

THIRD FIVE-YEAR
PLAN
PUNJAB STATE



REVIEW OF PROGRESS
1952-53

IAD-26
PD-3
1962-63

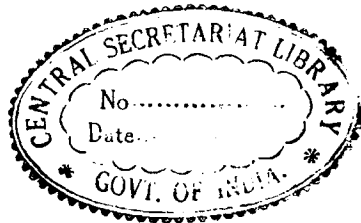
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PREFACE

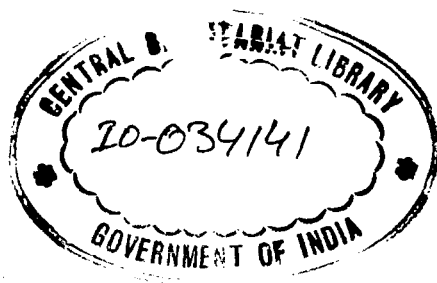
The State Planning Department has been publishing annual reports on the progress of the Plans in Punjab since 1956 and also consolidated reports for the five years periods. The present booklet contains an account of the progress made in 1962-63 and the re-arrangement of priorities in the context of the Emergency.

Dated, Chandigarh
the 20th August, 1963.

Saroop Krishen,
Planning Commissioner and
Secretary to Government,
Punjab Planning
Department.



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1. ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1962-63

1.1. The Annual Plan for the year, 1962-63, as originally budgeted, stood at Rs 43.08 crores. On a review of the resources in July, 1962, however, the size of the Plan was reduced to Rs 40.69 crores. The Plan again came up for revision in the month of November, after the promulgation of the National Emergency which necessitated the scaling down of the overall size as well as a reorientation of the priorities. The total size of the Annual Plan was brought down to Rs 38.82 crores, and production programme and schemes relating to the defence needs were given a higher priority.

1.2. Annexure I gives, *inter alia*, a comparative picture of the size and structure of the Annual Plan as it stood before the Emergency and after its revision. It will be observed that Irrigation and Power was the only major Head in which the allocation was enhanced, the total provision having been increased from Rs 17.48 crores, which constituted 43 per cent of the plan as it previously stood, to Rs 18.63 crores, i.e. 48 per cent of the revised total. This increase was accounted for by an enlarged programme for anti-water-logging, drainage and flood control to ensure that the benefit in terms of additional potential for agricultural production, attained as a result of greater use of fertilizer, improved seeds, etc. was not lost through floods which have become a recurring feature. The loss to crops and property in the year, 1962-63 alone was of the order of Rs 30 crores. A revised Master Plan was, therefore, drawn in 1962-63 for flood control and drainage schemes in the State. Attempt will be made to complete the emergency schemes of the order of Rs 43 crores during the Third Plan. As regards the other schemes under this Head, no new scheme relating to Major and Medium Irrigation was to be undertaken and the work of re-modelling of canals was deferred. Similarly, under Power, while the schemes for generation of energy were stepped up, those of rural electrification were slowed down.

1.3. The allocation for the major head 'Agriculture and Community Development' was reduced from Rs 8.00 crores to Rs 6.82 crores, but care was taken that the schemes directly affecting agricultural production were not scaled down and only those components of the schemes which did not directly influence agricultural production were reduced. The major part of cut under this Head of Development was borne by schemes

relating to Community Development and National Extension Service, Cooperation and Panchayats. It was decided that under the Community Development and National Extension Service no new Block should be opened and all loans and grants except for agricultural production should be discontinued. Motor vehicles were generally withdrawn from C.D. Blocks and in cases where their retention was allowed, their use was restricted to the minimum in order to conserve transport.

1.4. The outlay for Industries and Transport and Communications was reduced from Rs 3.08 crores, to Rs 2.78 crores and from Rs 2.29 crores to Rs 1.73 crores respectively. The reduction in Industries was made so as not to effect the essential physical targets, the arrangement being that the quantum of loans and subsidies per beneficiary was reduced by 25 per cent and the beneficiaries were required to provide the difference from their own resources. In the matter of Transport and Communications, higher priority was given to civil aviation and vital strategic roads.

1.5. The provision for Social Services was reduced from Rs 8.70 crores to Rs 8.57 crores. The brunt of this cut was borne by schemes of General Education, Housing, and Labour Schemes, whereas, within this major Head, higher priority was given to Technical Education, Industrial Training, Health Schemes (mainly medical training facilities) and Development of Border Areas (Lahaul and Spiti).

2. PLAN PERFORMANCE

2.1. The total expenditure (provisional) incurred during the year was of the order of Rs. 39.93 crores and exceeded the final revised plan by Rs 1.11 crores; this was mostly due to excess in expenditure under Power and Health. The following table shows the financial performance in respect of the Plan according to the Heads of development :—

Head-wise expenditure during 1962-63

(Rs in lakhs)

PROGRESS OF EXPENDITURE							
Serial No.	Head of Development	Third Plan Outlay	1961-62		1962-63		Percentage of Col. 6 to 7
			Actual		Revised allocation	Likely actuals	
			Original Budget Provision	Actual			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture and Community Development ..	4642.40	687.44	861.78	681.84	637.22	93.5
2	Irrigation and Power ..	10469.27	1827.48	1901.40	1863.30	2045.40	109.8
3	Industries ..	1440.10	150.10	332.70	228.38	190.95	83.6
4	Transport and Communications ..	1260.00	276.67	216.39	173.30	181.50	104.7
5	Social Services ..	4625.36	593.95	871.04	857.00	857.43	100.1
6	Miscellaneous ..	702.00	162.27	124.53	78.23	80.66	103.1
Total ..		23139.13	3697.91	4307.84	3882.05	3993.16	102.9

N.B.—Sub-head wise details may be seen in Annexure I.

It will be seen that the financial targets in the fields of irrigation and Power, Transport and Communications, Social Services, and Miscellaneous Schemes were exceeded during the year, whereas in Agriculture and Community Development and Industries the progress was 93.50 per cent and 83.6 percent of planned targets respectively. Physical performance of different programmes is given in the succeeding paragraphs. Targets achieved in respect of important items in various sectors of development are set out in Annexure II.

AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

2.2. In the agricultural sector, schemes conducive to productivity were given top priority. 4830 thousand acres of land were covered under improved seeds and 110 thousand tons of ammonium sulphate and 8 thousand tons of phosphate were distributed during the year besides 5,80,000 acres of land being brought under green manures. 44,000 acres of additional land were reclaimed during the year. The target of the additional acreage to be brought under Minor Irrigation was exceeded. As a result of the intensive drive for agricultural production through these measures, additional production potential in respect of foodgrains was built up to the extent of 5 lakh tons during the year under review as against the original target of 3.35 lakh tons. The target of foodgrains production of 66.35 lakh tons was fully achieved, whereas the production targets of sugarcane and oil-seeds were exceeded. In the case of cotton, however, there was some shortfall; the actual production was 9.50 lakh bales against the original target of 9.95 lakh bales. This shortfall occurred because of damage to the crop by the floods.

2.3. The physical target in respect of consolidation operations was exceeded by about 22 per cent. An area of 22.15 lakh acres was re-partitioned during the year against the target of 18 lakh acres, thus raising the total consolidated area in the State to 197.3 lakh acres. It may be noted that the total area in the State ultimately to be consolidated is of the order of 219.50 lakh acres.

2.4. In the field of Animal Husbandry, the actual expenditure incurred during the year under review was Rs 35.83 lakh against Plan outlay of Rs 32.10 lakhs. This was due to high priority having been given to sheep and pig breeding for increased supplies of wool and mutton being provided to the Army. Four new sheep and wool extension centres were established and 8 of the existing centres were expanded. Two piggery development blocks were set up. Besides, the targets in respect of the programmes of improvement of livestock breeding and disease control were all achieved. Three new Key Village Blocks and one Poultry Extension Centre were established during the year and 96 bulls were distributed. 10 Veterinary dispensaries were converted into veterinary hospitals and 10 more veterinary dispensaries were set up. Besides, 18 lakh doses of various kinds of vaccines were produced and 17.6 lakh animals were vaccinated against rinderpest.

2.5. Notable progress was achieved in the sphere of Dairying and Milk Supply. The composite milk plant at Amritsar, which includes

a creamery and a milk powder factory with a handling capacity of 2500 maunds of milk per day, was completed towards the end of 1962 alongwith 3 chilling centres at Mehta, Patti and Fatehgarh Churian. Within 2 months of the commencing of its operations, the plant started handling 1,081 maunds of milk per day with a production of 27 maunds of ghee and 55 maunds of milk powder which was a creditable achievement in such a short period. Another dairy (The Modern Dairy) was also completed at Hissar during this year; this dairy collects, pasteurises and distributes about 100 maunds of milk per day. Besides, training facilities are provided to students of the Veterinary College, Hissar in this dairy. There has been a shortage of qualified personnel in dairy science, and for meeting the deficiency 14 candidates were sponsored as State stipendaries for admission to I.D.D./B.Sc./S.Ss. dairy course. The project relating to the establishment of 4 new milk supply schemes at Ludhiana, Jullundur, Patiala and Ambala could not make much progress because of lack of availability of the necessary machinery and equipment.

2.6. Most of the targets relating to Forestry schemes were exceeded. A comprehensive programme of raising economic plantations along canals, roads and railway strips and development of forest communications was undertaken during the year. Sowing and planting operations were carried out on 3,654 acres, against the targets of 3,120 acres, besides plantation on 2,196 row miles against the target of 2,000 row miles. Similarly, quick growing species were planted over 600 acres against the target of 500 acres. The targets relating to soil conservation in agricultural lands and catchment areas of river valley projects and to land reclamation were achieved. It was planned to set up a modern plant which was to be imported from Switzerland, to intensify, timber extraction operations with a view to meeting defence needs but this could not be possible because of foreign exchange difficulties.

2.7. Fishery development programme covered fish culture and establishment of fish-seed farms for the production of fry and fingerlings. Fish culture was started in the Gobind Sagar Lake and Chandigarh lake and a fish-seed farm was established at Neilla near Bhakra. A research station was also set up at Chandigarh for intensive research in fisheries. Besides, two marine engines were purchased, one for Gobind Sagar and the other for Chandigarh lake. The year under review witnessed very unusual weather conditions in the Punjab as there was unprecedented draught during the early monsoon period, which is also the breeding season for fish, and subsequently there were heavy floods.

Despite these unfavourable conditions strenuous efforts enabled the collection and stocking of 10.12 lakh fingerlings. Induced breeding experiments on Carp were tried at various centres, but due to unfavourable meteorological conditions much success could not be achieved. New species and strains of exotic fishes were also imported. 10,000 eyed ova of Brown Trout were obtained from Kashmir to revitalise the Kulu hatcheries. Two consignments of 15,000 spawn and 2,000 fry of Bangkok Carp were imported for Neilla fish seed farm. 925 fry of Mirror Carp strain from Ooty were brought for the Nalagarh fish seed farm. Steps were also taken during the year to promote fish culture in hill areas at Khalog (Simla District), Kangra and Nalagarh.

2.8. In the Community Development programme as in other programmes, there was greater emphasis on production than on schemes relating to amenities. The Chairman of Panchayat Samitis were urged to effect savings under 'amenties' and to divert them towards agricultural development. Besides, the Block Officers were directed to take suitable steps for effecting economy in office expenditure like stationery, contingencies and furniture. Purchase of new jeeps and construction of Block buildings was deferred as a measure of economy. By the end of 1962-63, there were 222 Blocks functioning in the State against the total target of 228 Blocks to cover the entire area. In the Block areas 1.96 lakh quintals of improved seeds, 1,383 quintals of chemical fertilizers, 77,408 improved implements were distributed up to the end of September, 1962. 1,85,534 metres of drains were constructed and 44,697 sq. metres of streets paved besides sinking 1,791 new percolation wells, and installing 48,000 pumping sets and 457 tubewells. In the matter of drinking water supply, 600 new wells were constructed ; while 1460 old wells were renovated and 7,262 new hand pumps were installed. Further, 2,813 metres of kacha link roads were constructed.

2.9. The Plan for 1962-63 in respect of Co-operation provided for the integrated development of credit, banking, marketing, processing, farming and warehousing and of consumers' stores, cold storages and labour and construction societies. Against the target of 400 new service co-operative societies, 382 new societies were organised, thereby raising the total to 15,000. With a view to strengthening the financial base of service co-operatives, 3,175 societies were given financial assistance to the extent of Rs 68.63 lakhs. Similarly, the financial structure of the Central Co-operative Bank, Land Mortgage Banks and Primary Agricultural Societies was strengthened by Government contribution of Rs 22.52 lakhs towards their share capital. Short and medium loans of the

order of Rs 14.23 crores were advanced. Four new marketing and processing societies and 60 labour and construction societies were organised. 54 co-operative farming societies covering an area of 4,686 acres were established in the pilot project areas and 74 societies covering an area of 9,029 acres organised in the non-pilot project areas. 78 rural godowns and 4 primary marketing societies were also set up.

2.10. With a view to improving the financial resources of the Panchayats, financial assistance to the extent of Rs 6.20 lakhs was given to 100 panchayats for executing revenue earning schemes. Besides, 546 panchayat secretaries were trained at Training Centres at Nabha, Batala and Rai.

2.11. In respect of Resettlement of Landless Agricultural Workers, there are two schemes. The first scheme is concerned with the resettlement of landless tenants and agricultural workers on surplus area acquired under the provisions of the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act, 1953 and the Pepsu Tenancy of Agricultural Lands Act, 1955. During the year under review, 45,808 standard acres of additional land were declared surplus and acquired as such, and 14,470 families of land tenants and agricultural workers were resettled on 31,373 standard acres of surplus land. The second scheme is concerned with the settlement of Harijans on the surplus land acquired under the East Punjab Utilisation Act, 1955. Before the beginning of the year under review, 1,13,626 ordinary acres of land had been acquired in the State and upto the end of January, 1963, 7,831 ordinary acres more were acquired. 97,795 ordinary acres of land were leased to 9,341 Harijans, 5 co-operative societies and 543 others.

IRRIGATION AND POWER

2.12. In the Irrigation and Power sector the year marked the completion of the Bhakra Dam and 34.55 lakh acres feet of usable water were stored in the reservoir which attained the maximum elevation of 1,610 feet. The left Bank Power House was also completed and all its five units of 90,000 K.W. each started functioning. Work on the Right Bank Power House remained in progress and excavation for foundations was completed in September, 1962. This Power House will have four units of 120/72,000 each and the first unit is expected to be commissioned by the middle of 1965.

The Bhakra Canal system irrigated an area of 20.6 lakh acres during 1962-63 against the target of 26 lakh acres. The achievement fell short of the target by 5.4 lakh acres due to delay in the completion of re-modelling and extension schemes of various channels.

2.13. As regards the Beas-Sutlej Link, the preliminary investigations consisting of survey, exploratory drilling and material investigations of Pandoh Baggi Tunnel, Hydrel Channel and Surindernagar Sutlej Tunnel were carried out. Plans for acquiring land in Himachal Pradesh for the dam-site, the hydrel channel and other appurtenant works and for road bridges were prepared and sent to the authorities concerned. 106 acres of land were acquired against the total requirement of 2,245 acres. Construction work on two major bridges, one for crossing the Ghamrur Khad and the other at Slapper over Sutlej river remained in progress. A detailed project estimate amounting to Rs 75.35 crores was approved by the Government of India for the Beas Dam at Pong. An under-tunnel below the river bed for determining the foundation geology was extended upto 1,000 feet from the shaft. 23,458 feet of exploratory drilling were completed for foundation exploration and determination of sub-surface geology. Besides, a pilot road from Talwara to the dam-site and an access road to the up-stream and down-stream portals of the five diversion tunnels were completed. Excavation work of the order of 1,38,419 cubic yards at Sansarpur and at the dam-site was undertaken. Four thermal sets were installed at Sansarpur with a total capacity of 2,500 K.W. to meet the immediate requirement of power for construction and for the township.

2.14. In the field of Major and Medium Irrigation, the Sirhind Feeder Project was nearly completed and only minor construction works of bridges, syphons, etc. remained to be executed. The pace of execution of work of Gurgaon Canal Project, West Jumna Canal Remodelling Project, Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme and the Madhopur Beas Link was slowed down on account of reduction in the allocation as a result of the National Emergency.

2.15. The total installed capacity of power generation in the State was raised to 6,63,000 K.W. by the end of 1962-63. 806 additional towns and villages were electrified and this raised the total number of towns and villages electrified in the State to 4,647 at the end of March, 1963. The contract for the Faridabad Thermal Plant was finalised and advance payment of 30 per cent was made during 1962-63. The delivery of the plant is expected during 1963-64.

2.16. Heavy damage running into crores of rupees was being caused to crops and property year after year by floods. A revised master plan for Flood Control was therefore, drawn up during the year, 1962-63. It contemplates the completion of

emergency schemes at a cost of Rs 43 crores against the approved outlay of Rs 15.01 crores in the Third Plan. Against the original budgetary allocation of Rs 269.50 lakhs for "Antiwater-logging, drainage and flood control" schemes of the order of Rs 592.78 lakhs were completed on an emergent basis, in the year under report. This involved earth work of about 60 crore cubic feet and benefited an additional area of 6.25 lakh acres.

INDUSTRIES

2.17. Total expenditure for the promotion of industries in the State was of the order of Rs 140.45 lakhs during 1962.63. The State was to participate in the share capital of the Newsprint Factory to the extent of rupees one crore, but this did not materialise owing to delay in the flotation of the new Company. The State participated to the extent of Rs 29.05 lakhs in the development of Industrial Cables Factory, Cotton Textile Mill, Co-operative Society for Leather Works and the Hindustan Machine Tools.

2.18. A Geological Cell was set up in the Industries Department to investigate the mineral resources of the State. A Chemical Laboratory, a Petrological Laboratory and a nucleus Geological Museum were also established.

2.19. In the sphere of small scale industries, 4 urban and 10 rural industrial estates were completed and a new development colony was set up at Hoshiarpur. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs 69.87 lakhs was provided to industrialists under the State Aid to Industries Act. 3 new quality marketing centres, 3 urban development centres and one testing and development centre for sound products were set up. A Common Facility Service Centre for tea industry was established in Kangra district. In respect of handloom industry, a contribution of Rs 2.03 lakhs was made for the construction of co-operative housing colonies at Ludhiana, Kulu and Chandigarh. The State also participated in the setting up of a co-operative dyeing and Finishing Plant at Kulu. Besides, a Carding Plant was established for handicrafts at Baijnath to provide common facility service to the weavers. A design extension and administration centre for handicrafts was established at Chandigarh to conduct research and evolve new designs in handicrafts. Rs 2.13 lakhs were given to khadi and village industries in the State through the Board concerned.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

2.20. Despite the difficulties caused by shortage of bricks and despite transport problems, especially in the hill areas, 195 miles of surfaced roads were constructed during 1962-63 against the target of 200 miles. This raises the total road mileage in the State to 6,980. 19 new vehicles were purchased by the PEPSU Road Transport Corporation and a route mileage of 377 was added. 7 new vehicles were purchased by the Mandi-Kulu Transport Corporation. A fair-weather air strip for Dakota type aircraft was constructed and commissioned at Hissar for providing training in gliding and flying. Suitable sites for the construction of similar air strips at Ludhiana, Chandigarh and Karnal were selected.

SOCIAL SERVICES

2.21. Free and compulsory education was extended to the children of the age group 7-8 years and the target of bringing two lakh additional children to schools under the scheme was achieved in full. Three new kinder-garten schools and 42 primary schools were opened. 4,700 additional teachers for elementary education were recruited. With a view to improving the standard of teachers' training in the State, it was decided to start all new J.B.T. training units in the public sector and to withdraw the recognition of J.B.T. units run by private organisations. In pursuance of this decision, 167 additional J.B.T. units were started in the public sector during the year under review and training facilities for 8,375 teachers were thereby provided. 3,600 non-basic type schools were converted to basic type, 135 middle/high schools were upgraded to the higher secondary pattern and 2,219 additional teachers for secondary education were recruited. The Punjab University, the Kurukshetra University and the Punjabi University were given grants of Rs 5 lakhs, 24 lakhs and 4 lakhs, respectively. 45 N.C.C. rifle companies with 9,000 cadets were raised.

2.22. Technical Education was made free upto the diploma level in all the Government institutions in the State and interest-free loans to the extent of Rs 17.35 lakhs were given to students of these institutions. A privately managed polytechnic at Hoshiarpur was taken over by the Government and land was purchased at Amritsar for another polytechnic to be started there. Acquisition proceedings for the purchase of land in connection with the establishment of a Regional Engineering College at Kurukshetra were finalised and possession thereof was taken. A new diploma course in Production Engineering was started in the Punjab Engineering

College Chandigarh with an intake capacity of 60 students. At the end of 1962-63 the annual intake capacity for degree courses in different branches of engineering was 510. The comparable number for diploma courses was 2,790.

2.23. In the field of crftsmen training, 1,006 seats were added during 1962-63 in the various industrial training institutions in the State against the target of 1,775 seats. This raised the capacity for craftsmen training to 7,445 seats. During the year a special scheme for opening 20 new I.T.I's with 10,000 seats was taken up ; and a major part of this scheme in respect of 6,000 seats was included in the Plan. Construction of most of the buildings for these institutes was started and the institutes are expected to function from the session commencing August, 1963.

2.24. In the field of health, the most notable feature was the progress registered by the Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. Post-Graduate courses in medicine, surgery, eye, E.N.T. bio-chemistry, radiology and gynaecology was started during the year and 39 students were admitted to these courses. Besides, 53 seats were added in the three year nursing course, 10 in the laboratory technicians course and 40 in the pharmacy course. Work relating to the modernisation of Civil Hospital, Dharamsala was completed.

The malaria eradication programme reached the consolidation phase in one-third area of the State and house to house visits were made by the surveillance staff for malaria cases. 6.5 lakh persons were tested under the B.C.G. campaign and 1.6 lakh were actually vaccinated. The smallpox eradication programme was intensified and the districts of Rohtak, Karnal, Sangrur, Patiala and Bhatinda were comprehensively covered during the year.

Knowledge of family planning techniques was imparted to the public through 155 family planning centres (49 Government and 106 private centres) and 36 rural family planning seminars. Besides, 19 vasectomy teams from Headquarters Hospitals remained active in extending help in connection with family planning. 10 new family planning clinics, 2 urban and 8 rural were also established.

11 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries were set up in the hill areas of the State.

Under the water supply scheme, all the principal targets were exceeded. Adequate water-supply and drainage facilities were

provided in all 11 and 7 towns against the targets of 7 and 5 respectively. Besides, arrangements were made for water-supply in 39 villages against the target of 29 villages.

2.25. A District Employment Exchange was set up at Kapurthala in November, 1962. Three additional Market Employment Information Units were established at the Employment Exchanges Batala, Mangwal and Faridabad, raising the total of such units to 26. Independent units under the vocational guidance scheme were set up at Employment Exchanges Dharamsala, Simla, Chandigarh and Ferozepur. This raised the total number of vocational guidance units to 15 in the State. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme was extended to 17 towns covering about 3,20,000 workers and their families.

2.26. In respect of the schemes for the Border Areas of Lahaul and Spiti, construction and improvement of strategic roads was undertaken on priority basis. The overall progress of work was satisfactory. On account of heavy snowfall in the third week of September, 1962, parties of labour and staff were trapped and rescuing them was a difficult operation. Speedy and adequate relief was organised by the P.W.D., and the Civil Administration.

The entire allocation of Rs 3 lakhs for investigation schemes and repairs and construction of kuhls in Lahaul and Spiti district was duly utilised. Construction of the power house at Beeling Nallah was completed during 1962-63 and it is expected that electricity from this Power House will be supplied soon. In order to make consumer goods available at reasonable prices to the residents of Lahaul and Spiti district, it was planned to set up five co-operative consumers' stores at suitable places during the Third Plan. One such store was opened during 1962-63.

2.27. The principal targets relating to the programme of welfare of scheduled castes and backward classes were exceeded. 32,153 scholarships/stipends were awarded against the target of 26,070. Financial assistance was given to the members of these castes to enable them to purchase 148 house-sites against the target of 126 and constructed 352 houses against the target of 332.

2.28. Under the social welfare programme, a grant of Rs 48,000 was made to the State Welfare Advisory Board for running 10 welfare extension projects of the community development pattern. The probation of Offenders' Act was enforced in seven districts. Loans for Housing were restricted only to the subsidised industrial housing scheme in view of the National Emergency and 196 houses were constructed under this scheme.

MISCELLANEOUS

2.29. At Chandigarh, more buildings like the town hall, 2 higher secondary schools, 3 primary schools, 23 shop-cum-flats, 14 houses for Deputy Ministers and 786 houses for government employees were constructed. Steady progress was maintained in the construction of buildings of the Post-Graduate and Medical Research Institute, the Panchayat Bhawan and Hostels for boys and girls in Sector 12.

2.30 In the field of Statistics, training in statistical methodology and sampling techniques was provided to statistical personnel of various departments. Estimates of the State Income for the years 1956-57 to 1959-60 were worked out. Statistical information in respect of farm management studies was collected from 200 selected holdings from the districts of Karnal, Rohtak and Sangrur. The scheme relating to Parity Indices was put into operation from July, 1962 and the necessary statistical information was collected from 75 selected villages for the first two rounds. The Sample Survey Division of the Economic and Statistical Organisation carried out a number of evaluation surveys including survey of low income group housing scheme, survey of withdrawal/encashment of post office savings bank accounts/National Plan Certificates, and survey of the working of cooperative societies in C.D. areas.

2.31. In the sphere of publicity, a special Defence Publicity Cell was established and prints of 35 documentary films on development and defence subjects were purchased for release in the State. An opera on the Chinese aggression titled 'Gagan Damarna Bajeo' was produced and staged. A cultural troupe was sent to the forward areas to entertain the troops. Exhibitions dealing with plan-publicity were organised.

2.32. In the field of tourism, 3 sets of rest-camps were established at Manali and a Cheap Holiday Home was started at Simla.

3. PRICE SITUATION

3.1. The general price level, as would be seen from the following statement, remained generally higher in 1962-63 than

in the preceeding year :—

Unweighted Index Numbers of Wholesale prices of 50 commodities in Punjab, (Base 1949-100)

	1961-62	1962-63
April	.. 115	117.4
May	.. 115	119.4
June	.. 117	119.4
July	.. 118	124.9
August	.. 117	128.8
September	.. 116	..
October	.. 116	129.0
November	.. 117	125.8
December	.. 117	122.5
January	.. 118.3	122.3
February	.. 116.9	122.1
March	.. 119.3	121.8

In the Punjab the severe draught during the earlier part of the year and heavy floods in September and October contributed particularly to the rise in prices. This rise in prices was however not peculiar to the Punjab alone, and the prices throughout the country exhibited a bullish trend. The average All India Index Number of whole-sale prices (base 1962-63) increased from 125.7 in 1961 to 127.6 in 1962 (first 11 months) and stood at 131.1 in August, 1962 which was the highest for the year.

3.2. With a view to keeping the price line under control, the Price Display Order was promulgated in the State and all the commercial establishments were required to exhibit the prices of the commodities sold by them. Price Committees were also set up at the State headquarters and in all the districts for watching and controlling price movement. Again, 533 fair price shops were opened and proved of great assistance. As a result of these measures the unweighted index number of whole-sale prices which had risen from 119.7 in June, 1962, to 129 in August, fell to 125.8 in November and to 122.5 in December 1962.

ANNEXURE I
Sub-Head-wise Expenditure during 1962-63

ANNEXURE
Sub-Head-wise

Serial No.	Sub-head of development	Third Plan outlay 1961-66	Progress	
			1961-62	
			Actuals	
1	2	3	4	
AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
1	Agricultural Production	873.00	102.48	
2	Minor Irrigation :			
	(i) Agriculture	648.00	81.36	
	(ii) Irrigation	104.00	27.66	
3	Consolidation of Holdings	165.00	41.15	
4	Animal Husbandry	268.00	26.69	
5	Dairying and Milk Supply	180.00	25.23	
6	Forests (including Game Preservation and Soil Conservation)	467.00	54.55	
7	Fisheries	45.00	4.59	
8	C. D. and N.E.S.	1230.00	242.83	
9	Co-operation	450.00	68.53	
10	Panchayats	112.40	10.17	
11	Resettlement of landless Agricultural Workers	100.00	2.20	
	Total	6442.40	687.44	

I

Expenditure during 1962-63

(Rs in lakhs)

of expenditure

Original Budget	Alloca- tions before National Emergency	1962-63		Percent- age of the total	Likely actuals	Percentage of column 10 to column 8
		Revised allocation after National Emergency	Percent- age of the total			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
149·90	135·92	3·3	128·33	3·3	115·88	90·3
118·34	105·07	2·6	114·48	2·9	97·06	84·8
15·15	15·15	0·4	3·51	0·1	3·11	88·6
48·00	48·00	1·2	54·00	1·4	53·00	98·1
45·46	23·20	0·6	32·10	0·8	35·83	111·6
33·08	21·97	0·5	19·49	0·5	18·13	93·0
88·16	79·16	1·9	75·83	2·0	64·22	84·7
10·00	8·71	0·2	6·52	0·2	5·31	81·4
229·89	227·41	5·6	182·41	4·7	181·32	99·4
79·68	59·18	1·5	55·18	1·4	53·00	96·2
19·12	65·41	1·6	7·49	0·2	8·06	107·6
25·00	11·00	0·3	2·50	0·1	2·21	88·4
861·78	800·18	19·7	681·84	17·6	637·22	93·5

ANNEXURE

Sub-Head-wise

Serial No.	Sub-head of development	Third Plan outlay 1961-66	Progress	
			1961-62	Actuals
1	2	3	4	
II. IRRIGATION AND POWER				
12	Multipurpose Projects	5096.00	791.05	
13	Major and Medium Irrigation	650.00	151.35	
14	Anti-water-logging, Drainage and Flood Control	1501.27	290.08	
15	Power Projects	3222.00	595.00	
	Total	10469.00	1827.48	
III—INDUSTRIES				
16	Industries	1440.10	150.10	
	Total	1440.10	150.10	
IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION				
17	Roads	1200.00	268.73	
18	Road Transport :			
	(i) Road Transport	60.00	7.94	
	(ii) Civil Aviation	..	..
	Total	1260.00	276.67	

I

expenditure during 1962-63

(Rs in lakhs)

<i>of expenditure</i>						
1962-63						Percentage of column 10 to column 8
Original Budget	Alloca- tions before National Emergency	Percent- age of the total	Revised alloca- tion after National Emergency	Percent- age of the total	Likely actuals	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
853·00	810·83	19·9	586·83	15·1	583·29	99·4
146·30	113·73	2·8	41·07	1·1	71·64	174·4
269·50	237·60	5·9	674·60	17·4	592·78	87·9
632·60	585·80	14·4	560·80	14·4	797·69	142·2
1901·40	1747·96	43·0	1863·30	48·0	2045·40	109·8
332·70	307·67	7·6	228·38	5·9	190·95	83·6
332·70	307·67	7·6	228·38	5·9	190·95	83·6
205·89	203·73	5·0	148·59	3·8	158·33	106·6
10·50	9·45	0·2	9·45	0·2	9·45	100·0
	16·07	0·4	15·26	0·4	13·72	89·9
216·39	229·20	5·6	173·30	4·4	181·50	184·7

ANNEXURE

Sub-Head-wise

Serial No.	Sub-head of development	Third plan outlay 1961-66	Progress
			1961-62
			Actuals
1	2	3	4

V—SOCIAL SERVICES

19	General Education	...	1777.00	190.05
20	Technical Education	...	728.36	60.20
21	Health :			
	(i) Medical	...	907.00	163.73
	(ii) Ayurveda	...	48.00	1.88
	(iii) Water Supply	...	355.00	58.97
22	Housing	...	240.00	32.06
23	Labour and Labour Welfare :			
	(i) Labour Welfare	...	12.00	0.73
	(ii) Employees State Insurance	...	6.00	0.29
	(iii) Employment Exchanges	...	6.00	0.19
	(iv) Craftsmen Training	...	131.00	8.56
24	Development of Border Areas (Lahaul and Spiti)	...	114.00	25.77

expenditure during 1962-63

(Rs in lakhs)

of expenditure						
1962-63						Percentage of column 10 to column 8
Original Budget	Allocations before National Emergency	Percentage of the total	Revised allocation after National Emergency	Percentage of the total	Likely actuals	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
346.39	357.74	8.8	334.60	8.6	326.27	97.5
125.80	98.50	2.4	98.44	2.5	81.45	82.7
177.95	169.22	4.2	208.61	5.4	254.37	121.9
8.07	6.01	0.1	5.95	0.2	3.14	52.8
60.35	60.35	1.5	60.35	1.6	60.35	100.0
40.80	40.60	1.0	33.21	0.9	32.41	97.6
1.76	1.76	..	1.74	..	1.65	94.8
1.08	0.68	..	0.68	..	0.58	85.3
1.05	1.05	..	0.90	..	0.78	86.7
30.22	58.65	1.4	36.92	1.0	22.55	61.1
26.97	26.97	0.7	28.21	0.7	25.86	91.7

ANNEXURE
Sub-Head-wise

Serial No.	Sub-head of development	Third Plan outlay 1961-66	Progress
			1961-62
			Actuals
1	2	3	4
25	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Vimukt Jatis	...	222.00 45.72
26	Social Welfare	...	74.30 5.80
27	Public Co-operation	...	4.70 ..
Total		...	4625.36 593.95
VI—MISCELLANEOUS			
28	Capital Project	...	500.00 137.18
29	Printing	...	46.00 2.80
30	Statistics	...	19.00 0.85
31	Publicity	...	50.00 5.54
32	Tourism	...	22.00 2.67
33	Special Development in Urban Areas	...	65.00 13.23
Total		...	702.00 162.27
Grand Total		...	23139.13 3697.91

1

expenditure during 1962-63

(Rs in lakhs)

of expenditure

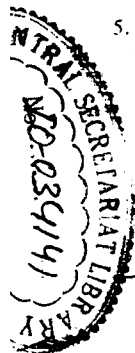
1962-63						Percentage of column 10 to column 8
Original Budget	Allocations before National Emergency	Percentage of the total	Revised allocation after National Emergency	Percentage of the total	Likely actuals	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.16	39.16	1.0	42.16	1.1	44.18	104.8
10.60	8.85	0.2	4.39	0.1	3.59	81.8
0.84	0.84	..	0.84	.	0.25	29.8
871.04	870.38	21.3	857.00	22.1	857.43	100.1
84.99	79.04	1.9	54.04	1.4	63.35	117.2
11.67	6.34	0.2	6.34	0.1	3.19	50.3
3.74	3.74	0.1	3.74	0.1	2.22	59.4
9.25	9.28	0.2	9.13	0.2	7.17	78.5
3.83	3.83	0.1	2.29	0.1	2.04	89.1
11.05	11.05	0.3	2.69	0.1	2.69	100.0
124.53	13.28	2.8	78.23	2.0	80.66	103.1
4307.84	4068.67	100.0	3882.05	100.0	3993.16	102.9

ANNEXURE II

Principal targets and achievements during 1962-63

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961-66	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION							
1. Crop production							
(i) Foodgrains							
(a) Production potential created (additional)	Lakh tons	18.50	2.90	3.35	5.00	3.35	
(b) Quantity produced	Ditto	78.50	62.90	66.35	66.35	69.70	
(ii) Oilseeds production	Ditto	3.00	2.32	2.20	2.50	2.50	
(iii) Sugarcane production	Ditto	9.00	8.21	8.35	8.64	8.50	
(iv) Cotton production	Lakh bales	12.00	9.44	9.95	9.50	10.55	
2. Minor Irrigation							
Additional area to be benefited under Third Plan provision for—							
(a) Agricultural sector (gross)	(000 acres)	653	57	146	115	130	

(b) Community Development Programme (gross)	(000 acres)	266	97	53	90	80
(c) Total (gross)	Ditto	919	154	199	205	210
3. Soil Conservation etc.						
(i) Soil conservation on agricultural lands	Ditto	44	3	6	8	27
(ii) Dry farming	Ditto	500	..	125	..	10
(iii) Soil conservation in catchment areas of river valley projects	Ditto	47	9	10	10	10
(iv) Land reclamation	Ditto	240	33	48	44	45
(v) Consolidation of Holdings	Ditto	7822	2787	1800	2215	1200
4. Improved seed; Plant protection						
(i) Improved seed—total area covered	(000 acres)	9400	3765	4800	4830	6200
(ii) Plant protection—total area covered	Ditto	6500	4000	4800	4800	5600
5. Fertilizers distributed						
(i) Chemical						
(a) Nitrogenous in terms of ammonium sulphate	(000 tons)	300	63	130	110	200
(b) Phosphetic in terms of super-phosphate	Ditto	25	5	9	8	13
(c) Potassic composting (urban)	Ditto	400	240	280	250	320
(ii) Green manuring—area benefited	(000 acres)	2000	450	750	580	1050



ANNEXURE II—CONTD

Principal Targets and achievements during 1962-63-- contd

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961--66	1961-62	1962-63		1963-64
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Horticultural crops-- new plantations	.. (000 acres)	11	4	2	2	2
7. Trained personnel—						
(i) Agriculture						
(a) B.Sc. (out-turn)	.. Number	1150	85	152	310	450
(b) M.Sc. (out-turn)	.. Ditto	200	46	60	54	60
(ii) Veterinary/Animal Husbandry						
(a) Degree (out-turn)	.. Ditto	425	86	85	85	85
(b) Certificate (out-turn)	.. Ditto	300	81	94	94	86

II. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING & FISHERIES

1. Animal Husbandry

(i) New key village blocks estab - lished	Number	9	1	3	3	1
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(ii) Bulls distributed ..	Number	250	159	50	96	24
(iii) Poultry extension centres established	Ditto	5	2	1	1	2
(iv) Poultry production-cum-marketing centres established	Ditto	1	1	..	..	..
(v) Incubators distributed ..	Ditto	70	15	14	12	..
(vi) Sheep breeding farms established	Ditto	1	..	..	1	1
(vii) Piggery development units set up ..	Ditto	2	1	..	..	..
(viii) Poggery development blocks established	Ditto	6	..	2	2	2
(ix) Veterinary hospitals /dispensaries—						
(a) dispensaries opened (additional)	Ditto	65	25	10	10	10
(b) dispensaries converted into regular hospitals (additional)	Ditto	50	10	10	10	10
2. Dairying—						
(i) Milk supply schemes started ..	Ditto	7	1	..	2	..
(ii) Rural creameries started	Ditto	2	..	..	..	..
3. Fisheries						
Marine engines installed ..	Ditto	5	3	2	2	..

ANNEXURE II—CONTD

Principal targets and achievement during 1962/63—contd

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961—66	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

III. FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

1. Economic plantations	Acres	15200	4670	3020	3654	2380
	Row miles	11000	2407	2000	2196	1610
2. Plantation of quick growing species	Acres	3000	..	500	600	1200

IV. CO-OPERATION

1. Primary co-operative societies (agricultural credit)						
(i) Societies	Number	1160	531	400	382	360
(ii) Membership	Lakh persons	8.18	1.34	1.46	1.30	1.67
2. Agricultural credit—						
(i) Short and medium term						

(a) Advances during the year ..	Rs crores	105.00	14.98	18.00	14.23	21.00
(b) Amount outstanding at the end of the year	Ditto	Not possible to indicate	19.23	Not possible to indicate	N.A.	Not possible to indicate
(ii) Long term—						
(a) Advances during the year ..	Ditto	3.00	0.38	0.50	0.70	0.60
(b) Amount outstanding at the end of the year	Ditto	Not possible to indicate	0.80	Not possible to indicate	1.24	Not possible to indicate
3. Godowns—						
(i) Rural godowns ..	Number	530	151	150	78	34
(ii) Godowns of marketing societies	Ditto	15	3	3	4	..
4. Primary marketing societies ..	Ditto	15	3	3	4	..
5. Processing societies other than sugar factories	Ditto	29	4	6	2	N.A.
6. Farming Societies						
(i) Pilot projects—						
(a) Societies ..	Number	200	27	60	54	Not fixed
(b) Membership ..	Persons	Not fixed	324	Not fixed	N.A.	Ditto
(c) Area covered ..	Acres	Ditto	2207	Ditto-	4686	Ditto

ANNEXURE II- CONTD

Principal targets and achievement during 1962-63—contd

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961-66	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(ii) Non-pilot areas							
(a) Societies	.. Number	400	126	100	74	40	
(b) Membership	.. Persons	Not fixed	2518	Not fixed	N.A.	Not fixed	
(c) Area covered	.. Acres	Ditto	12412	Ditto	9029	Ditto	
7. Consumer stores established							
(i) Whole-sale	.. Number	15	..	3	3	Not fixed	
(ii) Primary	.. Ditto	300	..	60	..	Ditto	
V. MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION							
1. Estimated total area under irrigation by the end of the year (Plan + Non-plan)							
(i) Potential	Gross .. (000 acres)	4138	3395	3886	3786	3940	
(ii) Utilisation	Gross .. Ditto	4000	2548	3378	2782	3487	

2. Additional area to be benefited during the Third Plan

(i) Potential	Gross	.. (000 acres)	844	101	492	492	647
(ii) Utilisation	Gross	.. Ditto	1649	197	1027	431	1136

3. Estimated area benefited from flood-control, drainage, antiwater-logging etc., by the end of the year (additional)

.. (000 acres)	5645	681	625	625	710
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VI. POWER

1. Installed generating capacity	.. (000 KW)	719	329	2	..	4
2. Electricity generated during the year	.. Million KWH	Not fixed	1850	2422	2400	2891
3. Length of transmission lines of 11 KV and above	.. Miles	3462	1154	71	N.A.	136
4. Towns and villages electrified	.. Number	1600	825	800	806	..

VII. ROAD AND ROAD TRANSPORT

1. Roads—

(i) Surfaced roads by the end of the year (additional)	.. Miles	1344	231	200	195	64
(ii) Unsurfaced roads by the end of the year (additional)	.. Ditto	20	11	N.A.	21	Not fixed
(ii) Total by the end of the year (additional)	.. Ditto	1364	242	N.A.	216	Not fixed

ANNEXURE II—CONTD

Principal targets and achievements during 1962-62—*contd*

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961—66	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	
			Achieve- ment	Targets	Achieve- ment	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Road Transport (Corporation undertakings)						
(i) Route mileage (additional) ..	Miles	1884	446	602	377	331
(ii) Vehicles (additional) ..	Number	146	20	26	26	27
VIII. GENERAL EDUCATION						
1. Enrolment						
(i) Primary I—V classes						
(a) Total ..	Lakhs	12.19	4.11	2	2	2
(b) Girls ..	Ditto	7.22	1.81	1.09	1.09	1.09
(ii) Middle VI—VIII Classes						
(a) Total ..	Ditto	1.80	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.34
(b) Girls ..	Ditto	1.01	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19

(iii) High/Higher Secondary IX-XI Classes		..						
(a) Total	..	Lakhs	0.80	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	
(b) Girls	..	Ditto	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	
2. Teachers								
(i) Recruitment		..						
(a) Elementary	..	Number	24,384	4,500	4,700	4,700	1,200	
(b) Secondary	..	Ditto	4,525	1,094	2,219	2,219	Not fixed	
(ii) Training								
(a) Institutions for elementary teachers	..	No. of units	67	17	154	167	..	
Intake	..	Number	33,000	4,280	2,500	8,375	12,400	
Out-turn	..	Number	24,750	4,300	6,200	9,600	Not possible to indicate	
(b) Institutions for secondary teachers	..	No. of units	1	1	..	..	..
Intake	..	Number	200	40	40	40	40	
1. Institutions for degree courses		..	Number	5	4	4	4	..
Intake (annual capacity)	..	Ditto	880	510	510	510	630	
Out-turn (annual)	..	Ditto	480	383	480	480	480	

ANNEXURE II—CONTD

Principal targets and achievements during 1962-63—contd

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961—66	1961-62	1962-63		1963-64
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Institutions for diploma courses ..	Number	17	15	16	15	17
Intake (annual capacity) ..	Ditto	2,580	1,720	1,910	1,790	2090
Out-turn (annual) ..	Ditto	1,730	968	1,490	1,080	1,490
X. HEALTH * *						
1. Hospitals/Dispensaries/Primary Health Centres—						
(i) Urban (hospitals) ..	Number	2	1	..	..	1
(ii) Rural (primary health centres and dispensaries) ..	Ditto	85	1	3	3	2

Z. Beds							
(i) In urban hospitals and dispensaries	..	Number	1,000	..	150	200	350
(ii) In primary health centres and rural dispensaries	..	Ditto	80	4	..	..	8
3. Training of medical personnel —							
Medical Institutions—							
(i) Total intake	..	Ditto	2,284*	150	183	183	483
(ii) Total (Out-turn)—							
(a) Doctors	..	Ditto	38	..	..	..	..
(b) Nurses	..	Ditto	72	..	..	..	36
(c) Health Visitors	..	Ditto	20	..	..	..	..
(d) Auxiliary nurse midwives	..	Ditto	148	..	..	..	49
4. Family Planning—							
(i) Urban clinics	..	Ditto	10	2	2	2	2
(ii) Rural clinics	..	Ditto	40	8	8	8	8

*This includes M.B.B.S. (450), Post Graduates (250), Dispensers (455), Nurses (553), Health Visitors (40), Auxiliary nurse midwives (130), B.D.S. (16), Radiographers (70) and Laboratory technicians (320).

**The targets shown under the head 'Health' are additional and relate to Third Plan Schemes only.

ANNEXURE II—CONTD

Principal targets and Achievements during 1961-63—contd

Item	Unit	Third Plan 1961-66	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64
			Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
XI. HOUSING							
1. Industrial Housing (houses constructed) ..	Number	1370	234	196	196	100	
2. Low Income Group Housing (houses constructed) ..	Ditto	2710	1926@	460	1929@	..	
3. Slum Clearance (tenements constructed) ..	Ditto	1480	176 (partly completed)	..	..	..
4. Village housing (houses constructed) ..	Ditto	3,500	500@	100	255@	..	
5. Middle Income Group Housing (houses constructed) ..	Ditto	1,600	317	not fixed	561	..	

XII. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

1. Scheduled castes— Scholarships/Stipends (pre- matic and post matric)	..	No. of benefi- caries	170,600	28544	26,070	32,153	22,600
2. Subsidy for—							
(i) Housing	..	Ditto	2,203	542	332	352	Not fixed
(ii) House sites	..	Ditto	786	210	126	148	Not fixed

XII. TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN

1. Institutions (additional)	..	Number	31	11	..	..	18
Intake (annual capacity)	..	Ditto	12,286	1,051	1,775	1,006	4,235
Out-turn (annual)	..	Ditto	18,590	..	232	232	Not possible to indicate

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@It includes the number of houses carried over from Second Plan.

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