the treatment Plant at Kilpauk. As one of the masonry conduits (23 mgd. capacity) which was constructed in the year 1914 was in bad condition, a new masonry conduit to carry about 190 mld (42 mgd) is being constructed now. Once this is constructed the old conduit will be out of use. Then the total capacity of the conduits to convey water to the Kilpauk Treatment Plant would be 335 mld (74 mgd) as against the present capacity of 250 mld.

The treatment facility at Kilpauk consists of slow sand filters of the capacity of 77 mld constructed in the year 1914-23 and 180 mld. of rapid gravity filters constructed in two stages during the periods 1956-57 (45 mld) and 1968-69 (135 mld.) As the slow sand filters were not functioning adequately, the above rapid sand filters were provided originally to cater to the needs. However in view of the increased supply to meet the growing needs of the city, the slow sand filters continue to be used for treating the water. The treated water from rapid gravity filters and slow sand filters is mixed and stored and pumped to the city through a distribution net work.

Due to high organic content and algal load in the raw water the quality of water filtered through the slow sand filters is not satisfactory, whereas the water treated through rapid gravity filters is satisfactory. Hence, it is proposed to abandon the existing slow sand filters and construct additional treatment facilities of equal capacity or 90 mld with rapid gravity filters.

Hence the proposals formulated earlier has been updated and the revised cost works out to Rs. 295.00 lakhs. By this it will be possible to provide rapid sand filters of 60 MGD (270 mld) capacity. The scheme will be completed within a period of 3 or 4 years. The outlay sought for 1983-84 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

5. *Augmentation of City Water Supply with Chembarampakam lake waters.—Estimate Cost Rs. 48,20.00 lakhs.*

The present population of Madras City is 3.26 millions and they are supplied at the rate of about 70 lpcd. The Poondi, Cholavaram, Red Hills system of reservoirs is the main source of water-supply to city which is supplemented with ground water from Tamarapakam, Panjetty and Minjur well fields. To meet the needs of the increasing population of the city during the coming years and step up the per capita rate of supply commensurate with the Metropolitan nature of the city schemes for importation of water from long distant sources are under consideration of Government. But any such scheme will take some years to be completed. Hence some interim strategy is to be adopted to keep up the present rate of supply to the growing population.

Chembarampakam lake is situated about 28 km west of Madras. At present FRL of 83.40 km the capacity is 3.10 TMC. The registered ayacut under the lake is 13,019 acres consisting of 11,410 acres of single crop and 1,609 acres of double crop. The lake receives supply during the north-east monsoon from 138 sq. miles of its own catchment and also from the Palar Anicut system.

It is proposed to utilise part of the Chembarampakam water for increasing the water supply to Madras by retaining the I crop irrigation and retiring the crop II irrigation raising the FRL by 2' and linking Poondi and Chembarampakam lake by a link canal. By this proposal, the supply could be increased by 70 mld. in normal years.

Intake tower, raw water sump pump house, treatment works, clear water reservoir and transmission main to city will also be constructed. The capacities of under ground reservoir, overhead reservoir and pumpset at southern Head Works will be suitably increased.

The approximate cost of the above proposals is estimated at Rs. 48,20.00 lakhs. The scheme will be taken up in 1983-84 and will spillover to 7th plan. The outlay sought for 1983-84 is Rs. 40,00 lakhs.

*6. Development of local sources from the Coastal Aquifer south of Thiruvanniyur including transmission to the city.*

*Estimate Cost Rs. 3,10.00 lakhs.*

Madras city gets a supply of 55 million gallons of water daily during normal period of which about 50 million gallons per day is drawn from the Poondi-Red Hills system and 5 MGD from the Tamarappakkam well fields. The Red Hills system is being operated at about 30 per cent reliability (i. e.) once in three years there may be a shortage of water. The only augmentation of sources in the recent past has been the addition of 5 MGD of ground water from Tamarappakkam Well Fields mentioned above. Recently Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1709, R. D. and L. A., dated 12th October 1981 have authorised a drawal of 6.75 MGD from the Red Hills by the TWAD Board at Surapet for Avadi and Ambathur Townships and Industries in this area. The present drawal for the above places is about 3 MGD and with this higher drawal there will be a reduction of 3.75 MGD in the quantity of water available to Madras. Any large scale augmentation scheme for drinking water to Madras from the Cauvery or Krishna will take easily 5 to 7 years and perhaps even longer time for completion. There is an urgent need for finding additional short-term sources of water for Madras city.

A source that is nearer to Madras and which can be quickly tapped is the coastal aquifer South of Thiruvanniyur which can supply water to South Madras to meet the immediate water supply needs. WHO Consultants who studied this coastal Aquifer between Thiruvanniyur and Kovalam for a distance of 20 km. with the help of information compiled and assembled by the G. S. I., have come to conclusion that it is possible to extract 23 MLD of water from the 20 km. stretch of the coastal zone over a width of about 750 metres without causing serious adverse effects. Already about 3.2 MLD of water from the same aquifer is being tapped in a stretch of 9 to 13 km. and supplied to various institutions like I. I. T. CSIR, etc., and Alandur Panchayat by TWAD Board. Apart from the above, number of private parties abstract water from the same aquifer and shell water through lorries and tankers. In order to control the indiscriminate exploitation of ground water in this area and to regulate the drawal and to preserve the quality of water in this valuable aquifer proposals for ground water legislation have been sent to the Govt. recently. It has been proposed to abstract some water from this area and supply to the South Madras which is facing a severe shortage. In addition some of the Panchayats like Kanagam, Tharamani and Velachery recently added to the city which do not have local sources are also proposed to be supplied. As a first step about 9 MLD of water is proposed to be tapped in the stretch immediately.

Now the outline proposal has been formulated to abstract 9 MLD of water by tentatively sinking 12 nos. of 200 mm. dia meter tube wells to a depth of 19.5 metres, construction of pump room, installation of pumping machineries, etc., in the area South of Thiruvanniyur over a stretch of about 10 kms.

The water pumped from these wells will be conveyed through a pumping main of varying sizes from 200 mm. to 500 mm. C. I. pipes. It is proposed to have an intermediate storage reservoir. From this reservoir water will be pumped through a conveying main of sizes 500 mm to 250 mm to places like Indra Nagar, Pallipattu Head works and Kanagam, Tharamani, Velachery Panchayat areas. Separate underground sump, over head tank and pumping machinery will be installed in the above places for distributing water in the respective areas.

Under the zonal water supply scheme for Madras city, of the 12 zones of the city, zone No. 9 which covers Gandhi Nagar, Adyar, Besant Nagar, etc., was to have been served from a head works to be located near Pallipattu and water from Southern source received here was to be pumped. With this in view the entire distribution system for zone 9 has been already laid and presently not fully used. The head works only have not been taken up. Under the present scheme the entire distribution system will be made use of and no funds are required for distribution pipelines but only the head works will be constructed.

*7 Conversion of Syphons into Chambers and relaying the Connections in Congested and Chronic areas.*

*Estimate Cost Rs. 30 lakhs.*

In the city there are about 15,000 syphons and out of 1,40,000 sewer connections 2,000 existing syphons are in congested and chronic areas like George Town, Park Town, Royapuram, Triplicane, Chindadripet. The old syphon system has a silt bucket, where solids are collected and removed manually every day by the Thozhilali s. Because of the observation of the silt buckets being pilfered, resulting in blocking the sewage from entering the sewers and overflowing into the sewers it has been proposed to convert the syphons into chambers.

Some of the owners are not interested for connecting these syphons in to chambers, with a result sewage overflows occur only in the streets. To tide over the crisis, it has been proposed to convert the existing 2000 syphons in the congested and chronic areas to be converted into chambers with air tight stressed cast iron cover. For converting a syphon into chamber including the relaying of connection to the street sewers with road cut restoration will cost about Rs. 1,500 per house service connection totalling to Rs. 30.00 lakhs for connecting 2000 syphons.

8. *Construction of diaphragm chambers.—Estimate Cost Rs. 10.00 lakhs.*

One of the serious problems faced in the proper maintenance of the city sewerage system is the ingress of large quantities of cow dung and waste straw into the sewers from about 15000 licensed cattle yards and an equal or more number of unlicensed cattle yards for which the system has not been designed. The cowdung and wastes apart from clogging the sewers, make the flow sluggish thus causing frequent overflow of sewage in the streets. The economical remedy is to intercept the cowdung before its entry into the sewerage system and segregate the solid matter, digest it suitably and let the liquid component alone into the sewers. This can be introducing what is known as diaphragm chambers in the premises of the cattle yard owners to segregate the solids from the cowdung washings. Although the provision of diaphragm chambers had been insisted upon by the Corporation of Madras, it has not been successful in enforcing it due to the reluctance on the part of cattle yard owners to invest money on the construction and even where the chambers had been constructed they are not of proper and adequate size that the usefulness of these are questionable. It is therefore proposed to construct the diaphragm chambers of proper design in large cattle yards having more than 20 cattle heads and where the cowdung is proving a menace to the system, from Board's funds. This expenditure incurred will be more than offset by better hygienic conditions that can be expected, including prevention of pollution of drinking water and expenditure incurred on the maintenance staff.

Each diaphragm chamber will cost approximately Rs. 2,000 for its construction and for the proposed construction of 500 numbers will cost Rs. 10 lakhs.

The work will be commenced shortly and completed by 1983-84.

9. *Providing Sewerage system for extended areas Thiruvanmiyur and Villivakkam Panchayats:—Estimate Cost Rs. 500.00 lakhs.*

Villivakkam and Thiruvanmiyur are two of the 12 New Panchayats added to the city. Out of this Villivakkam Panchayat, Bounded on the North by Kolathur Village, South by Thirumangalam village, west by Ambattur and East by ICF, is having only side drains to convey sewage water. The drains conveying sewage runs very close to the raw water conduits from Red-Hills to Kilpauk Water Works and along the railway track thus posing a constant threat of pollution of water-supply to the city. This system has to be connected to the city's disposal by providing a sewerage scheme.

Thiruvanmiyur is a coastal area which is developing fast and also very near the city water-supply sources and hence absence of a sewerage scheme may pollute the costal aquifer irretrievably.

In these two areas sewerage system are proposed to be provided consisting of street sewers, pumping stations and pumping mains to convey sewage to disposal locations. In these areas individual house connections from the street sewers will however be given at the cost of property owners.

The sewerage system for Villivakkam area extending to 187 Hectares, has a projected population of 35,000 for 2002 A.D.

The Thiruvanmiyur Panchayat is having an area extending to 200 Hectares with a projected population of 42,000 in 2002 A.D.

The total cost of the underground sewerage systems for Villivakkam and Thiruvanmiyur areas will be Rs. 500 lakhs approximately. The outlay sought for 1983-84 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

## TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

*Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes.*—In the State of Tamil Nadu there are 739 Towns excluding Madras Corporation having population of more than 5,000 but including two Corporation Cities, Madurai and Coimbatore, 98 Municipalities, 8 Municipal Townships, 12 Panchayat Townships, and 619 Town Panchayats. The total Urban Population of all these 739 Towns is 162 lakhs as per 1981 census. Out of these 739 Urban Towns, Water Supply is available in both the Corporation Cities, 96 Municipal Towns and Townships and 154 Small Towns (Panchayats and Panchayat Townships.). The population covered is about 1,05.70 lakhs representing 66 per cent of the total Urban population excluding Madras. Water Supply Schemes (New) are under execution in 40 towns. In the case of the remaining Urban Towns, investigation for provision of water supply facilities for 239 towns is in various stages of progress. Preparation of sub-project report for providing water supply improvements for these major towns and new water-supply schemes to medium towns is in progress. This includes the schemes to be executed with World Bank assistance.

Regarding sewerage, the coverage is only 30 per cent (47 lakhs) of the total urban population. Sewerage facilities are to be provided in the case of 720 towns. Investigation of providing sewerage facilities in the case of 17 towns is in various stages of progress. Also preparation of sub-project reports for providing low cost sanitation facilities for 15 Towns is in progress.

For the year 1982-83 an outlay of Rs. 789.80 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Estimate for the execution of Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes in Towns (Other than Madras City) excluding Siruvani Project, provision has been made for loan assistance from the L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 255.20 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 534.60 lakhs from the State Government. During the year 1982-83 the Board has proposed to bring into beneficial use 51 Water Supply Schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,48.82 lakhs. The Board has also proposed to complete 4 Drainage Schemes in 1982-83 at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,24.15 lakhs.

2. In the Budget Estimate for 1983-84 provision of Rs. 1,207.08 lakhs is sought for. Provision has been made for loan assistance from the L.I.C. of India to the tune of Rs. 559 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 648.08 lakhs from the Government of Tamil Nadu. This outlay is likely to increase depending upon the sanction of new schemes by the Government. It is proposed to complete about 20 Water Supply Schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,75.92 lakhs and 2 Drainage Schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 28 lakhs during 1983-84.

3 (a) The Tamil Nadu Government have approached the World Bank for executing new water-supply schemes to medium sized towns and also augmentation of water-supply facilities in major towns.

The World Bank Team visited Tamil Nadu in June 1979, October 1979, August 1980 and February 1981 and held discussions with the Tamil Nadu Government and the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Officials on the above programme. Based on the discussions held in October 1979, the Government of Tamil Nadu had proposed 120 towns for provision of Water Supply. However during the discussion with the World Bank Team in February 1981, it was decided to take up (i) provision of Water Supply in 75 Medium Towns (72 Town Panchayats and 3 Municipalities) (ii) augmentation of Water Supply in respect of Salem, Coimbatore and Madurai and (iii) low cost Sanitation facilities for 15 towns.

The total cost of the project will be about Rs. 113 crores. The Project is proposed to be taken up in April 1983, and will be completed in 3½ Years. A provision is made in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84.

## III. Rural Water Supply Scheme—

(i) As per the survey conducted on the status of Rural Water Supply, all the habitations (Villages) in Tamil Nadu have been classified into six different types as follows :—

Classification.	Definition.	Number of habitation.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Type 1 .. .. .	Habitations with no source within the habitations ..	3,454
Type 2 .. .. .	Habitations where the source yield only non-potable water .. .. .	1,966
Type 3 .. .. .	Habitations where water is potable but source is not perennial .. .. .	6,487
Type 4 .. .. .	Habitations where there is potable and perennial but the source is either privately owned or unprotected.	4,955
Type 5 .. .. .	Habitations where there is no good source within the habitations but an alternative good source is available within 1 K.M. .. .. .	1,107
Type 6 .. .. .	Habitations where there is good source available.	29,106
	Total ..	47,075



The State Government in their G.O. Ms. No. 1431 RDLA, dated 30th August 1977 ordered that provisions of drinking-water facilities on a permanent basis should be made in all the 5,420 habitations under type 1 and 2.

The Government have issued orders to take up provision of water-supply to Type 3 habitations after completion of type 1 and 2 programme in their G.O. Ms. No. 1456, RDLA, dated 14th September 1979.

(ii) *Self Sufficiency Programme—*

Meanwhile, the Government of Tamil Nadu decided to implement Self Sufficiency Schemes to provide the basic needs such as water-supply, link Road, School building, etc., to the rural people. As the first phase of this programme, habitations under type 3, 4 and 5 in 69 Unions identified by the Government in the G.O.Ms. No. 1239, RDLA, dated 10th August 1979, were taken up. As the Second Phase of the Self Sufficiency Programme the Government identified 150 Panchayat Unions.

As at the beginning of 1982-83 there were 17,016 habitations under various types to be provided with water-supply. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 17,000 lakhs will be required to complete the works. The State Government has decided to complete the works in the sixth Five-Year Plan period. Accordingly, the outlay for the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 have been fixed as Rs. 40,00 lakhs, Rs. 60,00 lakhs and Rs. 70,00 lakhs respectively. But there may be slight variation in these outlays depending upon the assistance extended by the Government of India. The following provisions are made in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 and the Budget Estimate for 1983-84 under Rural Water Supply Programme.

(1)	Revised estimate for 1982-83.	Budget estimate for 1983-84.
	(2)	(3)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Minimum Needs Programme .. .. .	11,00.00	11,00.00
2. Self Sufficiency Programme .. .. .	16,00.00	32,00.00
3. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme .. .. .	5,98.21	5,00.00
	32,98.21	48,00.00

It is proposed to complete works in 40,60 habitations during 1982-83 and in 6,000 habitations during 1983-84.

## 32. HOUSING.

## SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME (PRIVATE EMPLOYERS' PROJECTS).

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	8.65
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.29

1. Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme tenements are constructed for the Industrial Workers under Public, Private and Co-operative Sectors undertakings and let out to industrial workers on subsidised rent if the salary of the workers does not exceed Rs. 350 per month. If the salary of the workers exceeds Rs. 350 but does not exceed Rs. 500 per month, additional charges will be recovered and if it exceeds Rs. 500 it will be let out to the industrial workers on economic rent.

2. As far as Private Sector is concerned, Government are extending financial assistance to private employers in the form of loan and subsidy in the rate of 50 per cent and 25 per cent of the ceiling cost respectively and the cost over and above the ceiling limits if any will have to be borne by the employers concerned. A ceiling cost of Rs. 5,350 for a small two roomed tenements in double storeyed buildings ; Rs. 6,050 for small two roomed tenements in multi-storeyed buildings ; Rs. 7,600 for a regular two roomed tenements in double storeyed buildings and Rs. 8,500 for a regular two roomed tenements in a multistoreyed buildings have been fixed as norms for the purpose of financial assistance. Loan and Subsidy are disbursed with reference to the stage of construction.

3. Since the inception of the scheme upto 1979-80, 1,062 tenements with financial assistance of Rs. 41.93 lakhs have been constructed. During the years 1980-81 and 1981-82, 56 houses have been constructed involving a financial assistance of Rs. 4.92 lakhs. During the years 1982-83, to 1984-85, 524 houses will be constructed involving a financial assistance of Rs. 26.69 lakhs as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>						<i>Number of houses.</i>	<i>Financial Assistance.</i>
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	308	12.14
1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	96	10.92
1984-85	..	..	..	..	..	120	3.63
						<hr/> 524 <hr/>	<hr/> 26.69 <hr/>

## PLANTATION LABOUR HOUSING SCHEME,

## (CENTRALLY-SPONSORED)

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	11.22
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7.58
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.35

The Scheme was formulated by the Government of India to give Financial Assistance to planters for the construction of houses for their resident workers. The Government of India treated this scheme as a Centrally-sponsored one with effect from 1970-71.

The ceiling cost for the construction of tenements under this scheme is Rs. 4,000. The planters are eligible for a loan of 50 per cent and subsidy of 37.5 per cent of the ceiling cost.

Since the inception of the scheme up to 1979-80, 318 tenements with a financial assistance of 7.70 lakhs have been constructed. During the years 1980-81 and 1981-82, 397 houses have been constructed involving a financial assistance of Rs. 13.14 lakhs. During the years 1982-83 to 1984-85 2,072 houses will be constructed involving financial assistance of Rs. 39.97 lakhs as follows :—

Years.	Number of houses.	Financial assistance.
(1)	(2)	(3) (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1982-83 .. .. .	428	7.58
1983-84 .. .. .	90	10.35
1984-85 .. .. .	1,554	22.04
Total ..	2,072	39.97

### TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

#### 2. TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT SERVANTS RENTAL HOUSING SCHEME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3,50.00

Under this schemes till 1981-82, the Board has completed 12,223 units and has spent a sum of Rs. 2,571.14 lakhs.

During 1982-83 the Board has proposed to construct 680 Units. During the years 1983-84 it is programmed to take up 1,910 more units in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 1,220 units.

The Government have entrusted to the Board, the construction of houses and flats for its employees. The construction is done on lands belonging to the Government and are maintained by the Board on behalf of the Government.

#### 3. SLUM IMPROVEMENT/CLEARANCE SCHEME IN THE MUFUSSIL.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	300.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	300.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	300.00

Till 1981-82 the Board has constructed, 8,164 slum tenements under this scheme in the mofussil. Government have permitted Tamil Nadu Housing Board to undertake this scheme in all mofussil towns wherever there is demand. During 1982-83, it is proposed to complete 1,000 units. During 1983-84 it is proposed to take up 4,560 more units for construction in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 5,000 units.

#### 4. HOUSING SCHEME FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	30.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	40.00

Under this scheme, till 1981-82 the Board has completed 2,854 units and has spent a sum of Rs. 115.92 lakhs. During 1982-83 it is proposed to complete 120 more units. During 1983-84 it is proposed to take up 380 new units for construction, in addition to the ongoing schemes and to complete 140 units.

## 5. SITES AND SERVICES SCHEME UNDER WORLD BANK AID.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6,62.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5,62.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,20.00

*M.U.D.P. I.*

This project consists of development of 12,537 serviced plots in Arumbakkam, Villivakkam and Kodungaiyur adjoining Madras City limits, covering a total extent of 184.81 hectares, at a cost of Rs. 1,501.42 lakhs. The provision for 1982-83 is Rs. 262.00 lakhs. The work in Arumbakkam is completed; the scheme at Villivakkam is nearing completion and the scheme at Kodungaiyur would be completed in another two years time. A sum of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is required for 1983-84 towards expenditure on this scheme.

*M.U.D.P. II.*

The work on M.U.D.P. II are at Mogappair and Nerukundram and the scheme at Mogappair is under progress.

This scheme envisages the provision of 15,036 plots for various categories at a cost of Rs. 23.80 Crores. A sum of Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs will be spent during 1982-83 and during 1983-84 it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 4,00.00 lakhs on this scheme.

## TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

## PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL ALLOCATION IN THE SIXTH PLAN.

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board during the Sixth Five-Year Plan had proposed to achieve the physical and financial targets as follows :-

Serial number.	Scheme.	Physical. (families).	Financial.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1	Clearance	11,500	18,00
2	A.S.I.S.	30,000	3,00
3	World Bank Schemes	50,000	18,00
		91,500	39,00

*Clearance Schemes.*

The clearance scheme envisages construction of multistoreyed tenements. The Slum Clearance Board, upto 1980 had constructed 34,974 tenements. During the Sixth plan the achievement target is as follows :-

(1)	Physical in units.	Financial.		
		State Government.	HUDCO. loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1980-81 (Achievement)	32,12	3,10	95	4,05
1981-82 Do.	25,84	2,33	50	2,83
1982-83 (Target)	22,00	3,00	1,20	4,20
1983-84 Do.	19,00	2,75	1,00	3,75
1984-85 Do.	17,00	2,84	1,91	4,75
		14,02	5,56	19,58

The original provision of Rs. 18,00 lakhs included HUDCO loan also.

This has now been enhanced to Rs. 19,58 lakhs Slum Clearance Board proposes to obtain HUDCO loan to the tune of Rs. 556 lakhs. The Government commitment as per the revised proposal will be Rs. 14,02 lakhs. The Slum Clearance Board will be achieving the physical target of 11,500 tenements.

*Accelerated Slum Improvement.*

This scheme which is in operation from 1977 is implemented in Slums which are not taken up for clearance in the near future.

Only improvements, adopting certain standards, are provided.

Till 1980, 70,000 families have been benefitted under the scheme. During the plan period the following progress is aimed at.

	Year.						Physical	Financial.
	(1)						(families),	(3)
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1980-81 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	50
1981-82 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	49
1982-83 Target	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,500	50
1983-84 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	20
1984-85 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	20
							23,500	1,89

The plan provision has been suitably modified reducing the allocation for A.S.I.S. from Rs. 300 lakhs to Rs. 1,89 lakhs. Physical target of 30,000 families will be made good under M.U.D.P.

*World Bank Scheme.*

The scheme has been executed under two phases viz. M.U.D.P. I and M.U.D.P. II.

Put together for M.U.D.P. I and M.U.D.P. II, an allocation of Rs. 18,00 lakhs was asked for. The scheme envisages not only improvements but also issuance of L.C.S. for the plots and disbursement of loan for construction of Houses.

*M.U.D.P. I.*

This scheme was started in 1977. It spilled over to the VI Plan period. Till 1980, 18,338 families were benefitted. Though no physical target was fixed for M.U.D.P. I for the VI Plan the following was achieved.

	Year.						Physical	Financial.
	(1)						(families),	(3)
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1980-81 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,524	61
1981-82 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
1982-83 Target	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
1983-84 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1984-85 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
							6,524	1,34

*M.U.D.P. II.*

Phase II of the World Bank Scheme was commenced during 1981-82. This is a four year programme and has to come to close by 1984-85 viz. during the plan period.

The cost of the M.U.D.P. II scheme is Rs. 27.80 crores and it is anticipated that Rs. 25.02 crores will be sufficient to complete the projects.

The provision originally asked for has to be enhanced so that the physical target and financial target could be achieved. The target/achievement is as follows :

<i>Year.</i>							<i>Physical (families).</i>	<i>Financial.</i>
(1)							(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)								
1980-81 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1981-82 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	102
1982-83 Target	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	350
1983-84 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	1,000
1984-85 Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	1,050
							50,000	2,502

## HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE SCHEME.

## GOVERNMENT SERVANTS INCLUDING ALL-INDIA SERVICE OFFICERS.

					(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	710.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	730.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	730.00

The House Building Advance Scheme was introduced in the year 1960 and a large number of Government servants are benefitted by this scheme.

The House Building Advance Scheme has been decentralised from 1st July 1979 delegating the powers to sanction house building advance to the District Collectors. For the Secretariat Staff, Heads of Departments, All-India Service Officers serving in this Government and District Revenue Officers the Housing and Urban Development Department continues to sanction the loan. Consequent to this, the number of applications received in the District Collectorate's has increased considerably.

2. House Building Advance are sanctioned to Government employees for constructing houses, purchase of plot and construction of houses thereon, purchase of ready built house and also for enlargement of living accommodation in the existing houses owned by them.

3. The maximum ceiling limit of House Building Advance Rs. 1,00,000 for sanction of house building advance for partly for purchase of plot and partly construction of a house thereon or for the construction of a house only or for purchase of a plot/flat has been raised to Rs. 1.50 lakhs with effect from 24th September 1982. Combined house building advance based on the combined repaying capacity subject to the maximum ceiling limit is sanctioned to husband and wife for construction of a single house if both of them are Government employees. As there was a backlog of about 3,400 house building advance applications pending sanction by the District Collectors, a ban on the receipt of fresh applications was issued from 5th August 1981. In the Budget Estimate for 1982-83, a provision of Rs. 700 lakhs has been made for house building advance. This is not sufficient to meet the requirements of committed cases pending prior to 5th August 1981. The estimated requirement of funds for sanctioning the committed cases is Rs. 700 lakhs including spill over expenditure on sanctions made during previous years.

In view of representations received from various sanctioning authorities and Service Association on the lifting of the ban on the receipt of fresh house building advance applications, ban was relaxed partially on 4th September 1982 in respect of applications for sanction of Additional Advance for completion of construction, construction of houses on the plots allotted by Tamil Nadu Housing Board, purchase of ready built houses/flats allotted by the Housing Board and applications from Government servants who have crossed 50 years of age. Consequent to this, the additional commitment is Rs. 200 lakhs. In the light of these proposals and also on the assessment of pattern of expenditure during previous years the requirement for 1983-84 is Rs. 700 lakhs.

As regards All-India Service Officers an expenditure of Rs. 17,33,200 has been incurred in the first 5 months of the current year 1982-83. In view of the enhancement of the maximum ceiling on the grant of house building advance has been raised from Rs. 1.00 lakhs to Rs. 1.50 lakhs, the Budget provision for 1982-83 has also to be enhanced. The Revised Estimate for 1982-83 has been indicated at Rs. 30 lakhs and the Annual Plan requirement for 1983-84 has been indicated at Rs. 30 lakhs.

## RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMME.

Government took a policy decision that the Village Housing Project Scheme which was implemented by the Superintending Engineer (H.W.) Department should be implemented through Rural Housing Societies to be formed for the purpose. Accordingly Government ordered starting of 10 Taluk Rural Co-operative Housing Societies at the rate of one Taluk Rural Co-operative Housing Society per District. The ten Taluk/Rural Co-operative Housing Societies were registered and started functioning from 1977 onwards.

The Government subsequently wanted to extend the scheme to all villages in Tamil Nadu. Accordingly in November 1977, the Government ordered the registration and starting of 50 Divisional Level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies covering the entire State. These 50 Societies were started functioning between November 1977 to February 1978. These societies were intended for Economically Weaker Sections of the Community. They admitted members, collected loan applications, commenced sanctioning of loans to them. At first three type designs

were adopted. With a view to cater to the housing needs of large number of Economically Weaker Sections of people. Government have issued orders that only one type design should be adopted at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000 with 200 sq. ft. 20 per cent of the estimated value should be borne by the beneficiary. A subsidy of Rs. 600 was allowed to Harijans and to those non-Harijans who choose to construct the house in a predominantly Harijan area. Government have since increased the estimated cost of a house from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,750 and the loan amount restricted to Rs. 3,000. The subsidy amount has been increased to Rs. 1,000 for those who complete their houses after 1st July 1980. The estimate has since been increased to Rs. 4,000 per house and the loan amount is Rs. 3,200 per individual with a subsidy of Rs. 1,000 per Adi-Dravida beneficiary.

Government have ordered the construction of one lakh houses through these societies commencing from 1978-79 to 1982-83. Impressed by the excellent result achieved through these Societies, Government have ordered the construction of two lakhs houses at the rate of 40,000 houses per year during the Sixth Plan period commencing from 1980-81. The year-wise completion of houses through the Taluk/Divisional Level Rural Co-operative Societies is furnished below :—

Year.	House completed.		Total.	Value.
	Adi-Dravidas.	Others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				(RUPEES IN CRORES)
1978-79 .. .. .	3,003	4,427	7,430	3.70
1979-80 .. .. .	21,481	7,560	29,041	11.17
1980-81 .. .. .	34,510	6,321	40,831	12.25
1981-82 .. .. .	28,319	4,430	32,749	12.28

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

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	350.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	350.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	350.00

Government have been requested to sanction a sum of Rs. 200 lakhs as state participation in the Share Capital of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society during 1982-83 and proposed a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 for this item of expenditure. It is also proposed a "nil" provision in the Budget Estimate for 1983-84 for this item of expenditure as there would be no necessity for sanction of such assistance to the society for 1983-84.

(ii) The General Insurance Corporation of India and Life Insurance Corporation of India are sanctioning loans to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society through the State Government for implementing the Rural Housing Scheme from the year 1978-79. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs (viz., Rs. 200 lakhs from General Insurance Company and Rs. 100 lakhs from Life Insurance Corporation) is expected to be released from them during the year 1982-83. The State Government have therefore to release the above funds and as and when funds are released by the above agencies. It may be seen from the above that the following items of expenditure of Rs. 400 lakhs in aggregate are likely to be incurred during this year (viz., 1982-83) itself.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
(i) Matching contribution to the HUDCO Loan during 1982-83 .. .. .	100.00
(ii) Release of General Insurance Corporation Loans for 1982-83 .. .. .	200.00
(iii) Release of Life Insurance Corporation Loans for 1982-83 .. .. .	100.00
Total .. .. .	400.00



## 33. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

## TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

1. *Land Acquisition and Development Scheme—*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	70.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2,50.00

The Board acquires large extent of lands in and around big towns and develops them into self contained small townships or neighbourhoods with roads, street lights, water supply and drainage facilities earmarking lands for community facilities like Schools, Hospitals, Shops, Play grounds, etc. As on date Board has initiated acquisition of 16,828 acres throughout Tamil Nadu and out of this 3,864 acres of land are in award stage.

A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, was made for this scheme in 1981-82. This was given as loan to the Tamil Nadu Housing Board. The Budget allotment supplements the Board's funds, earmarked for the purpose. The Board has spent Rs. 1,20.38 lakhs on this scheme during 1981-82. During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs and during 1983-84 Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs will be provided as loan by the Government to the Board, for this Scheme.

## ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES OTHER THAN MADRAS.

(4) *Town and Country Planning Development Fund.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2,75.00

In pursuance of section 64 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 which provides for the Constitution of Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning and Development Fund for the purpose of furthering the Town and Country Planning functions under the Act by allocating money from the Consolidated Fund of the State from time to time, Government in their order No. 2486, Rural Development and Local Administration Department, dated 22nd December 1976 have constituted the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Development Fund, initially by setting apart the amount under the Budget Estimate towards loans to Local Bodies for implementation of Urban Development Projects. The administration of the Fund has been ordered to be vested in a Committee of the State Town and Country Planning Board and the day to day administration of the Fund vested with the Director of Town and Country Planning, Madras. Originally the Fund was deposited in the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and subsequently Government have given instructions to operate the same through 'Personal Deposit Account'. The Government of India are also giving sanction for implementation of Urban Development Schemes in small and medium towns under the centrally-sponsored Integrated Urban Development Programme for small and medium size towns. Funds sanctioned from time to time under these two programmes are credited into the Town and Country Planning Fund and funds released to Local Bodies for implementation of Urban Development Projects as indicated hereunder :

- I. Remunerative Enterprises (State Scheme) and Pay and Use Toilets ;
- II. (a) State share of Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for small and medium towns, and
  - (b) Central share for the programmes indicated under item (II) (a) above.

Central assistance for Integrated Development Programme for small and medium towns for the implementation is released on a matching contribution by the State Government.

Prior to 1982, the funds sanctioned under the Centrally-Sponsored Integrated Urban Development Programme for small and medium towns, on a matching basis by the Central and State were credited into the Town and Country Planning Fund and funds released from time to time for the implementation of the Project. However, from 1982 onwards the policy adopted by the Government of Tamil Nadu is that the Budget provision is made only for State assistance for this programme and the Department was directed to approach the State Government for release against Central share from the contingency fund as and when Central sanction for these schemes is received.

Twenty-eight small and medium towns in Tamil Nadu are being given financial assistance under the Centrally-Sponsored Schemes for the small and medium towns with an overall outlay of Rs. 21,09.63 lakhs as an integral part of the Sixth Five-Year Plan Programme. The year-wise receipt of funds on matching basis are as indicated below along with disbursement:

<i>Year.</i>					<i>Receipt.</i>	<i>Disbursement.</i>
(1)					(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
1978-79	..	..	..	..	..	..
1979-80	..	..	..	..	85.00	..
1980-81	..	..	..	..	2,97.75	77.17
1981-82	..	..	..	..	2,02.00	3,85.62
1982-83	..	..	..	..	1,73.50	46.99
					7,58.25	5,09.78

The Government of India have indicated that a sum of Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1982-83 as their contribution for the implementation of the Integrated Development Programme for small and medium towns. A corresponding provision in the State Budget will have to be made for this amount. The break up details for Rs. 350 lakhs for the current year will be as indicated hereunder :

<i>Name of the Town.</i>								<i>Rupees in lakhs.</i>
Arakonam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.00
Sivaganga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Pudukottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.00
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55.00
Gobichettipalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.90
Mettupalayam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.91
Hosur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.50
Uthagamandalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
Tiruchengodu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Attur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.00
Ranipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
Udumalpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,49.31

*Budget Estimate for 1983-84 :*

Total outlay approved for the implementation of Integrated Development Programmes till date is of the order of 21,09.63 lakhs upto the end of 1982-83, a total sum of Rs. 11.08 lakhs is likely to be received, leaving a balance of Rs. 10.01 lakhs for the implementation of on going schemes, in the next two years of the plan period. Hence a provision of Rs. 5.25 lakhs is sought for 1983-84 on a matching basis from the State and Centre, i.e., a provision of Rs. 2,62.50 lakhs is made in the Budget for State's share.

*State Schemes :*

As all the small towns, cannot get central assistance, the Government decided that every year a few towns with pressing needs be selected for assistance from State Funds over a five-year period. The Projects for which financial assistance in the form of loans are sanctioned, are mainly remunerative in nature, so as to augment the resources of the local bodies concerned so as to improve their performance in the delivery of basic services to the urban poor. The loan assistance is extended to Pay and Use Toilets also to improve the environmental conditions and to inculcate a sense of civic consciousness to the people.

Till date 138 Projects with an overall *outlay* of Rs. 5,21.68 lakhs has been approved by the Committee of the Town and Country Planning Board inclusive of the loans taken by the Local Bodies directly from the Government and Rs. 2,89.89 lakhs released upto the end of 1981-82 for execution of the projects. A further sum of Rs. 2,05.63 lakhs had to be released for the completion of all the projects sanctioned so far.

Budget Provision for 1982-83 for State Schemes, i.e., Schemes funded out of State Funds exclusively and the State's share of the Centrally-Sponsored Integrated Development Programmes is Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs. The Revised Budget Estimate now sought for is for Rs. 3,05.00 lakhs as indicated below :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
(i) State Schemes .. .. .	1,83.27
(ii) State's share of the Centrally-Sponsored I.D.P. Schemes for small and medium towns .. .. .	1,21.75
Total ..	3,05.02

Rs. 22 lakhs will have to be provided exclusively for on going State Schemes in the next year's Budget (1983-84) which is estimated at Rs. 2,62.50 lakhs.

#### *Regional Town Planning.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.65

#### (i) *Preparation of Departmental manual :*

This Department is attending to a variety of Plan Formulation exercises and statutory development planning functions under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, supplemented by a number of local authorities Acts such as Corporation Acts, Municipalities Act, Public Health Act, Tamil Nadu Housing Board Act, Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board Act, Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, Parks, Play Fields and Open Spaces Act, etc. Each of these have direct consequence to the Welfare and Progress of the Act. As these are vested with a number of authorities as well as Officers and can be successful only to the extent of public understanding and participation is achieved, a detailed guide is imperative to obtain uniformity of performance and procedures and convey to all concerned, the correct procedure and need. Accordingly, a scheme for preparation of departmental manual was sanctioned by the Government under Part II Scheme in 1981. The Departmental Manual which is now nearing completion aims to provide a comprehensive coverage of all activities under the charge and responsibility of the Department. A draft report on the Manual has already been submitted to Government. The work is expected to be completed by the year end.

#### (ii) *Establishment of a Planning Cell for preparation of Urban Development Plan for Coimbatore :*

The Local Planning Authorities of the State at present do not have technical staff for preparation of Urban Development Plans such as Master Plans, Integrated Urban Development Plans and Detailed Development Plans and monitor their implementation. With reference to the proposal of this Directorate to establish one Unit at each Regional Offices of the Directorate at Coimbatore and Madurai with necessary staff to attend this work exclusively on a time bound basis, the Government have sanctioned the setting up of one Unit at Coimbatore only with a skeleton staff for assisting the Local Planning Authorities in the preparation of Urban Development Plan for Coimbatore area.

The Unit has undertaken the finalisation of the Draft Master Plan for Coimbatore and has forwarded to the Local Planning Authority for seeking Government's consent for publication of the Draft Master Plan. The Unit is also actively engaged at present, in the monitoring of implementation of the Centrally-Sponsored Integrated Development Programmes for small and medium towns in the three Districts of Coimbatore, Periyar and the Nilgiris.

(iii) *Planning Cell for the preparation of action programme for small and Medium towns in Thanjavur District with UNICEF assistance.*

The Government have approved the proposal for the preparation of the action programme for development of Small and Medium Towns in Thanjavur District with the assistance from UNICEF with the main thrust to help the urban poor, especially the mother and child and have sanctioned one post of Assistant Director, with supporting staff. The action programme prepared by the Directorate with the assistance of the Cell for Mannargudi town in the first instance, was discussed at a series of Seminars, held at Delhi and Mannargudi and the Government have sanctioned schemes estimated to cost Rs.31.12 lakhs for Mannargudi for implementation. The entire cost is to be met by way of grants from UNICEF. The implementation of the projects identified in the action programme will be carried out by the Mannargudi Municipality with the assistance of Special Project staff. The Cell has finalised similar programme for Nagapattinam and has now taken up preparation of action programmes for other Small and Medium Towns of Thanjavur District.

(iv) *Pilot Study on Urban Information System for Chingleput.*

In February 1980, the Directorate has organised a workshop on Urban Information System in collaboration with the Town and Country Planning Organisation, Government of India, New Delhi. One of the recommendations of the Workshop was to start a Pilot study for setting up an Urban Information System for which the Government of India, through the Town and Country Planning Organisation, New Delhi have agreed to release a sum of Rs.30,000 as their contribution for such a Study. The study has been proposed to be taken up in Chingleput Town, one of the towns in Tamil Nadu, in which the Centrally-Sponsored Integrated Development Programmes are at present implemented. Government have accepted the proposal and have accordingly sanctioned the post of one Assistant Director with supporting staff for taking up the Pilot Study in Chingleput Town with financial assistance from Centre for setting up Urban Information System. The modalities connected with the conduct of the required surveys, have been finalised in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Organisation Officials and the first part of the survey, i.e. identification of agencies involved in the collection of information have been completed and the agency schedules finalised. The next part of the survey, i.e., collection of data variables from various agencies involved in information pertaining to Chingleput town is under progress. The work is expected to be completed in 10 months time.

*Development of non-municipal growth Pole, Creation of New Town Development Authority.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.17
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.42

The Government have accepted the proposals of the Department for development of non-municipal growth centres and extended new towns which show potential for high growth rate and which will also help in diverting the rural to urban migration to these places like Hosur, Kurichi, Palkalainagar, Trivellore and Gummidipoondi and Railway Electrification Corridors and have accordingly sanctioned the posts of an Assistant Director with supporting staff to draw up specific programmes to implement and monitor them. Government have also directed that the staff sanctioned is mainly intended for the Hosur New Town Development Authority.

*Metropolitan Transport and Traffic Survey.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	11.15
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.07
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.72

The Directorate of Town and Country Planning has been carrying out through its Traffic and Transportation Division, Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Studies for the metropolitan and major cities of the State in order to provide for optimal and co-ordinated transportation services integrated with the development plan in order to ease the congestion on roads in our fast growing urban areas and have better transportation systems and facilities for the movement of people and goods and provision of transport terminals etc. The first study was done for Madras Metropolitan area during 1968-72 as a pioneering effort and based on the findings of that study, the proposals for a Mass Rapid Transit System for Madras and the Traffic and Transportation Sector of the World Bank aided Madras Urban Development Project were formulated. Following these exercises, similar study was taken up for the Coimbatore Metropolitan Area and after completing the Traffic Engineering land use and travel surveys, the field unit was shifted to Madurai where field surveys for such a comprehensive study and formulation of Traffic and Transportation Plan have been taken up, simultaneously with processing through computer aid the voluminous travel and other data collected for Coimbatore area by the Headquarters Unit at Madras.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Construction of buildings for Elementary Schools maintained by the Municipalities and Township Committees.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

There are 106 Municipal Councils and Township Committees and the total number of Elementary Schools maintained by them are 1,043.

Out of this 25 per cent Elementary School buildings are housed in rented buildings and about 25 per cent in thatched sheds and in buildings unsuitable for use as school buildings. In order to accommodate all the Municipal Elementary Schools which are housed as private rented buildings and in unsuitable buildings in buildings of their own, proposals have been submitted to Government under 5 year phased programme seeking Government grant for Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs.

Ninety-five Schools building works in 59 municipalities, at an estimated cost of Rs. 49.59 lakhs have been taken up and completed during 1980-81. During 1981-82, 35 school buildings in 18 municipalities have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.17 lakhs and the works are in progress. For the year 1982-83, 45 schools buildings have been selected in 30 municipalities. Selection of works in Municipalities is done on the basis of per capita income.

For the year 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the above purpose has been provided as the number of schools yet to be provided with buildings of their own are large in numbers.

#### DEPARTMENT OF TOWN PANCHAYATS.

##### ASSISTANCE TO TOWN PANCHAYATS UNDER SELF SUFFICIENCY SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,00.00

Government have ordered implementation of Self Sufficiency Schemes in Town Panchayats from 1982-83. Schemes for the total outlay of Rs. 98 crores have been furnished to Government for 620 Town Panchayats. Government have ordered implementation of the Schemes in a phased manner and have selected 146 Town Panchayats during 1982-83 and have provided for Rs. 5 crores for this year. Provision of Rs. 18 crores for completion of schemes in the first phase of 146 Panchayats and Rs. 22 crores for the new Panchayats to be selected for 1982-83 have been made in 1983-84.

## ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	58.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	58.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.02

Government have ordered implementation of schemes for providing basic amenities in Mahabalipuram, Rameswaram and Kanyakumari Townships for a total outlay of Rs. 1,36.80 lakhs and have provided Rs. 58 lakhs for 1982-83 on 50 per cent grant and on 50 per cent loan basis. Based on this, a provision of Rs. 58 lakhs has been made in 1983-84 on 50 per cent grant and on 50 per cent loan basis.

## M.M.D.A'S PROGRAMMES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	5,17.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4,57.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	9,90.90

## ASSISTANCE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF METROPOLITAN PLAN (GRANT).

Madras City has been divided into 99 Planning Units for detailed planning. Of these, Detailed Development Plans for 44 areas have been notified so far. It is proposed to notify 6 more areas for preparation of Detailed Development Plans during the year 1982-83.

## ASSISTANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING WORLD BANK PROJECT (GRANT).

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority is the agency responsible for co-ordinating and monitoring the World Bank assisted projects (MUDP-I and MUDP-II). Preparation of plans, co-ordination in implementing the schemes, monitoring and reporting the progress status, processing of reimbursement claims are in progress.

*Technical Assistance under MUDP-II (Grant)* : This provides for special studies to identify priorities and prepare programmes for medium and long-term investments and for institutional strengthening and training particularly for M.M.D.A.

## M.M. NAGAR, NEW TOWN.

The Maraimalai Nagar New Town located 43 kilometres South of Madras between Tambaram and Chengalpattu is developing very fast since 1973.

The total extent of the proposed M.M. Nagar to be developed is around 3,300 acres and this area is to be developed with ten neighbourhoods together with an Industrial Estate and Town Centre. Each of these neighbourhoods is to have a population of 10,000 approximately. Until now part of neighbourhoods 1 to 3 and the Industrial Estate, i.e., roughly an area of 690 acres have been developed.

## MANALI URBAN NODE.

The Manali Urban Node is a housing complex being developed by M.M.D.A. It is situated at a distance of about 16 kilometres from the city centre on North of Madras City where large number of Labour Intensive Industrial Units are located. Identifying the heavy demand for the housing of industrial workers in these areas, the site was selected which was mostly dry agricultural land and is being developed for an ultimate population of 75,000.

This scheme consists two phases of development in an area of 1,430 acres. The entire land in phase I (490 acres) had been acquired and taken up for development in different stages and the land acquisition for phase II area (940 acres) is in different stages. This project was commenced in the year 1974 and at present an area of 81 acres had been fully developed and 958 houses have been allotted besides the allotment of 312 open developed plots for different income groups.

### KOYAMBEDU WHOLESALE MARKET COMPLEX.

The Koyambedu Wholesale market is planned in an extent of 240 acres at Koyambedu, 10 kilometres away from the city in order to relieve the congestion in the Central Business District. The required land would be acquired during 1982-83 and development works such as levelling the site, formation of roads, etc., would be taken up during 1983-84. The Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board has already taken up the execution of water supply work from Kilpauk Water Works to the market site and it is expected to be completed during 1982-83.

### PERIPHERAL BUS AND TRUCK TERMINAL AT ALANDUR, MADHAVARAM AND KOYAMBEDU.

In order to arrest the unnecessary traffic into the city it is proposed to organise three Bus and Truck Terminals at the outskirts of the City on the three National Highways namely G.S.T. Road (NH 45), G.N.T. Road (NH5) and G.W.T. Road (NH4) at Alandur, Madhavaram and Koyambedu respectively.

#### (i) *Alandur Bus Terminal :*

The Government have already given permission to take possession of about 9.60 acres of land in St. Thomas Mount for organising Alandur Bus Terminal. The remaining 12 acres of land is also expected to be transferred to MMDA shortly. The development works would be taken during 1982-83 and the project will be completed during 1983-84.

#### (ii) *Madhavaram Bus and Truck Terminal:*

The Madhavaram Bus and Truck Terminal is proposed in an extent of about 85 acres at Madhavaram. The land acquisition will be completed during 1982-83 and the development work would also be completed during 1983-84.

#### (iii) *Koyambedu Bus and Truck Terminal:*

The Koyambedu Bus and Truck Terminal is proposed in an extent of about 70 acres. Out of this about 37 acres belong to MMWSS Board, and the remaining are private lands. The MMWSS Board was already permitted MMDA to enter upon and land would be taken possession shortly. Land development work would also be taken up immediately. The private lands would be acquired during 1982-83 and the project is expected to be completed during 1983-84.

### IRON, STEEL AND HARDWARE MARKET.

The project is still in the preliminary stage. The project was originally proposed to be located in Korrattur village and an alternate at Sathankadu near Thiruvottiyur in an extent of about 158 acres, is also under consideration.

#### *Office Complex for Madras Metropolitan Development Authority.*

In order to accommodate the office of Madras Metropolitan Development Authority and as well other Government Departments it is proposed to construct a multi-storeyed office building at the site situated near Teacher's Training School at Egmore Railway Station. The land is at present vested with the Government (Education Department). As soon as the land is transferred to Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, construction work would be taken up and is expected to be completed during 1983-84 itself.

## 34. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

## I. FIELD PUBLICITY.

*Integrated Field Publicity Scheme.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.13
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	9.04

*Modernising the Photo Units.*

The Information, Tourism and (Tamil) Culture Department has photo units in the Secretariat in Madras and in the districts of Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. With a view to strengthening and modernising the photo units, it is proposed to acquire cameras and flash units during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

In 1980-81, one Ashahipentex Camera and C.T. 60 Mecablitz Electric Flash unit were imported at a total cost of Rs. 61,000. In 1982-83 one Mamiya Camera with accessories and two spark electronic flash units were purchased at a total cost of Rs. 56,500. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made in each Revised Estimate 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

The acquisition of these equipments will improve the quality of the photographs taken and will help in modernising the photo units of the department.

*Song and Drama.*

To propagate and publicise the various welfare measures of the Government for the benefit of the public, the Government have proposed to organise song and drama programmes in urban as well as in rural areas. Government are wedded to the policy of eradicating untouchability and evils of drinking among the people and sustained improvement in this regard can come about only through wide propaganda and publicity. Accordingly this programme has been given a vital place among the various media of publicity. These programmes incidentally also provide opportunity for the unemployed artists, who are in a pitiable condition.

During 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided for the conduct of dance programmes in the districts on the above themes. In order to increase the tempo on these activities in the context of recent developments, a sum of Rs. 50,000 is provided under this head in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

*Sound and Light Programme.*

Sound and Light Programmes on various leaders and themes of socio-economic significance are being conducted for effective popularisation of the schemes, plans and policies of the Government. This department has already purchased materials and equipments of the Sound and Light Programme. It is proposed to produce and organise a Sound and Light Programme on Mahakavi Bharathiar.

A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh under Budget Estimate, 1983-84.

*Replacement of Cinema equipments.*

There are 63 units of cinema projection equipments in this department. Of these 53 cinema units with allied equipments had been transferred from the Directorate of Rural Development to this department in 1976. Ten units were subsequently acquired by this department. These equipments are being maintained by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Radio Sub-division, Madras on behalf of this department. Equipments transferred from the Directorate of Rural development had been given in 1950 to that Directorate under U.S. Aid. Most of them have become worn-out. As such it has been decided to replace these equipments with new ones. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan Period, 27 cinema projectors were replaced by new ones and the remaining 26 projectors are now proposed to be replaced. The 10 projectors supplied by this department also need to be replaced.

It has been proposed to undertake this programme in a phased manner during the Sixth Five-Year Plan 1980-81 to 1984-85. Accordingly every year 4 projectors are being replaced by new ones. A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for the above scheme. Hence in accordance with this approved programme to replace old projector with new equipments, a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided in the Annual Plan 1983-84.



As the policy of replacing 4 old projectors by new ones each year does not meet the needs, provision is made to purchase 18 new projectors at a cost of Rs. 1.80 lakhs in 1983-84.

Three new Standard 20 Vans are provided for 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for film show work.

The press release work at headquarters is on the increase. Fairly often the materials for the release is received late in the evening and after taking copies; but the releases have to be rushed to various newspaper offices, the A.I.R., and the T.V., Time factor is very important here. Complaints are mounting that the releases do not reach the offices in time for inclusion in the next morning editions. The purpose of the Department will not be well served, if the news items do not appear in the morning editions themselves. Hence provision is made for the purchase of an additional motor cycle.

Under the existing policy of the Government, Exhibitions are to be conducted by I.T. and (T) C. department at all district headquarters to give wide publicity to various activities of the Government. With a view to accelerating the activities in the Exhibition wing, additional staff have been sanctioned. As there are no spare furniture to provide for these staff provision is made to purchase the furniture at a cost of Rs. 0.09 lakh during 1983-84.

## II. FILM.

### INSTITUTE OF FILM TECHNOLOGY.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	-	..	..	..	22.37
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	-	..	..	..	12.17

In the Revised Estimate 1982-83, Rs. 25.37 lakhs has been provided in view of additional costs and expenditure connected with purchase of T.V. equipments, Camera Dolly, Mitchell Camera and payments of customs duty on imported equipments and Rs. 12.17 lakh is provided in 1983-84.

Production of shows for television has been introduced as one of the subjects for study at the Film and Television Institute. Many of the students who pass out from this Institute are gainfully employed in many T.V. centres all over India. At present, we have only a black and white demonstrative equipment to impart training to the students in T.V. techniques. As colour T.V. is being introduced in India, we have to impart training in the colour T.V. to the students if we are to maintain the existing position of this Institute as a premier training Institute for skilled personnel required by the T.V. station not only at Madras but throughout the country. It is proposed to address Government of India to give aid for a professional fully equipped imported colour T.V. equipment from abroad at an estimated cost of Rs. 24 lakhs. Pending finalisation of this, the minimum demonstrative equipment for a colour T.V. set with VCR and camera for a value of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for during 1983-84.

There are frequent breakdowns of power supply at the Film and Television Institute. During breakdown, the films under processing get spoiled resulting in wastage of raw films and of exposed films. Important activities connected with sound recording and film projection also get interrupted by the power failures. Similarly during the commercial shootings in the studios, interruptions due to power failure affect the shooting schedules causing much inconvenience and loss to the producers. It is proposed to have a stationary diesel electric generator with the power of 55 K.V., as in the case of all other commercial studios, to get over this difficulty. The cost of the generator with all accessories works out to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. Provision is made to purchase the generator for the year 1983-84.

The Institute has been provided with an outdoor unit van with facilities to carry equipments for outdoor shooting for students. During the outdoor shooting, they have to depend either upon a separate generator on hire basis or on the nearby supply lines. This van has also been provided with a built-in-space for mobile generator as is being done in all the commercial out-door units. One 5.5 K.V. mobile diesel electric generator is required to make this out-door unit self-contained. Considering these aspects, a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is made for this purpose.

Out of 3 old model 16 mm. projectors available in the Institute, 2 are out of order. The remaining one is unsuitable for screening of foreign films and it is kept exclusively for demonstration purposes for students. The Institute is getting 16 mm. films from the Embassies for projection to students. For want of good projectors at the Institute, they are often reluctant to supply valuable films to the Institute. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase one No. 16 mm. Arc lamp projector with all the latest facilities manufactured by the "Keltron" in India for screening valuable 16mm. films to the students. The cost of equipment works out to Rs. 40,000 only. This is provided for during the year 1983-84.



Two portable 16mm. projectors are required for demonstration purposes in class rooms to screen films, one for the Direction course and another for the Acting and other courses. These projectors can be stopped and explanatory lectures given at the appropriate stages to the students. These projectors are also provided with latest high quality projector lamp for fine colour projection. They have a modern amplifier system for high fidelity sound reproduction. This will help the students to be well versed with latest technological improvements. The projector is manufactured indigenously by T/L Photophone Limited, Bombay, and can be purchased at the DGSD rate. The cost of the two projectors works out to Rs. 30,000 at the rate of Rs. 15,000 each. Provision is made for 1983-84, to purchase these projectors. For strengthening the technical and other staff for the Film and T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu to cope with the additional work and to undertake new schemes, a provision of Rs. 2.54 lakhs has been made during 1983-84.

#### TAMIL NADU FILMS DIVISION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	14.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.15

The existing one old model Russian Editing equipment purchased in 1971 is not functioning properly and it cannot be used fully for editing newsreel and documentary films. Hence, two latest 'moviola' equipments are necessary to attend to the editing of the newsreels and documentaries separately. Already one 'moviola' was sanctioned in Budget Estimate, 1982-83 for the production of newsreel. One more latest 'moviola' is required for the production of more number of documentaries during this year. The cost works out to Rs. 4.50 lakhs inclusive of customs and excise duties, etc.

The newsreels are produced bi-monthly. As the present 'moviola' is fully occupied with the newsreel work, a separate 'moviola' is necessary for the documentary films. This scheme has been provided for during 1983-84.

The Tamil Nadu Films Division produces newsreels and documentary films for which commentary for newsreels is recorded subsequently in the recording theatre. The commentary and the dialogues are dubbed in the theatre after shooting. The latest technology in film making is to record at the location with synchronised recorder like "Nagra" tape recorder. The Tamil Nadu Films Division does not have this facility at present. The quality of the production of newsreels and documentaries will improve, if location recording is done. Hence one Nagra Tape Recorder is necessary for location recording.

The cost of one "Nagra" sound equipment works out to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. Provision has been made to purchase the equipment in 1983-84.

An out-door unit van has been acquired for out-door film shooting for documentaries and newsreel. The whole range of cinema equipments like camera, sound, lights, trolley, etc., are taken in that van as it is equipped with necessary facilities to carry them. For the power supply and for the operation of these equipments, a mobile power generator is required to be installed in the van itself. The cost of a 5.5 KV. diesel generator works out to Rs. 50,000. Provision has been made in 1983-84 for this purpose. For strengthening technical and other staff for the Tamil Nadu Films Division to cope with the additional work and to undertake new schemes, a provision of Rs. 0.65 lakh has been made during 1983-84.

#### ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU THEATRE CORPORATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.02

Government have sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs as long-term loan to the Tamil Nadu Theatre Corporation for providing financial assistance for the construction of semi-permanent theatres in the State. Rs. 5 lakhs was sanctioned during 1979-80. The Corporation has already sought a provision of the balance of Rs. 20 lakhs, but a token provision was made in the Budget Estimate 1982-83 under Loan and Capital.

To continue the above scheme, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate 1982-83 under Loan and Rs. 1,000 under Capital and similar provisions are made for 1983-84 also. Since a final policy decision has not been taken on the entire scheme of providing financial assistance to private individuals for construction of Semi-permanent theatres in the State, a token provision only has been made in 1983-84 under Part II.

## ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU FILM FINANCE CORPORATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Orders have been issued for the immediate establishment of the Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation. The Corporation has not yet started functioning, pending nomination of the Board of Directors. For the Corporation to start functioning, the Government will have to provide a Share Capital Assistance. As the exact requirement cannot be anticipated at this stage, a token provision has been made under Part II for 1983-84.

## ASSISTANCE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHILDREN'S FILMS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1.00

The Government have already agreed to sanction a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs as assistance to the Children's Film Society, India. Out of the above amount, only Rs. 2 lakhs has been paid to the Children's Film Society, India for having dubbed four films into Tamil at Rs. 25,000 for each film, and Rs. 1 lakh for having produced the film "Wanted Thangaraj." This kind of activity needs to be kept up. If the Society produces a good quality feature film for children, financial assistance will need to be given. Further, in connection with the International Film Festival held during November, 1981 a sum of Rs. 15,000 was sanctioned during 1982-83. A sum of Rs. 1,15,000 is provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh in Budget Estimate 1983-84.

## ASSISTANCE TO FEDERATION OF FILM SOCIETIES OF INDIA.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.68

The Federation of Film Societies of India has approached the State Government for sanction of a substantial grant for the betterment of the Film Society Movement in the State of Tamil Nadu. The request of the Secretary, Film Societies of India for financial assistance to 34 film societies in Tamil Nadu was examined in consultation with the President, Film and T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu, Madras. It has been decided to sanction Rs. 2,000 to each society—a sum of Rs. 1,000 for purchase of film books for starting a library and a sum of Rs. 1,000 for conducting seminars, symposia and film appreciation courses. A provision of Rs. 68,000 has been made for this purpose during 1983-84.

## III. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

## POOMPURHAR DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been made for certain improvements at Valluvar Kottam, viz., Construction of compound Wall, provision of grills around the ponds in the terrace, improvements in front of the thoranavoyil, provision of cycle stand, car park, etc.

## 35. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

### A. LABOUR.

#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMBINED INDUSTRIAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE UNIT AND LABORATORY IN THE STATE FACTORY INSPECTORATE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.37
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	9.13

With the rapid growth of industries adopting highly sophisticated methods and equipments which involve use of many chemicals, minerals and synthetics, occupational diseases among the workers like lead poisoning, dermatitis, silicosis, etc., have been on the increase. Prevention of such diseases has, therefore, assumed importance rather than concentrating on the curative side of it. With this object in view, Government have accorded sanction for the setting up of a combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.

Since the workers of the factories engaged in the dangerous operations are exposed to disease problem as a result of occupational toxicity, they require to undergo periodical medical examination as required under Tamil Nadu Factories Rules, 1950. Previously, this work was attended to by the Medical Officers attached to Government Hospitals. Six medical units at Madras, Salem, Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Sivakasi and Tirunelveli have been established. The Medical examination of workers is done by the Medical Officers attached to these Medical Units. The Budget Estimate for 1983-84 includes provision for import of 15 equipments costing Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

#### 2. STRENGTHENING OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS MACHINERY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.67
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.36

The main task of the Industrial Relations Machinery is the administration of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and maintenance of peace in industry.

During the year 1981-82 the Government have sanctioned the creation of 2 Labour Officers at Madurai and Krishnagiri and the upgradation of the posts of Labour Officers at Madras, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy and Nagercoil. The following Schemes are proposed for implementation during 1983-84.

##### (i) *Strengthening of conciliation/Enforcement and Administrative Branches of the Headquarters Level.*

The Labour Wing of the Department comprises three Branches, viz., Conciliation, Enforcement and Weights and Measures. The Commissioner of Labour is assisted by only one Joint Commissioner of Labour in all the three Branches. The Joint Commissioner of Labour besides assisting the Commissioner of Labour is attending to major conciliations, processing and making recommendations on the conciliation reports of the Conciliation Officers. He functions as the Chief Inspector of Plantations and as Chairman/Secretary of 4 Committees. He has also to attend to the work connected with the introduction of new labour legislations and amendment to the existing enactments. He has also been delegated with administrative and financial powers. In major Industrial Disputes, the parties prefer to have conciliation at the level of Joint Commissioner of Labour. He does not find sufficient time for conciliation work. In order to ensure effectiveness and efficiency, it is proposed to appoint one more Joint Commissioner of Labour to assist the Commissioner of Labour. The cost of the Scheme is Rs. 1.40 lakhs for 1983-84.

(ii) *Separate Deputy Commissioner of Labour for Attending to Appeals under Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act and Payment of Gratuity Act.*

The appeals under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act are now heard by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour attached to the Office of the Regional Deputy Commissioners of Labour besides their function as controlling Authority under the Payment of Gratuity Act. The number of Appeals pending with the Assistant Commissioner of Labour attached to the Regional Deputy Commissioners of Labour at Madras is considerably heavy (90 at any point of time) as the number of establishments in Madras and Chengalpattu District is more (22,000 with employees). The complex nature of the appeals warrant their handling by Senior Officers in the rank of Deputy Commissioners of Labour. For this reason, and to cope up with the increased quantum of work, in Madras City and Chengalpattu Districts, it is proposed to have one separate Deputy Commissioner of Labour for Madras and Chengalpattu Districts for hearing appeals under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act. He will also hear appeals under the Payment of Gratuity Act (180 pending at any point of time). The cost of the Scheme will be Rs. 0.70 lakh during 1983-84.

(iii) *Provision of Vehicles to Conciliation Officers.*

In the case of Strikes and Lockouts and even threatened strikes and lockouts, the presence of Conciliation Officers is necessary on the spot at short notice. The parties generally prefer conciliation at the places where the factories are situated rather than at the Headquarters of the Conciliation Officers. Further the status of the Conciliation Officers should also be raised by providing them a vehicle at their disposal, so that they need not depend on the employees for conveyance which may create unnecessary suspicion in the minds of the worker and Trade Union Leaders. Out of 32 Conciliation Officers, only 13 are provided with vehicles and 19 are yet to be provided. It is proposed to supply one vehicle to one of the Conciliation Officers during 1983-84. The cost of this scheme for 1983-84 is Rs. 0.86 lakh.

(iv) *Strengthening of the Office of the Assistant Inspectors of Labour.*

The Assistant Inspectors of Labour are enforcing as many as 13 Labour Legislations. They are authorities for issue of Registration Certificates/Licences under the Tamil Nadu Catering Establishments Act and Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act. Each Assistant Inspector of Labour has an average of 1,800 establishments in his jurisdiction to be inspected once in 4 months. The inspection work involves issue of Inspection Orders, Show Cause Notices, filing of complaints in Courts and follow up action. They are to maintain 1,800 files, viz., one for each establishment. At present, there is only one Assistant in the Office of the Assistant Inspector of Labour. The present Assistant is not able to cope up with the work load. It is therefore proposed to provide one Junior Assistant to each of the 205 Offices of the Assistant Inspectors of Labour in the State in a phased manner. In the first phase, it is proposed to provide 25 Junior Assistants to 25 Offices of the Assistant Inspectors of Labour. The cost of this scheme for 1983-84 is Rs. 1.94 lakhs.

3. SEPARATE MACHINERY FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT AND EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.26
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.67
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.78

The Minimum Wages Act applies mostly to the workers in the un-organised sector. The State Government are having the obligation to fix and revise minimum rates of wages at frequent intervals. It has been decided at the conference of the Labour Ministers that the minimum rates of wages should be revised once in two years, if there is rise in cost of Living Index by 50 points. The Equal Remuneration Act has been extended to almost all employments. The Enforcement Machinery is not able to concentrate much on the enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act and Equal Remuneration Act as they have to enforce a series of legislations. In order to ensure quick relief under these Acts, it is considered that a staff of 120 Deputy Inspectors of Labour and 12 Inspectors of Labour are necessary. During 1981-82, the Government sanctioned 3 posts of Inspectors of Labour at Madras, Kancheepuram and Tuticorin. During 1982-83, six posts of Deputy Inspectors of Labour at Madras, Vaniyambadi, Truchirappalli, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore were sanctioned. It is now proposed to create six posts of Deputy Inspectors of Labour so as to strengthen the machinery. The cost of the Scheme for 1983-84 will be Rs. 1.67 lakhs.

## 4. HEALTH CARE OF WORKERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.50

In the year 1981-82, a Medical Unit for the Health Care of Workers was set up at Madurai to provide medical care to the workers in factories and establishments in the un-organised sectors who are not covered by the Employees' State Insurance Act. The Scheme is picking up and day by day, it is gaining momentum and popularity.

## 5. SETTING UP OF SAFETY CELLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.19

Yearly about 25,000 accidents occur in factories in Tamil Nadu. The loss per accident is about Rs. 1,000 and the total loss for the State is about Rs. 25 crores, in terms of medical expenses, compensation, etc., apart from the suffering of the injured workers and the dependants of the deceased workers. In order to reduce industrial accidents and eliminate human sufferings it was considered necessary to set up Safety Cells. During 1981-82 and 1982-83 the Government sanctioned a Safety Cell at Madurai and Coimbatore respectively. It is proposed to implement the following scheme during 1983-84.

*Appointment of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories for Ramanathapuram District—*

There is only one Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories for both Madurai and Ramanathapuram Districts. There are totally about 1,700 factories in these two districts, whereas other Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories in the State have approximately 800 factories each in their jurisdiction. This does not give sufficient time for the Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories Madurai to concentrate on the inspection of factories in Ramanathapuram District. Ramanathapuram District is an important industrial area supplying matches and fire work to the entire country, and to foreign countries also. Employment of Children and women is prevalent in these two industries which are prone to fire and explosion. A single accident may cost a number of lives. In order to tighten up the enforcement of the Safety provisions of the Factories Act, stop exploitation of child labour and ensure safe working conditions of the workers especially women, it is proposed to have a separate Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories for Ramanathapuram District. The cost of the Scheme for 1983-84 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

## 6. STARTING OF A RESEARCH CELL AT TAMIL NADU INSTITUTE OF LABOUR STUDIES, MADRAS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.41

At present there is a great need for taking up research into various aspects of the problems in the labour sphere such as causes of industrial conflict, the trend of strikes and lockouts, the extent of working class indebtedness, the incidence of Industrial accidents, the problem of absenteeism and the primary needs of un-organised labour. These studies would help to improve the quality of life of the working classes. With this object in view, a Research Cell has been set up at the Tamil Nadu Institute of Labour Studies during 1981-82.

## 7. STRENGTHENING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ENFORCEMENT MACHINERY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.20

With a view to enable the traders to get their Weights and Measures stamped and reverified in time and also to enable the Assistant Inspectors of Labour to pay undivided attention in the enforcement of labour laws, the Government have agreed in principle to have a separate machinery for verification and reverification of weights, measures, etc., under the Weights and Measures Act. They have sanctioned 30 posts of Stamping Inspectors (15 for Madras, 10 for Madurai and 5 for Chengalpattu Districts) and 2 posts of Deputy Inspectors of Labour (Squad) at Madras in two phases. It is now proposed to extend this scheme to Coimbatore District where 7 sets of equipments are available. For this purpose 7 stamping Inspectors and one Deputy Inspector of Labour (Squad) will be appointed. The cost of this Scheme for 1983-84 will be Rs. 2.20 lakhs.

## B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

## 1. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE AND DISTRICT OFFICES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.79
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.63
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.90

The provision is required to meet the expenditure on salaries of staff created already under the Scheme 'Training of Rural people in Industrial Training Institute' at the Directorate and the 'curriculum Development Cell' formed in the Directorate during 1982-83 for improving the quality of training in the Industrial Training Institutes.

2. CREATION OF REGIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S OFFICE AT  
MADURAI, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, COIMBATORE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.48
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4.96

In order to decentralise some of the Powers exercised by the Director of Employment and Training and Joint Director (Employment) to Regional Deputy Directors for having effective supervision, Control and direction over the field units and with a view to effecting quick Redressal of grievances of the employment seekers Regional Offices with Deputy Directors in regions have been suggested in the Sixth Plan. Accordingly two regional offices, one at Madurai during 1981-82 and another at Tiruchirappalli during 1982-83 have been established. During 1983-84 one more Regional Office with a Deputy Director and necessary supporting staff is proposed to be established at Coimbatore.



## 3. EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	.. .. .	8.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	.. .. .	9.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	.. .. .	10.64

(i) *Sanction of additional Staff to Employment Exchange.*—In order to cope with the abnormal increase in the volume of workload in all the spheres of employment exchange operations, additional staff were sanctioned to Employment Exchanges during 1979-80. Necessary provision has been made to meet the expenditure on salaries of the staff and for other contingent expenditure.

(ii) *Setting up a separate Employment Exchange for Technically qualified at Tiruchirappalli.*—A separate Employment Exchange for the technically qualified has been set up at Tiruchirappalli during the year 1980-81 in order to relieve the congestion at the District Employment Exchanges as also in consideration of the workload and flow of technical vacancies from Major and Medium industries in the district. This office will tap private sector employment market more effectively. Provision has been made to meet the expenditure on the salaries of the staff in the office.

(iii) *Strengthening of Professional and Executive Employment Office, Madras.*—In order to cope with the increased workload as a result of introduction of the revised procedure of recruitment of Higher Secondary School teachers and other categories of Posts through professional and Executive Employment Office by the Education Department, additional staff has been appointed during 1980-81. Additional staff have also been created in 9 employment offices in Madras and Chengleput districts including the professional and Executive Employment office with a view to speeding up the process of computerisation of Employment Exchange operations.

The live register in the office of the Professional and Executive Employment Office, Madras, which stood at 3,398 in the year 1972 has increased to 21,104 candidates as on 30th June 1982. With a view to improve the services rendered to employers and in order to augment the strength of the officers, Government sanctioned the upgradation of one Post of Junior Employment Officer in Professional and Executive Employment Office as District Employment Officer during 1982-83.

(iv) *Establishment of Sub-Employment Offices in Districts.*—At present 10 Sub-Employment Offices are functioning one each at Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Ambethur, Nagapattinam, Karur, Tuticorin, Sankarapuram, Alangayam, Hosur, Paramakudi, Mettur and Virudhunagar. These sub-employment offices are functioning as Miniature Employment Offices performing registration and placement functions but excluding the collection of E.M.I. and vocational guidance. Necessary provision has been made to meet the expenditure on the salaries of the staff employed in the offices.

(v) *Supply of cabinets to various Employment Exchanges.*—Twenty numbers of 12 drawer card index steel cabinets were supplied to 10 Major Employment Exchanges in Tamil Nadu at the rate of 2 cabinets each during 1980-81. During 1981-82 and 1982-83, Government sanctioned 17 and 25 twelve drawer card index steel cabinets respectively to various employment Exchanges. The number of cabinets so far sanctioned is still far below the total requirements which is 153. Therefore, it is proposed to sanction additional numbers of 12 drawer card index steel cabinets to certain employment Exchanges during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

## 4. STRENGTHENING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	.. .. .	2.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	.. .. .	3.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	.. .. .	4.34

In order to cope with the increasing workload in all spheres of Employment Exchange operations, additional staff of 20 Junior Assistants as per the staffing formula by the Director General of Employment and Training, New Delhi have been sanctioned to various Employment

Exchanges during 1981-82. During 1982-83 the Sub-Employment Offices located at Tuticorin, Dindigul and Nagapattinam have been upgraded into full-fledged District Employment Offices in order to render effective and meaningful service to job seekers who are spread out in the district. Necessary provision has been made to meet the expenditure on salaries of the staff and contingencies required for the Offices.

#### 5. SETTING UP OF SEPERATE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES FOR TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.85
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.92

In order to relieve congestion at the main district Employment Exchange and considering the workload and flow of technical vacancies from major and minimum industries in the district, a separate Employment Exchange for technically qualified at Madurai has been set up during 1981-82. The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the salaries of the staff and contingencies required for the office.

#### 6. ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR MAINTENANCE OF MINIATURE CARDS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.00

At present maintenance of the live register which contains the bio-data of all applicants registered with Employment Exchanges is done in an ineffective manner and this has led to various set backs in the Employment Exchange operations such as omission of senior applicants in the list sent to employers, etc. Since all the staff members have got access to the live register—No one staff member can be made accountable for the loss or misplacement of live index card. In order to ensure proper maintenance of live registers and nomination of all eligible candidates against notified vacancies, it is proposed to maintain a miniature live register consisting of all the cards available on the live register of an employment exchange. As the miniature cards will contain the essential particulars of applicants and will be in the personal custody of the Officer, the possibility of omitting any body's name at the time of nomination of candidates against vacancies is not likely to arise. In view of this inherent advantage involved in the scheme, it is proposed to appoint additional Junior Assistant-cum-typists in 6 Employment Exchanges during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

#### 7. SETTING UP OF SPECIAL CELL FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AT THE STATE DIRECTORATE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.69
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.71

In order to ensure that reserved vacancies are filled only by reserved communities and to promote various welfare schemes and measures for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, a special Cell for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes at the State Directorate has been set up during 1979-80. This cell is co-ordinating the activities of Employment Exchanges with regard to placement of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. This cell is also reviewing the progress of the scheme of maintaining centralised Roster for communal reservation at District Employment Office, Salem and the progress of activities of the Special Vocational Guidance Centre for tribals at District Employment Office, Uthamandalam. Necessary provision has been made towards salaries of the staff and other contingent expenditure.

## 8. SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO OVERSEAS MANPOWER CORPORATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The main objective of this corporation is to function as recruiting agents for Indian Workers seeking employment opportunities abroad. This corporation has so far placed 103 Indian workers in jobs abroad and it is taking all possible efforts to secure a stable position in the field of overseas recruitment. Since the Corporation is a service oriented organisation, it is not financially viable and therefore, the share capital assistance from the Government is to meet the corporation's expenditure on establishment, etc.

## 9. STRENGTHENING OF UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT AND INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE BUREAU.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.53

As the staff strength of the university Employment Information and Guidance Bureau is very limited, they are unable to cope with the increased workload in establishment, accounts vacancy and submission. Hence, additional staff of one Assistant for each bureau has been sanctioned during 1981-82. It is proposed to strengthen the university employment information and Guidance Bureau at Madurai with one Technical Assistant Post (in the Cadre of Junior Employment Officer) during 1983-84. The object of creating the post in the Bureau is to assist the Deputy Chief in collecting, processing and compiling occupational information and training facilities and disseminating the same to registrants and to assist in the preparation of quarterly bulletin on job opportunities. He will also assist the Deputy Chief in all the activities connected with the organisation of career exhibitions, career corners, ad hoc studies and surveys in matters pertaining to vocational Guidance Programme.

## 10. CREATION OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE UNITS AT DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.85

At present, vocational guidance units are functioning in 14 districts. The main object of the scheme is to provide individual and group guidance to job seekers who are fresh entrants into the labour market by delivering career talks in high schools and providing information on training facilities and shortage occupations. Vocational Guidance units are not available in the districts of Dharmapuri and Pudukkottai. It is therefore, proposed to create vocational guidance units at the District Employment Offices at Pudukkottai and Dharmapuri.

## TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS.

## 11. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.32

This covers the expenditure on salary items to the Junior Training Officer for the Basic Training Centre at Industrial Training Institute, Guindy, and the staff sanctioned for the Related Instruction Centres at Ambattur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Dharapuram and Cuddalore. It also covers the expenditure on salary items, etc. for the newly started related instruction Centres at Trunelvel and Salem and for the Basic Training Centre at Industrial Training Institute, Madurai.

During 1983-84, it is proposed to set up new and separate Related Instruction Centre at Hosur and Vellore for which a sum of Rs. 0.95 lakh has been provided.

## 12. DEPUTATION OF JUNIOR TRAINING OFFICERS TO CENTRAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

	(RS IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.86
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.67
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.28

Provision is made to cover the expenditure towards the deputation of 25 Junior Training Officers to various Central Training Institute during 1982-83. Provision has also been made to cover the expenditure towards completion of deputation of 25 Junior Training Officers for the remaining period from 1st April 1983 to 31st July 1983 and deputation of 13 Junior Training Officers for a period of one year from August 1983 to July 1984.

## 13. STRENGTHENING OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

	(RS IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	45.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	42.66
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	52.85

(i) *Strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes.*

Provision is made to cover the expenditure for appointment of Vice-Principals in certain Industrial Training Institutes ; training Officers in the Industrial Training Institutes under the NCTVT Staffing Pattern ; and 15 Assistant Training Officers and two additional Office Managers at Industrial Training Institute, Salem and Pettai. Provision is also made for the staff sanctioned for the newly started Industrial Training Institute at Arkonam and Cuddalore (for women), purchase of balance machinery and equipment for these Industrial Training Institutes ; for NCTVT Staffing Pattern for Ministerial staff and staff sanctioned under the scheme introduction of new trades in the Industrial Training Institutes at Hosur, Virudhunagar, Mettur Dam and Dindigul, and for purchase of tools and equipment for the newly introduced trades of tool and die maker, watch and clock maker and Mechanic (Motor Vehicle) trades at Dindigul, Hosur, Mettur Dam and Virudhunagar.

(i) *Modernisation of existing Industrial Training, Institutes.*

This covers the expenditure on salary items for two Junior Training Officers for the implementation of the scheme for Leather trades at Industrial Training Institute, Vellore. It also covers the expenditure on purchase of Classroom furniture for Industrial Training Institutes. Purchase of Technical films for the optimum utilisation of the projectors, replacement of tools and equipment and audio visual aids in Industrial Training Institute during 1982-83. Provision is also made for the purchase of tools and equipments for the Leather trade in Industrial Training Institute, Vellore and Advanced Vocational Training Scheme at Industrial Training Institute, Ambattur.

(ii) *Staff Training Programme at Industrial Training Institute, Ambathur.*

This covers the expenditure on salary items, Travelling Allowance, machinery and equipment, minor works and other charges for the implementation of Staff Training Programme Industrial Training Institute, Ambathur.

(iv) *Scheme for Training of Rural People in Industrial Training Institutes.*

Provision is made towards payment of salary, etc., to full time staff in 9 Industrial Training Institutes under the Scheme. The expenditure due to payment of ten per cent. balance of the purchase of tool kits made during 1981-82 has been included in the revised estimate for 1982-83.

During 1983-84, the following schemes are proposed to be taken up at a total cost of Rs. 15.51 lakhs.

(i) Replacement of tools and equipments to maintain quality of training.

(ii) Provision of audio visual equipment and operating staff for Industrial Training Institutes.

(iii) Provision of overhead projector in Industrial Training Institutes for effective implementation of training programme.

(iv) Starting of a third shift at the Industrial Training Institute, Coimbatore under craftsmen training scheme.

(v) Purchase of tools and equipments for AVTS scheme at Industrial Training Institute, Ambathur.

(vi) Restoration of reduction imposed in the intake of seats for some trades.

(vii) Creation of a full time post of Principal with supporting staff for replacing the existing Honorary Principal at I.T.C. S.S.M.

(viii) Provision of tool kits to maintain electrical equipments.

(ix) Creation of additional post of Junior Training Officer/Assistant Training Officer (Maths) in the Industrial Training Institutes.

#### 14. DIVERSIFICATION OF TRADES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.12
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.22

The provision covers the expenditure on Scholarships and stipends and materials and supplies for the excess number of trainees involved under the scheme of diversification of trades at Industrial Training Institutes, Chingleput, Guindy and Pudukottai. The provision also covers the expenditure on machinery and equipment under the scheme diversification of trades at the Industrial Training Institutes, Guindy, Tiruchirappalli, Chingleput and Pudukkottai and spill over expenditure relating to the Industrial Training Institute, Nagapattinam.

#### 15. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.64
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.65

The provision covers the expenditure on salaries, contingencies, scholarships and stipends to students, maintenance, materials and machinery and equipment for the Industrial Training Unit at Adyar started from 1976.

#### 16. SETTING UP OF REGIONAL OFFICES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.89
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	7.81

Provision is made towards salaries of staff, contingencies, rent, rates, taxes, etc. for the four Regional Deputy Director Offices at Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli.

#### 17. EVENING CLASSES FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.21

The provision covers the expenditure on salaries, etc. to the staff employed under the scheme of evening classes for Industrial workers at the Industrial Training Institute at Mettur Dam and Tiruchirappalli started in 1981.

## 18. MODERNISATION OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.03
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.76

The provision covers the expenditure on Salaries, Contingencies, e't.c. for the staff sanctioned for the scheme of modernisation of Industrial Training Institute, Coimbatore under Advanced vocational Training Scheme. The provision also covers the expenditure on purchase of machinery and equipment for the implementation of the scheme.

During the year 1983-84, it is proposed to introduce Advanced Vocational Training system in the Industrial Training Institute at Madurai. The main object of the AVTS Scheme is to up date the skills of industrial workers who are already employed to meet the changing needs of the industry. The AVTS scheme will cover the following trades:—

- (i) Induction to Engineering Technology.
- (ii) Mechanical Maintenance.
- (iii) Electrical Maintenance.
- (iv) Mechanic (Automobile).

The total number of trainees to be trained per month will be 64 at the rate of 16 trainees in each trade. A sum of Rs. 3.80 lakhs has been provided towards the cost of tools, equipments power wiring, furniture, etc. for the year 1983-84.

## 19. PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	9.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	14.26

Consequent on the revision of the list of tools and equipments by Director-General Employment and Training some of the tools and equipments which were not available in the previous list have been included in the revised list. These tools and equipments are not available in quite a few of the Industrial Training Institutes and so there is dislocation in keeping up the training schedule, especially in imparting training in the skills which are additionally included in the syllabus consequent on the re-organisation. Grinding is one of the skills to be covered in the trade of Machinist. Proper training in grinding skill could not be imparted to the trainees undergoing training in Industrial Training Institutes because equipments like Tool and Cutter grinders and surface Grinding Machines are not available. As such the grinding machine is one of the essential equipments to complete the syllabus in the trade of machinist. It is therefore, proposed to purchase grinders for the trade of machinist during 1983-84. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided. Provision has also been made to meet the expenditure on purchase of deficient tools and equipment relating to certain other trades in the Industrial tools and equipments relating to certain other trades in the Industrial Training Institutes.

### 36. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

#### I. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

##### (i) Education.

##### 1. SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	48.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	49.11
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	49.11

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on the following on-going schemes.

- (a) Pre-matric Scholarship to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.
- (b) Bright Students award to Scheduled Caste Hindu Girls.
- (c) Bright Students awards to Scheduled Caste Christian Girls.

##### (a) Pre-Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Scholarships are sanctioned to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in Standards IV to X in general schools in the form of Text Books irrespective of the income of their parents or guardians.

##### (b) and (c) Bright Students Award.

Two Scheduled Caste Hindu Girls and Two Scheduled Caste Christian Girls who secure the bright and next bright marks in the S.S.L.C. Examination in each District are selected for award every year.

About 3 lakhs Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes are likely to benefit under the above three on-going schemes during 1983-84.

##### 2. MIDDAY MEALS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.71
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.76
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The expenditure on the supply of Midday Meals to the pupils in 947 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools was met from this provision upto 30th June 1982. From 1st July 1982, a new programme of feeding poor children in the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools has been newly introduced and the expenditure is being incurred in a head.

##### 3. SCHOOLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,28.33
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,20.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,81.48

Under this item, expenditure is to be incurred on the following on-going Schemes.

##### a. Construction of School Buildings.

Out of 947 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools, only 834 are housed in Government buildings and 113 in rented buildings. During 1983-84 also, it is proposed to construct buildings for Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools. A sum of Rs. 1,11.25 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

*(b) Upgrading of Primary Schools into Middle Schools.*

During 1982-83, one Primary School at Manamei in Chengalpattu District has been ordered to be upgraded into Middle School. During 1983-84 it is proposed to upgrade 50 Primary Schools into Middle Schools for which a sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been proposed 50 teachers are likely to be employed during 1983-84.

*(c) Upgrading of Middle Schools into High Schools.*

Out of 79 middle schools, 9 Schools have been ordered to be upgraded as High School during 1982-83.

During 1983-84, it is proposed to provide Sanitary facilities for 34 High/Higher Secondary Schools at Rs. 30,000 per School. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 10.20 lakhs has been proposed.

It is also proposed to provide Play ground for high higher Secondary Schools during 1983-84 and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed.

## 4. HOSTELS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	31.94
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	39.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	56.57

The expenditure on the maintenance of hostals opened from 1979-80 is to be met under this head.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to open 10 new Government hostels for Adi Dravidars at a cost of Rs. 5.18 lakhs. Employment for 10 Wardens Matrons and 20 Cooks will be generated during 1983-84. It is also proposed to supply furniture to Government College hostels and Industrial hostels for Adi-Dravidars for which a sum of Rs. 16.96 lakhs has been proposed.

## 5. CLOTHING.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	22.43
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	28.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	29.91

All the boy pupils studying in Standard I to VIII and all the boy boarders residing in Government hostels run by this Department are supplied with 2 sets of uniforms each year. Provision is made for meeting the on-going scheme of supply of second set of dresses to boys in Standards I to V in Adi Dravidar Welfare Primary Schools, two sets of dresses to boys in Standard VI to VIII of Adi Dravidar Welfare Middle Schools and in Standard IX and X in Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools.

## 6. EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS.

						(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	35.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	74.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	79.23

The expenditure is towards the on-going scheme of free supply of Text Books, note Books Slates, Science equipments, furniture, library books etc., to 947 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools. About 1.67 lakhs pupils studying in the 947 Adi Dravidar Welfare School, will be benefitted from the provision.

During 1983-84 it is proposed to supply Mathematical instrument boxes and Atlases for the Adi Dravidar welfare High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 0.78 lakh has been included.



It is also proposed to provide library facilities at Rs. 6,000 each to Adi Dravidar Welfare Higher Secondary Schools and Rs. 3,000 each for High Schools during 1983-84, for which a sum of Rs. 1.17 lakhs has been included. Further, it is also proposed to provide Play materials for Adi Dravidar Welfare High Schools and Higher Secondary School at Rs. 3,000 per School and for this purpose another sum of Rs. 1.17 lakhs has also been included.

#### 7. COACHINGS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.00

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on payment of remuneration to lecturers and maintenance expenditure for 2 months at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per College for 189 Government and Aided Colleges in the State so as to enable them to give special coaching to Scheduled Caste students studying in their Colleges. The Government have extended the Scheme of Special coaching to Adi Dravidar, Scheduled Tribe Student pursuing studies in the Technical Institutions under the control of Director of Technical Education, Madras also during the year 1981-82. The Government have ordered to implement this Scheme in seven Engineering Colleges in this State.

#### 8. HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.00

The provision is intended to construct quarters for teachers working in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools who lack residential facilities at a cost of Rs. 15,000 in plains and Rs. 17,000 in hilly areas.

#### 9. EXCURSION TO SCHOOL PUPILS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.26
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.29
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.29

The provision is for excursion to places of educational and Cultural interest to the Students in the final year of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per school.

#### 10. COACHING TO STUDENTS IN TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.52

Implementation of the job-oriented Scheme of giving intensive training to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled caste converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribe Candidates in Typewriting and Shorthand in Government recognised Commercial institutions by offering financial assistance for each trainee during the duration of the course, is covered by this provision.

## 11. SPECIAL COACHING TO CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR DEPARTMENTAL TESTS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.02

The provision is intended for payment of honorarium to Lecturers towards giving Special Coaching to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste converts to christianity and Scheduled Tribes working in Revenue/Commercial Taxes Departments to qualify themselves to higher posts from the Junior Assistant Grade by passing the required tests.

## 12. LOANS TO STUDENTS FOR PURSUING ARTS, PROFESSIONAL AND POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	60.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	60.00

Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided by way of interest free loans ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,750 per annum to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are eligible for award of State Post-Matric Scholarship or Government of India Post-Matric Scholarship and whose pecuniary circumstances are such that they are not able to meet the full expenditure for pursuing the Arts, Professional and Post-Graduate Courses.

## 13. SPECIAL COACHING FOR STUDENTS OF STANDARDS IX AND X.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	12.50

The amount provided in Revised Estimate, 1982-83 and Budget Estimate, 1983-84 relates to the conduct of special coaching for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe students studying in Standards VIII to X in 500 High/Higher Secondary Schools. The scheme is in force from 1981-82. In 1981-82, 37,613 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students benefitted under this scheme.

## 14. SPECIAL TRAINING AND COUNSELLING TO CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR GROUP IV SERVICES COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.02

The provision is intended for running centres to conduct classes in all the 16 District Headquarters for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes for appearing for Group IV Service Examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission so as to improve their employment opportunities.

**15. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU ADI-DRAVIDAR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,35.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,36.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,35.00

The provision is mainly intended for construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes through the agency of Tamil Nadu Adi-Draavidar Housing and Development Corporation.

**16. STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATIONAL WING OF ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL  
WELFARE DEPARTMENT.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.30
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.13
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.30

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on the appointment of one Special District Educational Officer and 19 Deputy Inspectors of Schools to improve the standard of Education in Adi Draavidar Welfare Schools by exercising necessary supervision on the academic side.

**17. PRE-EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES TO  
IMPART TRAINING TO GRADUATES FOR VARIOUS COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED  
BY THE UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AND TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.22
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.22

The provision is intended to start a sister institution (to the existing Pre-Examination Training Centre for All-India Service Examination) of Pre-Examination Training Centre for preparing candidates for competitive Examinations conducted by Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Nationalised Banks, Staff Selection Boards, etc., other than the All-India Service Competitive Examination.

**18. ENHANCEMENT OF STIPENDS TO THE TRAINEES IN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING  
INSTITUTE/CENTRES.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.32
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.59

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the enhancement of Rs.10 per mensem (i.e., Rs. 55 per mensem from Rs. 45 per mensem) per trainee for about 2,457 Scheduled Castes under going training in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres.

19. LOANS TO SCHEDULED CASTES CONVERTS TO CHRISTIANITY FOR PURSUING ARTS,  
PROFESSIONAL AND POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.01

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on sanction of loan scholarships to Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity analogous to that of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes.

20. TRAINING CENTRES FOR ALL-INDIA SERVICE EXAMINATION.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.55
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.55
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.73

The expenditure on this Scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The Outlay represents only the State's share. The provision is intended for the expenditure on running the PETC for I.A.S., etc., examination at Madras. This is an All-India Institute where Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes students from all over India are admitted.

21. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR GIRLS HOSTELS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	50.00

The expenditure on this Scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The Outlay represents only the State's share. The provision is made for construction of buildings for girls hostel for Scheduled Castes.

22. SHARE CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN THE TAMIL NADU ADI-DRAVIDAR HOUSING AND  
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,00.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,01.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,00.00

The expenditure on this Scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The Outlay represents only the State's share. The provision is intended towards the share capital investment in the Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation.

23. SUPPLY OF SCOUT UNIFORMS TO SCOUTS AND SCOUT MASTERS OF ADI-DRAVIDAR  
WELFARE SCHOOLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.18

The provision is intended for supply of uniforms for Scouts and Scout Masters of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools. This is a new Scheme introduced during 1982-83.

24. SPECIAL COACHING FOR ADI-DRAVIDAR STUDENTS IN HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.50

From 1982-83, Government have extended the scheme of Special Supervisory Study for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students studying in Higher Secondary Standards in 300 Higher Secondary Schools. The scheme is functioning with effect from 1st August 1982. The amount provided in Revised Estimate for 1982-83, and Budget Estimate for 1983-84 is for meeting the expenditure on the above scheme in 300 Higher Secondary Schools.

25. STARTING OF NON-FORMAL ADULT EDUCATION CENTRES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4.35

It is proposed to start 200 Non-Formal and Adult Education Centres in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools/Community Centres with the view to raising the percentage of literacy among the Scheduled Castes. During the last three decades the investment on education has brought about only 21.81 per cent of literacy for Adi-Dravidars as against 39.05 for the general population according to the 1971 Census. Every centre will run two classes. One for the drop outs from schools and the other for illiterate adults in different timings. The scheme while serving as a crash programme to spread literacy would also provide employment to 200 educated unemployed persons.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

1. AGRICULTURE.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.54
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.92

Under this scheme one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements at a total cost of Rs. 600 is supplied for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity. Subsidy of 33 1/3 per cent of the cost of the Irrigation well subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 linked with the L.D. Banks and Commercial Banks loan assistance is also given.

2. MILK SUPPLY SOCIETIES.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.72
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.81
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	17.80

The provision is intended to meet the subsidy portion of Rs. 500 per animal to be sanctioned to Milk Co-operative Societies. The provision also includes Rs. 0.80 lakh for expenditure on staff.

## 3. ASSISTANCE TO TECHNICALLY TRAINED PERSONS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.49
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.70

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity is met out of this provision. During 1981-82, 1940 persons benefitted under this scheme.

## 4. BUSINESS LOANS TO PETTY TRADERS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.00

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the sanction of loans to petty traders belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity. About 1,300 persons will be benefitted. Proposals for implementing the scheme under tie up arrangement with the banks by sanctioning Margin Money instead of sanctioning loan to the extent of 25 per cent of the total requirement for which interest will be charged at 4 per cent are under consideration of Government.

## 5. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.06
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.06

The provision is intended for starting and maintaining training centres, etc., in Cottage Industries for Scheduled Castes.

## 6. SCHEME FOR TRAINING SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES WOMEN IN RADIO AND TELEVISION MECHANISM.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27

The provision is intended for giving training to 20 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Women in Madras City in the trade of Radio and Television Mechanism.

## (iii) Health, Housing and Other Schemes.

## 1. DRINKING WATER.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.86
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.89
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.37

The provision is intended for sinking of drinking water wells in Adi-Dravidar and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity Colonies at a cost of Rs. 7,500 each. The provision is also intended for construction of Ground Level Reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 20,000 each in Adi-Dravidar Colonies.

## 2. PROVISION OF PATHWAYS AND BURIAL GROUND.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	33.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	37.66
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	37.75

The provision is for providing pathways, culverts, retaining walls, etc., for Adi-Dravidar Colonies and for Burial grounds. Contributions are also made to Panchayat Unions for providing drinking water facilities and laying of link roads to the Adi-Dravidar Colonies at the rate of 15 per cent and 10 per cent of the total estimated cost respectively.

## 3. REWARDS FOR INTER-CASTE MARRIAGES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.08
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	10.00

The expenditure on the award of gold medals and cash grants to inter-caste married couples (one of whom should necessarily be a Adi-Dravidar) is met out of this provision.

## 4. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.50

Construction of Community Halls is intended for conducting marriages, functions, meeting and get together of caste Hindus and Adi-Dravidars as a measure of removal of untouchability. The cost of each hall is Rs. 15,000 at present.

## 5. ELECTRIFICATION OF COLONIES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

Token provision has been proposed for the year 1983-84.

## 6. OPENING OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.77

The provision is intended for the maintenance of 200 child Welfare Centres wherein Children of the age group of 3-5 will be admitted. For the Children, good Social habits and organised games are taught. Each Balwadi has a Child Welfare Organiser who is trained for the purpose.

**7. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU ADI-DRAVIDAR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR ADI-DRAVIDARS AND FISHERMEN.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00.01

The Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation was set up with the view of achieving all round development of Adi-dravidars and providing them with houses with all facilities, like sanitation, drinking water supply, etc. The cost of construction of a house in the plains by Tamil Nadu Adi-dravidar Housing Development Corporation for the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 was Rs. 6,000 with a plinth area of 237 sq. ft. But the Government have ordered in 1980, that the houses to be constructed by Tamil Nadu Adi-dravidar Housing Development Corporation for the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 (under Tamil Nadu Adi-dravidar Housing and Development Corporation's programme) should be Rs. 4,400 plus an increase of 15 per cent due to the escalation in prices with the reduced plinth area of 207 sq. ft. The rate in hill areas will be 50 per cent more inclusive of 10 per cent towards administrative Charges. Proposals have been sent to Government for implementing the scheme from the current year 1982-83, under Rural Housing Scheme implemented by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies (HG). The pattern of financial assistance is that out of the total of Rs. 4,000 a sum of Rs. 3,000 would be the subsidy and the balance of Rs. 1,000 will be the beneficiary contribution by way of labour. Thus, there will be no loan component under the Rural Housing Scheme to be implemented for Adi-dravidars through the Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Housing). For the year, 1982-83 and 1983-84 the provision made for construction of houses for Adi-dravidars is Rs. 2.00 crores. For Fishermen housing, a sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made. The scheme will be implemented after approval by Government.

**8. HOUSE-SITES FOR LANDLESS RURAL WORKERS INCLUDING ADI-DRAVIDARS.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,28.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,31.05
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,28.05

The cost of acquisition of house-sites for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision. During 1980-81 and 1981-82, 21,530 sites and 33,667 sites have been allotted. During 1982-83, 24,000 sites are likely to be allotted. About 25,000 house-sites are likely to be acquired during 1983-84.

**9. CONSTRUCTION OF DHOBIKHANAS.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20

The provision is intended for the construction of Dhobikhana (to Vannan Community people in Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each on 50 : 50 subsidy-cum-loan basis to Town Panchayats. The proposed target for 1983-84 is 2 Dhobikhana.

**10. ADI-DRAVIDAR COLONIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.**

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.00

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure towards the implementation of Self-Sufficiency scheme.



11. UPGRADING OF ADI-DRAVIDAR WELFARE HIGH SCHOOL INTO HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.89

The provision is intended for upgrading the Adi-dravidar Welfare High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools. During 1982-83 four Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools have been ordered to be upgraded into Higher Secondary Schools. The provision is intended for maintenance of these schools.

12. ASSISTANCE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES UNDER RURAL HOUSING SCHEME.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,50.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4,50.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	4,50.00

The Government have agreed to bear the interest payable by Adi-Dravidar members of taluk divisional level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies from the year 1977-78. The Government have not disbursed any amount to the Adi-Dravidar members so far. The Adi-dravidars have completed 87,213 houses during the period 1978-79 to 1981-82. For the above houses Government have to sanction interest subsidy and cost subsidy at Rs. 600 per house upto 30th June 1980 and at Rs. 1,000 from 1st July 1980. Therefore a sum of Rs. 450 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83. For the year, 1983-84, for construction of 40,000 houses, a sum of Rs. 3,00 lakhs has been provided as cost subsidy and Rs. 2,00 lakhs towards interest subsidy.

13. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURISTS FOR COMING INTO CO-OPERATIVE FOLD.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.00

It is proposed to cover an additional one lakh of Scheduled Caste families over four years by enrolling one person from each family to the membership of the Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies so as to enable them to avail themselves of the credit and other services rendered by the societies. Each such person admitted to membership will be given a Government subsidy of Rs. 100 towards the share capital to be paid by him for raising agricultural loans to the maximum extent of Rs. 2,000 at any time. During 1983-84, 20,000 persons are expected to be enrolled as members.

14. SUPPLY OF TV SETS TO ADI-DRAVIDAR COLONIES AND SLUMS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

The provision is intended for the supply of T V sets to Adi-dravidar Colonies and slums. This is a new scheme introduced during 1982-83.

## II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

### (i) EDUCATION.

#### 1. Schools.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	9.55

The provision is intended for taking up construction works in tribal schools. During 1983-84, it is proposed to provide Sanitary facilities for six high/higher Secondary Schools at Rs. 30,000 per school. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been proposed. It is also proposed to provide play ground for high/higher Secondary schools during 1983-84 and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed. It is also proposed to construct 10 class rooms during 1983-84 at a cost of Rs. 30,000 and for this purpose, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed.

#### 2. Residential Schools.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	12.62
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	19.39
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	15.67

The provision is intended for the maintenance of the Government Tribal Residential Schools. It is proposed to Supply wollen Sweaters to the boarders of Government Tribal Residential Schools in elevated hilly areas during 1983-84 and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been provided. The wollen sweaters are essential to protect the boarders from the biting cold for nearly six months in a year.

#### 3. Hostels.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	6.47

The provision is intended for maintaining twenty Tribal Hostels and construction of buildings for hostel for Tribes. It is also proposed to supply wollen sweaters to the boarders of Government Tribal Hostels in elevated hilly areas during 1983-84 and for this purpose, a sum of Rs. 0.29 lakh has been provided.

#### 4. Equipment for Schools.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.52
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.57

The provision is intended for the supply of equipments to the Government Tribal Residential Schools. During 1983-84, it is proposed to supply mathematical instrument boxes and atlases for the Government Tribal Residential high/higher Secondary School and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 0.12 lakh has been provided. It is also proposed to provide library facilities at Rs. 6,000 each to Government Tribal Residential higher Secondary Schools and Rs. 3,000 each for Government Tribal Residential high Schools during 1983-84 for which a sum of Rs. 0.27 lakh has been provided. Further, it is also proposed to provide play materials for Government Tribal Residential high/higher Secondary Schools at Rs. 3,000 per school and for this purpose, another sum of Rs. 0.18 lakh has also been provided.

5. *Houses for Teachers.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.00

The provision is intended for construction of quarters for the teachers working in Government Tribal Residential Schools at Rs. 15,080 in plains and Rs. 17,000 in Hills.

6. *Excursion to School Pupils.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.18
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.08

The provision is intended for taking students studying in Government Tribal Middle Schools and Government Tribal High Schools to places of Education and Cultural value.

7. *Supply of Text Books, Note Books and Slates.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.97
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.01

The expenditure on the supply of Text Books, Note Books, Slates, Teaching materials maps, charts, etc., to the students, studying in Government Tribal Residential Schools will be met out of this provision.

8. *Scholarships for Post-Matric Studies.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.68
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.68
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.68

The provision is intended for the sanction of scholarship to bright students belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

9. *Supply of Scout Uniforms to Scouts and Scout Masters of Government Tribal Residential Schools.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.64
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.10

The provision is intended to supply Uniforms for Scouts and Scout Masters of Government Tribal Residential Schools. This is a new scheme introduced during 1982-83.

10. *Construction of Buildings for Girls Hostel.*

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The outlay represents the State's share. The provision is intended for construction of buildings for the Government Tribal Girls Hostel.

## (ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

1. *Agriculture.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.49
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.49

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, provision is made for the supply of one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements at a total cost of Rs. 600 for Scheduled Tribes. Provision has also been made for the payment of subsidy of 33 1/3 per cent of the cost of the irrigation well subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 linked with the L.D. Banks and Commercial Banks loan assistance, for Scheduled Tribes as part of economic assistance for advancement.

2. *Assistance to Technically Trained Persons.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.70

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, the expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans belonging to Scheduled Tribes is met out of the provision.

3. *Business Loan to Petty Traders.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

Akin to the Scheme for Scheduled Castes, provision is made for sanctioning loans to Petty Traders belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Proposals have also been sent to Government for implementing the scheme under tie up arrangements with the banks by sanctioning margin money instead of sanctioning loan to the extent of 25 per cent of the total requirement for which interest will be charged at 4 per cent.

4. *Training-cum-Production Centre.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50

The provision is intended for the maintenance of work centres, etc. for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

5. *Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.37
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.37

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The outlay represents only the State's share. The provision is intended for the functioning of the Research cell for Tribal Welfare in the Directorate.

6. *Cottage Industrial Co-operatives.*

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.26

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The outlay represents only the State's share. The provision is intended to meet the managerial cost of societies and to meet the other schemes of tribal societies.

**(III) HEALTH HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.****1. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.00

The provision is intended for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes.

**2. DRINKING WATER.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.78
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	2.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	2.75

The provision is intended for sinking of Drinking Water wells in Tribal Colonies at a cost of Rs. 7,500 per well.

**3. MOBILE MEDICAL UNITS.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.25

The provision is intended for the mobile medical unit to provide medical facility in remote tribal areas by periodical visits of doctors with fully equipped Medical Van.

**4. ROADS.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.10

Formation of roads in Tribal Areas is met out of this provision.

**5. TRIBAL MODEL VILLAGES.**

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.16
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The provision in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 is for the works in the Existing Model Villages in the Nilgiris district.

## 6. CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY HALLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.48
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The provision in the Revised Estimate, 1982-83 is intended for the construction of Community Halls for Scheduled Tribes at Jannamaruthur in North Arcot district and the other at Amaikatti in Hullathi village of Ootacamund taluk, Nilgiris district for which proposals have been submitted to Government for sanction.

## (iv) Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

## 1. EXPERT CELL FOR INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME SCHEME FOR ADVANCED ACTION FOR SUB-PLAN FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.38
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.38
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.39

The provision is intended for the post of Planning Assistants employed in North Arcot and Salem district Collector's Office.

## 2. MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.00

The Minor Irrigation Works in Tribal Sub-Plan areas are undertaken by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and the provision is meant for that purpose.

## 3. OPENING OF BALWADIES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.14
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.97

Under the Tribal Areas Sub-plan Scheme, 169 Child Welfare Centres are functioning for the benefit of 6,760 tribal children located in Tribal Areas like Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot district, Jawadi Hills in North Arcot district, Kalrayan Hills and Arunuthu Malai in Salem district, Chitteri Hills in Dharmapuri district and Pachamalai in Thiruchirapalli district. Out of 169 Balwadis, Government have sanctioned the construction of 121 buildings to accommodate the Child Welfare Centres. The provision is intended for maintenance of the Centres.

## 4. OPENING OF TAILORING CENTRES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.88
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.02

Four tailoring centres are functioning in the Tribal areas in Jammamarudur in North Arcot district and Yercaud, Kalrayan Hills and Kolli Hills in Salem district for the exclusive benefit of 65 tribal women every year. They are given training in tailoring for a period of one year and each trainee is paid a stipend of Rs. 30 per head per month in all the tailoring centres except the tailoring centres in North Arcot where a stipend of Rs. 50 per head per month is paid. It is proposed to start 5 additional centres each at Elagiri hills in North Arcot district, Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot district, Chitteri in Dharmapuri district, Amthundamalai in Salem district and Patchamalai in Tiruchirappalli district during 1982-83, after approval by Government. The provision made is for maintaining these centres.

#### 5. OPENING AND MAINTENANCE OF TRIBAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.81

The provision is intended for maintenance of Tribal Residential Schools opened in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas. It is proposed to open 12 new Government Tribal Residential Schools during 1983-84. About 60 persons, including Teaching staff, will be provided with employment.

#### 6. ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.51

The provision is intended for electrification of Tribal villages under the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

#### 7. WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.00

This is meant for providing good sources of drinking water in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

#### 8. TRIBAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.99
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.99
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.25

This provision is for the expenses connected with the Survey work on codification of customary laws in Tribal areas and for other tribal research and development.

## 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY FOR KALRAYAN HILLS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.65
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.40
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.45

The provision is intended for salaries in respect of Special Tahsildars and his staff including agricultural staff working in Kalrayan Hills.

## 10. DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMITIVE TRIBES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.06
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.19
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.17

The provision is intended for the expenditure on running the Vocational Guidance Centre at Ootacamund by the Director of Employment and Training, Madras.

## 11. PROVISION OF HOUSES TO TRIBALS UNDER INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50

This provision is for construction of houses to Tribals in the Tribal Sub-Plan area, under the Integrated Tribal Development Programme.

12. *Ad hoc* MERIT GRANT TO SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS INCLUDING HIGHER SECONDARY.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.50
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.45

The provision is meant for cash grant of Rs. 300 to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste Converts to Christianity Students who have secured 60 per cent and above marks in S.S.L.C. (X Standard) Public Examination and continuing higher studies. The grant is also given to the Students for second year of Higher Secondary Courses.

## III. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES.

(i) Education.

## 1. SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.41
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.41



Scholarships are sanctioned to the students belonging to Denotified Communities studying from IV Std. onwards upto the level of Post-matric courses whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 5,000 per annum and who are within the prescribed age limit. The eligibility for getting such scholarships is a mere pass in the previous years annual examination. The students will be eligible for full fees exemption under 92 T.N.E.R. if parental annual income is less than Rs. 1,500. Half fee concession is eligible to those students whose parental annual income is between Rs. 1,501 to 5,000 per annum.

A sum of Rs. 7.41 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84. During 1980-81, 1.72 lakhs students and during 1981-82 (upto 31st December 1981) 1.44 lakhs students were given pre-matric and post-matric Scholarships.

## 2. MID-DAY MEALS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.52
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.92
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	..

The people of Denotified Communities are generally very reluctant to send their children to schools regularly. In order to encourage them to send their children to schools, the scheme of supply of Midday Meals has been introduced as an incentive to them in all the elementary and higher elementary schools. The provision made in Revised Estimate is meant to cover the expenditure upto 30-6-1982.

## 3. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	11.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	11.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	19.51

Since many of the schools run by this Department are housed in rented buildings and a large sum of money is spent every year towards rent, the scheme of construction of building to accommodate the schools has been taken up by this Department on a phased programme. A sum of Rs. 19.51 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84 for construction of school building and building for laboratory in Kallar Higher Secondary Schools and for provision of lavatory in Kallar High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools.

## 4. HOSTELS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	22.88
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	24.36
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	26.04

In addition to the award of Scholarships and Mid-day Meals, hostels are also opened and maintained by this Department for the welfare of Denotified Communities. At present there are 65 hostels maintained by this department with a strength of 5,619 students. For the maintenance of the above hostels during 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 24.54 lakhs has been provided.

It is also proposed to open three additional hostels during 1983-84 for which a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided.

## 5. CLOTHING.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	17.19
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	19.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	20.52

As the people of Denotified Communities are at the bottom level of the economic status, it is necessary that their children studying in schools and hostels are supplied with free clothing to induce them to attend schools regularly. Free supply of clothing is made to all the inmates of the hostels and the students studying in all the Denotified Communities Schools upto VIII Standard. Each boy is supplied with a pair of shirts and shorts and each girl with a pair of skirts and blouses. Grown up girls are supplied with one set of dresses along with a pair of half-saree in addition to skirts and blouses. During 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 20.52 lakhs has been provided for continuing this scheme.

## 6. EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	6.96
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	8.88

Free supply of text books and note books is made to the students in Standards IV to VIII in all the Denotified Communities Schools and upto X Standard in Kallar Schools at Madurai District. Expenditure relating to Laboratory equipment and scout charges, etc., is also met under this head of account. A sum of Rs. 6.70 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the year 1982-83. It is proposed to provide laboratory equipment, apparatus, consumables such as acids, solutions, etc., for two Higher Secondary Schools and also supply of teaching aids, such as Globes, Maps, Charts to Kallar Reclamation School and High Schools, during 1983-84. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 2.18 lakhs has been provided.

## 7. HOUSES FOR TEACHERS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.35
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.35

Most of the Denotified Community Schools are situated in remote areas where housing accommodation for teachers is not available. It is therefore necessary to provide them with quarters. The cost of construction per house is Rs. 10,000. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84, to continue the scheme.

(ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

## 1. AGRICULTURE.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.67
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.43

Poor farmers belonging to Denotified Communities who own not less than two acres of land are given financial assistance for sinking of irrigation wells, to improve their economic condition. A sum of Rs. 2,500 is paid as subsidy in three instalments; the second and third (final) instalments of subsidy are disbursed to each beneficiary only after ascertaining the utilisation of the previous instalments of the subsidy amount. During 1983-84, it is proposed to sink ten new wells at Rs. 2,500 each and also complete spill over works in other districts, for which a sum of Rs. 1.43 lakhs has been provided.

## 2. SUPPLY OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.31
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.31

There are 3 General Purpose Engineering Workshops run and maintained by this Department in which 60 trainees are imparted training on various trades. The trainees who come out successful are unable to acquire employment elsewhere completing with others in the field. It is therefore considered necessary to provide the successful ex-trainees with free trade tools required by them so that they could fully equip themselves for the job and eke-out their livelihood. To extend this scheme to benefit 25 such ex-trainees every year, a sum of Rs. 0.31 lakhs has been provided. The cost of one set of such trade tools is Rs. 1,000.

## 3. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.53
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.49

The embroidery and tailoring Centre at Checkanurani, Madurai District and the tailoring and ready made garments Centre at Srivaikundam, Tirunelveli district are run by the Director of Social Welfare, Madras for which entire funds required are provided by this Department to help the women folk of the Denotified Communities of these localities to earn a supporting income. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 0.49 lakh has been provided for the year 1983-84.

## (iii) Health, Housing and other Schemes.

## (1) CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

There are many poor houseless Denotified Communities who are worse than Scheduled Castes in the State. For such needy persons, a scheme of construction of houses has been taken up. The cost of construction of a house is Rs. 4,300. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 3,225 is given as subsidy and the remaining 25 per cent of the amount of Rs. 1,075 has to be borne by the concerned beneficiary by way of cash, labour or materials. Under this scheme, a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided for the year 1983-84.

## (2) CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.17
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.17
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.17

There are five child welfare centres in South Arcot district run by the funds of this Department and maintained by the Director of Social Welfare to look-after the under-nourished and expectant mothers and children of the Denotified Communities. In order to provide this facility to 350 such women under the above scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.17 lakh has been provided for the year 1983-84.

## (3) GENERAL PURPOSE ENGINEERING WORKSHOP.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.74
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	4.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	3.94

Three General Purpose Engineering Workshops are run by this Department at Checkanurani in Madurai district, Veerakeralapudur in Tirunelveli district, and at Mudukulathur in Ramanathapuram district. These workshops impart training in industrial trades such as welding, casing, tinkering, etc., and such trainees are paid a stipend of Rs. 45 per mensem. The duration of training is 18 months. 60 trainees are trained in every session and for their benefit a sum of Rs. 3.94 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84.

## 4. OPENING OF TAILORING CENTRES.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.93
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.07
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.98

There are four Tailoring Centres run by the Director of Social Welfare to impart training to Denotified Community persons. The duration of the training is one year. A stipend of Rs. 30 per mensem is paid to each trainee during the training period. For continuing this scheme during the year 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 0.98 lakh has been provided under Plan.

## IV. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

## (i) Education.

## 1. SCHOLARSHIP AND STIPENDS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	10.14
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	13.14
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	13.14

Scholarships are being granted to students belonging to poor Backward Classes whose parental annual income is less than Rs. 5,000. Under this scheme, the students should have secured 40 per cent of marks in their previous annual examinations. Students studying from IX Standard to Post-matric courses are covered under this scheme. Under 92 Tamil Nadu Education Rules, one half of the tuition fee is met by the Education Department for those students whose parental annual income is below Rs. 1,500 per annum. The other half is provided by this Department. The students of Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes with parental income between Rs. 1,501 per annum to Rs. 5,000 per annum, are granted half tuition fee along with the Scholarships consisting of special fees, book money, examination fees and Boarding and Lodging charges for those residing in hostels attached to the institutions. From 1982-83 onwards, scholarship to the students studying in post-matric Institutions are sanctioned by the heads of Institutions. The amounts are drawn by this office and the District Backward Classes Welfare Officers and Special Deputy Collector (Kallar Reclamation), Madurai and disbursed through the Heads of Institutions concerned.

A sum of Rs. 13.14 lakhs has been provided under this scheme for the year 1983-84.

## 2. HOSTELS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,09.34
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1,10.98
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1,37.70

In addition to the grant of scholarships, hostels are also opened every year and maintained by this Department for the benefit of Backward Classes students. At present, there are 375 Backward Classes hostels with a total strength of 21,263 students. For the maintenance of these hostels, a sum of Rs. 1,17.70 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84. It is proposed to open 40 new hostels during 1983-84 for which purpose a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has also been provided.

### 3. SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	3.89
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	5.80
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	5.80

To encourage the poor Backward Classes students residing in hostels to pursue their education free supply of clothing is made. To the students admitted in Backward Classes hostels and studying upto the level of high school two sets of dresses, one at the time of joining or at the time of Deepavali and the other during Pongal are supplied. Each boy is supplied a pair of shirts and half-pant and each girl with a pair of skirts and blouses. In the case of grown up girls, a pair of half-saree in addition to the skirts and blouses are also provided. A sum of Rs. 5.80 lakhs is provided for the year 1983-84 to meet the expenditure under this schemes.

### 4. PROVISION OF DHOBIKANAS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.25
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.25
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.25

For providing better working conditions to the poor dhobies to do their traditional work under hygienic conditions, dhobikhanas are constructed. The financial assistance is extended to the local bodies such as Corporation, Municipalities and Town Panchayats on the basis of half-loan half subsidy. The loan portion is met under non-Plan. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is provided during 1983-84 also.

### 5. AWARD OF PRIZES TO PUPILS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.25

In order to encourage, enthuse and to induce a spirit of competitiveness among the Backward classes including Denotified communities students, the scheme of award of prizes has been introduced.

Prizes are awarded at present as detailed below :—

- (i) State level prize to one boy and one girl at Rs. 500 each in S.S.L.C. Examination.
- (ii) District level 1st and 2nd Prizes in S.S.L.C. Examination at Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 respectively.
- (iii) District level 1st and 2nd prizes in VIII Standard at Rs. 50 and at Rs. 10 respectively.

It is proposed to enhance the value of prizes introducing two new awards to higher Secondary Course and Travelling Allowance to the prize winners. The anticipated additional expenditure in 1983-84 will be Rs. 0.21 lakh.

### 6. BOARDING GRANTS.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.51
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	0.51
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	0.01

There are two Narikoravar hostels one at Saidapet, Madras and another at Devarayaneri in Tiruchirappalli district. The Narikoravar Hostel at Madras has been recognized since 1981-82. Though the other hostel at Tiruchirappalli has not been recognised, temporary recognition is given to it by the Government every year and grants released for the benefit of the poor Narikoravar boarders of these hostels. For this purpose, a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for the year 1983-84, for incurring expenditure on receipt of Government orders.

#### 7. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL BUILDINGS.

							(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.05
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.09
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.00

Most of the hostels run by this Department are accommodated in private buildings and consequently a huge amount is spent every year towards rent. These buildings do not have even the basic amenities needed by the students such as piped water supply, flush out latrine, etc. Therefore, the construction of hostel buildings has been taken up on a phased programme. During 1983-84, a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs is required for construction of hostels.

During the year 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 9.05 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 3 hostel buildings and Rs. 70.04 lakhs for the completion of incomplete works at Koilpatti, Tirumangalam, Melmayanur, Uthankarai, Tiruppur, Tiruchirappalli, Viralimalai, Virudhunagar and Sankarankoil.

#### (ii) *Employment and Economic Advancement.*

##### 1. SUPPLY OF TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.42
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.42
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.42

Free tools and implements are supplied to the poor, economically and socially backward people belonging to Barber and Dhobie communities and who are unable to equip themselves with their traditional trade tools i.e., barber kits, Iron box, etc. The cost of one set of barber tools is Rs. 95 and that of an iron box is Rs. 365.00. A sum of Rs. 19.42 lakhs has been provided for the benefit of 4,000 barbers and 4,000 dhobies during the year 1983-84.

##### 2. OPENING OF TAILORING CENTRES.

							(RS. IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.27
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28

Three Tailoring Embroidary and Garment making Centres are run by the Department of Social Welfare for the benefit of denotified community with the funds made available by the Department. Training is imparted for 20 trainees in each of these training centre. A stipend of Rs. 30 p.m. is paid to each trainee during the training period of one year. A sum of Rs. 0.28 lakh is provided for the year 1983-84 to continue this scheme.

##### 3. SUPPLY OF FREE TOOLS TO BOYARS.

							(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.76
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.75
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.75

Poor persons belonging to Boyar Community who are engaged in stone cutting are given assistance in the form of provision of their trade tools to enable them to perform their traditional occupation. The cost of one set of tools is Rs. 150.00. Every year 500 persons are benefitted under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been provided for the year 1983-84, for this purpose.

**4. SUPPLY OF FREE TOOLS TO BACKWARD CLASSES UNDER DIFFERENTIAL INTEREST RATE LENDING SCHEMES.**

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

Beside awarding free tools, there is a scheme of giving financial assistance under the DIRM Schemes. Under this scheme, a dhoby is eligible to get the following financial assistance to start a mobile laundry :—

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Subsidy from Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,65.00
2. Loan from State Bank of India	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,80.00
							<hr/>
							6,45.00
							<hr/>

With this amount, the beneficiary should contribute on his own a sum of Rs. 165 and start a mobile laundry at a total cost of Rs. 810.00.

For starting a laundry, a sum of Rs. 210.00 granted by Government as margin money and to this the beneficiary has to raise a loan of Rs. 840 from the State Bank of India making the total amount to Rs. 1,050.

**1. ACQUISITION OF HOUSE-SITES FOR NARIKORAVARS, ODDARS, NAVIDARS AND VANNARS.**

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

With a view to provide free house sites to the poor and landless people belonging to Narikoravars, Oddars, Barbers and Dhoby communities, a scheme of acquisition of house-sites has been introduced in 1981-82. An extent of 3 cents is provided to each beneficiary out of the land acquired for the purpose. To continue this scheme, a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1983-84. 5,000 families are expected to be benefitted by this scheme.

**2. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES TO BACKWARD CLASSES.**

							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.26

It is proposed to take up construction of 76 houses for Narikoravars in Arumparuthy Village in Cheyyar Taluk for whom house site pattas were already issued in 1976. The cost of the works will be Rs. 4.26 lakhs.

## 37. SOCIAL WELFARE.

1. *Direction and Administration*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	8.81
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	7.73
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	9.19

The provision made in 1982-83 was intended among others for appointment of 16 posts of Superintendents, upgradation of 16 posts of District Social Welfare Officers, Purchase of four jeeps, and appointment of a Deputy Director in the post sanctioned during 1981.

The provision for Revised Estimate 1982-83 includes the amount of Rs. 44,000 required for payment of final instalment to M/S Jayashree pictures.

The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the on-going schemes and new schemes for an outlay of Rs. 2.73 lakhs, which include provision of PBX at the Directorate, residential telephones to the Joint Directors/Deputy Directors and telephones to all the District Social Welfare Officers.

2. *Education and Welfare of Handicapped.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	43.10
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	64.24
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	58.41

The physically handicapped form one of the weakest sections of the society requiring succour from the Government in all possible ways. The provision made for 1983-84 is towards sustaining the on-going programmes, designed to benefit the poor among the handicapped, which include scheme for free supply of tricycles to orthopaedically handicapped persons hearing aids to school-going children, wheel chairs to paraplegic patients, subsidy assistance in setting up bunk stalls for the handicapped, blind registered in Employment Exchanges, Regional Training Placement Cells, and so on.

3. *Family and Child Welfare.*

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	112.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	190.47
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	151.45

"Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres" is a continuing Scheme. At present there are 43,639 Child Welfare Centres spread all over the state. Of this 450 Centres are in Adi-Dravida areas, 139 in Tribal areas; 25 for the benefit of children of primitive tribes, 10 for Pania children, 5 for Sri Lanka Repatriate children and 5 for denotified tribes. In these centres, Nutritious food is supplied to the Children besides imparting education to them; Feeding programme with Balahar by getting commodity assistance from "CARE" is implemented. In each there are 70 beneficiaries (about 3 lakhs for all the centres). Now all these centres have been merged with the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Nutritious Midday Meal Programme with effect from 1st July 1982. The provision of Rs. 10.52 lakhs included in Revised Estimate 1982-83 is to meet the expenditure unincurred upto 30th June 1982.

The Social Support Scheme under World Bank Project and Madras Urban Development Project II is implemented with the assistance of the World Bank in Madras Urban Development Project areas. The service includes Health Services to infants, Pre-School Children, Pregnant and lactating mothers by mobile clinics run by the para-medical staff. Under M.U.D.P. I there are 129 Child Welfare Centres out of 159 Child Welfare Centres sanctioned under M.U.D.P. II against the target of 20 Child Welfare centres all the 20 Child Welfare centres have been started continued during the next year. Though these centres have also been included in the feeding programme from 15th September 1982, provision is being continued under the existing allotment.



The Tamil Nadu Social Welfare Board constituted in 1954 has been playing an important role in the growth and development of voluntary agencies in the state. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83 and Rs. 5 lakhs for 1983-84 for the State Social Welfare Board for distribution as grant to Voluntary Institutions engaged in the Welfare of Women and Children in the age group 0 to 6 years and the physically handicapped.

Supplementary Nutrition in Integrated Child Development Scheme is a continuing scheme. A sum of Rs. 128.49 lakhs has been provided for 1982-83 and another Rs. 100.00 lakhs for 1983-84 towards this scheme. Comprehensive services like supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check up, referral services, nutrition, and health services and pre-school education are provided to the children of 300 Child Welfare Centres functioning in three places, Madras City Tally Panchayat union in Dharmapuri District and Nilakottai Panchayat Union in Madurai District. Functional literacy programme to adult women is also implemented in these centres. Further, 100 creches for children for working women at each one of the Anganwadis in Madras Urban Development Project areas also forms part of this scheme.

A provision of Rs. 6.20 lakhs is made for 1982-83 towards opening pre-primary Schools.

#### 4. Women's Welfare.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	57.69
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	48.22
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	56.18

The provision for 1983-84 is for on-going schemes and for strengthening and extending to four more districts the Guidance Bureaux. Some of the major schemes in operation are (i) Work Centres and production units; (ii) Supply of sewing machines to destitute widows/deserted wives; (iii) Issue of saving certificates for encouragement of widow-remarriages; (iv) assistance to poor women for vocational training; (v) assistance to the School Children of poor widows and opening of working women's hostels and marriage advance to the daughters of poor widows.

A token provision has also been made for 1983-84 for revamping Mahalir Manrams.

#### 5. Welfare of poor and Destitute.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.06
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	33.83
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	30.39

The provisions include allocation for orphanages and assistance to Destitute home for care of destitute children.

The Government have sanctioned the opening of 4 orphanages at Madras, Salem, Kanyakumari and Madurai for the benefit of destitute children in the age group of 5-18 years with the sanctioned strength of 250 in each Orphanage. The children are provided with food, shelter, clothing and medical attention as well as developmental services of education, coaching up to V Std., is given in the Orphanage itself and they are sent to Government schools for their education above V Std.

The provision for 1983-84 includes the scheme of strengthening the existing Orphanages. The provision made under "Assistance to Destitute Homes for the care of destitute children" is to meet the 50 per cent share of the State towards the payment of grants to voluntary Institutions for maintaining destitute children under the Centrally sponsored Schemes.

#### 6. Correctional Homes.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	22.71
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	20.28
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	16.27

The provision includes allocations for both ongoing schemes and their extensions. The major schemes are (i) Vigilance institutions, (ii) Strengthening of vocational training in Approved schools, and (iii) Government Approved schools.

As for Vigilance Institutions, a sum of Rs. 3.19 lakhs is provided for the continuing scheme, consisting of recurring items of expenditure on the Government Protective Homes at Salem and Coimbatore. These two homes were started during 1980-81 under Plan Schemes, by upgrading the Government Vigilance Rescue Shelters so as to admit girls and women committed under sections 17 (4) and 19 (3) of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls' Act, 1956, apart from admitting girls and women in moral danger and seeking admission voluntarily. The Homes also provide for training of the inmates (educational and vocational) and their rehabilitation into the society after discharge.

It is proposed to purchase the land and buildings now occupied by the Government Protective Home, Tiruchirappalli at Race Course Road, Khajamalai.

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for purchasing the land and buildings during 1983-84 subject to the valuation of land and building by the concerned authorities.

With regard to strengthening of vocational training in approved schools, a sum of Rs. 3.07 lakhs is provided towards recurring expenditure on the following schemes for which Government orders have been issued. The schemes will be implemented during 1982-83 and for the second year of the scheme, provision is made for payment of establishment charges, purchase of raw materials, tools and plant and expenses on contingent items.

It is proposed to start a Mechanised Carpentry Unit in Government Junior Approved School. The proposed mechanised carpentry unit will provide training to the boys to work on Power-Operated machines. This will help them to produce quality goods and the goods produced will also be sold to public to fetch more revenue to Government. The training will help the boys to get employment in modern workshops equipped with power machines and will be an easy method of rehabilitation after discharge.

The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 5.90 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 2.60 lakhs is provided for during 1983-84 towards construction of workshop buildings and electrical installations.

As regards 'Government Approved Schools' Government have accorded sanction for the construction of educational sections, store-rooms, dormitories, etc., in the Government Junior Approved School for Boys, Ranipet as Part II Scheme for 1982-83. The Public Works Department have prepared plan and estimate for Rs. 5.50 lakhs for the above work and the sanction of expenditure was restricted to Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1982-83. In order to complete construction it is proposed to accommodate the additional expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1983-84. A sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is included in the provision for 1983-84 for establishment of a full-fledged probation wing for the Department of Approved Schools and Vigilance Services to look after probation and welfare work of the Juvenile delinquents. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the scheme was sanctioned for implementation and in the first instance 3 posts of Probation Officers were sanctioned. Now it is proposed to expand the probation wing.

#### 7. Tribal Area Sub-Plan.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	1.75
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	8.45
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	27.03

The provisions relate to the on-going schemes (i) Pre-Schools in Tribal Areas for the Welfare of Primitive Tribes, (ii) Opening of Balwadies and (iii) Opening of Tailoring Centres.]

During 1982-83, 22 child welfare centres were sanctioned for the benefit of children of Primitive Tribes. These were in addition to the 25 centres already sanctioned in the previous years.

Out of 160 Balwadies, 121 buildings have been sanctioned for construction to accommodate these child welfare centres. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for 1983-84 under capital.

Four Tailoring Centres were functioning in the Tribal Areas in Jammamaruda in North Arcot district and Yercuad, Kalrayan Hills and Kolli Hills in Salem districts for the exclusive benefit of 65 Tribal women every year. They are given training in Tailoring for a period of one year and each Trainee is paid a stipend of Rs. 30 per month in all the Tailoring Centres.

At the Tailoring Centres in North Arcot a stipend of Rs. 50 per head per month is paid.

*Centrally-sponsored Schemes.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.94
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1,00.73
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	1,99.40

The provisions relate to the schemes (i) Integrated Child Development Scheme (I.C.D.S.), (ii) Functional Literacy for Adult Women, and (iii) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare Schemes.

The Government of India have also approved the location of another 9 Urban I.C.D.S. Projects during 1982-84.

Functional Literacy Programme is implemented for the benefit of adult women in the I.C.D.S. Project areas.

The Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare Schemes is to rehabilitate the women who have the potential to ultimately stand on their own feet and help themselves by giving them proper training. Government of India has stated that the entire expenditure is to be met from State Funds. The schemes however could not be continued.

**CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	50.50
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	40.00

The programme relates to (i) assistance to private institutions for care of destitute children and (ii) Integrated Education of Physically handicapped children in normal schools.

Government of India have started the scheme of Assistance to private Institutions for care of Destitute children for the care and maintenance of destitute children in the age group of 5 to 18 by registered private Voluntary Institution. In order to avoid high institutionalisation charges the scheme is based on cottage system, each Unit consisting of 25 children. A liberal grant is given to Voluntary Institutions running the scheme, which is 90 per cent of the expenditure and this 90 per cent is shared between State and Central Governments on 50 : 50 basis.

The scheme, Integrated Education of Physically handicapped children in normal School has been transferred to Education Department.

## 38. NUTRITION.

## PROGRAMME FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

*Kuzhanthaigal Kappagam.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.00
Revised Estimates, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	19.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	7.00

The object of this scheme is to provide nutritious food to the vulnerable groups during the crucial period of growth and it covers children between the age of 2 to 5 years and expectant and nursing mothers.

A total provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been made for 1982-83 for feeding programme to children in Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. It also includes port clearance, storage and transport charges of CARE commodities intended for Kuzhanthaigal Kappagams. The CARE feeding programme is carried out in 1,611 centres with a coverage of 1,56,000 beneficiaries.

Since the implementation of the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Feeding Programme for the children in the age group of 2 years to 5 years the provision for 1983-84 is fixed at Rs. 7.00 lakhs for the purpose of nursing and expectant mothers alone.

## APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME.

## APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME WITH UNICEF ASSISTANCE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	34.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	34.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.10

Since the Government of India have transferred the Applied Nutrition Programme from the Central Sector to State Sector, Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to implement the Programme meeting the expenditure from State Funds. Accordingly the Government have modified the Programme, based on the experience gained in the past and consistent with the financial position of the State Funds. The Modified Nutrition Programme has the following Components.

- (1) Nutrition Education.
- (2) Public Health.
- (3) Training.

Of these components, Nutrition Education has been taken under Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Feeding Programme. The budget provision for 1983-84 has been substantially reduced.

## TAMIL NADU WORLD BANK NUTRITION PROJECT.

(i) *Communication.*

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	66.00
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	75.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	80.00

The provision is intended for the following purposes :—

(a) To promote short and long-term acceptance of improved nutrition-health practices included in the nutrition and health components ;

(b) To motivate target population to change traditional family feeding patterns, to provide better nutrition for the 6-36 months old children and expectant and nursing mothers.

(ii) *Evaluation and Research.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	10.59
Revised Estimate, 1982-84	..	..	..	..	..	10.21
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5.60

The components of the World Bank Project are—

To identify ways of refining project activities to improve the cost-effectiveness ; and

To ensure timely implementation of Key activities.

(iii) *Nutrition Delivery Services.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	3,62.83
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,92.95
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,00.00

The World Bank Project which has been implemented in six districts in Tamil Nadu seeks to—

(a) determine and regularly monitor the nutritional status of children aged 6-36 months,

(b) help rehabilitate the malnourished and ward off malnourishment among those children through short-term food supplements ;

(c) provide prophylaxis against specific nutrient deficiencies and widespread diarrhoea among pre-school children ;

(d) improve home child care and feeding practices through education ;

(e) contribute to prospects for better infant survival and care through limited and selective food supplements for women during the critical stages of pregnancy and lactation ; and

(f) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the above action through sustained monitoring of the performance and evaluation.

**SPECIAL STAFF FOR EXECUTION OF TAMIL NADU INTEGRATED NUTRITION PROJECT (HIGHWAYS AND BUILDING WORKS).**

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,35.47
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2,54.41
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2,07.78

The Highways and Rural Works Departments is constructing Health Sub-Centre under the Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project. As a pilot scheme, 13 Health Sub-Centres in Kottampatti Panchayat Union of Madurai District were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 5.20 lakhs (Rs. 40,000 per centre). The works have been completed and the total expenditure involved is Rs. 5.46 lakhs.

As phase II of the programme 361 Health Sub-Centre were sanctioned at the rate of Rs. 52,000 per centre. Subsequently Revised Administrative sanction has been accorded for certain work. Also additional expenditure has been sanctioned towards electrification and water-supply. The total amount of Rs. 153.87 lakhs have been spent on these works during 1981-82. So far 153 works have been completed.

A proposal to sanction 346 Health-Sub-Centres, as phase III (217 in Ramanathapuram District and 119 in Pudukottai District) at the rate of Rs. 88,000 each is under the active consideration of the Government in Social Welfare Department. Two special divisions for this purpose, one at Sivaganga and the other at Pudukottai, have already been sanctioned by the Government.

## 39. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

## 1. REHABILITATION OF SRI LANKA REPATRIATES.

*Rubber plantations in Kanyakumari district.*

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	..	39.07
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	..	..	..	49.54
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	..	..	..	..	60.58

The scheme of rubber plantations in Kanyakumari district for the rehabilitation of repatriates from Sri Lanka is one of the schemes included in the Sixth Five - Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 120 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan for implementation of the scheme.

During 1981-82 the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 33.96 lakhs. During 1982-83 the outlay proposed under the scheme is Rs. 49.54 lakhs. During 1983-84 it is proposed to implement this scheme at a cost of Rs. 60.58 lakhs. The scheme provides for maintenance of older plantation, construction of quarters for staff and labour and amenities to labour staff.

## 2. REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Scheme is intended to assist all freed bonded labourers who may be assigned lands in areas not covered by small and Marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies, etc., for treating them as Marginal farmers and making them eligible for subsidies at 33-1/3 per cent of institutional loan. Token provision has been proposed.

## 3. ASSISTANCE TO BONDED LABOUR FOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.01

The Scheme is intended as a housing grant for the bonded labourers family in nine districts. Token provision has been proposed.

## 4. LAND COLONISATION SCHEME FOR BONDED LABOUR.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	0.24
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	..	..	..	..	0.26
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.27

The provision made under this scheme is for rehabilitating Paniya families in Erumad village, Gudalur taluk in the Nilgiris district on a Land Colonisation Scheme.

5. ASSESSMENT OF DISASTER, VULNERABILITY AND HIGH RISK AREAS IN CYCLONE PRONE COASTAL REGIONS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.28
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 .. .. .	1.68
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 .. .. .	1.91

The extensive and comprehensive anti-disaster measures initiated in the State have received wide acclaim from several international agencies including UNDRO, WMO-ESCAP, League of Red Cross Societies, E.E.C., UNICEF and AODRO. The uniqueness of the State's strategy, basically initiated by this Directorate of Town and Country Planning, lies in its totality of approach including pre-disaster community preparedness and alertness in disaster phase besides the efficiency of its Emergency Disaster Relief Organisation, so as to help minimise disaster due to natural disasters particularly cyclones and floods. A small Nucleus Cell-the Anti-Disaster Planning Unit-has been set up in the Directorate of Town and Country Planning.

The initial programmes included under this scheme the formulation of special scheme for construction of special Anti-Cyclone community Shelters for providing safe and secure shelter during period of threat to vulnerable population within easy reach of the hazard-prone settlements, designed to be usable for numerous community purposes during all the other periods. Besides immense appreciation, financial aid has been received for the scheme from several international organisations as also from within the country.

As an extremely important initial and basic measure the Directorate jointly with the Relief Commissioner's Office brought out the State Anti-Disaster Plan considered to be the most Comprehensive documentation on the subject. The other important contributions from this Unit of the Directorate include several pre-disaster planning measures.

The Directorate, has successfully developed the first phase of the Cyclone Disaster Simulator named SIMCLONE. The Unit is continuing to compile all requisite socio-economic, physio-Geomorphological and meteorological data for bringing out the Vulnerability maps for the entire coast and also for refinement and full enlargement of the SIMCLONE to make it operational and usable at district and local levels ultimately. The Directorate's Unit is also providing technical support for all the anti-disaster planning work in the State for the Revenue Secretariat in particular and for various documentations therefor.

A sum of Rs. 1.68 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimate for 1982-83 towards salaries and contingent expenditure for the staff, payment of project consultancy contributions to Indian Institute of Technology and Anna University of Technology. The provision made for 1983-84 is towards the on-going schemes.

## 40. SECRETARIAT—ECONOMIC SERVICES.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83 ..	..	..	..	..	0.96
Revised Estimate, 1982-83 ..	..	..	..	..	1.31
Budget Estimate, 1983-84 ..	..	..	..	..	1.44

The Project Formulation Cell is in the Evaluation and Applied Research Department and the main objective of setting up of the Cell is to render assistance to the Departments in the formulation of detailed project reports.



## 41. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

## 1. Scheme for collection of monthly Statistics of Area and Production of important crops in North Arcot, Coimbatore, Periyar and Thanjavur district.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	--	--	--	4.68
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	5.15
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	--	--	--	--	5.41

The object of the Scheme is to evolve an appropriate sampling design with a view to build up Monthly Estimates of Area and Production of important crop sufficiently in advance, in an independent way without altering the existing system of collection of data on area and production of important crops and production of important crops in certain districts using the services of the Statistical staff.

Month-wise estimate of area and production of important crops in North Arcot, Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Periyar districts from July 1981 to May 1982 have been framed and submitted to Government. Annual report for the year 1980-81 had been finalised. The tabulation and analysis of the data for the year 1981-82 is under progress. Monthly report on area and production of important crops in the four districts of North Arcot, Thanjavur, Coimbatore and Periyar will be prepared and submitted to Government. The preparation of Annual Report for the year 1982-83 will be taken up.

## 2. Scheme on Electronic Data Processing System.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.37
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	18.93
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	6.50

The object of the scheme is to process the vast mass of data collected under different schemes implemented by this Department so as to facilitate timely release of the results which would help the administrators and planners to formulate suitable policies, etc.

A mini Computer by name Galaxy-1 was installed in this Department during 1980. The Government ordered the augmentation of the computer configuration with the accessories such as tape drives, disk drive, etc., during 1982-83. The Government had also sanctioned a recurring expenditure to the extent of 0.90 lakhs towards the maintenance of Computer Galaxy-11 along with the tape drives, disk drives, etc.

## 3. Strengthening of the Central Processing Unit and to increase the memory capacity from 64 KB of the existing system to 384 KB with CRT Terminals.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	--	--	--	--
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	--	..	..	..	..	13.20

The memory capacity of the existing computer is only 64 K.B. In the context of increasing demand for data processing in this Department by increasing the scale of samples selected under the various surveys conducted by this Department on account of the implementation of Block set-up, it is considered essential to increase the memory capacity of the existing computer to 384 KB with CRT terminals and at the same time to strengthen the Central Processing Unit.

The cost works out to Rs. 13.20 lakhs during 1983-84, including a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

#### 4. Scheme for strengthening of National Sample Survey in collaboration with National Sample Survey Organisation.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	1.90
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.10
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	2.20

The object of the scheme is to fill up the gap in the availability of information for the estimation of the State and National Income, input and output analysis and also for meeting the increasing demand of data for planning purposes of State and Central Governments collection of field data on the survey conducted under National Sample Survey in the field and processing of data in the Head Quarters.

The Survey on Land holdings has been taken up from 1982. Tabulation of data pertaining to Livestock products, Economic condition of slum dwellers in Tamil Nadu, Services incidental to transport, non-directory establishments and own account enterprises in service sector has been taken up and completed. The reports on the above subjects have been prepared.

The Survey on Employment and unemployment and household consumer expenditure will be taken up from January 1983 (38th Round).

Detailed tabulation of data pertaining to mechanised passenger and goods transport, non-mechanised passenger and goods transport, storage and warehousing, unrecognised educational institutions, Non-Government medical and health establishments and community and non-commercial cultural establishments will also be taken up and reports on the above subjects will be prepared.

The preparation of reports on employment and unemployment in Tamil Nadu pertaining to 32nd round and on own account enterprises non-directory establishments relating to 33rd round will also be taken up.

#### 5. Scheme for Block Level Statistical System.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	--	--	..	21.61
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	...	--	--	..	23.77
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	--	--	--	--	26.41

The object of the scheme is to collect and maintain village level and Block level Statistics, formulating suitable policies by Government and for Planning purposes at Micro level. The work on preparation of Village Directories and amenities registers will also be taken up, under the Scheme.

The Government have recently sanctioned the scheme for implementation with effect from 1st September 1981. The field staff working under Housing Scheme, Municipal Year Book, Non-Food Crops Scheme, Minor Crops Survey, Handloom Scheme, Marine Fisheries Statistics, Marketed Surplus, Coconut and Arecanut survey are absorbed in the block set up. All the items of work under the schemes referred to above are being attended to by the staff under the Block set up.

During the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 the staff will take up the work under the following surveys in the field:—

Agricultural statistics, Crop Estimation Surveys, Housing Statistics, Municipal year book, Marine Fisheries Statistics, Marketed Surplus, Coconut and Arecanut Survey, Minor Crops Survey, Handloom Survey, Livestock Census Work. They will also undertake the work connected with the maintenance of village Directories and also of village amenities Registers.

6. *Timely reporting of estimates of area and production of crops (Centrally sponsored).*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.56
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	2.82
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	2.96

The object of the scheme is to frame timely estimates of area under principal crops as accurately as possible at the end of each Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons and to frame estimates of production of principal crops at the end of an Agricultural years, to serve as a basis for formulating agricultural policies and programmes both at the State and All India levels. In addition, the scheme also provides a breakup of estimates for area benefitted by irrigation for different crops as also area under High Yielding Varieties in the case of Paddy, Cholam, Cumbu and Ragi. Building up of Land Use Statistics based on priority enumeration in a sample of 20 per cent villages.

The estimated area under and production of principal crops in Tamil Nadu (viz.) Paddy, Cholam, Cumbu, Ragi, Cotton, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Potato (in Nilgiris and Madurai districts only) for Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons for the year 1981-82 were submitted to the State and Central Governments according to the time schedule prescribed by the Government of India. Annual Reports on the Timely Reporting Scheme for the year 1980-81 was prepared and submitted to the State and Central Governments as per time schedule.

The same programme of work as in the year 1982-83 will be followed for 1983-84.

(7) *Scheme for Agricultural Census.*

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	26.35
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	16.00
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	20.00

The process of agricultural planning with its emphasis on the achievement of productivity efficiency has to be carried to the village level. Within the Village, the size, structure and tenure of operated farm units have to be reckoned with for increasing productivity as this contributed substantially to the operational efficiency. An operational holding as a fundamental unit of decision making in agriculture has therefore been made and more recognised as of paramount importance for agricultural census seeks to gather relevant information for micro level agricultural planning on an operational holding basis.

The Agricultural Census aims at collection of data on the following principal characteristics:—

- (1) Number and area of operational holdings according to 13 size classes.
- (2) Land utilisation.
- (3) Cropping pattern.
- (4) Cropwise and sourcewise area irrigated.
- (5) Tenancy.:

As part of the Agricultural Census, an Input Survey with 1981-82 as the reference year is being conducted in Tamil Nadu in 7 per cent sample villages. Under the Input Survey, data separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons (1981-82) are collected holding-wise of the following items:—

- (1) Number of parcels.
- (2) Multiple cropping separately for irrigated and unirrigated areas.
- (3) Area water logged, saline land and alkaline land.
- (4) Use of Chemical fertilisers, organic manures and pesticides separately for irrigated and un-irrigated areas under major crops.

The field work relating to Agricultural Census is nearing completion in Tamil Nadu. Out of 16,674 Revenue Village in Tamil Nadu, the work is yet to be completed in 1,347 villages. The District Collectors have furnished abstracts showing provisional figures on number of operational holdings and operated area for 6016—villages so far.

On completion field work, about one crore of filled-in schedules are expected to be received. The particulars contained in the schedules will be taken up for tabulation and generation of tables according to this schedule.

The number of revenue village to be covered for the Input Survey is 1,170. The listing schedules and schedules for collecting data on inputs as well as manual of instructions have been finalised. The required number of copies of the schedules were got printed in the Government Press and supplied to the districts. The data for the input survey are being collected by the Statistical staff through field enquiries.

The listing operations are nearing completion and the work relating to collection of data on inputs in respect of selected operational holdings is in various stages of progress.

The tabulation of Agricultural Census data contained in about one crore schedules will be taken up during 1983-84.

## 42. PUBLIC WORKS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	7,68.21
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	6,39.88
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	5,99.18

## 1. LAND REVENUE.

The demand of Rs 139.64 lakhs under the Revenue demand pertains to the construction of Revenue offices at various places. The works are spill over works of 1981-82 and under execution.

Construction of buildings for Collector Offices at Erode and Salem, construction of buildings for R.D.O's offices at Sankari, Kancheepuram, Thanjavur, Pattukkottai, Mettur Dam and Tindivanam, construction of buildings for Taluk Offices at Peravurani, Pattukkottai, Kothagiri, Natham Rajapalayam Tiruchuli, Rasipuram, Tiruttani, Poondi and provision of toilet facilities to Revenue Offices are covered under this.

## 2. PUBLIC WORKS.

The Demand of Rs. 0.87 lakhs relate to spill over works of (provision of toilet blocks to P.W.D. Offices) 1981-82.

The demand under capital outlay for Rs. 103.29 lakhs covers, the spill over works, construction of Rest House at Madras City, construction of Circuit House at Mannarpuram, construction of Inspection Bungalows, Rest Houses and additional suits at Virudhunagar, Avudayarkoil Tuticorin, Pudukottai, Palayamkottai and construction of Division and Sub-division office buildings for P.W.D. and improvements to Gandhimandapam at Kanyakumari and construction of office complex at Teynampet spill over works.

## 3. TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION.

The demand of Rs. 44.15 lakhs is for completion of spill over work of 1981-82 covering the construction of District Treasury at Erode and construction of sub-Treasuries at Tiruvadanai, Devakottai, Pattukkottai, Vrjdhachalam, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai and other six places.

Construction of new buildings for the District Treasury, Dindigul, and Sub-Treasuries at Theni, Natham, Ponnagaram, Attur, Tiruppur and Devakottai have been proposed for 1983-84.

## 4. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Spill over works, construction of combined Court buildings at Tirunelveli, construction of combined court buildings at Dindigul (New work) and at Erode, including land acquisition charges for Erode and construction of 49 additional law chambers in High Court, Madras have been taken up.

## 5. EDUCATION.

*Spill over works—*

Construction of office complex for Chief Educational Officer at Perundurai has been taken up and spill over works are expected to be completed this year.

## 6. COMMERCIAL TAXES.

Under this construction of C.T. Os. office at Tiruchi and Dindigul, construction of additional buildings for C.T.O's. Office at Madurai and the spill over works covering construction of C.T.O's. Office, Nungambakkam, Theni, Tallakulam, Nagercoil, Salem and Karur and check posts and amenities to C.T.O's. offices have been taken up.

Construction of additional floor over the Commercial tax building at Coimbatore, building at Poonamallee and Check post at Katpadi have been proposed for 1983-84.

## 7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT : CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR PANCHAYAT UNIONS.

Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	2.09
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	4.90
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	0.53

Under this head, construction of buildings for Panchayat Unions are taken up. Out of 12 works 8 works have been completed. The remaining works are under various stages of implementation.

## 43. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
Budget Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1982-83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate, 1983-84	..	..	..	..	..	15.00

The Printing Presses available in the Government Central Press, Madras are very old and hence quality work cannot be executed. Machines are run with manual composing which takes a long time and hence when bulky and urgent items of work such as printing of ration cards, various registers and forms in connection with the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal schemes, etc., are received, all other items of work have to be completely stopped to give way for execution of such important and urgent items of work as a result of which the pendency of other items of work has increased to such an extent that the entire pendency as on today is likely to take another two years, with the existing capacity. The existing machines cannot take up standard items of work and hence many Government Departments cannot get their materials printed as per the standard required by them due to limited capacity of the machines. Increasing the capacity by the purchase of modern machinery will enable the Department to execute the works quickly and also with the required standard. Photo composing machine is a new invention in the printing industry which will eliminate the hot metal composition and also ensure quality as there is no need for re-using types in this process. The web-offset machine proposed is for handling the works that are turned out by the Photo composing machine and also to handle other bulky jobs in terms of impressions with facilities for simultaneous numbering, perforation, etc.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84. Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.</b>						
<b>1. Production of Foodgrains—</b>						
(a) Rice .. .. .	'000 tonnes	5,800	7,400	6,800	3,200	6,950
(b) Wheat .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Jowar .. .. .	"	653	1,000	900	400	950
(d) Bajra .. .. .	"	329	700	500	300	600
(e) Maize .. .. .	"	25	55	50	25	55
(f) Ragi .. .. .	"	357	700	650	280	700
(g) Other Cereals .. .. .	"	282	250	250	200	250
(h) Pulses .. .. .	"	195	581	421	260	528
<b>Total</b> .. .. .		<b>7,641</b>	<b>10,686</b>	<b>9,571</b>	<b>4,665</b>	<b>10,033</b>
<b>2. Commercial Crops—</b>						
(a) Cotton .. .. .	'000 bales.	386	600	500	260	520
(b) Jute and Mesta .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Sugarcane (G.T.) .. .. .	'000 tonnes	1,541	2,484	2,352	1,700	2,413
(d) Oilseeds—						
(1) Major Oilseeds—						
(i) Groundnut .. .. .	"	1,034	1,500	1,472	1,472	1,475
(ii) Castor Seed .. .. .	"	4	8	6	6	7
(iii) Sesamum (Gingelly) .. .. .	"	51	1,00	75	75	80
(iv) Sunflower .. .. .	"	15	75	75	75	75
(v) Linseed .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Coconut (copra nuts) .. .. .	"	119.22	153.40	133.00	133.00	141.70
(2) Others .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
<b>3. Chemical Fertilisers—</b>						
(a) Nitrogenous (N) .. .. .	'000 tonnes	335	450	375	260	385
(b) Phosphatic (P) .. .. .	"	97	150	115	80	120
(c) Potassic (K) .. .. .	"	106	150	115	80	120
<b>Total (NPK)</b> .. .. .		<b>538</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>4. Plant protection</b> .. .. .	'000 tonnes	6.1	10.5	8.8	7.0	9.6
<b>5. Area under distribution of—</b>						
(a) Fertilisers .. .. .	'000 hectares	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Pesticides .. .. .	"	6,037	6,100	5,614	3,930	5,614

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial numbers and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>6. Area under High Yielding Varieties—</b>						
(a) Paddy .. .. .	'000 hectares	2,359	2,400	2,350	1,200	2,400
(b) Wheat .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Jowar .. .. .	"	207	220	200	250	210
(d) Bajra .. .. .	"	230	375	320	210	350
(e) Maize .. .. .	"	39	50	45	30	50
(f) Ragi .. .. .	"	174	240	220	110	230
<b>Total .. .. .</b>		<b>3,009</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>3,240</b>
<b>7. Soil Conservation—Area covered.</b>	'000 hectares	48	63	51	51	51
<b>8. Irrigation and Flood Control—</b>						
<b>(a) Minor Irrigation—</b>						
(i) Ground Water .. .. .	'000 hectares	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Surface (SMIP & DCR) .. .. .	"	220.22	232.22	2.53	2.53	2.53
<b>Total .. .. .</b>		<b>220.22</b>	<b>232.22</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<b>(b) Major and Medium Irrigation—</b>						
(i) Potential created .. .. .	'000 hectares	1,390.00	1,456.00	9.76	10.76	14.00
(ii) Utilisation .. .. .	"	1,375.00	1,430.00	16.61	20.04	10.76
(c) Flood Control (area provided with protection).	"		Not assessed.			
<b>9. Cropped Area (1978-79)—</b>						
(a) Net .. .. .	'000 hectares	6,232	..	..	..	..
(b) Gross .. .. .	"	7,717	..	..	..	..
<b>Agricultural Marketing—</b>						
(a) Total number of markets at Mandi level.	Nos. (Cumulative).	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Regulated markets .. .. .	"	199	303	10	9	30
(c) Sub-market yards .. .. .	"	23	37	..	..	10
(d) Sub-market yards developed .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Storage—Owned capacity with—</b>						
(i) State Warehousing Corporations.	'000 Metric tonnes. (cumulative)	162	262	14	15	22

(as on 31st March 1981).



## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84. Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>11. Storage—Owned capacity with—cont.</b>						
(ii) Co-operatives .. ..	Lakh tonnes	4.61	6.30	5.97	5.39	6.12
(iii) State Government .. ..		..	..	..	..	..
<b>12. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—</b>						
(i) Milk .. .. .	'000 tonnes	1,760	1,9980	1,880	1,900	1,930
(ii) Eggs .. .. .	Millions.	782	1,0040	930	935	980
(iii) Wool .. .. .	Lakh kgs.	29.40	32.40	31.20	32.00	31.80
<b>13. Animal Husbandry Programmes—</b>						
(i) Intensive Cattle Develop- ment Projects .. .. .	Nos.	7	15	..	..	1
(ii) Number of Frozen Semen (bull) Stations .. .. .	Do.	2	14	..	2	..
(iii) Number of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen annual .. .. .	In lakhs.	3.80	5.00	4.40	5.00	5.50
(iv) Establishment of sheep breeding farms .. .. .	Nos. (cumulative)	2	3	..	..	..
(v) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres .. .. .	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Intensive Sheep Development Projects .. .. .	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres .. .. .	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Establishment of fodder seed production farms .. .. .	Do.	5	9	..	..	..
(ix) Veterinary hospitals .. .. .	Do.	50	100	64	69	3
(x) Veterinary dispensaries .. .. .	Do.	599	724	654	679	694
(xi) Veterinary stockman centres.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>14. Dairy Programmes—</b>						
(i) Fluid milk plants, including composite and feeder/balancing milk plants in opera- tion Nos. (cumulative)—						
(a) Chilling Centres .. .. .		..	3	3 (Preliminary work).	3	..
(b) Pasteurisation plant .. .. .		..	1	1 (Preliminary work).	1	..
(c) Liquid Nitrogen plant .. .. .		..	1	..	..	..
(d) Milk Procurement Teams .. .. .		7	13	..	..	5
(e) Mobile Veterinary Unit .. .. .		4	27	4	4	5
(ii) Milk product factories including cremar-fes in operation Nos. cumulative		..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions .. .. .		6	12	3	..	3

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	((2))	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>5. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>5. Fisheries—</b>						
<b>(i) Fish Production—</b>						
(a) Inland .. .. .	'000 tonnes (Cumulative)	160	210	185	185	195
(b) Marine .. .. .	Do.	217	300	260	260	280
	Total ..	<u>377</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>475</u>
(ii) Mechanised Boats (includ- ing Mechanisation] of traditional crafts).	Nos. (Cumulative)	6	15	5	1	5
(iii) Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels ..	Do..	4	10	4	..	4
<b>(iv) Fish Seed Produced—</b>						
(a) Fry .. .. .	Million (Cumulative)	165	600	280	280	470
(b) Fingerlings .. .. .	Do..	175	40	40	40	40
(v) (a) Fish Seed Farms ..	Nos. (Cumulative)	17	10	2	5	2
(b) Nursery Area .. .. .	Hectares (Cumulative)	10.29	30	6	9.67	10
<b>6. Forestry—</b>						
(a) Plantation of quick growing.	'000 (Hectares)	8	10	5	19	16
(b) Economic and Commercial Plantations.	Do.	9	14	9	2	2
(c) Farm Forestry .. .. .	Do.	24	25	44	44	41
<b>(d) Communications—</b>						
(i) New Roads .. .. .	Kms.	7	15	6	6	3
(ii) Improvement of existing roads.	Do.	..	..	22	22	15
<b>Co-operation—</b>						
	Rupees in Crores.					
(a) Short-term loans .. .. .	Do.	37.16	200.00	120.00	70.00	100.00
(b) Medium term loans .. .. .	Do.	5.54	60.00	10.00	10.00	12.00
(c) Long-term loans .. .. .	Do.	8.85	80.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
(d) Retail sales of fertilisers ..	Do.	25.82	100.00	76.00	76.00	86.00
(e) Agricultural produce marketed.	Do.	65.83	90.00	110.00	110.00	115.00
(f) Retail sale of consumer goods by consumer co-operatives.	Do.	1,41.00	2,40.00	200.00	200.00	220.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL  
ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i></b>						
<b>17. Co-operation—<i>cont.</i></b>						
(g) Co-operative Storage ..	Lakh tonnes	4.61	6.30	5.97	5.39	6.12
<b>(h) Processing Units—</b>						
(1) Organised .. ..	Number (Cumulative)	96	..	117	110	111
(2) Installed .. ..	Do.	95	..	103	97	107
<b>Special Programmes of Rural Development—</b>						
<b>I. Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)—</b>	Number of blocks.	48	..	30	..	
<b>A. Area Programmes—</b>						
1. Minor Irrigation— Area covered.	'000 Hectares (Cumulative)	55	54	..	..	
2. Soil and Water Conservation.	Do.	..	..	..	..	
3. Afforestation .. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	
4. Pasture Development ..	Do.	1	..	..	..	
<b>B. Individual beneficiary oriented programmes—Beneficiaries identified.</b>	Numbers (Cumulative).	..	..	..	..	
<b>II. Desert Development Programme—</b>	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	
<b>A. Area Programmes—</b>						
1. Minor Irrigation .. ..	Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	
2. Soil and Water Conservation.	Do.	..	..	..	..	
3. Pasture Development ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	
<b>B. Individual Beneficiary Oriented Programmes.</b>	Numbers (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	
<b>III. Command Area Programme.</b>	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	
<b>Area Programme*—</b>						
<b>On Farm Development—</b>						
(a) Field Channels .. ..	Area covered '000 hectares (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	
(b) Field Drainage .. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	
(c) Land Levelling .. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Special Programmes of Rural Development—cont.</i>						
<b>IV. Integrated Rural Development (IRD)—</b>	Number of blocks (Cumulative)	376	376	376	376	376
1. Beneficiaries identified ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	..	..	..	—	..
2. Beneficiaries covered .. ..	Do.	1,82,136	..	2,25,600	2,25,600	2,25,600
<b>V. Land Reforms—</b>						
<b>A. Ceiling Surplus Land (as on 1-9-82)—</b>						
1. Area declared surplus	Acres (Cumulative)	1,23,984	..	..	1,56,027	..
2. Area taken possession of	Do.	1,19,845	..	..	1,49,907	..
3. Area allotted .. ..	Do.	89,555	..	10,000*	1,17,428	10,000
<b>B. Consolidation of Holdings—</b>						
1. Area consolidated .. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>POWER.</b>						
(i) Installed Capacity .. ..	M.W.TNEB (Cumulative) Including central sector	2,119	2,835	2,509	2,509	2,524
(ii) Electricity generated .. ..	Million KWH.	2,719**	4,115@	3,344	3,344	3,359
(iii) Power Purchased .. ..	Do.	7,573	10,385	9,705	7,927	9,653
(iv) Electricity Sold .. ..	Do.	2,842	2,916	3,475	3,025	2,975
(v) Transmission lines (220 KV and above).	Million KWH.	8,190	10,358	10,300	8,515	9,847
(vi) Rural Electrification—	Km.	150	682	541	541	416
(a) Villages electrified .. ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	15,550	15,735†	15,691	15,691	15,735 (All villages).
(b) Pumpssets energised by electricity.	Number	46,624	30,000	50,000	55,445	48,000
(c) Tube-wells energised by electricity.						
(d) Huts electrified .. ..	Number	..	1 lakh each year.	1 lakh	1 lakh	1 lakh

\*Tentative

†All existing villages will be electrified along with their hamlets

\*\*Including Neyveli (600 MW) under central Sector.

@Including Neyveli (600+210 MW) and Kalpakkam (2×235 MW) under Central sector.

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>INDUSTRY.</b>						
<i>Village and Small Industries—</i>						
<b>1. Small Scale Industries—</b>						
(a) Units functioning .. ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	28,642	58,650	45,000	45,000	53,000
(b) Production .. ..	Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Persons employed .. ..	Numbers in lakhs. (Cumulative)]	3.44	6.44	4.75	4.75	5.60
<b>2. Industrial Estates Areas—</b>						
(a) Estate Areas functioning .. ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	5	8	7	7	7
(b) Number of Units .. ..	Do.	93	176	133	133	133
(c) Production .. ..	Rupees in lakhs. (Cumulative)	154	950	850	850	900
(d) Employment .. ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	570	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,500
<b>3. Handloom Industry—</b>						
(a) Production .. ..	M.Meters	93	150	130	130	135
(b) Employment .. ..	No. in Lakhs]	5.76	9.96	7.86	7.86	8.50
<b>4. Powerloom Industry (Co-operative fold)—</b>						
(a) Production .. ..	M.Meters	90	120	120	120	120
(b) Employment .. ..	Numbers (in Lakhs) (Cumulative)	1170	1350	11.70	11.70	18.70
<b>5. Sericulture—</b>						
(i) Production of raw-silk .. ..	1000 kgs.	354	1396	680	200	790
(ii) Employment .. ..	Number 1000	157	311	280	280	320
<b>6. Coir Industry—</b>						
(i) Production of Yarn .. ..	1000 Metric tonnes	420	960	880	880	880
(ii) Production of other items .. ..	Do.]		831	650	650	650
(iii) Employment .. ..	Numbers	1,000	1,000	1,857	1,857	1,000

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>INDUSTRY—cont.</b>						
<i>Village and Small Industries—cont.</i>						
<b>7. Handicrafts—</b>						
(i) Production .. .. .	Rupees in lakhs.	42.00	90.00	70.00	70.00	80.00
(ii) Employment .. .. .	Numbers	800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800
<b>8. Village Industries—</b>						
<b>(a) Within the purview of KVIC—</b>						
(i) Production .. .. .	Rupees in lakhs.	3,796.16	8,107.00	6,556.00	6,556.00	7,767.00
(ii) Employment .. .. .	Numbers (Cumulative)	389590	526847	482747	482747	503747
<b>(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—</b>						
(i) Production .. .. .	Rupees in lakhs	..	617.00	194.00	200.00	460.00
(ii) Employment .. .. .	Numbers (Cumulative)	1,750	7,985	4,285	4,755	6,355
<b>9. District Industries Centres—</b>						
(i) Number of units assisted ..	Numbers (Cumulative)	12,676	16,800	14,000	14,000	15,400
(ii) Number of artisans assisted.	Do.	8,033	12,000	10,000	10,000	11,000
(iii) Financial assistance rendered to industrial units.	Rupees in lakhs.	40,80.59	60,00.00	52,00.00	52,00.00	56,00.00
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>						
<b>1. Roads—</b>						
<b>(1) State Highways—</b>						
(a) Surfaced .. .. .	Kilometre (Cumulative)	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814
(b) Unsurfaced .. .. .	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,814</u>	<u>1,814</u>
<b>(2) Major District Roads—</b>						
(a) Surfaced .. .. .	Kilometre (Cumulative)	14,013	14,028	14,028	14,028	14,028
(b) Unsurfaced .. .. .	Do.	15	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	<u>14,028</u>	<u>14,028</u>	<u>14,028</u>	<u>14,028</u>	<u>14,028</u>

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980—85:		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS—cont.</b>						
<b>1. Roads—cont.</b>						
<b>(3) Other District Roads—</b>						
(a) Surfaced .. .. .	Km. Cumulative	17,366	29,049	22,517	22,517	25,617
(b) Unsurfaced .. .. .	Do.	348	..	248	248	148
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>17,714</b>	<b>29,049</b>	<b>22,765</b>	<b>22,765</b>	<b>25,765</b>
<b>(4) Village Roads—</b>						
(a) Surfaced .. .. .	Do.	22,649	38,834	37,118	37,118	38,118
(b) Unsurfaced .. .. .	Do.	46,315	26,762	33,762	33,762	30,262
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>68,964</b>	<b>65,596</b>	<b>70,880</b>	<b>70,880</b>	<b>68,380</b>
<b>(5) Total Roads—</b>						
(a) Surfaced .. .. .	Do.	55,842	83,725	75,477	75,477	79,577
(b) Unsurfaced .. .. .	Do.	46,678	26,762	34,010	34,010	30,410
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,02,520</b>	<b>1,10,487</b>	<b>1,09,487</b>	<b>1,09,487</b>	<b>1,09,987</b>
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.</b>						
<b>A. Elementary Education—</b>						
<b>1. Classes I—V (age-group 6—10)—</b>						
<b>(i) Enrolment—</b>						
(a) Boys .. .. .	'000 (Cumulative)	3,434	3,684	3,547	3,617	3,667
(b) Girls .. .. .	Do.	2,794	3,044	2,960	3,016	3,066
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>6,728</b>	<b>6,507</b>	<b>6,633</b>	<b>6,733</b>
<b>Education—</b>						
<b>(ii) Percentage to age-group—</b>						
(a) Boys .. .. .	Cumulative	103.21	102.37	101.99	104.00	103.66
(b) Girls .. .. .	Do.	85.87	86.51	87.05	88.70	88.64
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>94.64</b>	<b>94.53</b>	<b>94.60</b>	<b>96.44</b>	<b>96.23</b>
<b>2. Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)—</b>						
<b>(i) Enrolment—</b>						
(a) Boys .. .. .	'000	1,102	1,352	1,253	1,224	1,274
(b) Girls .. .. .	Do.	665	915	811	777	827
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>2,101</b>

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983--84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980—85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Education—cont.</i>						
2. Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-14)—cont..						
(ii) Percentage to age-group—						
(a) Boys	.. .. . Nos.	73.60	83.49	80.06	78.21	80.03
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	45.44	57.79	53.00	50.78	53.13
	Total ..	<u>59.68</u>	<u>70.78</u>	<u>66.68</u>	<u>64.65</u>	<u>66.73</u>
<b>B. Secondary Education—</b>						
1. Classes IX-X—						
Enrolment—						
(a) Boys	.. .. . 1,000	417	537	476	476	496
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	217	297	277	277	297
	Total ..	<u>634</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>793</u>
2. Classes XI—XII (General Classes)—						
Enrolment—						
(a) Boys	.. .. . Nos.	1,24,569	..	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	73,576	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	<u>1,98,145</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>
<b>C. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—</b>						
1. Post-Elementary Stage—						
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	..	..	..	..	..
2. Post-High School Stage—						
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	51,855	..	..	..	..
(b) Girls	.. .. . "	15,424	..	..	..	..
<b>D. Enrolment in Non-Formal (Part Time/ Continuation) Classes—</b>						
Age-group 6—14—						
(a) Total	.. .. . Nos.	33,750	..	30,540	31,567	9,600
(b) Girls	.. .. . Centres	1,122	..	1,018	..	..



## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>E. Adult Education—</b>						
(a) Number of participants (age group 15-35).	Nos.	3,69,786	5,50,000	3,96,000	3,25,950	4,25,000
(b) Number of Centres opened under—						
(i) Central Programme ..	Nos.	3,600	4,200	3,900	3,900	4,200
(ii) State Programme ..	..	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
(iii) Voluntary Agencies ..	..	1,492	3,300	1,200	..	1,500
(iv) Nehru Yuvak Kendra ..	..	239	360	320	..	..
(v) N.S.S. or Universities ..	..	643	1,000	750	..	850
<b>F. Teachers—</b>						
(i) Primary Classes I-V ..	Nos.	1,12,535	1,19,035	400	300	1,000
(ii) Middle Classes VI-VIII ..	..	66,568	84,768	850	1,140	700
(iii) Secondary Classes IX-X ..	..	34,102	40,802	350	633	650
(iv) Higher Secondary Classes XI-XII ..	..	45,257	73,557	..	..	100
<b>Health and Family Welfare—</b>						
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—						
(a) Urban .. .. .	Nos. (Cumulative).	42	45	45	45	45
(b) Rural .. .. .	..	587	598	593	593	598
2. Beds—						
(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Nos. (Cumulative).	17,962	21,339	20,288	19,926	20,424
(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries.	..	8,284	9,063	8,304	8,344	8,350
(c) Bed population ratio ..	No. (per 1000).	1	..	..	..	..
3. Primary Health Centres—						
(a) Main Centres .. .. .	Nos. (Cumulative).	383	463	423	423	..
(b) Sub-Centres .. .. .	..	3,360	5,703	4,650	4,555	5,277
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres ..	..	120	314	264	264	..
4. Nurse Doctor ratio .. .. .	No. (Per 3 doctors).	..	..	..	..	..
5. Training of auxiliary Nurse-Midwives—						
Institutes .. .. .	Nos. (Cumulative).	9	9	..	..	..
Annual Intake .. .. .	..	540	780	780	780	..
Annual Outturn .. .. .	..	120	780	660	660	..

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Health and Family Welfare—cont.</i>						
6. Control of Diseases—						
(a) T.B. Clinics	.. .. Nos. (Cumulative)	4	..	..	..	..
(b) Leprosy Control Units	.. .. "	59	..	..	..	..
(c) V.D. Clinics	.. .. "	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Filaria Survey Units	.. .. "	1	1	1	1	..
(e) S.E.T. Centres	.. .. "	132	..	..	..	..
(f) District T.B. Centres	.. .. "	15	..	1	1	..
(g) T.B. Isolation Beds	.. .. "	3,651	4,328	3,676	..	3,676
(h) Cholera Combat Teams	.. .. "	3	3	..	..	..
(i) S.T.D. Clinics	.. .. "	28	39	30	30	..
(j) (i) Filaria Control Units	.. .. "	15	28	19	19	25
(j) (ii) Filaria Night Clinics	.. .. "	13	51	33	33	53
(k) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness.	.. .. "	..	45	45	45	..
7. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	..	3,360	5,703	4,650	4,650	..
8. Doctor population ratio	.. No. per 1000 (population)	..	..	..	..	..
9. Training and employment of Multi-purpose workers—						
(a) Districts covered	.. .. Nos. (Cumulative).	5	15	5	5	..
(b) Trainees trained	.. .. "	980	3620	758	758	..
(c) Workers trained	.. .. "	3,520	7,438	1,830	1,830	..
10. Community Health Volunteers Scheme—						
(a) Community Health Volunteers selected.	.. .. "	..	..	..	..	..
(b) C.H.V. trained	.. .. "	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Working in the field	.. .. "	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—<i>cont.</i></b>						
<i>Health and Family Welfare—cont.</i>						
11. Number of Voluntary Sterilisations done—						
(a) Tubectomy .. .. .	Nos. 1,000	1,22,197	26,500	2,92,000	2,92,000	..
(b) Vasectomy .. .. .	..	35,445				
(c) Number of I.U.D. insertions	..	31,212	50,000	89,000	89,000	..
(d) Conventional Contraceptives—						
(i) Free supply .. .. .	..	73,426	2,00,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	..
(ii) Commercial supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. M.C.H. Benefits—						
(a) Immunisation of infants and pre-school children with D.P.T.	Nos. (Cumulative)	6,31,779	12,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	..
(b) Immunisation of schoolgoing children with D.P.T.	..	6,21,912	15,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	..
(c) Prophylaxis against nutritional anemia among—						
(i) Mothers .. .. .	..	5,80,100	12,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	..
(ii) Children .. .. .	..	6,10,733	12,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	..
(d) Prophylaxis against vitamin 'A' deficiency.	..	15,82,367	25,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	..
13. Family Welfare—						
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres.	Nos. (Cumulative).	374	1	..	..	..
(b) District Family Welfare Bureaus.	..	15	..	..	..	..
(c) City Family Welfare Centres.	..	1	1	..	..	..
(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres.	..	204	268	233	214	233
(e) Post Partum Centres .. .. .	..	25	32	..	..	29
(f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centre.	..	3	3	..	..	..
(g) A.V.M. Training Schools .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	..
<i>Sewerage and Water-Supply—</i>						
A. Urban Water-Supply Corporation Towns (Madurai) (Town-wise)—						
(i) Augmentation of Water-Supply—						
(i) Augmentation of Water-Supply—	..	45	90	45	..	..
(ii) Population covered—	Lakhs.	6.59	7.3*	6.80	0.41	0.31

RAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>WATER SUPPLY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</b>						
<b>Urban Water-Supply Corporation Towns (Town-wise)—cont.</b>						
<b>Other Towns—</b>						
<b>(a) Original Schemes—</b>						
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	222	537	11	40	10
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	87.00	128.00	1.78	7.72	2.59
<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes—</b>						
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	38	75	3	13	10
(ii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	23.00	69.00	7.85	10.42	13.25
<b>Urban Sanitation—</b>						
<b>1. Sewerage Schemes—</b>						
<b>Corporation Towns (Town-wise)</b>						
<b>—(Madurai)</b>						
(i) Augmentation Capacity—	Mld.	9.0	22.50	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered—	Lakh.	4.8	6.0	..	..	..
<b>Other Towns—</b>						
<b>(a) Original Schemes—</b>						
(ii) Towns covered ..	Nos.	11	17	3	3	1
(iii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	10.3	19.3	0.86	6.24	0.10
<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes—</b>						
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Latrine Conversion Programme—</b>						
(i) Latrines converted ..	Nos.	..	65,000	50,000	..	..
(ii) Towns covered ..	..	..	101	33	..	1
(iii) Population covered ..	Lakhs.	..	32.09	10	..	0.64

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980-85		1982-83.		1983-84. Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Anticipated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<b>Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.</b>					1,200	1,850
<b>C. Rural Water-Supply—</b>					(3,000	(2,980
1. No. of Problem Villages	.. Nos.	..			habitations)	habitations)
<b>(a) Piped Water-Supply—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	62	84	120	599	595
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	0.58	7.20	0.96	5.73	5.69
<b>(b) Power Pump Tube-wells—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	648	1,383	180	901	895
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	3.12	8.18	1.8	8.67	8.61
<b>(c) Hand-pump/Tube-wells—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	731	1,144	295	1,471	1,461
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	2.17	3.34	0.52	2.84	2.82
<b>(e) Open Dug Wells—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	25	64	5	29	29
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	0.07	0.16	0.01	0.12	0.12
<b>2. Other Rural Water-Supply Programme—</b>						
Number of Villages	--	--	...	354 (1,060	354 1,060	1007 (3,028)
				habitations)	habitations)	habitations)
<b>(a) Piped Water-Supply—</b>						
(i) Village covered	.. Nos.	16	2,381	464	212	604
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	0.15	19.04	3.72	2.33	6.63
<b>(b) Power pump Tube-wells—</b>						
(i) Village covered	Nos.	822	3,572	1,368	319	909
(ii) Population covered	Lakhs.	4.21	35.7	13.68	3.52	10.02
<b>(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	968	5,834	463	519	1,480
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	3.66	10.21	0.81	1.15	3.27
<b>(d) Open Dug Wells—</b>						
(i) Villages covered	.. Nos.	115	120	23	10	27
(ii) Population covered	.. Lakhs.	0.30	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.13
<b>3. Rural Sanitation</b>						
	.. Nos.	..	1,500	..	..	..
	Lakhs.	..	10.00	..	..	..

Note.—The Schemewise details above are given in terms of habitations.

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Housing.</i>						
<b>A. Rural Housing—</b>						
1. Rural House-Sites Scheme (RMNP) .. .. .	Nos. (Cumulative)	27,068	60,000	24,000	24,000	25,000
2. Rural House-sites-cum-Hut Construction Scheme (RMNP) ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
3. Village Housing Projects Scheme .. .. .	Houses (Families) Nos.	5,200 29,041	2,00,000 2,00,000	40,000 40,000	40,000 40,000	40,000 40,000
<b>B. Urban Housing—</b>						
1. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme .. .. .	Do.	..	774	120	192	264
2. (a) Low-Income Group Housing Scheme .. .. .	Do.	1,507	9,979	1,700	2,250	1,000
(b) IUDP .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme .. .. .	Houses (Families) Nos.	906	4,930	1,725	1,600	814
4. High-Income Group Housing Scheme .. .. .	Do.	72	1,650			
5. Rental Housing Scheme ..	Do.	800	4,451	737	750	1,022
6. Land Acquisition and Area Development (Area Developed).	Acres (Cumulative)	50	970	190	100	210
7. Slum Clearance/Improvement.	Nos. (Cumulative)	1,008	10,793	1,000	150	6,258
8. Police Housing .. .. .	Do.	42	1,560	31	727	320
9. (a) Economically Weaker Section Housing Schemes .. .. .	Do.	1,424	13,740	1,600	1,600	1,500
(b) Sites and Services under MUDP I (Core Units)	..	..	6,802	996 } 2,004 ]	996 2,004	1,342 2,000
MUDP II (Core Units)	..	..	10,022			
10. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme .. .. .	Nos. (Cumulative)	70	334	361	428	90
11. Slum Clearance Scheme, Madras (City) .. .. .	Nos. (Tenements)	4,008	11,400	2,200	2,200	1,900
12. Accelerated Slum Improvement scheme.	Nos. (Families)	12,200	30,000	6,000	6,000	2,750
13. World Bank Aided Slum improvement Scheme.	Nos. (Houses)	5,200	50,000	10,000	12,000	13,000
<i>Urban Development.</i>						
<b>Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—</b>						
<b>(a) Remunerative Schemes—</b>						
(i) Shops and Market Centres .. .. .	Towns Nos. (Cumulative)	..	..	69	40	35
(iii) Other Remunerative Schemes .. .. .	Do.	..	..	28	28	30

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—<i>cont.</i></b>						
<i>Urban Development—cont.</i>						
1. Financial Assistance to Local Bodies— <i>cont.</i>						
(b) Non-Remunerative Schemes—						
(i) Construction of Roads ..	Kms. (cumulative)	225	..	150	50	100
(ii) Construction of Parks ..	Sq. Mts. (cumulative)	..	..	5	5	4
(iii) Beautification Schemes..	Nos. (cumulative)	..	..	4	4	2
2. Town and Regional Planning—						
(i) Master Plan prepared ..	Nos.	..	..	50	40	40
(ii) Regional Plans Schemes prepared (cumulative) ..		..	..	34	16	30
3. Environmental Improvement of Slums—						
(i) Cities covered ..	Nos. (cumulative)	5	50	10	10	36
(ii) Persons benefitted ..		1,30,000	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,28,700
<i>Labour and Labour Welfare.</i>						
<b>A. Craftsmen Training—</b>						
1. Number of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) .. ..	Do.	32	35	35	35	..
2. Intake capacity .. ..	Do.	12,144	13,696	12,600	12,600	12,923
3. Number of persons undergoing training .. ..	Do.	12,658	13,696	13,200	13,200	..
4. Out-turn .. ..	Do.	7,454	8,610	7,800	7,800	..
<b>B. Apprenticeship Training—</b>						
1. Training Places located ..	Do.	10,716	12,200	11,600	11,600	11,900
2. Apprentices trained .. ..	Do.	9,921	11,250	10,700	10,700	11,000
<b>C. Number of Employment Exchanges .. ..</b>						
Do.	Do.	34	38	..	..	..
<b>D. Labour Welfare—</b>						
1. Number of Labour Welfare Centres .. ..	Do.	10	30	9	3	10
2. Bonded Labour—Rehabilitated.	Nos.	2,496	887	29	29	..

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Anticipated Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Welfare of Backward Classes.</i>						
<b>1. Pre-matric education incentives—</b>						
(i) Scholarships/stipends ..	Number of students.	7,74,965	4,76,000	2,61,000	2,61,000	2,87,000
(ii) Other incentives like boardings, grants, books stationery and uniform ..	Do.	1,68,000	1,78,000	1,78,000	1,78,000	1,95,000
(iii) Ashram Schools .. .. (Tribal Residential Schools)	Nos. (cumulative)	25	65	99	99	111
<b>2. Economic Aid—</b>						
(i) For Agriculture .. ..	Number of families.	364	2,200	413	413	413
(ii) For Animal Husbandry ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) For Cottage Industries (No. of Societies/Centres) ..	Do.	5	..	22	3	3
(iv) Irrigation .. ..	Do.	73	2,200	192	192	192
<b>3. (i) House-sites .. ..</b>	Number of families (cumulative)	27,068	50,000	5,000	5,000	7,000
(ii) Drinking water wells/tanks..	Do.	189	579	470	470	470
<i>Social Welfare.</i>						
<b>1. Child Welfare—</b>						
(a) Scheme under IYC .. .. (Supply of blankets to the babies born on 1-1-1979)	Nos. (children)	3,356	3,356	..	..	..
(b) ICDS .. ..	Do.	300	300	300	3,000	900
		Angan wadies.	Angan wadies.	Angan wadies.		
(c) Balwadis (Child Welfare Centres) .. ..	Do. (cumulative)	618	1,018	100	..	..
(d) Creches .. ..	Do.	100	100	100	100	..
<b>Women Welfare—</b>						
(a) Training-cum-Production Centres .. ..	Nos. (cumulative)	4	4	4	4	..
Beneficiaries .. ..	Do.	80	80	80	65	..
(b) Hostels for working women. Beneficiaries .. ..	Do. Do.	..	5 250	5 250	5 250	.. ..



**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL  
ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.**

<i>Head of Development.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Five-Year Plan, 1980-85.</i>		<i>1982-83,</i>		<i>1983-84 Proposed target.</i>
		<i>1979-80 Base year Level.</i>	<i>1984-85 Terminal year target.</i>	<i>Target.</i>	<i>Antici- pated Achieve- ment.</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—cont.</b>						
<i>Social Welfare—cont.</i>						
<b>3. Welfare of the Handicapped—</b>						
<b>(a) Programmes for the Blind—</b>						
Centre .. ..	Nos.	..	2	2	2	1
Beneficiaries ..	..	..	100	100	100	50
<b>(b) Programmes for the Deaf</b>						
Beneficiaries ..	Do.	..	2	2	2	1
Beneficiaries ..	..	..	100	100	100	50
<b>(c) Programmes for the Orthopaedically handicapped—</b>						
Calipers .. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..
Tricycles .. ..	Do.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>(d) Programme for the mentally retarded—</b>						
(i) Institutions ..	Do.	..	..	..	1	..
(ii) Beneficiaries ..	Do.	..	..	100	100	..

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—  
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

Head of Development.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84.
		1979-80 Base Year Level.	1984-85 Terminal Year Target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	Proposed target.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>1. Rural Electrification—</b>						
Village electrified .. ..	No.	—	..	..	..	..
<b>2. Rural Roads—</b>						
(a) Length ..	Kms.	3,516	6,036	500	500	500
(b) Total number of villages in the State.	No.	15,735				
(c) Villages connected—						
(i) With a population of 1,500 and above.	No.	1,234	2,498	260	260	223
(ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500.	No.	539	911	60	60	58
(iii) with a population below 1,000.	No.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>3. Elementary Education—</b>						
(a) Classes I—V (age-group 6-11 years) enrolment.	000's	1,6,228	6,728	6,507	6,633	6,733
(b) Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-14 years) enrolment.	000's	1,767	2,267	2,064	2,001	2,101
<b>4. Adult Education—</b>						
(a) Number of participants (15-35 years).	No.	3,69,736	5,50,000	3,96,000	3,25,956	4,25,000

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—  
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—cont.**

Head of Development.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85.		1982-83.		1983-84. Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>4. Adult Education—cont.</b>						
<b>(b) Number of centres—</b>						
(i) Centre .. .. .	No.	3,600	4,200	3,900	3,900	4,200
(ii) State .. .. .	No.	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
(iii) Other (Voluntary agencies. Nehru Yuvak Kendra and Colleges).	No.	2,374	4,660	2,270	..	2,350
<b>5. Rural Health—</b>						
(a) P.H.Cs. .. .. .	No.	383	463	423	423	..
(b) Subsidiary Health Centres ..	No.	120	314	264	264	..
(c) Sub-Centres .. .. .	No.	3,360	5,703	4,650	4,565	5,277
(d) Rural Hospitals .. .. .	No.	..	..	..	..	..
(e) P.H.Cs. covered under Mobile Health Services Programmes.	No.	224	..	..	..	..
<b>6. Rural Water-Supply—</b>						
<b>(a) Number of problem villages—</b>						
(a) Villages .. .. .		14,582	..	5,114	700 (1,750 habitations)	575 (930 habitation)
(b) Villages covered .. .. .		3,387	14,582	2,918	700 (1,750 habitations)	575 (930 habitation)
(c) Population in all problem villages.	000's	16,700	16,700	5,850	1,013	538
(d) Population in village covered at (b).	000's	1,426	8,402	2,154	1,013	538
<b>(e) Number of villages covered by—</b>						
(i) Piped Water No. Supply.	No.	78	836	..	349	186
(ii) Wells .. No.	No.	140	242	..	17	10
(iii) Hand Pumps No.	No.	1,699	7,243	..	858	456
(iv) Drilled No. wells.	No.	1,470	6,261	..	526	278

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TARGETS AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—  
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES— MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME—cont.**

Head of Development.	Unit.	Five-Year Plan 1980-85		1982-83		1983-84 Proposed target.
		1979-80 Base year Level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.	Target.	Antici- pated Achieve- ment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>6. Rural Water-Supply—cont.</b>						
<b>(f) Total number of—</b>						
(i) Wells	.. No.	140	242	..	17	10
(ii) Hand Pumps	No.	1,699	7,243	..	858	456
(iii) Drilled Wells	No.	1,508	6,997	..	526	278
<b>(g) Other Villages—</b>						
(a) Villages	.. No.	..	—	—	354 (1060 habs.)	1,007 (3020 habs.)
(b) Villages covered	No.	..	..	..	354 (1060 habs.)	1007 (3020 habs.)
(c) Population in all villages	000's	..	..	..	704	2005
(d) Population in all villages covered at	000's	..	..	..	704	2005
<b>(e) Number of villages covered by—</b>						
(i) Piped Water Supply	.. No.	..	..	..	212	604
(ii) Wells	No.	..	..	..	10	27
(iii) Hand pumps	No.	..	..	..	519	1480
(iv) Drilled Wells	No.	..	..	..	319	909
<b>(f) Total number of—</b>						
(i) Wells	No.	..	..	..	10	27
(ii) Hand pumps	No.	..	..	..	519	1480
(iii) Drilled Wells	No.	..	..	..	319	909
<b>7. Rural Housing—</b>						
(a) Rural House-sites.	No.	27,068	60,000	24,000	24,000	25,000
(b) Rural House-sites-cum-hut construction.	No.	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Village Housing projects.	Houses:	5,200	2,00,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	No. Families:	29,041	2,00,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
<b>8. Environmental Improvement of Slums—</b>						
(a) Cities covered	No.	5	50	10	11	37
(b) Beneficiaries under the programme.	No.	1,30,000	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,30,000	1,42,450
<b>9. Nutrition—</b>						
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme.	000's	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme.	000's	20,25	25,25	100	263	..

**Note.**—The schemewise details above are given in terms of habitations.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

Name of the Programme.	Five-Year Plan (1980-85) Outlay.	1981-82 Actuals.	1982-83			Proposed outlay (1983-84).	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure.		Total.	Of which Capital content.
			Total.	Total.	Of which Capital content.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
Rural Electrification .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Rural Roads .. .. .	7,000.00	701.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	1,134.00	..
Elementary Education .. .. .	2,000.00	198.00	310.00	310.00	20.25	389.00	8.13
Adult Education .. .. .	400.00	107.00	35.00	128.00	..	142.00	..
Rural Health .. .. .	2,182.00	228.00	996.00	996.00	402.28	662.11	240.33
Rural Water-Supply .. .. .	5,000.00	1,100.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	..	1,300.00	..
Rural Housing .. .. .	2,500.00	1,284.00	2,50.00	250.00	200.00	1,228.00	..
Environmental Improvement of Slums .. .. .	2,500.00	152.00	4,50.00	450.00	..	120.00	..
Nutrition .. .. .	2,600.00	305.00	400.00	450.00	232.20	840.00	200.00
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>24,182.00</b>	<b>4,075.00</b>	<b>4,741.00</b>	<b>4,884.00</b>	<b>854.73</b>	<b>5,815.11</b>	<b>448.46</b>

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

Head of Development.	1982-83 approved. Outlay.	Proposed Outlay, 1983-84.		
		Total.	Flow from State Plan.	Special central assistance.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS).				
1. Agriculture—Crop Husbandry.	22.76	22.00	12.00	10.00
2 Minor Irrigation.	36.40	40.00	25.00	15.00
3 Soil and water conservation.	12.00	14.00	9.00	5.00
4 Animal Husbandry	33.10	33.30	11.30	22.00
5 Forests	30.95	52.50	40.50	12.00
6 Community Development	0.01	1.00	1.00	..
7 Co-operation	51.05	55.00	42.00	13.00
8 Village and Small Industries	31.00	40.85	32.85	8.00
9 Roads and Bridges	105.10	1,75.00	175.00	..
10 Tourism	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
11 General Education	0.01	8.98	8.98	..
12 Medical	27.87	26.75	16.00	10.75
13. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.	100.02	130.14	105.89	24.25
14 Social Welfare	1.07	1.04	1.04	..
15 Other Social and Community Services	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,51.36</b>	<b>600.58</b>	<b>480.58</b>	<b>120.00</b>



**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1983-84—STATE PLAN OUTLAYS UNDER  
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN.**

<i>Serial number and head of Development.</i>										<i>Flow to Scheduled Castes.</i>
										(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1	Agriculture— Crop Husbandry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,56.34
2	Land Reforms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
3	Special Area Programme for Rural Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,64.85
4	Soil and Water Conservation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.00
5	Animal Husbandry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56.82
6	Dairy Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.73
7	Forests (Social Forestry)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,60.00
8	Community Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,34.44
9	Co-operation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.52
10	Power Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,17.30
11	Village and Small Industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.53
12	Medical and Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,75.00
	12A DANIDA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00.00
13	Sewerage and Water-Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,84.42
14	Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,82.00
15	Urban Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,85.00
16	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.									18,94.87
17	Social Welfare	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.15
18	Nutrition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,02.18
19	Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,56.00
20	Roads and Bridges (Rural Roads)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,00.00
										<hr/>
										Total .. 1,19,56.15
										<hr/>

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