



DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN
1990-91

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
TAMIL NADU

DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

NIEPA DC



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Plan-A

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
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P R E F A C E

The Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been formulated taking it as the Plan for the first year of the Eighth Five-Year Plan, taking into account the resources available and the need for consolidating the gains obtained in the Seventh Five-Year Plan, and the imperative of maintaining the momentum of growth. The Plan for 1990-91 envisages an outlay of Rs. 1,450 crores a modest step up of 6.6 per cent over the current year's approved Plan size of Rs. 1,360 Crores.

2. Being the first year of the new Plan period, some of the schemes of the Seventh Plan have been transferred from Plan to Non-Plan. This has resulted in lower provisions in some sectors like Education, Social Welfare and Nutrition. However, reduction in provision does not mean that the activities earlier carried out in these sectors will come to an end. The essential activities will be carried out as Non-Plan items. Reductions in the outlay in other sectors are because of certain schemes coming to an end or by virtue of rationalisation of some expenditure in the form of ex-gratia payments.

3. The outlay has been increased in such vital sectors like Power, Water-Supply, Agriculture and Transport. In these sectors some of the schemes suggested by the Working Groups constituted by the State Planning Commission to formulate the Eighth Five-Year Plan have also been included. Being the first year of the new Five-Year Plan, only few of these schemes could be accommodated and it is hoped that more such schemes would be taken up once the new approach and thrust of the Eighth Five-Year Plan are fully known. In other sectors, mostly the previous year's level has been maintained.

PAST PERFORMANCE.

The fiscal 1989-90, being the terminal year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan, acquires special significance. The Eighth plan is to commence from April, 1990 and for the transition to be smoothly accomplished it would be useful to have a clear idea of the strength and weakness of the State economy. A brief review of the past development experience of the State may provide the necessary backdrop against which the strategy for future development could be evolved.

Overall performance :

Overall growth performance in the State in comparison to what has been achieved at the national level was found to be satisfactory. However, if target achievement is taken as the criterion, the performance was less impressive. The conventional macro indicators do show that the economy fared well except perhaps in sector like agriculture. The inference, however, is not that all is well with the economy; certain problems surface the economy more poignantly which are the result of deficiencies in the past development strategy. The Seventh Plan aimed at a growth rate of 5.3 per cent in SDP. Statistical computation has been completed only for the first three years of the Plan. For this period the relevant rates are 4.17 per cent in SDP and 2.53 per cent in per capita SDP. During 1988-89, the monsoonic conditions were not favourable and to that extent agricultural production suffered. The current year is expected to witness better performance. Industrial production did not pick up during the first three years of the Plan as seen from the behaviour of the index of industrial production. Though firm figures are yet to become available for the last two years, the prospects are quite encouraging largely contributed by improved position in respect of power generation and the fiscal concessions extended by the Government.

TABLE 1.

NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

		(RUPEE IN CRORES.)		
<i>Sector.</i>		1985-86	1986-87.	1987-88.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
I. At Current Prices :				
Primary	.. .. .	3,746.18	3,995.26	4,263.98
Secondary	.. .. .	4,677.33	5,212.64	5,774.04
Tertiary	.. .. .	5,541.73	6,289.03	6,992.90
	Total	13,965.24	15,496.93	17,033.92
Per capita SDP (Rs.)	.. .. .	2,674	2,921	3,163
II. At Constant prices (1980-81 prices) :				
Primary	.. .. .	2,816.17	2,761.21	2,902.90
Secondary	.. .. .	3,154.84	3,181.06	3,231.65
Tertiary	.. .. .	3,718.02	4,003.18	4,326.58
	Total	9,689.03	9,945.45	10,461.13
Per capita SDP (Rs.)	.. .. .	1,855	1,875	1,943

Investment pattern :

A review of the investment pattern during the Seventh Plan shows that social and community services as a group has enjoyed a lion's share in the total investment.

Power sector also received a higher priority. Actual investment during the Seventh Plan is expected to be higher than that was originally envisaged. The original size of the Plan was Rs. 5,750 Crores which represented a mark up of 82 per cent over the sixth plan outlay of Rs. 3,150 Crores. Year-wise outlay and during the 7th plan expenditure are as below :—

TABLE 2.
PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Approved Outlay.</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(RUPEES IN CRORES.)	
1985-86	1,017.46	1,011.74
1986-87	1,153.00	1,203.28
1987-88	1,250.00	1,338.55
1988-89	1,457.00	1,278.74
1989-90 (Anticipated expenditure).	1,350.00	1,394.07
	6,237.46	6,226.38

The anticipated level of total expenditure for the 7th plan is Rs. 6,226 Crores and sector-wise, power accounted for 29 per cent; agriculture and allied activities 10.2 per cent; irrigation 6 per cent; industry and minerals 7.3 per cent; and water supply, housing and urban development 16.7 per cent. No clear picture is available with regard to private investment in the economy. Besides this limitation, the fact that the disparity between investment at current prices and at constant prices has been growing over the years is another phenomenon responsible for the mismatch between investment and output. The level of parity which was obtaining during the Annual Plans in the Sixties has adversely moved since then giving a ratio of 3 : 1 during the seventh plan period. No doubt price management is a sphere in which the State Government has little to do. Nevertheless, the fact that price behaviour will have a far reaching consequence not only on the size of the Plan but also on the overall efficiency of plan implementation besides creating many distortions in the economy cannot be lost sight of.

Problem Areas :

One disquieting feature deserving particular attention is the near stagnation exhibited by the agricultural sector in recent years. As a consequence the disparity in the living standard between rural and urban segments of the State economy has been further aggravated. It appears that certain deep rooted social and economic forces are hindering rural development. The index of parity which stood at a low 60 in the year 1988 signifies that the terms of trade are adverse to agriculture. The social accounting system in vogue does not provide for computing rural income separately; as such on a rough calculation the rural to urban ratio of per capita income is found to be 1 : 10. The inevitable consequence of these imbalances are rural poverty, rural un-employment and under employment accompanied by rural to urban migration. No doubt, visible progress has been achieved in such important spheres as education, health, potable water supply and rural electrification. Nevertheless, income generation in the rural sector had slackened. It looks that this phenomenon is the result of both inadequate investment as well as inappropriate strategy and both have to be corrected in the years to come.

Poverty :

Poverty and unemployment have to be understood in the overall context of economic development. Both are corollaries of the development process, the rate of growth in SDP in particular and the nature of income and asset distribution. Available evidence go to show that income and asset distribution is highly skewed. No doubt the incidence of poverty and unemployment in the State has registered a decline over the years. Still compared to most of the States, Tamil Nadu has a high poverty ratio.

TABLE 3.

INCIDENCE OF POVERTY.

(Percentage of population below Poverty Line).

				Rural.	Urban.	Total.
<i>Tamil Nadu—</i>						
192-73	..	..	..	62.98	52.22	59.66
197-78	..	..	..	55.68	44.79	52.12
193-84	..	..	..	44.10	30.90	39.60
<i>All India—</i>						
192-73	..	..	..	54.09	41.22	51.49
197-78	..	..	..	50.82	38.19	48.13
193-84	..	..	..	40.40	28.10	37.40

Poverty alleviating and unemployment mitigating programmes have inherent deficiencies both in the design as well as in the conferment of benefits. Past experience shows that State intervention through the implementation of special programmes may at best give temporary relief to the afflicted. These efforts to produce results on a sustainable basis, the emphasis has to shift to growth and distribution mechanism. Solution to the problem of poverty and employment in the long run is therefore to be sought by generating more productive employment in the farm and non-farm sectors, securing higher wages to farm labour, creation of productive assets and systematic upgradation of skills.

Unemployment :

Resolving unemployment has to receive high priority in future. The incidence of unemployment except perhaps as it relates to the category of unskilled labour cannot be easily quantified not only because of heterogeneity of skills, but also due to the fact that the existing information base is not very satisfactory. Information as is available now does indicate that the problem of unemployment continues to be severe in the State; unskilled labour and educated youth are equally confronted with the problem.

Agriculture :

By and large the seasonal conditions were not favourable during the 7th Plan period. Though the rainfall registered was normal in 1985-86 and 1987-88, the deficit experienced in the other years was nearly a quarter of normal rainfall. This resulted in drastic reduction in area under crops, particularly in the case of paddy. The net area sown in the State, having a land area of 130 lakhs hectares, has virtually stagnated more or less at 59 lakhs hectares. The position was more or less the same in respect of gross area cultivated. The area irrigated also remained at a static level of 27 lakhs hectares net and 34 lakh hectares gross. Perhaps one bright feature was the improvement witnessed in productivity. The reduction in area cultivated was made good by an increase in productivity, thanks to better water management practices and adoption of improved technology by the farming community. But for this compensating factor, the production performance in the Agricultural Sector would have been very disappointing. In respect of almost all crops, the achievement fell short of the targets.

TABLE 4.7

PRODUCTION TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

Crops.	Target for the Seventh Plan.	Achievement.			
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(IN LAKH TONNES.)			
1 Rice	75.00	53.70	53.33	56.05	55.90
2 Millets	30.00	16.25	15.36	16.20	13.53
3 Pulses	6.00	2.75	3.12	4.28	4.10
4 Foodgrains	1,11.00	72.70	71.81	76.53	73.53
5 Ground nut (Nuts in Shells).	17.50	11.76	10.93	12.59	11.04
6 Sugarcane (Gur)	29.00	20.68	21.50	22.22	22.83
7 Cotton (Lint) (Lakh bales of 170 kg.)	5.00	4.85	2.78	4.68	4.76

The fluctuating trends in production noticed in the past point to the need for evolving appropriate strategy which will lay great emphasis on improvement in productivity, stability, sustainability and profitability of the farming system.

Industry :

In the Industrial sector, the production performance was satisfactory in the sense the targetted growth rate is very much within sight. Against the target of 8 per cent growth for the 7th Plan the average growth rate registered for the first 4 years works out to 7.8 per cent. There are reasons to expect that the performance in 1989 would be atleast a good as in the previous year and therefore the target growth rate of 8 per cent may actually be marginally exceeded. What is, however, disturbing is the factor that production performance has been widely fluctuating from year to year as could be seen from the Table below :—

TABLE 5.

GROWTH RATE IN THE INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Mining.	Manufacturing.	Electricity.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(PER CENT.)			
1985	1.3	11.5	(—) 0.6	9.1
1986	(—) 0.7	4.8	7.4	5.2
1987	1.6	2.6	10.6	3.9
1988	3.3	10.7	25.4	13.1

In most of the important industrial products of relevance to the State economy, the production performance has been found to be good. 13 such items have been identified which together account for 53 per cent of the total weight in the index of industrial production which are detailed in the Table 6.

TABLE 0.
PRODUCTION OF SELECT PRODUCTS.

Serial number and product.	Unit.	Production in.		Percentage change in production over the previous year.				Annual average growth.
		1984	Average annual production in (1985 to 1988)	1985.	1986.	1987.	1988.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Sugar	Lakh tonnes	4.29	7.71	59.2	16.0	(-) 0.8	4.5	19.7
2 Tea	Do.	0.86	0.89	(-) 1.2	1.9	(-) 0.1	18.6	4.8
3 Cotton Yarn	Do.	2.75	3.34	14.2	4.5	4.5	2.9	6.5
4 Cotton woven piece goods	Lakh metres	1.17	1.55	16.2	18.1	(-) 0.8	2.5	9.0
5 Mixed fertilisers	Lakh tonnes	11.99	10.57	(-) 9.4	3.7	(-) 30.1	57.0	5.3
6 Cement	Do.	24.52	38.00	44.0	8.9	(-) 1.6	0.4	12.9
7 Non-ferrous metal	Do.	0.16	0.13	(-) 12.5	(-) 4.0	(-) 12.8	0.0	(-) 7.3
8 Diesel engines	Lakh	0.62	0.73	12.9	(-) 0.4	(-) 2.4	23.2	8.3
9 Textile frames	Numbers	2,037	1,468	(-) 25.3	(-) 18.2	23.6	2.0	(-) 4.5
10 Transformers	Lakh KVA.	1.57	2.80	65.0	40.4	(-) 5.7	(-) 55.1	11.1
11 Railway coaches	Numbers	814	844	2.0	1.7	(-) 2.4	6.6	2.0
12 Motor Vehicle Chassis	Do.	11,491	13,835	8.2	(-) 0.5	12.3	19.7	9.9
13 Electricity Generated	Million KWH.	14,104	16,637	(-) 0.7	7.4	10.6	25.4	10.7

However, there are certain disturbing features which should be highlighted. The incidence of industrial sickness is high in the State contributed by a variety of factors. Reduction in the incidence of sickness would greatly help industry to gather momentum. Similarly capacity utilisation in the existing units would help in enhancing the capital efficiency. The State may have to aim at specialising in products for which it has natural advantages. Food processing, Electronics and chemicals perhaps may very well fit into the future industrial development policy of the State. The advantages of having had an early start in the automobile industry are slowly and gradually being lost ; similarly, the textile industry which traditionally has been the most important in the industrial structure of the State is also gradually losing its significance. It is against this background that the future industrial development has to be planned for.

Power :

Power availability has throughout been a limiting factor on the pace of industrial and agricultural development. The demand for power has always been outstripping availability and the State has been forced to impose power cuts, ranging from 5 per cent to 75 percent from time to time. Between sources, the vagaries of monsoon have caused concern in the years of poor rainfall resulting in power generation by hydel stations very erratic. The Thermal stations in the State are performing well. Having electrified all the villages and about 12.3 lakh pumpsets the State continues to be in the forefront in the matter of Village electrification and pumpset energisation. The 7th Plan target is the creation of additional capacity of 1,416 m.w. by the end of the Plan. The realisation is expected to be 1,435 m.w. Despite this good performance, the demand in the years to come is expected to increase at a faster rate thus resulting in the gap widening further.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91.
HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.				1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91.	
			1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.	Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
101 2401 00	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—									
2401 00	CROP HUSBANDRY	2,00,00.00	62,55.02	75,18.11	1,00,63.97	68,66.96	69,12.00	91,04.99	96,48.26	3,55.75
2402 00	SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	30,00.00	6,84.01	7,26.38	8,94.94	8,57.52	7,29.00	7,57.04	8,66.82	1,53.50
2403 00	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	30,00.00	3,60.87	4,43.36	5,05.14	4,75.73	5,67.00	6,43.48	4,57.82	4.23
2404 00	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	5,00.00	39.53	35.40	83.20	81.99	86.00	90.46	5.00	..
2405 00	FISHERIES	24,00.00	1,84.29	2,60.45	3,72.41	2,77.52	3,77.00	2,78.57	2,56.18	68.85
2406 00	FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE	70,00.00	16,97.88	18,60.79	21,98.44	24,21.84	24,39.00	26,57.31	27,98.37	19,02.36
2407 00	PLANTATIONS									
2408 00	STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.									
2415 00	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	13,00.00	3,08.25	3,94.55	5,19.57	7,34.83	6,98.00	11,53.38	15,66.50	..
2416 00	AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	5,10.00	78.25	3.75	1,45.00	1,85.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,20.00	1,20.00

2435 00	OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—									
2435 01	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	7,50.00	21.18	14.75	20.16	20.76	20.00	27.70	20.69	1.54
2435 02	(b) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2425 00	CO-OPERATION	35,00.00	3,06.12	3,38.85	9,61.26	26,42.91	4,18.00	4,33.58	2,86.82	22.96
10010000 00	TOTAL—I.	4,22,10.00	99,55.40	1,16,36.39	1,57,96.49	1,45,95.06	1,23,71.00	1,52,71.52	1,60,32.47	26,29.20
	II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—									
102 2501 00	SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT—	2,49,00.00	37,51.11	43,58.49	54,18.54	57,90.73	60,22.00	58,58.70	58,85.77	..
2501 01	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1,28,75.00	15,12.08	21,12.56	20,20.97	24,06.67	26,12.00	26,10.76	26,10.76	..
2501 02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	12,75.00	2,56.62	3,26.00	2,85.82	2,41.88	3,29.00	3,30.94	2,15.01	..
2501 04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	5,00.00	35.72	25.09	20.71	13.00	25.00	25.00	35.00	..
102 2505 00	RURAL EMPLOYMENT—									
2505 01	(a) NREP/JRY	1,02,50.00	19,46.69	18,94.84	30,91.04	31,29.18	30,56.00	28,92.00	30,25.00	..
2505 60	(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Schemes, etc. to be Specified) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 02 2505 06	LAND REFORMS	1,20.00	10.05	10.00	10.00	11.97	12.00	12.00	12.00	..
2515 00	OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES INCLUDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS	38,00.00	7,80.93	2,87.10	5,90.18	5,30.17	4,17.00	3,97.47	3,66.0	32.50
102 0000 00	TOTAL—II.	2,88,20.00	45,42.09	46,55.59	60,18.72	63,32.87	64,51.00	62,68.17	62,63.85	32.50

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT— G.N.—I,

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.				1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91.	
			1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.	Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
103 0000 00	IIL SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—									
104 2701 00	MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION	2,12,00.00	39,86.73	51,05.35	36,95.46	27,61.87	36,59.00	32,40.88	34,02.08	33,93.28
2702 00	MINOR IRRIGATION	65,00.00	14,99.27	13,66.03	24,54.21	24,22.20	25,98.00	22,00.64	26,25.46	20,34.78
2705 00	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	40,00.00	7,19.68	5,69.67	10,14.53	7,05.87	8,90.00	8,88.17	8,88.21	8,79.49
2711 00	FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (INCLUDING ANTI-SEA EROSION, ETC.)	13,00.00	1,47.30	3,83.44	2,71.32	1,66.44	1,38.00	97.62	1,58.58	1,58.58
104 0000 00	TOTAL—IV. ..	3,30,00.00	63,52.98	74,24.49	74,35.52	60,56.38	72,85.00	64,27.31	70,74.33	64,66.13
	V. ENERGY—									
105 2801 00	POWER	20,00,00.00	3,01,43.63	3,58,62.42	3,72,29.75	3,50,77.81	3,85,00.00	3,85,00.00	4,15,00.00	4,13,40.00
2810 00	NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY	10,00.00	1,35.50	4.00	10.50	1,62.16	4,50.00	4,50.00	2,50.00	1,50.00
105 0000 00	TOTAL—V. ..	20,10,00.00	3,02,79.13	3,58,66.42	3,72,40.25	3,52,39.97	3,89,50.00	3,89,50.00	4,17,50.00	4,14,90.00

		VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—										
Plan-2	106 2851 00	VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	1,30,00.00	38,27.98	65,67.63	38,90.16	51,52.10	65,27.00	77,53.63	44,21.31	3.87.21	
	2852 00	INDUSTRIES (OTHER THAN VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES)	1,45,00.00	37,67.90	19,20.07	62,90.23	45,62.14	41,53.00	41,61.62	49,63.01	25,50.00	
		WEIGHTS AND MEASURES @ ..		..	5.05	16.24	19.67	18.00	23.92	34.60	..	
	2853 02	MINING	10,00.00	2,14.66	5,43.91	1,25.01	48.22	1,01.00	53.10	26.19	2.75	
	106 0000 00	TOTAL—VI. ..	2,85,00.00	78,10.54	90,36.66	1,03,21.64	97,82.13	1,07,99.00	1,19,92.27	94,45.11	29,39.96	
		VII. TRANSPORT—										
	107 3051 00	PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES ..	3,00.00	1,05.96	76.31	47.49	66.28	5.00	17.82	30.43	0.05	
	3052 00	SHIPPING	7,00.00	3,00.00	5,85.00	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	
	3054 00	ROADS AND BRIDGES	1,30,00.00	25,32.36	32,69.56	41,38.12	34,97.04	47,50.00	42,51.81	71,35.00	43,57.06	
	3055 00	ROAD TRANSPORT	1,32,00.00	25,23.62	31,61.62	27,82.80	32,92.03	25,00.00	25,42.34	75,65.33	74,68.26	
	3056 00	INLAND WATER TRANSPORT	5,00.00	(—)0.35	(—)0.62	(—)1.43	..	75.00	..	..	..
	107 0000 00	TOTAL—VII. ..	2,77,00.00	54,61.59	70,91.87	69,66.98	68,55.35	73,30.00	68,11.97	1,47,30.77	1,18,25.37	
	108 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		IX. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—										
	109 3425 00	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S & T)	6,95.00	1,66.63	51.85	2,34.98	1,02.48	79.00	1,01.99	68.02	..	
	3435 00	ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	4,20.00	75.34	67.46	83.82	84.42	86.00	1,01.99	1,25.39	1.15	
	109 0000 00	TOTAL—IX. ..	11,15.00	2,41.97	1,19.31	3,18.80	1,86.90	1,65.00	2,03.98	1,93.41	1.15	
		X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—										
	110 3451 00	SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES	1,00.00	1.10	11.15	39.96	25.56	52.00	51.62	21.61	..	
	3452 00	TOURISM	5,00.00	11.80	38.52	31.17	38.96	78.00	78.26	73.01	10.00	
	3454 00	SURVEY AND STATISTICS ..	3,00.00	11.56	14.57	11.73	17.43	16.00	17.94	21.53	..	
	3456 00	CIVIL SUPPLIES	20,00.00	3,82.76	4,01.87	6,23.44	3.00	34.00	30.80	54.57	50.01	
	110 0000 00	TOTAL—X. ..	29,00.00	4,07.22	4,66.11	7,06.30	84.95	1,80.00	1,78.62	1,70.72	60.01	

@ Amount included in Labour Welfare Sector.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990—91

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—I

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.				1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91.	
			1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Outlay.	Proposed of which Capital Content. (11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—									
221 2202 00	GENERAL EDUCATION	2,70,00.00	42,79.63	52,43.81	67,47.19	63,35.58	66,84.00	67,87.54	27,48.12	2,45.03
2203 00	TECHNICAL EDUCATION ..	18,80.00	4,63.83	5,63.49	5,07.01	4,82.45	4,60.00	4,59.77	2,89.03	47.28
2204 00	SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES.	10,00.00	1,17.13	1,96.66	1,45.61	1,91.82	1,40.00	1,56.88	1,31.90	..
2205 00	ART AND CULTURE	6,40.00	1,00.32	1,33.09	1,46.80	1,52.74	1,91.00	2,14.81	1,74.05	6,90
221 0000 00	SUB.—TOTAL (EDUCATION) ..	3,05,20.00	49,60.91	61,37.05	75,46.61	71,62.59	74,75.00	76,19.00	33,43.10	2,99.21
222 2210 00	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	1,50,00.00	19,17.75	20,37.62	29,67.35	35,70.10	38,15.00	48,33.11	38,88.40	7,18.94
223 2215 00	WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION	6,00,00.00	81,40.18	94,16.66	1,08,20.87	1,15,42.58	1,55,50.00	1,35,89.39	1,86,13.04	50,32.76
223 2216 00	HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING	1,65,00.00	39,55.37	76,64.54	76,83.18	43,99.37	46,36.00	48,02.15	43,66.31	26,30.00
223 2217 00	URBAN DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING STATE CAPITAL PROJECTS)	1,60,00.00	26,82.43	33,53.47	36,11.61	63,02.74	47,49.00	42,65.00	50,16.61	25,00.00
224 2220 00	INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	3,00.00	19.84	16.56	29.61	10.41	28.00	19.57	21.81	12.71

225 2225 00	WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	1,05,00.00	16,90.62	23,00.19	19,43.53	39,01.17	37,29.00	41,12.25	39,98.44	5,76.91
226 2230 00	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—									
	(i) Labour and Labour Welfare *	7,00.00	1,68.54	2,26.35	4,60.14	3,11.37	3,36.00	3,90.09	2,38.05	49.81
	(ii) Special Employment Scheme (OJOF)	8,00.00	6,51.40	9,29.87	8,04.39	..	..	..	..	..
227 2235 00	SOCIAL WELFARE	5,70,00.00	40,43.42	42,08.23	41,41.17	47,63.70	58,33.00	54,75.79	53,21.34	18.59
227 2236 00	NUTRITION .. .. .										63,61.89	57,58.03	66,25.03	59,26.19	54,19.00	65,56.44	27,31.42	..
228 2252 00	OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES		8,97.15	8,76.98	10,93.30	57.33	..	2.33	5.77	..
200 0000 00	TOTAL—XI. ..	20,73,20.00	3,54,89.50	4,29,25.55	4,77,26.79	4,79,47.55	5,15,70.00	5,16,65.12	4,75,44.29	1,18,38.93
	XII. GENERAL SERVICES—									
342 2058 00	STATIONERY AND PRINTING	85.00	0.25	10.29	6.37	8.43	16.00	14.55	51.41	51.41
2059 00	PUBLIC WORKS	23,50.00	6,33.00	10,95.72	13,16.94	7,84.59	8,83.00	7,61.35	8,46.73	7,49.04
	Pro-rata Charges		@	@	@	@	..	8,62.00	† 8,97.00	† 8,97.00
00 0000 00	TOTAL—XII. ..	24,35.00	6,33.25	11,06.01	13,23.31	7,93.02	8,99.00	16,37.90	17,95.14	16,97.45
999 9999 99	GRAND TOTAL ..	57,50,00.00	10,11,73.67	12,03,28.40	13,38,54.80	12,78,74.18	13,60,00.00	13,94,06.86	14,50,00.09	7,89,80.70

* Including weights and measures shown separately.

@ Included under Respective Development Heads.

† Pro-rata Charges for Irrigation (Rs. 500 lakhs) and Roads (Rs. 397 lakhs).

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91.	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
101 0000 00	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—							
101 2401 00	<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>	2,00,00.00	2,38,37.10	68,66.96	69,12.00	91,04.99	96,48.26	3,55.75
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		22.47	14.18		19.12	0.02	..
103	SEEDS		25,22.86	11,60.59		17,90.23	16,09.03	80.36
104	AGRICULTURAL FARMS ..		9,12.29	0.03		1.51	1.26	1.26
105	MANURES AND FERTILISERS ..		90,59.57	16,86.15		27,23.35	37,31.52	..
107	PLANT PROTECTION		23,61.51	9,25.86		10,87.01	9,30.32	..
108	COMMERCIAL CROPS		31,71.23	9,19.88		12,46.66	10,04.33	170.22
109	EXTENSION AND TRAINING ..		45,68.14	18,81.18		19,35.91	20,38.53	0.01
113	AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING ..		62.16	9.40		33.95	55.80	50.00
119	HORTICULTURE AND VEGETABLE CROPS		3,56.31	62.84		1,36.64	159.31	20.00
	DRY LAND DEVELOPMENT.		59.68	11.75		12.00	12.40	—
-111	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS		9.80	4.12		4.72	5.66	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		731.08	1,90.98		1,13.89	1,00.08	33.90
101 2402 00	<i>Soil and Water Conservation—</i>	30,00.00	23,05.33	8,57.52	7,29.00	7,57.04	8,66.82	153.50
101	SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING ..		3,12.72	1,32.86		1,46.78	1,47.83	..
102	SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES..		19,92.61	7,24.66		6,10.26	7,18.99	1,53.50

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91.	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
101 2403 00	<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>	30,00.00	13,09.37	4,75.73	5,67.00	6,43.48	4,57.82	4.23
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		76.12	39.66		53.94	46.30	..
109	EDUCATION AND TRAINING ..		14.57	1.35		8.76	2.33	..
101	VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH		4,22.53	1,30.08		1,76.47	1,31.56	4.23
113	ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS		4.32	8.70		5.91	5.75	..
102	CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT		5,20.66	2,36.43		2,68.77	2,11.67	..
103	POULTRY DEVELOPMENT		30.92	..		0.10	0.10	..
104	SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT ..		55.92	23.17		31.98	0.04	..
105	PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT		2.81	1.16		3.34	..	..
107	FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT ..		6.16	0.21		5.42	0.53	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN .. .		1,40.81	34.97		58.77	59.52	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		34.55	..		30.02	0.02	..
101 2404 00	<i>Dairy Development—</i>	5,00.00	1,58.13	81.99	86.00	90.46	5.00	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		59.42	40.68	19.06	21.45	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT—cont.								
102	CATTLE-cum-DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	2,11.58	50.73	2.93		6.01	3.00	..
191	ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY CO-OPERATIVES	2,29.00	66.72	60.00		63.00	2.00	..
101 2405 00	Fisheries—	24,00.00	8,17.15	2,77.52*	3,77.00	278.57*	2,56.18*	68.85
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. ..		..	..				..
109	RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND TRAINING		48.74	9.43		9.30	4.96	2.45
101	INLAND FISHERIES		2,89.82	68.49		60.05	6.12	0.13
	MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO FISHING CRAFTS ..		34.35	59.77		35.99	18.31	0.01
	FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING FACILITIES ..		3,19.58	93.03		74.70	71.27	61.26
103	DEEP SEA FISHERIES		0.09	..		..	..	..
120	FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES		36.79	8.11		8.01	5.00	5.00
	FISHERMEN HOUSING		73.78	37.55		90.00	150.00	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		14.00	1.14		0.52	0.52	..
101 2406 00	FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—							
01	A. Forestry—	70,00.00	57,57.11	24,21.84	24,39.00	26,57.31	27,98.37	19,02.36
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		42.89	21.52		24.84	24.84	..
109	EXTENSION AND TRAINING		76.11	37.28		59.22	68.12	30.00
005	SURVEY OF FOREST SOURCES							
102	SOCIAL AND FARM FORESTRY (INCLUDING NURSERIES AND PLANTATION SCHEMES) ..		28,29.06	12,83.79		13,52.06	14,46.32	9,61.32

*Excluding anti-sea erosion shown separately.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
A. Forestry—cont.								
105	FOREST PRODUCE		1,58.07	75.54		77.25	77.25	70.25
070	COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS.		3,35.85	47.62		74.82	74.82	65.80
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		2,76.63	1,32.58		1,45.83	1,45.83	85.00
02	B. ENVIRONMENTAL FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—							
110	WILD LIFE	}	6,21.03	2,87.57	3,44.53	3,50.03	3,45.29	
111	ZOOLOGICAL PARKS							
112	PUBLIC GARDENS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101 2407 00	PLANTATIONS—							
	PULPWOOD		2,53.14	1,26.53		1,31.85	1,31.85	1,02.00
813	CASHEW		26.75	6.04		7.05	7.05	—
822	CINCHONA		1,41.84	61.03		60.70	65.70	5.70
	SOFTWOOD		8.53	3.48		0.19	0.19	..
	TEAK		28.92	13.59		14.59	14.59	14.00
	SANDALWOOD		85.61	40.05		48.16	48.16	41.00
	WATTLE		43.52	10.59		13.25	13.25	10.00
	FUEL TREES — — ..		2,35.88	1,38.29		1,45.18	1,45.18	1,28.00
	OTHER PLANTATIONS — — ..		4,54.99	99.88		1,03.79	1,03.79	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE — — ..		1,38.29	36.46		54.00	81.40	44.00
101 2408 00	STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—							
		2,50.00	92.40	30.00	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		92.40	30.00		0.01	0.01	0.01

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
		(3)	Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
101 2415 00	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION—	13,00.00	12,22.37	7,34.83	6,98.00	11,53.38	15,66.50	..
	<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		7,42.04	3,46.51		7,87.45	10,44.64	..
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
	<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		4,17.13	3,38.37		3,17.13	4,71.86	..
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
	<i>Fisheries—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
004	RESEARCH		63.20	49.95		48.80	50.00	..
277	EDUCATION							
800	OTHERS							
101 2416 00	Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions—	5,10.00	2,27.00	1,85.00	1,25.00	1,25.00	1,20.00	1,20.00
	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		2,27.00	1,85.00		1,25.00	1,20.00	1,20.00
	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
101 2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes—							
01	(a) Marketing and Quality Control	7,50.00	56.09	20.76	20.00	27.70	26.69	1.54
102	GRADING AND QUALITY CONTROL FACILITIES		56.09	20.76		27.70	26.69	1.54

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
101 2425 00	Co-operation—	35,00.00	16,06.23	26,42.91	4,18.00	4,33.58	2,86.82	222.96
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.		2.69	2,03.89		2,50.01	10.16	—
003	EDUCATION } TRAINING }		10.60	2.19		3.35	2.00	..
107	ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT Co- OPERATIVES }		11,40.92	21,40.75		66.74	2,04.98	116.45
108	ASSISTANCE TO MARKETING Co- OPERATIVES }		28.90	20.58		0.71	20.01	
108	ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER Co- OPERATIVES }		48.39	1,65.99		1.24	10.01	0.01
108	ASSISTANCE TO OTHER Co- OPERATIVES }		96.33	1.24		1.53	2.06	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		2,78.40	1,08.27		1,10.00	37.60	6.50
102 0000 00	H. RURAL DEVELOP- MENT—							
102 2501 00	Special Programme for Rural Development	2,49,00.00	1,35,28.14	57,90.73	60,22.00	58,58.70	58,85.77	..
01	(a) Integrated Rural Develop- ment Programme	1,28,75.00	56,45.61	24,06.67	26,12.00	26,10.76	26,10.76	..
02	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme	12,75.00	8,68.44	2,41.88	3,29.00	3,30.94	2,15.01	..
04	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	5,00.00	81.52	13.00	25.00	25.00	35.00	..
102 2505 00	RURAL EMPLOYMENT—							
C1	National Programme like NREP/JRY.	1,02,50.00	69,32.57	31,29.18	30,56.00	28,92.00	30,25.00	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.- 2
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88 Actual Expenditure.	1988-89 Actual Expenditure.	1989-90		1990-91	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—cont.								
102 2506 00	<i>Land Reforms—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 1,20.00	30.05	11.97	12.00	12.00	12.00	..
101	REGULATION OF LAND-HOLDING AND TENANCY							
103	MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS ..							
102	CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS ..							
104	ASSISTANCE TO ALLOTTEES OF SURPLUS LAND							
012	STATISTICS AND EVALUATION ..							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
102 2615 00	<i>Other Rural Development Programmes—</i>							
101	PANCHAYAT RAJ	} 38,00.00	16,58.21	5,30.17	4,17.00	3,97.47	3,66.08	32.50
102	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
103 0000 00	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—							
2551 0160	WESTERN GHATS—OTHER HILL AREAS	..	..		..
2575 00	OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—							
02	(a) Backward Areas .. .. .	..					
03	(b) Tribal Areas Development ..	..					
06	(c) Others .. .. .	..					

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91:	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
104 0000 00	IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—							
2701 00	MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION—	2,12,00.00	1,27,87.54	27,61.87	36,59.00	32,40.88*	34,02.08*	33,93.28
	<i>Major and Medium Irrigation—</i>							
	MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECT	37.00	3,19.85	..	..	..	0.03	0.03
	CONTINUING SCHEMES—							
	MAJOR PROJECTS	1,20,00.00	69,44.74	15,08.62		16,52.85	9,05.41	9,05.41
	MEDIUM PROJECTS	2,78.00	6,06.44	2,98.43		4,24.13	4,02.24	4,02.24
	NEW SCHEMES—							
	MAJOR PROJECTS	4,00.00	5,18.35	77.85		59.95	61.74	61.74
	MEDIUM PROJECTS	56,85.00	37,52.43	7,16.22		9,62.80	18,61.66	18,52.86
	OTHER EXPENDITURE	28,00.00	6,45.73	1,60.75		1,41.15	1,71.00	1,71.00
104 2702 00	Minor Irrigation—	65,00.00	53,19.51	24,22.20	25,91.00	22,00.64	26,25.46	20,34.78
01	A. SURFACE WATER—							
101	WATER TANKS			8,83.18		12,62.00	15,66.00	12,25.00
102	IRRIGATION SCHEMES			7,00.02		4,22.03	5,09.78	5,09.78
103	DIVERSION SCHEMES		45,87.72					
104	AYACUT DEVELOPMENT			4,97.84		2,50.00	3,00.00	3,00.00
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							

* Excluding pro-rata charges.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
02	B GROUND WATER—							
005	INVESTIGATION		3,46.28	1,02.75		1,24.18	1,29.50	..
103	TUBE WELLS		3,13.18	1,36.12		1,14.06	1,16.13	..
80	C GENERAL—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		72.19	1,02.29		28.37	4.05	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.14	..		..	..
104 2705 00	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 40,00.00	23,03.88	7,05.87	8,90.00	8,88.17	8,88.21	8,79.49
101	CONSTRUCTION OF FIELD CHANNEL ..							
104 2711 00	Flood Control—							
01	A. FLOOD CONTROL	9,00.00	6,42.79	1,40.49	} 1,38.00	67.12	58.58	58.58
02	B. ANTI-SEA EROSIONS	4,00.00	1,59.27	25.95		30.50	1,00.00	1,00.00
105 0000 00	V. ENERGY—							
105 2801 00	Power—	20,00,00.00	10,32,35.80	3,50,77.81	3,85,00.00	3,85,00.00	4,15,00.00	4,13,40.00
01	A. HYDEL GENERATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	} 1,25,33.40	1,43,58.60	25,73.00		25,69.82	7,66.06	7,66.06
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	STIPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
102	HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEMES ..							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.-2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90); Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V. ENERGY—cont.								
<i>Power—cont.</i>								
02	B. THERMAL POWER GENERATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 11,33,49.00	5,61,35.28	1,72,48.55		2,12,69.09	2,33,33.94	2,33,33.94
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
800	THERMAL POWER SCHEME							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
04	C. DIESEL/GAS POWER GENERATION							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	} 6,50,00.00	2,74,32.16	1,38,68.19		1,37,11.09	1,62,00.00	1,62,00.00
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	DIESEL/GAS POWER SCHEME							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
05	D. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	} 6,50,00.00	2,74,32.16	1,38,68.19		1,37,11.09	1,62,00.00	1,62,00.00
52	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION SCHEMES							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V. ENERGY—cont.								
Power—cont.								
06	E. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	} 81,18.00	} 49,74.55	} 11,99.87		} 8,00.00	} 10,00.00	} 10,00.00
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ...							
	SUSPENSE							
101	PURCHASE OF POWER							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
800	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							
80	F. GENERAL—							
04	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ..	} 10,00.00	} 3,35.41	} 1,88.20		} 1,50.00	} 2,00.00	} 40.00
003	TRAINING							
101	ASSISTANCE TO ELECTRICITY BOARDS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
105 2810 00	NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY	10,00.00	1,50.00	1,62.16	4,50.00	4,50.00	2,50.00	1,50.00
21	Bio-Gas—							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	} 1,35.00	} ..	} ..	} ..	} ..	} ..	} ..
004	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT							
003	TRAINING							
101	NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR BIO-GAS DEVELOPMENT							
102	COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL BIO-GAS							
103	BIO MASS	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
800	OTHERS							

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V. ENERGY—cont.								
Power—cont.								
02	Solar—							
101	SOLAR THERMAL	}						
102	PHOTO-VOLTAIC							
800	OTHERS							
03	Wind—		10.00	1,62.16		80.00	1,00.00	
101	WIND ENERGY	}						
800	OTHERS						3,65.00	1,50.00	1,50.00
60	Others—							
101	CHOO LAH							
600	OTHERS		0.50			5.00		
106 0000 00	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
106 2851 00	VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—	1,30,00.00	1,42,85.77	51,52.10	65,27.00	77,53.63	44,21.31	3,87.21
101	INDUSTRIAL ESTATES ..		25.36	7.57		17.62	3.94	3.94
102	SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES ..		23,34.00	9,10.34		10,14.59	11,60.24	3,81.17
103	HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES		96,15.23	32,21.18		56,78.70	20,39.47	
104	HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES		13.63			0.01	0.01	
105	KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ..		11,88.93	4,73.06		3,19.59	3,34.19	
107	SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES ..		4,68.39	3,82.65		5,40.26	7,13.61	2.10
110	CO-OPERATIVES		2,54.01	34.52		63.17	4.84	
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		1,92.61	1,15.28		1,02.67	1,50.01	
200	OTHER CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIES ..		1,93.61	7.50		17.02	15.00	

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
106 000 00	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS— <i>cont.</i>							
	<i>Industries—</i>							
106 285 00	MEDIUM AND LARGE ..	1,45,00.00	1,19,78.20	45,62.14	41,53.00	41,61.62	49,63.01	25,50.00
201	SUGAR		11,04.66	3,76.14		11,09.56	11,13.00	10,00.00
	CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS.		..	..		..	..	..
202	TEXTILES		10.78	..		..	..	..
	CERAMICS		74.32	..		..	..	..
215	NEWS PRINT AND PAPER.		16,50.00	10,75.00		0.01	..	..
98	CONSUMERS INDUSTRIES—							
490	TIDCO		20,40.00	8,20.00		8,70.01	10,00.00	7,00.00
	SIPCOT		46,44.21	17,35.00		16,12.00	20,00.00	..
	SALT		60.10	20.00		20.02	0.01	..
	TIIC		13,30.00	3,50.00		3,50.01	5,50.00	5,50.00
	ELCOT		5,84.92	1,86.00		2,00.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
204	LEATHER		90.00	..		0.01	1,00.00	1,00.00
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		3,89.21	..		..	..	..
106 285 02	<i>Mining—</i>	10,00.00	8,83.58	48.22	1,01.00	53.10	26.19	2.75
102	MINERAL EXPLORATIONS ..		1,44.36	5.74		4.48	22.04	2.75
	MINING INDUSTRIES.. ..		6,15.00	42.48		48.62	4.15	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE		1,24.22	..		..	..	..
107 000 00	VII. TRANSPORT							
107 305 00	PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSE ..	3,00.00	2,29.76	66.28	5.00	17.82	30.43	0.05
02	<i>Minor Ports—</i>							
	DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS ..		2,23.02	61.87		12.14	24.55	0.05
102	PORT MANAGEMENT		6.74	4.41		5.68	5.88	..
107 305 00	SHIPPING	7,00.00	8,85.00	..		..	0.01	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
107 3054 00	ROADS AND BRIDGES—	1,30,00.00	99,40.04	34,97.04	47,50.00	42,51.81*	71,35.00*	43,57.06
01	<i>A. National Highways—</i>							
337	ROAD WORKS	}	1,62.01	15.09		35.00	1,00.00	1,00.00
102	BRIDGES							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
03	<i>B. State Highways—</i>							
337	ROAD WORKS	}	3,20.53	4,28.92		2,67.81	2,67.00	1,00.00
102	BRIDGES							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
04	<i>C. District and Other Roads—</i>							
	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME		17,03.96	6,41.18	..	7,05.00	19,33.00	19,33.00
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		34,17.30	9,32.32	..	11,96.83	5,49.00	4,83.00
80	<i>D. General—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		6,47.59	2,51.54		4,41.30	4,84.94	..
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		2,56.55	44.31		83.42	17.00	17.00
	TRIBAL SUB-PLAN		5,60.73	1,10.47		2,22.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		28,71.37	10,76.21		13,00.45	35,84.06	15,24.06

* Excluding prorata charges.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)]

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
107 3055 00	Road Transport—	1,32,00.00	84,68.04	32,92.03	25,00.00	25,42.34	75,65.33	74,68.26
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (MVMO) .. ..	..	29.76	47.03	..	42.34	74.33	27.26
003	TRAINING .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
004	RESEARCH .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.		84,38.28	32,45.00		25,00.00	74,91.00	74,41.00
107 3056 00	Inland Water Transport—	5,00.00	(—) 2.40	..	75.00	..	..	..
108 0000 00	VIII. COMMUNICATIONS—		..		..		..
109 0000 00	IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—							
199 3425 00	(a) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S. & T.) ..	@ 6,95.00	4,53.46	1,02.48	79.00	1,01.99	68.02	..
3435 00	(b) ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMMES ..	4,20.00	2,26.63	84.42	86.00	1,01.99	1,25.39	1.15
	(c) PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION							
110 0000 00	X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
110 3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services—	1,00.00	52.21	25.56	52.00	51.62	21.61	..
101	PLANNING COMMISSION—PLANNING BOARD	25.00	30.00	3.48		33.32	3.32	..
090	SECRETARIAT	25.00	20.17	21.46		17.35	17.34	..
092	MONITORING AND EVALUATION.	50.00	2.04	0.62		0.95	0.95	

@ Science and Technology Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs. Science and Technology Centres, Rs. 2,45.00 lakhs.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.								
110 3452 00	TOURISM	5,00.00	81.49	38.96	78.00	78.26	73.01	10.00
101	<i>A. Tourism—Accommodation—</i>							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
80	<i>B. General—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
798	INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION							
101	TOURIST CENTRES		74.24	28.71		68.01	63.01	..
104	PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY ..							
103	TOURIST TRANSPORT							
190	INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.							
003	TRAINING							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		7.25	10.25		10.25	10.00	10.00
110 3454 00	<i>Survey and Statistics—</i>	3,00.00	37.86	17.43	16.00	17.94	21.53	
	DISTRICT STATISTICAL MACHINERY		0.12	0.76		1.04	1.25	
	DATA BANK		5.24	..		..	..
	TIMELY REPORTING OF AREA AND CROPS		12.50	5.01		5.95	7.14	
	MAN POWER AND EMPLOYMENT.		9.78	3.89		4.08	4.89	
	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		7.50	7.77		6.87	8.25	
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		2.72	..		..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.							
110 3456 00	<i>Civil Supplies—</i>	20,00.00	14,08.07	3.00	34.00	30.80	54.57	50.01
	PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY ..		13,94.57	3.00		30.02	50.00	50.00
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		13.50	..		0.78	4.57	0.01
	REGULATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES		21.29	19.67	18.00	23.92	34.60	..
200 0000 00	XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—							
221 0000 00	EDUCATION—							
221 2202 00	GENERAL EDUCATION—	2,70,00.00	1,62,20.63	63,35.58	66,84.00	67,87.54	27,48.12	2,45.03
01	<i>(a) Elementary Education—</i>		1,02,50.69	36,50.90		31,98.87	18,93.50	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		0.01	..		..	..	..
104	INSPECTION .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
	FORMAL EDUCATION		3,39.57	1,79.17		3,57.32	89.44	..
108	TEXT BOOKS		18,35.26	7,14.91		7,40.00	7,50.00	..
109	SCHOLARSHIPS AND INCENTIVES.		80,14.63	27,55.94		20,98.41	10,50.00	..
052	BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT ..		47.77	0.21		1.02	1.02	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		13.45	0.67		2.12	3.04	..
02	<i>(b) Secondary Education—</i>		31,30.42	15,26.02		23,37.54	2,70.56	2,10.00
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		62.35	..		0.14	0.14	..
101	INSPECTION		78.66	41.62		47.72	0.17	..
103	NON-FORMAL EDUCATION ..		0.05	2.00		5.03	6.03	..
004	RESEARCH AND TRAINING ..		88.28	6.20		6.47	3.77	..
105	TEACHERS' TRAINING		23.87	31.80		35.84	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G N—2
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
(b) Secondary Education—cont.								
107	SCHOLARSHIPS AND INCENTIVES.		13.53	..		5,84.33	0.02	..
108	EXAMINATIONS		28.68	4.34		8.10	5.00	5.00
052	BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENTS ..		5,44.18	27.10		0.04	0.04	..
109	GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS		17,53.80	11,98.99		12,95.71	2,35.76	2,05.00
110	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS		3,98.18	1,87.49		3,11.83	11.10	..
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION		71.06	7.71		16.51	8.51	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		67.78	18.77		25.82	0.02	..
03	(c) University and Higher Education—		20,17.02	8,96.69		7,70.40	5,39.58	8.40
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		30.74	15.31		13.95	0.01	..
102	ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES ..		16,50.93	7,12.43		5,12.74	5,12.75	..
103	GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS		3,00.60	1,55.65		2,24.22	26.80	8.40
112	INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING		25.15	11.10		11.50	0.01	..
105	FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		9.52	1.84		2.99	0.01	..
104	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT COLLEGES ..		0.08	0.36		5.00	..	..
04	(d) Adult and Non-Formal Education—		5,95.27	2,22.36		4,21.70	10.00	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		12.46	3.96		4.07	..	..
	POST LITERARY SCHEME ..		15.49	15.55		15.55	..	..
200	ADULT NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES		5,67.32	2,02.85		4,02.08	10.00	..
	(e) Others—		2,27.23	39.61		59.03	34.48	26.63
	COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES ..		3.50	..		..	..	..
102	PROMOTION OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE		8.14	9.22		10.36	7.85	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		2,15.59	30.39		48.67	26.63	26.63

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS **G.N.—2**
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
221 2203 00	<i>Technical Education</i> —	18,80.00	15,34.33	4,82.45	4,60.00	4,59.77	2,89.03	47.28
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	8.00	19.60	8.75		8.19	1.41	..
101	INSPECTION }							
102	ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION	4,80.00	1,02.87	54.75		61.97	64.60	20.60
105	POLYTECHNICS	7,00.00	5,86.51	1,94.92		2,03.19	1,48.38	4.68
112	ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES (WILL SO ACCOMMODATE MANagements COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES) ..	6,66.50	8,00.62	2,23.02		1,85.47	73.44	22.00
104	ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES	20.00	11.14	..		..	..	..
106	BOOK PROMOTION	0.50	..	..		..	..	..
004	RESEARCH }	5.00	13.59	1.01		0.95	1.20	..
003	TRAINING }							
221 2205 00	<i>Art and culture</i> —	6,40.00	3,80.21	1,52.74	1,91.00	2,14.81	1,74.05	6.90
101	FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION ..	30.00	32.89	14.95		16.96	15.68	6.25
102	PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE	2,42.00	1,80.94	51.42		1,01.53	97.50	..
104	ARCHIVES }	1,05.00	61.24	28.07		40.70	37.72	..
107	MUSEUMS }							
105	PUBLIC LIBRARIES	1,63.00	49.88	16.02		18.90	18.02	..
106	ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,00.00	44.31	42.28		36.72	5.13	0.65
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE .. ..	..	10.95	..		..	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N-2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
221 2204 03	<i>Sports and youth Service—</i>	10,00.00	4,59.40	1,91.82	1,40.00	1,56.88	1,31.90	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		22.09	45.18		23.85	10.00	..
001	PHYSICAL EDUCATION		73.55	3.20		3.97	0.13	..
102	YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR STUDENTS .. ..							..
103	YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR NON-STUDENTS		2,95.10	89.48		66.13	66.22	..
			1.94	3.86		4.09	5.43	..
104	SPORTS AND GAMES		66.72	50.10		58.84	50.12	..
XI. HEALTH—								
222 2210 00	Medical and Public Health—	1,50,00.00	69,22.72	35,70.10	38,15.00	48,33.11	38,88.40	7,18.94
	A. Medical		42,62.77	25,59.50		32,81.45	22,75.08	6,64.67
01	<i>Allopathy—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		29.47	17.47		20.79	7.39	..
	MEDICAL RELIEF		21,90.37	17,19.75		22,96.60	14,18.91	1,52.72
05	EDUCATION		8,31.26	3,92.35		5,20.20	6,72.32	4,77.96
05	TRAINING			17.62		20.64	20.53	..
05	RESEARCH			0.05		0.15	0.15	..
200	OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES		1,93.76	96.09		1,13.05	58.21	..
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		72.25	13.98		30.96	45.91	20.65
500	OTHER EXPENDITURE		3,22.13	..		(—) 1.62	0.23	0.23
02	<i>Other Systems of Medicine—</i>							
101	AYURVEDA		0.77	1.45		3.21	1.00	..
103	HOMOEOPATHY		13.05	7.79		12.52	4.08	0.01
103	UNANI		2.14	1.63		1.12	1.68	..
104	SIDDHA		5,01.11	2,91.21		2,63.62	41.37	10.10
200	OTHER SYSTEMS		1,06.46	0.11		0.21	3.30	3.00

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
06	<i>B. Public Health—</i>		26,59.95	10,10.60		15,51.66	16,13.32	54.27
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		1,47.56	44.09		52.60	7.58	..
101	PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES		5,27.91	2,20.47		8,00.56	12,22.33	5.00
102	PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.		10.93	2.99		4.36	..	..
104	DRUG CONTROL		72.69	41.53		47.79	6.66	..
113	PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY		10,21.74	4,85.50		2,44.78	23.21	..
107	PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES ..		40.94	8.47		24.96	23.36	19.60
	SANITATION SERVICES		2,32.09	..		7.50	7.50	..
	FAMILY WELFARE		3,58.02	1,42.98		2,89.09	2,89.09	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		2,48.07	64.57		80.02	33.59	29.69
XII. WATER SUPPLY HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.								
223 2215 00	Water-Supply and Sanitation	6,00,00.00	2,83,77.71	1,15,42.58	1,55,50.00	1,35,89.39	1,86,13.04	50,32.76
01	<i>A. Water-Supply—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
005	SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION ..							
004	RESEARCH							
003	TRAINING							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
	SUSPENSE							
101	URBAN WATER-SUPPLY	3,65,90.00	1,34,22.92	56,18.79		1,01,79.04	1,39,77.06	37,67.00
102	RURAL WATER-SUPPLY		18,09.16	9,52.13		9,37.11	31,45.16	..
191	MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..	1,70,00.00	1,02,79.14	33,23.97		16,73.02		..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		1,04.86	..		2.03	2.03	2.00

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which capital content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.								
02	<i>B. Sewerage and Sanitation—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
005	SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION							
004	RESEARCH							
003	TRAINING							
105	SANITATION SERVICES							
107	SEWERAGE SERVICES ..	59,10.00	27,61.63	16,47.69		7,98.19	14,88.79	12,63.76
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT							
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
223 2216 00	Housing—	1,65,00.00	1,93,03.09	43,99.37	46,36.00	48,02.15	43,66.31	26,30.00
01	<i>A. Government Residential Buildings—</i>							
10	GENERAL POOL ACCOMMODATION		5,08.35	2,36.37		8,05.07	6,20.39	...
107	POLICE HOUSING		45.47	..		..	..	..
700	OTHER HOUSING		30.66	..		..	..	..
02	<i>B. Urban Housing—</i>							
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..		1,27,76.46	37,22.15		31,43.20	30,81.61	26,30.00
03	<i>C. Rural Housing—</i>							
	ASSISTANCE TO HOUSING BOARDS		33,70.65	..	..	..	..	..
140	HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES (MNP)		25,71.50	4,40.85		8,53.88	6,64.31	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
223	221' 00 URBAN DEVELOPMENT.	1,60,00.00	96,47.51	63,02.74	47,49.00	42,65.00	50,16.61	25,00.00
01	<i>A. State Capital Development.</i>							
191	ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES.		29,38.47	15,52.78		23,17.32	26,97.39	23,00.00
191	ASSISTANCE TO MADRAS CORPORATION.. ..		26,25.75	15,02.30		9,63.09	15,15.00	..
190	ASSISTANCE TO METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.		35,56.87	29,84.60		6,77.74	4,09.60	2,00.00
	TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING		12.36	28.80		65.00	1,02.62	..
04	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS (MNP) ..		4,65.79	2,13.00		2,20.00	2,70.04	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		48.27	21.26		21.85	21.96	..
224	2220 00 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—	3,00.00	66.01	10.41	28.00	19.57	21.81	12.71
01	<i>A. FILMS—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.							
	CERTIFICATION OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION	1,43.62	49.21	5.15		12.94	20.96	12.71
	PRODUCTION OF FILMS							
60	<i>B. OTHERS—</i>							
106	FIELD PUBLICITY	1,49.38	9.43	4.53		6.04	..	..
003	INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION.	7.00	0.77	0.33		0.40	..	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		6.60	0.40		0.19	0.85	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
225 2225 00	WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES—	1,05,00.00	59,34.34	39,01.17	37,29.00	41,12.25	39,98.44	5,76.91
01	<i>A. Welfare of Scheduled Castes—</i>	77,82.22 [@]	41,78.28	30,35.08		29,07.60	28,53.51	5,50.00
277	EDUCATION	49,10.91	17,86.82	9,86.32		12,95.29	13,81.84	5,50.00
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	3,88.43	1,66.53	66.45		85.00	86.17	
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	24,82.88	22,24.93	19,82.31		15,27.31	13,85.50	
02	<i>B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—</i>	11,66.65	9,44.13	4,38.49		4,37.02	3,97.97	26.91
277	EDUCATION	1,49.70	2,09.24	1,00.63		65.00	52.80	26.91
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	41.13	40.53	4.09		10.29	10.35	
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	65.80	18.99	5.67		3.15	4.00	
796	TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN ..	9,10.02	6,75.37	3,28.10		3,58.58	3,30.82	
03	<i>C. Welfare of Backward Classes—</i>	14,77.00	7,60.01	4,22.65		7,62.18	7,40.81	
277	EDUCATION	12,57.38	6,30.61	3,84.07		7,08.27	6,86.30	
102	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ..	96.66	58.55	26.76		33.91	34.51	
282	HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	1,22.96	70.85	11.82		20.00	20.00	
800	<i>E. Other Expenditure</i> ..	74.13	51.92	4.95		5.45	6.15	

@ Includes welfare of Scheduled Castes Converts to Christianity.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	LABOUR AND WELFARE—							
226 2230 00	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—	15,00.00	32,40.69	3,11.37	3,36.00	3,90.09	2,38.05	49.81
01	<i>A. Labour—</i>	1,80.00*	1,14.73	64.42		72.59	8.06	..
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIONS.							
101	INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	1,20.00	1,11.65	63.12		72.59	8.06	..
102	WORKING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY.							
103	GENERAL LABOUR WELFARE .. .							
004	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.. .. .	40.00	3.08	1.30		..	--	..
112	REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR..	50.00	51.05					
03	<i>B. Training—</i>							
101	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES .. .							
003	TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS	2,63.50	6,96.73	2,21.47		2,79.30	2,10.32	49.75
102	APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING .. .							
004	RESEARCH AND STATISTICS .. .							
02	<i>C. Employment—</i>							
	<i>(i) Employment Services—</i>							
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	5.84	2.29	2.12		3.08	2.94	..
101	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	43.51	17.73	9.17		16.54	8.30	..
004	RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS	7.15	2.42	2.06		2.61	2.61	..
	OTHER EXPENDITURE	1,50.00	21.13	12.13		15.97	5.82	0.06
	<i>(ii) Special Employment Schemes—</i>							
	ONE JOB FOR ONE FAMILY .. .	8,00.00	23,85.66	..		..	..	..

* Expenditure under Weights and Measures shown elsewhere.

@ Expenditure included under " Other Social and Community Services "

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Code number.	Name of the Scheme/ Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
227 223 500								
	SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE—							
02	SOCIAL WELFARE—	30,00.00	1,23,92.82	47,63.70	58,33.00	54,75.79	53,21.34	18.59
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		5.79	1.15		2.97	..	..
101	WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED ..		1,41.65	1,19.99		98.54	1,13.73	8.00
103	WOMEN'S WELFARE		2,03.42	7,28.31		12,00.44	12,31.16	1.95
102	CHILD WELFARE		1,16,17.15	37,32.84		38,36.50	38,31.45	..
104	WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE		3,58.91	1,64.49		2,17.95	1,17.92	..
106	CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ..		35.62	5.02		5.78	13.21	8.63
	TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN ..		26.50	11.90		13.60	13.86	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE		3.78	..		1,00.01	0.01	0.01
227 223 600	NUTRITION.	5,40,00.00	1,87,44.95	59,26.19	54,19.00	65,56.44	27,31.42	..
02	<i>A. Distribution of Nutritious Food and Beverages.</i>							
	PROGRAMME FOR PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN		3,52.69	0.22		0.22	0.01	..
	APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME ..		1,38.80	36.45		43.72	38.34	..
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS		1,50,21.84	48,44.43		55,44.05	17,70.00	..
	NUTRITION DELIVERY SERVICES ..		22,96.62	7,97.05		7,00.00	8,03.11	..
800	TINP AND OTHER PROGRAMME ..		9,35.00	2,48.04		2,68.45	1,19.96	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

(1)	(2)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91	
			Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expendi- ture.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
229 2252 00	OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES—	..	28,67.43 [@]	57.33	...	2.33	5.77	—
	<i>C. General Services.</i>							
300 000 000	XII. GENERAL SERVICES.—							
342 205 800	STATIONERY AND PRINTING—	85.00	16.91	8.43	16.00	14.55	51.41	51.41
001	DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	85.00	16.91	8.43	16.00	14.55	51.41	51.41
101	PURCHASE AND SUPPLY ON STATIONERY STORES							
102	PRINTING STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORMS							
103	GOVERNMENT PRESS							
104	COST OF PRINTING BY OTHER SOURCE							
105	GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
342 205 900	PUBLIC WORKS—	23,50.00	30,45.66	7,84.59	8,83.00	7,61.35	8,46.73	7,49.04
01	<i>(a) Office Buildings—</i>							
131	CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL POOL OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	23,50.00	30,45.66	7,84.59	8,83.00	7,61.35	8,46.73	7,49.04
053	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS							
103	FURNISHINGS							
104	LEASE CHARGES							
052	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS.							
	SUSPENSE							
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							

@ Includes expenditure on Bonded Labour shown elsewhere.

PROPOSALS FOR DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item, (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit, (3)	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	1985-88 Achievements. (5)	1988-89 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan 1990-91 Target Proposed. (9)
						Target. (7)	Anti-cipated Achievements. (8)	
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—								
(i) Production of Food grains—								
(i) Rice—								
Irrigated	0010	'000 tonnes.	75,00	54,36	57,00	60,00	60,00	60,00
Unirrigated	0020	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0030	'000 tonnes.						
(ii) Wheat—								
Irrigated	0040	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unirrigated	0050	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0060	'000 tonnes.						
(iii) Jowar—								
Irrigated	0070	'000 tonnes.	10,60	7,34	5,61	8,20	7,40	7,40
Unirrigated	0080	'000 tonnes.						
Total		'000 tonnes.						
(iv) Bajra—								
Irrigated	0100	'000 tonnes.	8,45	3,19	3,03	4,30	4,05	4,00
Unirrigated	0110	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0120	'000 tonnes.						
(v) Maize—								
Irrigated	0130	'000 tonnes.	75	34	47	40	45	45
Unirrigated	0140	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0150	'000 tonnes.						
(vi) Other Cereals—								
Irrigated	0160	'000 tonnes.	10,20	5,07	4,24	5,10	4,60	4,65
Unirrigated	0170	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0180	'000 tonnes.						

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I, AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vii) Pulses—								
Irrigated	0190	'000 tonnes.	6,00	3,16	3,45	5,20	5,20	5,00
Unirrigated	0200	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Total—Production of Food-grains	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Irrigated	0220	'000 tonnes.	1,11,00	73,45	73,80	83,20	82,18	76,55
Unirrigated	0230	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0240	'000 tonnes.						
COMMERCIAL CROP—								
(i) Oil seeds—								
(a) Major Oilseeds—								
Groundnut	0250	'000 tonnes.	17,00	11,68	12,53	14,16	14,16	14,31
Castor Seed	0260	'000 tonnes.	15	14	8	9	9	9
Seasamum	0270	'000 tonnes.	82	39	47	61	61	65
Rapeseed and Mustard ..	0280	'000 tonnes.						
Linseed	0290	'000 tonnes.						
Total (a)	0300	'000 tonnes.	17,97	12,21	13,08	14,86	14,86	15,05
(b) Others—								
Soyabean	0310	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunflower	0320	'000 tonnes.	1,02	7	13	14	14	15
Safflower	0330	'000 tonnes.						
Niger Seed	0340	'000 tonnes.						
Total (b)	0350	'000 tonnes.	1,02	7	13	14	14	15
Total— All oilseeds (a+b) ..	0360	'000 tonnes.	18,99	12,28	13,21	15,00	15,00	15,20

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
COMMERCIAL CROP—<i>cont.</i>								
(ii) Sugarcane (Gur)	0370	'000 tonnes.	29,00	21,63	22,83	24,20	24,20	24,50
(iii) Cotton	0380	'000 bales.	5,50	4,10	4,76	5,20	5,20	5,30
(iv) Jute and Mesta	0390	'000 bales.						
3. Major Horticulture Crops—								
(i) Apple	0400	in MT						
(ii) Banana	0410		12,78,000	17,86,990	18,30,000	18,50,000	18,50,000	18,75,000
(iii) Orange	0420							
(iv) Mango	0430		7,68,00	6,18,943	2,53,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,05,000
(v) Grapes	0440		90,750	29,293	34,000	35,000	35,000	37,000
(vi) Others (Specify)	0450							
(a) Lime								
(b) Guava			85,000	14,300	17,000	20,000	20,000	21,000
(c) Other—Citrus and Fresh Fruits			1,51,600	43,833	46,000	50,000	50,000	52,000
(d) Pine apple			45,500	18,403	21,000	20,000	20,000	21,000
(e) Other fruits			1,50,000	53,363	90,000	90,000	90,000	95,000
(f) Other Vegetables			1,32,000	3,94,883	9,80,000	10,50,000	10,50,000	10,75,000
(g) Tapioca			19,62,700	18,36,000	18,93,000	19,50,000	19,50,000	19,75,000
(h) Potato			1,33,600	1,35,000	1,51,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,55,000
(i) Plantation Crops :								
(i) Tea			2,77,240	2,84,230	85,000	80,000	80,000	85,000
(ii) Cashew			10,500	9,000	12,000	15,000	15,000	16,000
(iii) Arecanut			4,200	4,000	6,000	5,000	5,000	6,000
(iv) Coffee			23,828	23,000	28,000	25,000	25,000	27,000
(j) Economic Flowers— Jasmine Chrysanthemum Rose Cyrossandra, etc.			99,700	42,000	45,000	44,000	44,000	45,000
(k) Condiments and spices								
(1) Chillies			69,588	51,000	56,000	60,000	60,000	62,000
(2) Others			3,38,450	1,56,000	1,82,000	1,85,000	1,85,000	1,87,000

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
4. Improved Seeds—								
(i) Production of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0470	'000 tonnes.	29.703	18.521	27.244	25.195	25.324	25.195
(b) Pulses	0480	'000 tonnes.	2.850	2.679	2.643	2.850	2.850	2.850
(c) Oil seeds	0490	'000 tonnes.	13.820	10.283	9.568	11.632	11.632	11.673
(d) Cotton	0500	'000 tonnes.	0.600	0.256	0.291	0.300	0.300	0.300
(e) Jute and Mesta	0510	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(i)	0520	'000 tonnes.	46.973	31.739	39.746	39.977	40.106	40.018
(ii) Distribution of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0530	'000 tonnes.	29.703	17.506	22.511	25.195	25.324	25.195
(b) Pulses	0540	'000 tonnes.	2.850	2.610	2.536	2.850	2.850	2.850
(c) Oil Seeds	0550	'000 tonnes.	13.820	10.006	9.568	11.632	11.632	11.673
(d) Cotton	0560	'000 bales.	0.600	0.293	0.292	0.340	0.340	0.340
(e) Jute and Mesta	0570	'000 bales.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(ii)	0580	'000 tonnes.	46.973	30.415	34.907	40.017	40.146	40.058
5. Chemical Fertilisers—								
(i) Nitrogenous (N)	0590	'000 tonnes.	500	398	417	500	500	514
(ii) Phosphatic (P)	0600	'000 tonnes.	150	143	149	150	150	174
(iii) Potassic (K)	0610	'000 tonnes.	150	147	203	150	150	170
Total—Chemical Fertilisers (NPK)	0620	'000 tonnes.	800	628	769	800	800	858
6. Plant Protection—								
(i) Pesticides consumption (Technical Grade material).	0630	'000 tonnes.	15.0	10.87	12.5	13.0	13.0	13.2
(ii) Area coverage	0640	'000 hectares.	6,000	8,087	7,939	7,864	7,864	7,941
7. Area under distribution of—								
(i) Fertilisers	0650	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Pesticides	0660	'000 hectares.	6,000	8,087	7,939	7,864	7,864	7,941

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target. Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
8. High Yielding Varieties—								
(i) Rice—Total area cropped	0670	'000 hectares.	2,650	2,077	1,920	2,400	2,200	2,400
Area under HYV ..	0680	'000 hectares.	2,500	1,975	1,796	2,250	2,090	2,250
(ii) Wheat—Total area cropped.	0690	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Area under HYV ..	0700	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Jowar—Total area cropped.	0710	'000 hectares.	850	742	593	790	740	740
Area under HYV ..	0720	'000 hectares.	450	490	354	520	490	520
(iv) Bajra—Total area cropped.	0730	'000 hectares.	500	299	289	400	410	400
Area under HYV ..	0740	'000 hectares.	500	299	274	310	310	310
(v) Maize—Total area cropped.	0750	'000 hectares.	100	22	33	30	30	30
Area under HYV ..	0760	'000 hectares.	100	22	33	30	30	30
Total—Area cropped under the above five cereals. . .	0770	'000 hectares.	4,100	3,140	2,835	3,620	3,380	3,570
Total—Area under the HYV five cereals ..	0780	'000 hectares.	3,550	2,786	2,457	3,110	2,920	3,110
9. Dry Land Rainfed Farming—								
(i) Development of selected Micro-Watersheds—								
(a) Number of watersheds taken up. . .	0790	Number	316	316	316	316	316	316
(b) Area covered under water-sheds.	0800	'000 hectares.	162	162	162	162	162	162
(c) Area under land develop-ment.	0810	'000 hectares.	N.A.	N.A.	7,39	6,00	6,00	6,00
(d) Construction of water harvesting Storage structures ..	0820	No.			..			
(ii) Area covered outside the selected Watersheds by dry farming ..	0830	'000 Hectares	480	115	140	50	50	50

(a) Works by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Works by the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.
STATEMENT GN-

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(iii) <i>Adoption of dry Farming Practices in and outside the selected watersheds—</i>								
(a) Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills	0840	No.	1,000	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Distribution of other improved agricultural implements	0850	No.	5,000	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Distribution of Chemical Fertilisers	0860	'000 tonnes.	100	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds ..	0870	'000 tonnes.	150	96.0	36.0	36.7	36.7	36.7
(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation	0880	Lakh Nos.						
(f) Area covered under Social Forest y	0890	'000 hectares.						
(g) Other measures (Specify).	0900							
10. Land Stock Improvements—								
(i) Reclamation of alkaline Areas	0910	'000 hecatres. }						
(ii) Reclamation of Saline Areas.	0920	'000 hectares. }						
(iii) Development of Culturable Waste land and old fallow land for productive uses. ..	0930	'000 hectares }	..	..	..	0.800	0.800	0.800
(iv) Development of Flood-prone Coastal Saline Area ..	0940	'000 hectares. }						
11. Soil Conservation—								
Area Coverage—								
(i) Agricultural land	0950	'000 hectares	250.00	216.14	60.10	56.50	56.50	100.00
(ii) Forests land	0960	'000 hectares.	18.00	5.87	2.40	2.03	2.03	2.55
(iii) Other (Specify)	0970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Cropped Area (Cumulative)—								
(i) Net	0980	Cumulative						
(ii) Gross	0990	..						
13. Agricultural Marketing—								
(i) Total No. of markets at mandi level	1000	No.						
(ii) Regulated market	1010	No.						
(iii) Sub-market#	1020	No. (Cum.)	..	35	24	..	24	..
(iv) Sub-market yards developed.	1030							

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89. Achievements.	Annual Plan, 198: -90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
14. Storage—								
<i>Owned Capacity with—</i>								
(i) State Warehousing Corporation	1040	'000 Tonnes.	200.00	201.00	13.80	20.00	20.00	20.00
(ii) Co-operatives	1050	'000 Tonnes.						
(iii) State Government	1060	MT.						
(iv) Rural Godown		'000 Tonnes. Capacity.						
15. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—								
(i) Milk	1070	'000 Tonnes	3,300	3,000	5,238	3,300	3,300	3,400
(ii) Eggs	1080	' Million	2,000	1,900	2,287	2,300	2,300	2,400
(iii) Wool	1090	Lakh Kgs.	33.00	32.99	33.08	36.00	36.00	36.00
16. Animal Husbandry Programme—								
(i) I.C.D. Projects	1100	Nos. Cum.	3	..	..	..	..	1
(ii) No. of Frozen, Semen (bull) stations.	1110	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen per annum	1120	In lakhs.	55.75	..	14.00	10.50	10.50	..
(iv) No. of cross-breed animals (Females)	1130	"	6.67	..	2.00	..	..	..
(v) Establishment of sheep breeding farms	1140	Nos. (Cum.)	1	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	1150	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Intensive Sheep Development products.	1160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum- Marketing Centres	1170	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ix) Establishment of fodder seed production farms	1180	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(x) Veterinary hospitals	1190	..	10	4	1	..	..	..
(xi) Veterinary dispensaries	1200	..	100	..	10	10	10	70

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
17. Dairy Programme —								
(i) Fluid Milk Plants (including composite and feeder balancing milk plants) in operation	1210	Numbers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Milk product Factories including Creameries in operations	1220	Numbers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions.	1230	Numbers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Fisheries—								
(i) Fish Production—								
(a) Inland	1240	'000 tonnes.	210	124	82	90	90	100
(b) Marine	1250	'000 tonnes.	310	250	278	285	852	295
Total	1260	'000 tonnes.	520	374	360	375	375	395
(ii) Mechanised boats	1270	Nos. (cum)	3,098	2,674	2,748	2,763	2,763	2,791
(iii) Deep-sea fishing vessels.	1280	..						
(iv) Fish Seed Produced—								
(a) Fry	1290	Million.	540	218	231	250	250	300
(b) Fingerlings	1300	..						
(v) (a) Fish Seed Farming	1310	Nos.						
(b) Nursery area	1320	Hectares.	121	74.2	26.6	34	34	34
(vi) No. of Hatcheries	1330	No.	2	..	..	..	..	..
19. Forestry—								
(i) Plantation of quick growing species	1340	'000 hec.	68	42	15	15	16	19
(ii) Economic and Commercial Plantations.	1350	..	7	5	2	2	2	3
(iii) Social Forestry	1360	..	67	55	18	20	19	20
(iv) Afforestation—								
(a) Trees planted	1370	'000 Nos.	1,98,000	1,41,400	48,200	51,800	51,800	58,800
(b) Trees survived	1380	..	79,520	56,560	19,280	20,720	..	..
(v) Communications—								
(a) New Roads	1390	kms.	25	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Improvement of existing roads	1400	kms.	100	30	10	19	19	20

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN—3.

Serial number and item. (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit. (3)	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	1985-88 Achievements. (5)	1988-89 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed. (9)
						Target. (7)	Anticipated Achievements. (8)	
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vi) Production of some Selected forest products.—								
(a) Timber	1410	'000 ha.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Fuelwood	1420	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Bamboo	1430	'000 Notional Tonne.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Commercial	1440	"	..	28.321	7.169	4.000	2.000	..
(e) Industrial	1450	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Forestry—cont.								
(d) Minor forest product—								
Tendu leaves	1460	'000 Standard Bags**	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sal Seed	1470	'000 Quintals.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others—								
Kulu Gum	1480	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Gums	1490	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
HARRA	1500	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—								
20. I. R. D. P.—								
(i) Beneficiaries identified ..	1510	(Lakh) Nos.	..	7.12	2.25	1.92	1.92	1.92
(ii) Beneficiaries assisted ..	1520	"	..	7.45	2.57	1.12	1.92	1.92
(iii) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries	1530	(upto Sept. 89)	..	3.44	1.27	0.55	0.96	0.96
(iv) Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (I S B)	1540	"	..	2.80	1.03	0.64	0.96	0.06
(v) Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	1550	"	..	38,562	12,857	532	13,230	3,230
(vi) Youths Self employment ..	1560	"	..	12,335	4,817	86	—	..
(vii) Scheme for strengthening of Wage employment.								
Administration—								
(a) No. of posts sanctioned ..	1570	Nos.	—	—	—	384	—	384
(b) No. of posts filled	1580	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Development of women and Children in Rural Areas, No. of Groups organised/strengthened	1590	"	..	1,134	541	160	244	244
21. N. R. E. P.								
(i) Employment generated	1600		..	954.46	442.41	..	..	..
(ii) Details of physical assets created (with descriptive notes indicating expenditure on different categories of assets created).	1610	LAKH MAN DAYS. Spill over Works. New Works.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam (lakhs man days.) upto Sept 89						492.607	641.15	641.15

**One standard bag is equivalent to 100 gaddies of 50 tendu leaves each,

(A) up to August 1987

† BDO'S

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT—GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
22. DPAP—								
(i) Blocks covered	1620	Nos.	43	43	43	43	43	43
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1630	Area covered in Ha.	8.671	5.316	0.811	1.00	1.00	1.00
(iii) Soil and Water conservation	1640	..	37.377	16.663	13.68	23.53	23.53	23.53
(iv) Afforestation	1650	..	23.260	9.936	10.01	2.67	2.67	2.67
(v) Pasture development	1660	..	.611	.111		0.28	0.28	0.28
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified	1670	Nos.	139.193	75.744	31.68	..	*	..
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1680	..	135.139	56.591	30.18	..	..	..
23. Desert Development Programme (DDP)—								
(i) Blocks covered	1690	Nos.						
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1700	Area covered.						
(iii) Soil and Water Conservation	1710	'000 ha. (Cum.)						
(iv) Afforestation	1720	..						
(v) Pasture development	1730	..						
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified	1740	Nos.						
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1750	..						
24. Land Reforms—								
(i) Ceiling of surplus land—								
(a) Area declared surplus	1760	Acres	10000	7070	2067	..	688	2400
(b) Area taken possession	1770	..	..	6971	1084	..	3952	..
(c) Area allotted	1780	..	..	7879	3018	5000	1621	..
(d) Area covered by litigation in revenue courts and in civil courts.	1790	Nos.						
(e) Beneficiaries	1800	..	..	7505	3247	..	1615	..
(ii) Consolidation of holding—								
Area consolidated	1810	Hec. (Cum.)						
(iii) Co-operation—								
(i) Short-term loans	1820	Rs. in	250.00	480.16	205.04	250.00	250.00	260.00
(ii) Medium term loans	1830	Crores.	120.00	79.49	40.14	30.00	40.00	40.00
(iii) Long term loans	1840	..	120.00	75.31	28.94	30.00	30.00	35.00
(iv) Retail sale of fertilisers	1850	..	190.00	265.97	81.10	120.00	120.00	120.00
(v) Agricultural produce marketed.	1870	..	210.00	507.69	215.47	210.00	210.00	250.00
(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-operatives.	1870	..	320.00	1,207.38	533.30	500.00	600.00	600.00
(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through co-operative in rural areas.	1880	..	130.00	796.34	491.27	400.00	500.00	500.00
(viii) Co-operative storage	1890	Lakh tonnes.	6.85	6.52	6.65	6.80	6.77	6.90
(ix) Proceeding Units—								
(a) Organised	1900	No. (Cum.)	119	..	109	110	109	110
(b) Installed	1910	..	117	..	107	108	108	109

* DPAP is an area development Programme beneficiary target not fixed.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT—GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
25. Minor Irrigation*—								
(i) Ground Water (Agri-Engg.)	1920	'000 ha.						
(i) (a) Potential	1920	"	..	43.92	15.27	14.60	14.60	15.00
(b) Utilisation	1936	"	..	43.92	15.27	14.60	14.60	15.00
(ii) Surface—								
<i>Minor Schemes Costing Rs. 50 lakhs and above (or) Schemes having CCA less than 2000 hectares—</i>								
(a) Potential created	..	'000 Ha.	..	4.82	3.22	3.93	3.93	0.84
(b) Utilisation	..	'000 Ha.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1) SMIP and DCR—								
(a) Potential created	..	'000 ha.	10.98	5.64	0.579	0.287	0.287	0.200
(b) Utilisation	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Tank Modernisation with EEC Assistance (externally aided—								
(a) Potential created	..	"	2.653	1.665	0.404	0.800	0.800	1.060
(b) Utilisation	..	"	..	1.665	0.404	0.800	0.800	1.060
(3) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme—								
(a) Potential created	..	"	..	15.48	1.53	1.00	1.00	..
(b) Utilisation	..	"	..	15.48	1.53	1.00	1.00	..
(4) ITDP—								
(a) Potential created	..	"	0.75	0.58	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.10
(b) Utilisation	..	"	0.75	0.56	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.10
(5) HADP—								
(a) Potential created	..	"	0.63	0.57	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.15
(b) Utilisation	..	"	0.63	0.47	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.05
(6) WGDP—								
(a) Potential created	..	"	1.23	0.27	0.09	0.12	0.12	..
(b) Utilisation	..	"	1.23	0.17	0.09	0.12	0.12	..
<i>Major and Medium Irrigation—</i>								
(i) Potential created	..	1960 '000 ha.	38.00	23.70	2.33	2.41	2.41	10.27
(ii) Utilisation	..	1970 "	..	26.81	5.09	2.33	2.33	..
27. Flood Control—								
Area provided with protection.	1980	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Command Area Development Programme—								
(i) Area covered by field Channel.	1990	'000 ha.						
(ii) Area covered by land levelling.	2000	"						

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.
STATEMENT—GN.—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1990-91.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V. POWER—								
(i) Installed capacity ..	2010	MW (Cum.)	5,292	4,558	5,123	5,365	5,360	5,591
(ii) Electricity generated ..	2020	KWH	79,176	44,124	17,618	20,934	18,942	21,089
(iii) Electricity sold ..	2030	"	64,007	34,377	13,759	15,746	14,714	16,235
(iv) Transmission lines (230 KV and above).	2040	Kms.	1,751	503	242	..	..	..
(v) Rural Electrification—								
(a) Villages electrified ..	2050	Nos. (Cum.)	15,735	15,809	15,813	15,818	15,817	15,823
(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity.	2060	"	12,33,556	11,84,450	12,35,941	12,75,941	12,75,941	13,15,941
(c) Tubewells energised by electricity.	2070	"						
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—								
29. Village and Small Industries—								
(i) Small-Scale Industries—								
(a) Units Functioning	2080	No. '000 (Cum.)	30.00	8.1	8.5	6	6.5	6
(b) Production ..	2090	Rs. lakhs. (Cum.)	1,590.90	5,024.08	5,622.32	6,204.00	6,240.30	6,900.30
(c) Persons employed ..	2100	No. '000.	354	1,005	1,124	1,183	1,191	1,317
(ii) Industrial Estate/Areas—								
(a) Estate/Area functioning	2110	No. '000 (Cum.)	13	1	1	1	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Number of units ..	2120	Nos. (Cum.)	644	42	70	120	..	..
(c) Production ..	2130	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	3,372.50	540	600	1,000	..	..
(d) Employment ..	2140	No. (Cum.)	15,600	2,040	2,160	3,750	..	..
(iii) Handloom Industries—								
(a) Production ..	2150	M. Metres (Cum.)	290	164.56	138.84	190	190	200
(b) Employment ..	2160	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	9.90	9.52	6.19	6.35	6.35	6.55
(iv) Powerloom Industries—								
(a) Production ..	2170	M. Metres (Cum.)	..	..	4.12	2.70	2.70	3.00
(b) Employment ..	2800	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	..	..	0.02	2,800	2,800	3,000 person
(v) Sericulture—								
(i) Production of raw silk	2190	Lakhs Kgs. (Cum.)	8,00,000 lakhs	2.30	2.71	3.35	1.30	3.70
(ii) Employment ..	2200	Nos. (Cum.)	2,37,500	14,165	20,500	11,000	8,414	17,045

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN—3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89, Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—cont.								
29. Village and Small Industries—cont.								
(vi) Coir Industry—								
(i) Production of yarn ..	2210	'000 tonnes (Cum.)	3,720	736	1,665	2,000	1,850	2,000
(ii) Production of other items.	2220		11,845	813	355	450	400	850
(iii) Employment	2230		2,486	12,50	1,500	2,500	1,700	2,500
(vii) Handicrafts—								
(i) Production	2240	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Employment	2250	No. '000 (Cum.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) Khadi and Village Industries—								
(a) Within the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production	2260	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	722.24	15,678.68	17,321.49	18,581	20,437	22,555
(ii) Employment	2270	No. '000 (Cum.)	..	8,03,088	8,41,264	10,00,000	10,28,395	11,26,130
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production	2280	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	..	2,555	17,619	1,594	1,594	3,968
(ii) Employment	2290	No. '000 (Cum.)	..	2,555	17,619	1,594	1,594	3,968
(ix) District Industries Centres—								
(a) Units registered	2300	Nos. (Cum.)	30.00	8.1	8.5	6	6.5	6
(b) No. of artisans assisted ..	2310	No. '000	..	..	1,311	2,234	397	..
(c) Financial assistance obtained from financial institutions including banks.	2320	Rs. lakhs.	72,400	6,643	7,028	9,050	9,050	18,100
(d) Staff in position (as on date)—								
General Managers	2330	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Functional Managers	2340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Project Managers	2350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. TRANSPORT—								
30. ROADS—								
(i) State Highways—								
(a) Surfaced	2360	Kms. (Cum.)	1,852	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885
(b) Unsurfaced	2370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2380							

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VII. TRANSPORT—cont.								
1. 30. ROADS—cont.								
(ii) Major District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2390	Kms. (Cum.)	14,031	14,006	14,006	13,890	13,890	13,890
(b) Unsurfaced	2400	"	..	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2410	"	14,031	14,008	14,008	13,892	13,892	13,892
(iii) Other District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2420	Kms. (Cum.)	32,488	29,151	30,322	34,665	34,665	35,665
(b) Unsurfaced	2430	"	..	103	98	98	98	98
Total	2440	"	32,488	29,254	30,420	34,763	39,763	35,763
(iv) Village Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2450	Kms. (Cum.)	28,450	46,893	45,727	41,384	41,384	40,384
(b) Unsurfaced	2460	"	66,450	55,574	55,574	55,574	55,574	55,574
(c) Total	2470	"	94,900	1,02,467	1,01,301	96,958	96,958	95,958
(v) Total Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2480	Kms. (Cum.)	7,684	91,935	91,940	91,824	91,824	91,824
(b) Unsurfaced	2490	"	66,450	55,679	55,674	55,674	55,674	55,674
(c) Total	2500	"	1,43,271	1,47,614	1,47,614	1,47,498	1,47,498	1,47,498
31. Minor Ports—								
Traffic handled (port-wise) ..	2510	'000 tonnes.	51,17,500	84,436	3,06,431	3,40,000	2,49,374	4,27,000
32. Tourism—								
(i) International tourist arrivals.	2520	(In lakhs)						
(ii) Domestic Tourist arrivals ..	2530	"						
(iii) Accommodation available ..	2540	No. of beds.						
VIII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH—								
Establishment of District Science and Technology Centres.	2550	No.						

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT-GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—
EDUCATION—

33. Elementary Education—

(i) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11)—

(a) Total enrolment—

Pupil in

Boys	2560	lakhs	40.61	40.39	40.89	41.39	41.39	41.81
Girls	2570	„	34.83	34.35	34.86	35.36	35.36	35.79
Total	2580	„	75.44	74.74	75.75	76.75	76.75	77.60

Percentage to age-group—

Percentage.

Boys	2590	„	105.53	107.85	107.79	..	..	..
Girls	2600	„	91.64	93.92	94.07	..	..	..
Total	2610	„	98.66	100.96	101.01	..	..	..

(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes— Pupils in lakhs.

Boys	2620	„	..	8.27	8.32	..	..	..
Girls	2630	„	..	6.79	6.83	..	..	..
Total	2640	„	..	15.06	15.15	..	..	..

Percentage to age-group—

Percentage.

Boys	2650	„	..	120.57	119.67	..	..	..
Girls	2660	„	..	100.93	100.35	..	..	..
Total	2670	„	..	110.25	110.11	..	..	..

(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes— Pupils in lakhs.

Boys	2680	„	..	0.33	0.34	..	..	..
Girls	2690	„	..	0.25	0.26	..	..	..
Total	2700	„	..	0.58	0.60	..	..	..

Percentage to age-group—

Percentage.

Boys	2710	„	..	82.41	83.27	..	..	..
Girls	2720	„	..	63.99	65.06	..	..	..
Total	2730	„	..	73.41	74.37	..	..	..

(ii) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)— Enrolment—

Pupils in lakhs.

Boys	2740	„	17.05	16.26	16.91	17.53	17.53	18.10
Girls	2750	„	12.39	11.50	12.13	12.76	12.76	13.44
Total	7760	„	29.44	27.76	29.04	30.29	30.29	31.54

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.
STATEMENT-GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.	
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.									
33. Elementary Education—cont.									
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>			Percentage.						
Boys	—	—	.. 2770	..	96.42	98.77	..	..
Girls 2780	..	69.78	72.53	..	..
Total 2790	..	83.26	85.80	..	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—</i>			Pupils in lakhs.						
Boys	—	—	.. 2810	..	3.07	3.19	..	..
Girls 2810	..	2.08	2.20	..	..
Total 2820	..	5.15	5.39	..	..
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>			Percentage.						
Boys 2830	..	99.15	101.73	..	..
Girls 2840	..	68.75	71.65	..	..
Total 2850	..	84.10	86.84	..	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—</i>			Pupils in lakhs.						
Boys	—	—	.. 2860	..	0.08	0.09	..	..
Girls 2870	..	0.05	0.06	..	..
Total 2880	..	0.13	0.15	..	..
<i>Percentage of age-group—</i>			Percentage.						
Boys 2890	..	46.35	48.28	..	..
Girls 2900	..	30.60	33.24	..	..
Total 2910	..	38.65	40.93	..	..
34. Secondary Education—									
(i) Classes IX—X Enrolment—									
			Pupils						
Boys	—	—	.. 2920 in lakhs	6.42	6.32	6.57	6.77	6.77	7.02
Girls	—	—	.. 2930 "	4.10	3.89	4.05	4.25	4.25	4.50
Total	—	—	.. 2940 "	10.52	10.21	10.62	11.02	11.02	11.52
(ii) Classes XI—XII (General Classes) Enrolment—									
			Pupils						
Boys	—	—	.. 2950 in lakhs	} No target is fixed.	1.86	2.03	} No target is	2.16	} No target is
Girls	—	—	.. 2960 "		1.13	1.25		1.45	
Total 2970 "	..	2.99	3.28	Fixed	3.61	Fixed.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
X. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.								
35. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—								
(i) Post-elementary stage—								
Total	2980	Nos.		Not in vogue.			
Girls	2990	„					
(ii) Post-High School Stage—								
Total	3000	in lakhs	No target	0.96	0.94	No target	0.84*
Girls	3010	„	is fixed.	0.53	0.50	is fixed.	0.40*
36. Enrolment in Non-formal (Part-time/continuation) Classes—								
(i) Age-group 6—11—								
Total	3020	Nos.	75,00	4,328	Total 5,000	Total 4,000	Total 5,000
Girls	3030	„	3,500	1,636			
(ii) Age-group 11—14								
Total	3040	„			Girls 3,825	Girls 4,000	Girls 4,000
Girls	3050	„	4,800	9,735			
				3,600	6,035			
37. Adult Education—								
(i) Number of participants—								
(age-group 15—35)	3060	'000	5,000	2,602	1,031	1,000	1,000
(ii) Number of Centres Opened under—								
(a) Central Programme	3070	Nos.	40,500	24,300	8,100	8,100	8,100
(b) State's Programme	3080	„	1,10,000	40,030	15,200	15,200	14,900
(c) Voluntary Agencies	3090	„	10,964	7,828	3,020	4,000	2,000
(d) Other Programmes	3100	„	5,166	1,967	932	6,030	2,000
Teachers—								
(i) Primary Classes—I—V	3110	Nos.	No target	1,62,121	1,62,357	..	..
(ii) Middle Classes VI—VIII	3120	„	is fixed.	72,510	72,727	..	..
(iii) Secondary Classes IX—X.	3130	„		37,766	38,471	..	..
(iv) Higher Secondary classes XI—XII.	3140	„		20,758	20,784	..	..
39. Health and Family Welfare—								
(i) Hospitals—								
(a) Urban	3150	Nos.					
(b) Rural	3160	„					
(ii) Dispensaries—								
(a) Urban	3170	„					
(b) Rural	3180	„					

* The reduction in coverage is due to discontinuance of Secondary Grade Teacher Course as Vocational subject in Higher Secondary Schols from 1989-90.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.								
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(iii) Beds—								
(a) Urban hospitals and dispensaries	3190	} Nos.	1,036	477	20	..	..	..
(b) Rural hospitals and dispensaries	3200		340	106	20	..	..	124
(c) Bed population ratio	3210	No. (per 1000) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Nurse and Doctor Ratio	3220	No. (per 3 doctors) 1:1,205	1:1,252	3	..	..	..	..
(v) Doctor Population Ratio	3230	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vi) Health Centres—								
(a) Sub-Centre	3240	Nos.	3,000	1,698	..	..	..	..
(b) Primary Health Centre	3250	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Subsidiary Health Centre.. (new PHCs.)	3260	..	1,057,950	140	384	164	30	..
(d) Community Health Centres	3270	..	120	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Training of Auxillary Nurse—								
Mid-wives—								
(a) Institutes	3280	Nos.	13	8	..	..	..	..
(b) Annual Intake	3290	..	1,080	1,027	540	540	540	540
(c) Annual Outturn	3300	..	..	953	456	..	490	..
(viii) Control of Diseases—								
(a) T.B. Clinics	3310	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
(b) Leprosy control units	3320	..	161	96	8	2	2	..
(c) Filaria Units	3330	..	8	21	Control units are functioning.			
(d) SET Centres	3340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) District T.B. Centres	3350	..	4	4	..	4	4	6
(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	3360	..	..	34	..	..	12	..
(g) Cholera Combat Teams	3370	..	3	Cholera Combat Teams are functioning.				
(h) STD Clinics	3380	..	15	7	1	..	..	..
(i) Filaria Control Units	3390	..	25	42	Night clinics are functioning.			
(j) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness—								
Mobile Units set up	3400	..	13	Mobile units are functioning.				
P.H.Cs. assisted	3410	..	All blocks	60	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmic Department assisted	3420	..	39	Ophthalmic clinics are functioning.				
(ix) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres								
(Other than P.H.Cs., S.H.Cs. and S.Cs.P)								
(a) Rural	3430	..	128	Maternity homes and maternity clinics are functioning.				
(b) Urban	3440	..	373	..				

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh	1985-88	1988-89	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91
			Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.			Achievements.	Achievements.		Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	Targets Proposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(x) Training and Employment of Multi-purpose workers —		Nos. (Cum)						
(a) Districts covered ..	3450	„ All districts in Tamil Nadu.						
(b) Trainees trained ..	3460	„	931	332	600	..	600	
(c) Workers trained ..	3470	„	1,650	..	..	..	..
(xi) Village Health Guides Scheme—								
(a) V.H.G.'s Selected ..	3480	Nos. (Cum)	Village health guide scheme is not implemented in this State. However an attractive of village health guide viz. Mini health centre schemes is implemented.					
(b) V.H.G.'s trained ..	3490	„						
(c) V.H.G.'s working in the field ..	3500	„						
(d) Number of P.H.Cs. covered	3510	„						
(xii) Family Welfare—								
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres	3520	Nos. (Cum)	383	Units are functioning.				
(b) District Family Welfare Bureau ..	3530	„	19	Units are functioning.				
(c) City Family Welfare Centres.	3540	„	1	Units are functioning.				
(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres.	3550	„	426	Units are functioning.				
(e) Post Partum Centres ..	3560	„	118	Units are functioning.				
(f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centres ..	3570	„	..	..	..	..	..
(g) ANM Training Schools MPH (F).	3580	„	..	..	..	..	..
Sewerage and Water-Supply—								
A. Urban Water-Supply—								
(i) Corporation Town—								
(a) Augmentation of Water-Supply ..	3590	Mld.	695	293	300	318	328	348
(b) Population covered ..	3600	Lakhs.	40.61	36.80	38.46	39.89	39.89	41.34
(ii) Other Towns—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	139*	43	18	29	29	17
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	23.29	5.43	2.18	1.89	1.89	1.90
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	30	5	2	8	8	6
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	23.69	1.69	1.73	3.97	3.97	3.90
B. Urban Sanitation—								
(i) Sewerage Schemes—								
Corporation Towns (Town-wise)								
(a) Augmentation capacity ..	3650	Mld.	300.00	230	258	318	262	328
(b) Population covered ..	3660	Lakhs.	35.65	32.80	34.29	35.65	35.65	36.99
(ii) Other Towns								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3670	Nos.	2	..	..	..	..	1
Population covered ..	3680	Lakhs.	10.61	..	..	..	..	6.00

* 64 Towns.
75 World Bank.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS, AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.		
			Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.		Target.	Anticipated Achievements.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40. Sewerage and Water Supply—cont.								
B. Urban Sanitation—cont.								
(ii) Other Towns—cont.								
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3690	Nos.						
Population covered	3700	lakhs.						
(iii) Drainage Schemes—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered	3710	Nos.						
Population covered	3720	lakhs.						
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3730	Nos.						
Population covered	3740	lakhs.						
(iv) Latrines conversion Programme—								
(a) Latrines covered	3750	Nos.						
(b) Towns covered	3760	Nos.						
(c) Population covered	3770	lakhs.						
(v) Urban Low Cost Sanitation—								
(a) Latrines constructed	3780	Nos.	27,131	10,299	9,274	7,558	7,558	..
(b) Towns covered	3790	Nos.	14	Part.	Part.	14	14	..
(c) Population covered	3800	lakhs.	6.23	2.42	2.17	1.64	1.64	..
C. Rural Water Supply—								
(i) Minimum Needs Programme habitations covered. (State Sector)—Population benefitted. Lakhs.			7,300	7,856	1,898	7,700	7,700	3,200
(a) Piped Water Supply—								
habitations covered	3810	Nos.	2,190	36	30	..	..	..
Population covered	3820	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power-Pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3830	Nos.	2,920	1,710	449	2,817	2,817	1,170
Population covered	3840	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3850	Nos.	1,825	5,289	1,248	4,726	4,726	1,960
Population covered	3860	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Well—								
Villages covered	3870	Nos.	365	48	40	8	8	6
Population covered	3880	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Well—								
Villages covered	3890	Nos.	..	773	131	149	149	64
Population covered	3900	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Central Sector (A.R.P.)—								
(a) Piped Water-Supply—								
Villages covered	3910	Nos.	1,080	15	13	..	..	..
Population covered	3920	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3930	Nos.	1,440	486	187	1,291	1,291	1,200
Population covered	3940	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.A.—Not Available.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40. Sewerage and Water-Supply—cont.								
C. Rural Water-Supply—cont.								
(ii) Central Sector (A. R. P.)—cont.								
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3950	Nos.	900	1,268	518	796	796	740
Population covered	3960		..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	3970	Nos.	130	153	17	18	18	20
Population covered	3980	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	3990	Nos.	..	61	53	45	45	40
Population covered	4000	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Other Rural Water-Supply Programme—								
(a) Piped Water-Supply—								
Villages covered	4010	Nos.						
Population covered	4020	lakhs.	Nil.					
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4030	Nos.						
Population covered	4040	lakhs.						
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4050	Nos.						
Population covered	4060	lakhs.						
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	4070	Nos.						
Population covered	4080	lakhs.	Nil.					
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	4090	Nos.						
Population covered	4100	lakhs.						
(f) Others, if any (please specify)—								
Villages covered	4110	Nos.						
Population covered	4120	lakhs.						
D. Rural Sanitation—								
(i) Latrines constructed	4130	Nos.						
(ii) Villages covered	4140	Nos.						
(iii) Population covered	4150	lakhs.						
41. Housing—								
(i) Rural Housing—								
Provision of House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme for rural landless workers—								
(a) Allotment of sites	4160	lakhs. Nos. (Cumulative)	1,79,400	3,39,360	2,96,130	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,00,000
(b) Construction assistance	4170	..	3,07,393	2,86,515	26,593	22,000	22,000	20,000
(c) Village Housing Project	4180	..	4,07,993	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Urban Housing—								
(a) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme								
(b) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers	4190	Tenements	152	..	..	..	..	..
			371	12	..	12	12	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41. Housing—cont.								
(ii) Urban Housing—cont.								
(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	4200	Nos. (Cum)	3,597	4,812	1,727	6,884	6,884	7,000
(c) Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme	4210	"	4,760	11,665	2,209	3,352	3,352	3,500
(d) High Income Group Housing Scheme	4220	"			1,834	1,972	1,972	2,000
(e) Rental Housing Scheme.	4230	"	6,125	3,684	1,214	1,012	1,012	1,400
(f) Land Acquisition and area Development (Area developed)	4240	ha.						
M.Nagar Area :		acre		259.78	147.97	255.06	255.06	
T.N.U.D.P.		acre						
Urban node at Manali		acre						
(g) Slum Clearance	4250	Nos. }	2,913	1,432	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(h) House Building Advance to Government Servant	4260	Families. }				2,000	2,000	2,000
(i) Police Housing	4270	"						
(j) Others (Specify)	4280	"						
(1) Sites and Services Scheme		Nos. }						
(2) E.W. S. Housing Scheme		"	53,212	27,511	9,300	6,180	6,180	6,000
42. Urban Development—								
(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—		Rs. in lakhs	2,600.00	10,57.66	4,15.50	3,25.00	3,25.00	3,00.00
Remunerative Schemes—		Nos.						
(a) Shops and Market Centres.	4290	"	198	17	50	53	53	60
(b) Other Remunerative Schemes	4300	"						
Non-Remunerative Schemes—								
Construction of Roads	4310	Kms.			148.56	61.25	1.25	240
Construction of Parks	4320	Sq. Mts.				20	20	20
Beautification Scheme	4330	Nos.	9			6	4	5
(ii) Towns and Regional Planning—								
(a) Master Plans prepared	4340	Nos. (cumu)	62	19	10	7	14	20
(b) Regional Plans prepared	4350	"	19			5		20
(iii) Environmental Improvement of Slums (MNP) Persons benefited	4360	Nos.	1,25,000	95,600	40,000	40,000	40,000	10,000
(iv) Others (specify)	4370	Families.				12,400	12,400	20,000
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—								
I. Craftsmen Training—								
(1) Number of Industrial Training Institutes	4,380	Nos.	6	4+1	1	1		2
(2) Intake Capacity	4,390	Students	1,732	704+80	96	80	80	4,40
(3) Number of persons Training undergoing	4,600		15,752	784	96	80	80	220
(4) Out-turn	4,410		9,880	604		96	96	288
II. Apprenticeship Training—								
(5) Training places located	4,420		1,789	1,817	1,789	1,789	1,818	1,818
(6) Training places utilised	4,480		1,789	1,454	1,401	1,430	1,455	
(7) Apprentices trained	4,440		13,491	13,014	13,491	13,257	13,830	
(8) Starting of R.I. Centres'		Centres	5	2			4	

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—cont.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achievements.	1988-89 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—cont.								
II. Apprenticeship Training—cont.								
(9) Deputation of Junior Training Officers at Central Training	125	Nos.	125	50	25	..	..	25
III. Number of Employment Exchanges								
(2) Number of Labour Welfare Centres	4,445	Nos. (cumulatives)	1,456	5	4	..	..	..
44. Welfare of SC/ST—								
I. Prematric Education Incentives—								
Supply of Text books to Students in IX and X Standard in general schools.								
(a) Scholarships and Stipends ..	4,500	Nos.	of 6.55	3.60	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Students. in lakhs.								
Reimbursement of Special fees, Boarding and Lodging Charges (including Non-Plan).								
(b) Other incentives like boarding grants, and uniforms.	4,510	..	All student (Supply of Note Books).	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
in 952 A.D.W. schools								
(c) Ashram Schools	4,520	..	..	130	110	120	130	140
I.T.D.P. Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	6	3	3	3	3
Non-I.T.D. P. areas. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Economic Aid—								
(a) For Agriculture—								
Plough bulls—								
S.C.	4,530	No. of families	2,860	2,388	1,073	1,115	1,115	1,115
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	840	306	133	119	119	119
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	1,015	486	145	143	143	143
(b) For Animal Husbandry (wells—)								
S.C.	4,540	..	326	184	27	..	..	..
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	52	17	4	..	..	..
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	208	28	6	..	..	..
Cottage Industries—								
S.C.	4,550	Centre	..	1	1	1	1	1
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
III. Others—								
(a) House-sites	4,560	Nos.	1.94	0.60	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40
(b) Drinking Water Wells—								
S.C.	4,570	Nos.	1,000	849	388	284	284	284
S.C.(C) .. .. .	..	..	115	75	35	24	24	24
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	080	127	47	40	40	40
IV. Hostels—								
(a) Hostels started—								
S.C.	4,580	Nos.	161	71	86	111	111	111
S.T. .. .. .	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2
(b) Hostel buildings constructed—								
S.C. boys	4,590	Nos.	127	..	..	..	..	..
S.C. girls .. .. .	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..
S.T. boys .. .. .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.—cont.
 PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item. (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit. (3)	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	1985-88 Achievements. (5)	1988-89 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed. (9)
						Targets. (7)	Anticipated Achievements. (8)	
45. Social Welfare—								
(i) Child Welfare —								
(a) ICDS—Units	4600	No.	149	156	..	13	13	..
Beneficiaries	4610	Total lakhs	14.9	12.3	..	0.58	0.58	..
		(Cumulative)	1.69	1.69	..	..	..	..
(b) Balwadis—Units	4620	No.	169	169	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4630	Total lakhs	1.69	1.69	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Creches Units	4640	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4650	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative).	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Women Welfare —								
(a) Training-cum-Production Centres—Units	4660	Number of units.	39	37	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4670	Nos.	400	1,786	..	..	..	..
(b) Hostels for Working Women—Units	4680	Kom	1	1	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4690	Number of units.	50	50	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Welfare of the Handicapped —								
(a) Programmes for the Blind—Units	4700	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4710	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Programmes for the Deaf—Units	4720	Nos.	3	1	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4730	Total	150	50	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Programmes for the Orthopaedically Handicapped—Units	4740	Nos.	1	1	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4750	Total	100	100	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Programmes for the Mentally retarded—Units	4760	Nos.	1	1	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4770	Total	100	60	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Scholarships (Beneficiaries).	4780	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Supply of Prosthetic Aids Beneficiaries	4790	Total	22,600	19,862	1,100	6,100	6,100	2,100
		(Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Welfare of Destitute and Poor—								
(a) Financial assistance to Women (Beneficiaries)	4800	Total	15,575	7,710	1,291	1,530	1,590	1,176
Children (Beneficiaries)	4810	(Cumulative)	..	9,036	9,461	9,675	9,675	9,675
(b) Old Age Pension (Beneficiaries)	4820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and item. (1)	1985-90 Seventh Five-Year Plan (Agreed Outlay). (2)	1985-88 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1988-89 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed.	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
1. Rural Electrification .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Rural Fuel Wood	5,00.00	4,27.01	1,38.29	70.00	1,45.18	1,45.18	1,28.00
3. Rural Roads	70,00.00	23,72.26	8,67.16	13,77.00	10,31.00	23,00.00	19,33.00
4. Elementary Education	90,00.00	1,01,13.22	36,50.90	38,28.00	31,98.87	18,93.50	..
5. Adult Education	14,45.00	5,95.19	2,22.36	4,05.00	4,21.70	10.00	..
6. Rural Health	50,00.00	17,46.61	11,55.09	14,00.00	15,70.00	7,22.43	..
7. Rural Water-Supply	1,75,00.00	1,18,86.78	42,76.10	42,99.00	26,10.13	31,45.16	..
8. Rural Sanitation .. ..	..	2,57.92	..	10.00	..	..	..
P. Rural House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme—							
(a) Allotment of Sites .. }							
(b) Construction Assistance .. }	35,00.00	16,82.78	4,40.85	5,02.00	8,53.88	6,64.31	..
(c) Sub-total }							
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums.	40,00.00	4,65.77	2,13.00	1,60.00	2,20.00	2,70.04	..
11. Nutrition	5,38,80.00	2,63,86.99	96,59.03	94,52.00	1,03,92.94	65,62.87	..
12. Public Distribution System ..	20,00.00	12,23.95	3.00	34.00	30.80	54.37	..
Total ..	10,38,25.00	5,71,58.38	2,06,25.78	2,15,37.00	2,04,74.50	1,57,68.06	20,61.00

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unjt.	Seventh	1985-88	1988-89	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual
		Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	Achieve- ment.	Achieve- ments.	Targets.	Anticipated Achieve- ments.	Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Rural Electrification—							
Villages electrified	No.						
2. Rural Fuel Wood—							
(i) Plantation	Hect.	13,500	10,909	4,059	4,000	6,000	6,000
(ii) Seedlings distributed	Lakhs.	5,00	3,35.10	£ ..	..	..	..
(iii) Area Afforested	Ha.	13,500	6,894	4,000	4,000	4,000	6,000
(iv) Avenue or Strip Plan- tation	Km.	750	621	117	15	15	15
3. Rural Roads—							
(a) Length	Kms.	1,600	772	571	450	450	580
(b) Total number of villages in the State/UT (1971 census)	No.			..	..	..	..
(As per 1971 Cesus there are 3,762 revenue villages with the populations of more than 1,500, 2,568 revenue villages with Population of 1,000—1,500 and 16,717 revenue villages having population less than 1,000).							
(c) Villages connected—							
(i) With a population of 1,300 and above	No.						
(ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500	No.						
(iii) With a population below 1,000	No.						
As per 1971 census at the begining of Eighth Five years plan the number of villages, to be provided with link roads is as follows :— Population group of 1500 and above : NIL Population group of 1,000 to 1500 : 457 Population group of below 1,000 : 4721							
4. Elementary Education—							
(a) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11 years) enrolment	Lakhs.	75.44	74.74	75.75	76.75	76.75	77.60
(b) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14 years) enrolment	Lakhs	29.44	27.76	29.04	30.29	30.29	31.54
5. Adult Education—							
(a) Number of participants (15—35 years)	000's	5,000	2,602	1,031	1,000	1,000	1,100
(b) Number of Centres—							
(i) Centre	No.	40,500	24,300	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
(ii) State	No.	1,10,000	40,030	15,200	15,200	14,900	14,900
(iii) Voluntary Agencies	No.	10,964	7,828	3,020	2,100	2,100	2,100
(iv) Other programmes	No.	5,166	1,967	932	990	990	990
6 Rural Health—							
(a) Sub-Centres	No.	3,000@	2,198	500	123	123	..
(b) P. H. Cs.	No.	1,057	402	384	164	164	..
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres	No.	132	42	..	..	..	..
(e) P.H.Cs. covered under Village Health Guides Scheme.	No.	@@	..	..	..	..	..

£ The Government of India are not giving assistance for this Component. Hence raising and supply of seedling to Public is not being undertaken from 1987-88 onwards.

@ This has been reduced to 2,821 since the achievement during the Sixth Plan period was over and above the target.

@@ An alternative scheme to Villae Health Guide Scheme is implemented in Tamil Nadu. 209 Mini Healths Centres are functioning at present.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	1985-88 Achieve- ments.	1988-89 Achieve- ments.	Annual Plan 1989-90.		Annual Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
					Targets.	Anticipated Achieve- ments.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7. Rural Water-Supply—							
1. State Sector—							
(a) Problem habitations ..	No.	7,300	7,816	1,938	7,700£	7,700	3,200+ 25 RTPS*
(b) Population	In lakhs	89.00	34.57	11.84	11.70	11.70	15.80
(c) Habitations covered by—							
(i) Piped water-supply	No.	2,190	66	..	..	..	..
(ii) Dug wells	No.	365	48	40	8	8	6
(iii) Hand-pump tube-wells	No.	1,825	5,708	829	4,726	4,726	1,960
(iv) Power-pump tube-Wells	No.	2,920	1,399	760	2,817	2,817	1,170
(v) Others (Specify) ..	No.	..	595	309	149	149	64
(d) Total number of schemes—							
(i) Piped water-supply ..	No.	2,190	1,839	301	301	310	..
(ii) Hand-pump tube-Wells	No.	1,825	4,336	251	251	251	..
(iii) Power-pump tube-Wells	No.	2,920	..	401	..	..	..
(iv) Dug Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Others (Specify) ..	No.	..	218	..	..	..	..
2. Central Sector (ARP)—							
(a) Problem habitations..	No.	3,600	2,110	661	2,150	2,150	2,000+ 10 RTPS*
(b) Population	In lakhs	44.00	12.51	6.12	3.28	3.28	9.89
(c) Habitations covered by—							
(i) Piped Water-Supply ..	No.	1,080	28	..	..	..	..
(ii) Dug Wells	No.	180	170	..	18	18	20
(iii) Hand-pump tube-wells	No.	900	1,448	338	796	796	740
(iv) Power-pump tube-wells	No.	1,440	350	323	1,291	1,291	1,200
(v) Others (Specify) ..	No.	..	114	..	45	45	40
(d) Total number of schemes—							
(i) Piped water-supply ..	No.	3,270	1,101	..	156	156	82
(ii) Hand-pump tube-Wells	No.	2,725	6,030	1,167	6,475	6,475	3,418
(iii) Power-pump tube-wells	No.	4,360	2,223	1,083	2,332	2,332	1,231
(iv) Dug Wells	No.	545	105	..	210	210	110
(v) Others (Specify) ..	No.	..	406	436	677	677	359
8. Rural Sanitation—							
(i) Community latrines Constructed	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Household latrines Constructed	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Villages covered ..	No. of Towns	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Population covered ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..

£ Physical target for MNP is inclusive of the provision made for water supply to additional rural habitations.

* It indicates Rural Town Panchayat Schemes under Rural Water Supply Sector.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	Seventh	1985-88	1988-89	Annual Plan, 1989-90.		Annual
		Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.			Achievements.	Achievements.		Plan, 1989-90. Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	Plan, 1990-91 Target Proposed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
9. Rural House-sites-cum-construction Schemes—							
House sites allotted	No	9,84,000	3,39,360	2,96,130	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,00,000
Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance	No.	76,680	2,86,515	26,593	22,000	22,000	20,000
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums—							
(a) Sites covered	} No.	2,25,000	1,35,604	80,000	80,000	1,28,615	80,000
(b) Persons benefited							
11. Nutrition—							
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in ICDS							
Children 0—6	000's	1,146	876	376	..	..	..
Women	000's	10.00	9.16	3.68	..	..	..
(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside in ICDS							
Children 0—6 years	} 000's	3,070	5,494	1,573	..	..	..
Women							
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programmes	000's						
12. Public Distribution System—							
(i) Construction of additional godowns.	Capacity lakh M.T.	2.00	0.80	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.07
(ii) Construction of Direct Purchase godowns	No.	50	110	..	30	30	20
(iii) Construction of Storage Godowns	No.	4	4	..	..	..	5
(iv) Fair price shops Opened—							
(a) Rural	CU Nos.	..	17,259	17,307	No specific target been fixed.		No specific target been fixed.
(b) Urban	CU No.	..	3,734	3,724		21,033	
(c) Total	CU No.	..	20,993	21,031			

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)**

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN STATE : TAMIL NADU
 PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
 (OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY						
1. INTENSIVE OILSEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	} 50 : 50	515.24	.. 289.15	820.00 295.48	1,018.60 308.65	920.00 0.01
2. SUNFLOWER DEVELOPMENT						
3. INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING PACKAGES	50 : 50	13.96	..	..	14.34	14.34
4. DWARF AND TALL HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS	50 : 50	52.34	17.50	17.83	12.00	13.00
5. CASHEW	50 : 50	16.14	27.19	23.54	29.81	30.14
6. COCONUT DEVELOPMENT IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT	50 : 50	6.17	..	..	..	—
7. PULSES DEMONSTRATION	50 : 50	54.33	26.45	22.01	33.52	33.52
8. CONTROLLING OF BROWN PLANT HOPPER IN ENDEMIC AREAS	50 : 50	59.08	9.02	10.00	9.00	13.50
9. CONTROLLING OF NECK BLAST	50 : 50	99.01	15.20	16.00	15.00	30.00
10. IMPROVEMENT OF CROP STATISTICS	50 : 50	15.31	6.08	5.92	6.62	7.94
11. CONTRIBUTION TO TAMIL NADU CROP INSURANCE FUND	50 : 50	204.32	59.68	0.01	0.01	..
12. SCHEME FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MINIKITS, FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS	50 : 50	464.22	24.07	0.04	24.48	15.01
13. ESTABLISHMENT OF FARMER'S AGRO-SERVICE CENTRES	50 : 50	70.33	..	..	..	..
14. SCHEME FOR FUEL AND FRUIT PLANTATIONS IN THE HOLDINGS OF SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	50 : 50	39.94	..	..	..	..
15. DEVELOPMENT OF DRY LAND AGRICULTURE AND POPULARISATION OF SEED-cum-FERTILISERS DRILLS	50 : 50	5.74	..	..	..	..
16. ERADICATION THRIFTS IN CHILLIES FOR CONTROLLING THE LEAF CURL	50 : 50	0.36	..	..	..	..
17. PREMIUM SUBSIDY TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS ENROLLED UNDER CROP INSURANCE SCHEME	50 : 50	5.13	4.18	0.01	3.50	..
18. ERADICATION OF GREEN JASSIDS PADDY	50 : 50	64.13	19.98	22.20	18.99	31.65
19. INSTALLATION OF DRIP IRRIGATION FOR MANUALLY OPERATED PUMPS OF FARMERS HOLDINGS	50 : 50	6.05	70.71	2.45	200.00	0.01
20. JOWAR SHOOT FLY	50 : 50	0.69	3.14	1.00	0.41	1.00

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY—cont.						
21. ERADICATION OF STEMBORES	50 : 50	24.78	..	..	..	..
22. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	50 : 50	16.76	..	22.01	..	..
23. ERADICATION OF SCALE INSECT ON SUGAR - CANE BY SETT TREATMENT IN ENDEMIC AREAS ..	50 : 50	0.01	..	..	..	..
24. ERADICATION OF PESTS AND DISEASES IN ENDEMIC AREAS CONTROL OF LEAF ROLLER ON PADDY	50 : 50	36.86	9.40	10.00	8.10	18.00
25. ERADICATION OF WEEDICIDES	50 : 50	0.37	..	..	..	..
26. SCHEMES FOR RODENT CONTROL IN TAMIL NADU	50 : 50	7.65	11.04	5.40	3.50	7.00
27. SCHEMES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL MINIKITS	50 : 50	107.34	..	..	..	..
28. SCHEME FOR ENCOURAGING IRRIGATION THROUGH DRIP SYSTEM IN ANNA AND COIMBATORE DISTRICTS	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..
29. INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPIECES	50 : 50	0.97	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL		1,887.23	610.63	1,251.89	1,774.23	1,135.12
1. MINIKIT PROGRAMME OF RICE/JOWARI BAJRA	100	32.21	14.73	8.07	15.07	8.00
2. INCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORKERS IN TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM	100	0.40	..	..	..	..
3. SCHEME FOR FIELD MULTIPLE OF BLUE GREEN ALGAE UNDER NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF BIO-FERTILISER ORGANISATION OF TRAINING	100	1.42	1.30	1.69	1.69	1.69
4. SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF MAIZE IN SC/ST AREAS	100	0.47	0.57	0.01	0.57	..
5. IMPROVING OF IRRIGATION FACILITIES UNDER COCONUT DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES	100	3.35	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.02
6. MASS GROUND PLANT PROTECTION	100	..	..	..	..	..
7. HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	100	0.02	..	0.01	..	..
8. SPECIAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PLUS TWO PASSED CANDIDATES ON VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS	100	0.59	..	..	0.01	0.01

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN G.N.—6
 PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
 (OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY.)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY						
<i>—cont.</i>						
9. SCHEMES FOR CASHEW DEVELOPMENT FO PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES ..	100	8.68	..	..	..	..
10. DEVELOPMENT OF HYBRID PEPPER ..	100	0.10	..	..	..	..
11. INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF GROUNDNUT UNDER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	100	..	320.91	0.01	289.40	0.01
12. SPECIAL FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION PROGRAMME	100	4.20	321.48	..	11.00	11.00
13. NATIONAL OIL SEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR SUN FLOWER ..	100	178.98	..	..	..	..
14. SEED TESTING LABORATORY	100	0.26	..	..	..	..
15. SCHEME FOR NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT OF USE OF BIO-FERTILIZERS ORGANISATION TRAINING	100	0.75	..	..	..	..
16. MINIKIT DEMONSTRATION OF PULSES	100	6.84	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	100	238.27	659.11	9.81	317.76	21.30
2. LAND REFORMS.						
DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION OF SURPLUS LANDS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND CEILINGS	50.50	60.09	19.58	19.20	19.20	38.40
(2) SCP FOR SCS-DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION.	50.50	..	4.36	4.80	4.80	9.60
		60.09	23.94	24.00	24.00	48.00
3. MARKETING STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.						
1. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS IN THE STATE	100	23.20	2.00	0.01	42.50	24.00
2. STRENGTHENING OF SEED TESTING LAB.	100	..	..	..	5.60	..
1. CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL GODOWN ..	50.50	38.79	2.00	0.03	25.50	10.00
4. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.						
1. SOIL CONSERVATION WORKS IN KUNDHA AND LOWER BHAVANI CATCHMENTS	100	416.35	135.46	127.07	154.97	175.38
2. PILOT PROJECT FOR PROPAGATION OF WATER HARVESTING TECHNOLOGY FOR DRY FARMING AREAS	100	40.42	..	..	..	..
3. PRORATA ESTT. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.						
TOTAL ..	100	456.77	135.46	130.05	157.95	175.39
1. SOIL CONSERVATION CATCHMENT AREAS KUNDHA AND LOWER BHAVANI ..	50.50	35.86	..	..	..	..
2. NATIONAL WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE	50.50	..	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN TOTAL ..	50.50	35.86	..	..	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.—6

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.						
1. BREEDING OF CATTLE WITH EXOTIC DAIRY BREEDS AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUFFALOES USING FROZEN SEMEN TECHNIQUE OUTSIDE OPERATION FLOOD AREAS	100	23.74	3.27	5.56	5.56	6.11
2. CALF REARING SCHEME IN KODAI	100	..	..	..	..	..
3. ASSISTANCE TO TAPCO FOR MARKETING	100	9.50	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. ESTABLISHMENT OF BACHY AND POULTRY PRODUCTION UNIT FOR WOMEN IN TRIBAL AREAS	100	0.64	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL ..	100	33.88	3.27	5.58	5.58	6.13
1. RINDERPEST ERADICATION—ESTABLISHMENT OF CHECKPOSTS AND VIGILANCE UNIT	50.50	23.44	11.82	10.20	11.66	12.24
2. VACCINATION OF CATTLE AND BUFFALOES IN SELECTED AREAS	50.50	35.92	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. RINDERPEST SURVEILLANCE AND CONTAINMENT VACCINATION PROGRAMME	50.50	13.63	0.38	0.93	1.02	1.06
4. ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE	50.50	5.09	1.60	1.04	2.30	2.40
5. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CROSS BREED CALF REARING BY SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50.50	187.36	51.95	78.00	78.00	78.00
6. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR POULTRY DEVELOPMENT BY SMALL MARGINAL AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50.50	54.96	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
7. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION	50.50	110.19	46.34	19.76	22.82	23.96
8. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT	50.50	5.61	2.32	2.27	2.58	2.70
9. CREATION OF DISEASE FREE ZONE	50.50	57.37	9.04	13.75	15.16	15.90
10. CANINE RABIES CONTROL UNIT	50.50	4.69	2.22	1.45	1.58	1.64
11. STRENGTHENING OF POULTRY DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY	50.50	2.72	0.72	0.73	0.84	0.88
12. STRENGTHENING OF STATISTIC CELL	50.50	24.05	17.40	10.10	11.82	12.40
13. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—ASSISTENCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION.	50.50	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
14. CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN ABATTAIR	50.50	..	..	60.00	60.00	0.01
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..	50.50	505.02	123.79	199.16	207.81	151.22

G.N.—6.

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990 91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure, (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
6. FISHERIES.						
1. DEVELOPMENT OF LANDING FACILITIES ..	50.50	403.34	80.54	26.74	45.20	76.44
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES ..	50.50	146.53	55.21	55.99	47.52	0.01
3. NATIONAL WELFARE FUND FOR FISHERMEN ..	50.50	..	..	..	..	..
4. DEVELOPMENT OF BRACKISH WATER FISH FARMS AND HATCHERIES ..	50.50	0.53	..	..	..	..
5. CONSTRUCTION OF MECHANISED FISHING BOATS ..	50.50	44.02	45.00	0.01	53.02	0.01
6. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN FISHING VILLAGES ..	50.50	18.73	9.57	2.00	6.29	0.01
7. CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR FISHERMAN			1.51	1.02	1.02	0.01
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..		613.15	191.83	85.76	153.05	76.48
1. INLAND FISHING STATISTICS ..	100	2.80	1.34	1.42	2.00	3.00
2. TAMIL NADU FISHERMEN GROUP INSURANCE	100	27.49	6.44	7.00	7.00	7.00
3. TECHNO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF FISHERIES	100	14.89	2.09	41.41	7.71	60.00
4. SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR PRODUCTION OF FISH SEED FARMS.						
TOTAL ..		45.18	9.87	49.83	16.71	70.00
7. FORESTS.						
1. IMPROVEMENT OF DECENTRALISED PEOPLES NURSERIES	100	2.83				
2. RESEARCH SCHEME FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF CASUARINA AND BAMBOO ..	100	0.30				
		3.13		..		
1. CREATION OF SANCTUARY FOR LION TAILED MACAQUE ..	50.50	24.55	5.96	8.00	8.00	12.00
2. CROCODILE BREEDING FARM ..	50.50	5.61	2.30	2.33	2.35	4.30
3. DEVELOPMENT OF POINT CALIMERE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50.50	6.19	6.39	5.40	5.40	8.00
4. DEVELOPMENT OF MUDUMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50.50	25.84	7.09	7.00	7.00	10.50
5. WILD LIFE EXHIBITION ..	50.50	..	..	..	..	..
6. RURAL FUELWOOD PLANTATION SCHEME.	50.50	381.90	171.75	167.57	270.00	400.00
7. SETTING OF TAHR SANCTUARY IN THE NILGIRIS ..	50.50	7.50	3.59	3.52	3.70	5.90
8. DEVELOPMENT OF GUINDY NATIONAL PARK ..	50.50	16.68	6.24	4.00	4.00	6.00
9. DEVELOPMENT OF MUNDANTHURAI WILD LIFE SANCTUARY ..	50.50	10.29	1.64	17.50	17.50	26.00
10. DEVELOPMENT OF ANAIMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY ..	50.50	17.22	2.38	4.00	4.00	6.00
11. RURAL FUELWOOD ..	50.50	..	..	..	..	..
12. CONTROL OF POACHING ..	50.50	1.31	..	..	0.01	5.00
13. BIOLOGICAL UPGRADATION AND ECC ..	50.50	..	..	..	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..	50.50	497.09	301.64	219.33	389.15	568.70

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN GN-6,
 PROPOSALS FOR DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
 (OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
(1) RESTORATION BY AERIAL SEEDINGS	100	..	6.51	0.01	53.70	78.00
(2) CONTROL OF PANCHING	100	..	3.29	..	0.01	5.00
(3) DEVELOPMENT OF NILGIRIS BIOSPHERE	100	..	5.62	..	0.01	0.01
(4) SCHEME FOR DECENTRALISED PEOPLES NURSERIES	100	..	9.06	..	66.44	0.01
	100	..	24.48	0.01	142.16	83.02
8. FOOD.						
MODERNISATION OF RICE MILL UNDER HULLER SUBSIDY SCHEME.	50.50	16.50	..	0.01	7.50	..
9. CO-OPERATION.						
1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK	100	..	..	0.02	..	0.01
2. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL OF CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES AND PRIMARY STORES FOR SETTING UP OF RETAIL OUTLETS	100	20.05	..	0.01	..	0.02
3. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES FOR SETTING UP OF DEPARTMENTAL STORES, LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS, SMALL SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS AND MOBILE SHOPS.	100	19.77	4.95	0.04	7.80	0.03
4. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPENING OF GODOWN-cum-BRANCHES	100	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.01
5. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES	75.25	..	..	0.01	..	..
6. ASSISTANCE TO THANJAVUR DISTRICT CONSUMER WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS.	75.25	1.12	..	..	..	..
7. ASSISTANCE TO NILGIRIS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES	100	..	..	..	..	..
8. ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE TEA FACTORIES BANKS	100	45.50	..	17.75	..	..
9. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VEGETABLE GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY UNDER 20 POINT PROGRAMME	100	0.01	..	..	..	..
10. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	85.15	..	..	..	..	..
11. ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANKS FOR NON-OVER DUE COVER	..	..	380.00	0.01	1,770.00	0.01
12. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS	100	0.37	..	0.02	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.—6

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88 Actual Expenditure. (3)	1988-89 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1989-90		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
				Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
9. CO-OPERATION—cont.						
13 ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENTAL STORES AND LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS ..	100	..	..	..	..	..
14 ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES	100	..	..	..	..	..
15 ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR OPENING OF BRANCHES FOR WEAKER SECTIONS IN BACKWARD AREAS	100	0.04	..	0.01	..	..
16 ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL FOR STARTING CONSUMERS INSTITUTION BY CO-OPERATIVES FOR EXPANSION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF BUSINESS ..	100	..	..	0.01	40.00	0.01
TOTAL ..	100	86.86	3,84.95	17.88	18,17.82	0.11
(1) Contribution to Failed wells compensation Fund	50:50	..	..	0.01	0.01	25.00
(2) Assistance to Labour Content Co-operative Society for Weaker Sections	50:50	..	..	..	0.45	..
10. MINOR IRRIGATION.						
(1) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF GROUND-WATER ORGANISATIONS.	50:50	15.26	1,75.69	0.01	3,20.00	0.01
(2) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING GROUND WATER ORGANISATION (MINOR IRRIGATION) IN THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU	50:50	68.62	..	0.02	1,38.66	0.02
Popularisation of drip and Sprinkler irrigation System	50:50	..	70.71	2.43	2,00.00	0.01
TOTAL ..	50:50	83.88	2,46.40	2.46	6,58.66	0.04
(1) IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION STATISTICS	100	3.27	..	..	..	..
11. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL—						
BASIC AND FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH ON RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS AND NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME OF STUDIES.	100	14.42	9.61	6.96	8.30	8.58

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.—6

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
12. VILLAGES AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.						
1. Nucleus Cell	100	16.84	10.95	11.19	49.47	14.50
2. Engineers Entrepreneurs Training	100	5.00	15.00	0.01	..	..
3. Scheme for installation of Solar Water Heater system at Tamil Nadu Co-operative mobile processing mills, Erode	100	..	..	0.01	11.71	..
4. Central Thrift Fund Scheme	100	..	..	..	..	..
5. Sericulture Scheme under W.G.D.P.	100	22.16	..	..	..	..
Total	100	44.00	25.95	11.21	61.18	14.50
1. Assistance to Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50	89.44	..	30.00	34.00	..
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	50:50	4,54.00	..	71.00	..	..
3. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50	..	36.50	0.01	..	..
4. Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Coir Societies	50:50	25.04	4.34	4.05	..	..
5. MODERNISATION OF HANDLOOMS	50:50	26.14	..	7.00	1,84.00	1,00.00
6. Silk and Art Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for strengthening share capital	50:50	28.50	50.34	50.50	4.00	4.00
7. District Industries Centres	50:50	7,59.50	3,06.38	3,21.31	3,42.64	3,55.00
8. Assistance towards promotion of nylon/HPDE Mosquito net	50:50	6.76	..	0.01	..	..
9. QUALITY CERTIFICATE OF SSI UNIT	50:50	1.51	..	0.01	..	..
10. Formation of Powerloom Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50	40.90	94.50	50.00	2,50.00	..
11. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation	50:50	..	..	..	..	..
12. Weavers House-cum-Work-shed Scheme	50:50	69.02	16.84	50.00	1,25.00	1,20.00
13. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme	50:50	36.10	..	2.00	..	1,60.00
Total	50:50	15,36.91	5,08.90	5,85.89	9,43.70	7,39.00

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.-6

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50: 50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
13. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.						
1. Assistance for construction of Mechanised sailing vessels	100	8.40	..	..	..	..
14. POWER.						
1. Renovation of thermal stations ..	100	24,35.93	5,68.25	2,91.93	4,19.59	77.91
15. ROADS AND BRIDGES.						
(i) Economic and Inter-State Importance Scheme	100	1,79.95	..	12.56	..	..
16. ROADS AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.						
I. Improvement to Buckingham Canal stretch between Ennore to A.P.Border	100	43.91	15.00	1,36.65	1,00.00	70.00
1. Drawal of Coolant water from Kalpakkam to Buckingham Canal.	50:50	1.63	..	0.01	..	..
2. Proto-type studies and lining of Buckingham Canal	50:50	..	..	..	..	..
3. Percentage Charges on establishment transferred from Major Head ..	50:50	0.11	..	..	..	..
	50:50	1.74	..	0.01	..	..
FULL COST SHOWN: TOTAL ..						
17. TOURISM.						
1. Development of Water Sports Facilities at Muttukkadu	100	6.75	..	0.01	..	..
2. Landcapping at Mamallapuram ..	100	15.00	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. Provision of Boating Facilities at Pulicat Lake in Chengalpattu	100	2.90	..	..	..	..
4. Construction of Restaurant Block at Courtallam	100	5.06	0.29	0.01	0.01	0.01
5. Construction of Tourist Complex at Kancheepuram	100	21.91	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
6. Construction of Restaurant Complex at Pichavaram, South Arcot District ..	100	0.09	4.74	0.01	0.01	0.01

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY- SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

G.N.—6

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 : 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
17. TOURISM—cont.						
7. Construction of Tourist Amenities at Chidambaram	100	0.14	7.51	0.01	0.01	0.01
8. Flood Lighting of the Rock Fort at Tiruchirappalli	100	5.63	..	..	..	..
9. Construction of Beach Cottages at Kanniyakumari	100	16.68	3.49	0.01	0.01	0.01
10. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tirukalukundram	100	1.58	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.01
11. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tiruttani, Chingleput district ..	100	4.58	2.30	0.01	0.01	0.01
12. Development of Ooty Lake	100	0.11	..	..	0.01	0.01
13. Tourism Development in Manjalar Water-shed Project under Western Ghat Development Programme ..	100	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
14. Provision of Boating Facilities for Uthagamandalam Lake	100	4.93	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
15. Purchase of Trekking and Rock Climbing Equipments	100	4.65	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
16. Improving Infrastructural Facilities including accommodation at Tourist Centres for promotion of Tourism ..	100	12.43	..	0.02	0.01	0.01
17. Provision of wayside facilities	100	0.19	..	0.01	..	..
18. Provision of Tourist Amenities including Boating Facilities at Tourist Centres.	100	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
19. Provision of Flood Lighting at Vivekananda Rock Memorial	100	..	..	0.01	5.59	0.01
20. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Kancheepuram	100	..	5.64	..	0.01	0.01
21. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Nagapattinam	100	..	..	..	..	0.01
22. Tourist Reception Centre with Accommodation Facilities at Rameswaram ..	100	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
23. Purchase of two Mini Buses	100	2.52	..	..	3.00	0.01
24. Forest Lodge at Mudumalai	100	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91 CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91.	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay (7)	
17. TOURISM—cont.							
25. Tourist amenities at Bathing Ghat at Hogenikkal	100	..	2.50	0.03	0.01	0.01	
26. Construction of Cafeteria at Kanyakumari	1,00	..	2.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
27. Construction of wayside facilities at Burliar	100	..	..	..	..	..
28. Construction of wayside facilities at Uthirakosamangai	100	..	..	..	..	..
29. Construction of wayside facilities at Tuticorin	100	..	..	..	..	..
30. Construction of wayside facilities at Mundraippu	100	..	..	..	..	..
31. Construction of wayside facilities of Poompohar	100	..	..	1.50	..	0.01
TOTAL			1,05.15	29.12	1.72	10.29	0.23
I. Development of Mamallapuram	50 : 50	0.01	..	..	..	..
18. GENERAL EDUCATION.							
1. Encouragement for Sanskrit Education	100	1.79	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.12	
2. Rural functional Literacy Project Programme	1.00	7,25.87	3,02.97	338.93	3,74.76	3,74.76	
3. National Adult Education	100	76.97	29.66	32.84	35.66	36.00	
4. National Loan Scholarships	100	81.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	
5. Educational T. V. Programme in Tamil Nadu	100	0.12	8.76	0.95	0.95	0.95	
6. Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Scholars in indigent circumstances.	100	12.15	2.96	4.15	4.15	4.15	
7. Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education, Madras	100	1.95	..	..	..	..
8. Sports and Youth Services	100	1.86	..	..	..	..
9. Establishment of Shramik Vidya speech, Madras	100	26.34	12.92	11.06	10.50	10.50	
10. Post Literacy Scheme	100	58.46	16.92	..	..	..
11. Integrated Education for the Handicapped Children in normalschools	100	5.30	2.26	9.01	20.32	10.68	
12. Construction of Education T. V. Studio at D.P.I. Campus	100	10.27	21.53	13.48	21.16	16.60	
13. Conduct of Fifth All-India Educational Survey	100	6.95	0.32	..	3.32	0.01	
14. DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING	100	..	32.00	0.01	2,11.56	1,88.60	
15. IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN HIGH AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS	100	..	1,47.60	0.01	2,49.69	0.01	
VOCATIONALISATION OF HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION—	100	..	1,13.73	50.00	1,54.00	0.01	

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme, (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
18. GENERAL EDUCATION—cont. Centrally Sponsored Scheme—cont.						
16. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROJECTS IN SCHOOLS	100	..	4.51	0.01	4.27	5.04
17. ESTABLISHMENT OF JANASHIKSHAN NILA- YAM	100	..	73.43	49.00	80.50	70.00
18. DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION TRAINING BOMBAY	100	..	1,51.49	0.07	4,33.65	70.00
19. (b) Phase II. 1. Staff Component ..	100	..	..	..	..	..
20. 2. Teaching aid compensation ..	100	..	..	..	..	..
21. Improvement of Science Education in schools, Vocationalisation Workshops Class room	100	..	72.14	..	1,70.52	0.01
TOTAL ..	100	10,09.03	10,18.21	5,34.64	18,24.72	8,17.45
Non formal education scheme for the benefit of dropouts and youngsters ..	50 : 50	..	4.01	8.54	9.61	20.00
<i>Sports and Youth Services.</i>						
1. Grants to Universities towards National Service Scheme	50 : 50	2,47.67	90.36	75.00	1,26.00	1,55.00
2. National Service Scheme in Higher Secondary Schools	50 : 50	1,07.94	59.04	41.05	82.52	82.88
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..	50 : 50	3,55.61	1,49.40	1,16.05	2,08.52	2,37.88
19. NUTRITION.						
1. Special Staff for execution of DANIDA Project	100	3.12	..	..	..	..
2. Nutrition and Child Welfare Service under Social Input Programme ..	100	0.22	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. IRON FORTIFIED SALT PROJECT ..	100	0.92	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL ..	100	4.26	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
1. IRON FORTIFIED SALT PROJECT ..	50 : 50	0.01	0.61	0.12	1.48	1.97
20. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.						
1. Development of P.G. Courses and Research work in Engineering Colleges	100	25.86	6.53	7.21	7.21	11.22
(2) Joint Programme for Man Power Training in Computer Science and Technology ..	50:50	..	..	..	0.03	0.03
21. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.						
1. Drought Prone Area Programme ..	50 : 50	17,36.87	4,83.76	6,61.30	6,57.01	4,25.03
2. Command Area Development (Ayacut Development)	50 : 50	45,26.70	..	17,75.62	26,38.98	92.61
(3) I.R.D.P.	50 : 50	..	24,06.67	..	..	79,00.50
TOTAL ..	50 : 50	62,63.57	2890.43	2436.92	3295.99	8418.14

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

PROPOSAL FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90:		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)
22. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH.						
1. Scheme for preparation of Opportunity Profile	100	3.95	..	0.01	..	..
2. Renewal Energy Projects and Research and Development Project.	100	3.84	..	7.00	9.42	5.00
Total ..	100	7.79	..	7.01	9.42	5.00
23. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.						
1. National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas	100	86.50	48.91	45.16	45.16	126.16
2. Bio-Gas Plants	100	11,61.92	6,51.00	4,77.52	4,77.52	436.16
3. Training of Rural Youth in self-employment	100	47.57	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Priminister's Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	100	130,08.14	62,36.37	47,55.72	..	..
5. National Project on Biogas Dev. Project: Approachment of Biogas Technologies for each B-work ..	1,00	..	..	..	..	68.48
Total ..	100	143,04.13	69,36.28	52,78.41	5,22.69	630.81
5. National Rural Employment Programme	50.50	138,65.14	62,58.36	61,11.51	14460.00	15125.00
6. Training of Rural Youth in Self-employment	50.50	1,55.35	..	*	0.01	0.01
7. Construction of New Buildings and Repairs to Buildings	50.50	0.12	..	..	..	..
8. State Institute for Rural Development at Bhavanisagar	50.50	1.04	1.26	1.40	0.70	1.50
9. Conversion of Dry latrines into Sanitary latrines	50.50	51.26	1,19.34	50.00	99.93	0.01
10. Development of women and children in rural areas under IRDP.	50.50	38.25	..	*	..	..
11. Production-cum-training centre in Panchayat Unions	50.50	..	..	0.01	..	..
12. Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty Programme	50.50	2,72.96	..	*	..	..
13. Central Rural Sanitation Programme	50.50	66.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.00
FULL COST SHOWN : TOTAL ..	50.50	14,450.1	..	62,02.92	14016.64	15226.52
24. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREA.						
1. Western Ghat Development Programme	100	12,64.12	..	7,19.00	..	..
25. SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.						
1. Accelerated Rural Water-Supply ..	100	33,60.75	18,64.00	22,20.00	22,20.00	31,00.00
2. Accelerated Rural Water-supply Additional Incentive Scheme	100	20,07.15	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. Assistance to T.W.A.D. Board for investigation under W.G.D.P.	100	4.00	..	..	..	..
4. Water-supply Scheme to Tribal Habitation in Panchayats	100	10.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	100	53,81.90	18,64.00	22,20.01	22,20.01	31,00.01

* Shown under I.R.D.P. and allied Programme.

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY).

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme.	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Allocation.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
26. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.						
1. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (ST)	100	45.43	1.46	1.54	1.54	1.53
2. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (SC)	100	1,418.75	544.86	530.40	539.06	538.00
3. Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative fold	100	13.12	5.10	0.01	0.20	0.20
Total	100	1,477.30	551.42	531.95	540.80	539.73
1. Government of India Pre-Matric Scholarships	50 : 50	33.53	17.01	17.89	17.69	21.85
2. Book Bank for SC/ST Students in Medical and Engineering Courses	50 : 50	1.61	13.01	3.00	3.00	32.00
3. Establishment of Tribal Research Institute	50 : 50	34.87	2.55	12.70	12.71	12.70
4. Cottage, Industrial Co-operatives	50 : 50	1.72	0.39	0.35	0.33	..
5. Training Centres for All India Service Examinations	50 : 50	21.39	9.22	9.79	14.35	9.79
6. Construction of buildings for girls hostels	50 : 50	315.28	200.00	200.00	200.00	400.00
7. Share Capital investment in Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation	50 : 50	404.00	152.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
8. Publicity Expenses	50 : 50	6.27	..	2.31	3.02	2.81
9. Research Intelligence Cell for evaluation of AD and TW Schemes	50 : 50	4.09	1.61	2.00	2.45	2.00
10. Coaching to SC/ST students to join with Institute of Technology	50 : 50	0.83	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.20
11. Machinery for enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.	50 : 50	..	..	300.	6.00	4.30
12. Setting up a Museum in Tribal Research Centre, Ooty.	50 : 50	..	20.00	0.01	0.01	33.00
TOTAL FULL COST SHOWN	50 : 50	823.59	417.91	451.11	459.62	718.65

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.). (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
27. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.						
1. Promotional Infrastructural facilities to Training.	50 : 50	0.56	..	..	..	..
2. Modernisation of Industrial Training Institutes	50 : 50	..	..	10.55	21.10	22.60
3. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges	50 : 50	..	8.02	0.57	9.72	0.67
Total	50 : 50	3.49	8.02	11.12	30.82	23.27
1. Setting up of Special Cells in Employment Exchanges	100	2.62	1.38	1.42	2.63	2.42
2. Vocational Guidance Unit to promote self-employment	100	6.79	2.84	2.67	3.19	2.83
3. Appointment Honorary Rural Organisers	100	5.52	1.80	1.86	2.40	2.60
4. National Child Welfare Programme.	100	6.46	..	0.01	..	..
5. Introduction of Stenography Trade at I.T.I., Nagapattinam	100	..	0.52	4.81	5.05	1.20
Total		21.39	6.54	10.77	13.27	9.05
28. HOUSING.						
1. Plantation Labour Housing	100	1.80	0.08	0.84	0.84	0.46
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board for Additional Coverage of Environmental improvement of Slums	100	35.00	..	..	..	..
Total	100	36.80	0.08	0.84	0.84	0.46
29. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.						
1. Assistance to Town and Country Planning Board for Integrated Small and Medium Towns	100	483.86	87.01	200.00	200.00	282.00
2. Assistance to Municipalities for additional coverage under Environmental Improvement of Slums	100	..	..	..	..	..
Total	100	483.86	87.01	200.00	200.00	282.00

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
30. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.						
1. Economic Census Surveys	100	0.99	0.05	0.01	0.27	0.01
2. Agricultural Census	100	9.78	8.60	3.30	7.49	3.57
3. Crop estimation survey on fruits, vegetable and other minor crops ..	100	10.59	4.48	4.12	4.60	5.52
Total ..	100	21.36	13.13	7.43	12.36	9.10
1. Scheme for timely reporting of area and production of crops	50:50	25.00	10.03	9.70	11.90	14.28
2. Setting up of Manpower Employment Cell	50:50	19.55	..	..	..	..
Full Cost Shown—Total ..	50:50	44.55	10.03	9.70	11.90	14.28
31. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	100	2,138.10		224.33		
32. MEDICAL.						
I. MEDICAL RELIEF.						
Leprosy Control .. 576 ..	100	337.73	..	..	116.99	117.00
1. Government Headquarters Hospital Buildings	100	57.35	..	6.48	..	..
2. Psychiatric Clinics	100	1.16	0.50	0.69	0.73	0.76
3. Establishment of a Mobile Ophthalmic Unit attached to Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	100	10.29	3.43	4.32	4.54	4.75
4. Establishment of Mobile Ophthalmic Unit in Tirunelveli Medical College Unit	100	9.95	2.85	4.42	4.64	4.86
5. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for conducting Eye-camp ..	100	1.20	0.35	1.00	1.00	1.00
6. Opening of Primary Health Centres under Social Inputs Programme ..	100	14.31	..	..	..	..
7. Control of Blindness	100	19.60	84.9	..	10.00	..
8. Buildings	100	7.80	..	..	..	..
9. Establishment Health Sub-Centre under H.A.D.P.	100	0.21	..	..	..	..
10. Establishment of Regional Institute of Ophthalmology by upgrading Government Hospital	100	3.95	..	0.01	..	..

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.)- (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation (5)	Anticipated Expenditure (6)	
32. MEDICAL— cont.						
II. MEDICAL EDUCATION.						
1. Laboratory Evaluation	100	5.29	2.12	2.63	2.76	2.90
2. Buildings	100					
III. TRAINING.						
1. Training of Ophthalmic Assistant.	100	6.91	1.84	2.61	2.74	2.87
2. Training Centres for Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy	100	16.13	13.74	2.00	5.00	2.00
3. Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Programme	100	4.35	4.03	3.12	3.28	3.43
4. Buildings	100			5.70		
IV. INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.						
1. Development of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras	100	2.67	0.91	0.74	0.57	
2. Post-Graduate Course in Siddha System of Medicine and Research at Government College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai	100	18.36	7.38	6.96	7.93	
Total ..	100	5,17.26	60.09	40.68	1,88.61	1,70.02
V. TRAINING.						
1. Re-orientation of Medical Education and involvement of Colleges in Community Health Programme ..	50 : 50	16.05	41.12	8.08	8.08	8.08
2. Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy.	50 : 50	0.50				
3. Prevention and Control of Blindness	50 : 50					
4. Buildings	50 : 50	5.26				
VI. MEDICAL RELIEF.						
1. Opening of additional Primary Health Centres	50:50	65.86				
2. Leprosy Control Programme ..	50 : 50	30.55				
3. Buildings	50 : 50	25.29				
4. Buildings (Hospitals and Dispensaries)	50 : 50	0.75				
5. Buildings (Primary Health Centres).	50 : 50	16.75		41.12		
6. National T.B. Control Programme.	50 : 50	1,35.44	88.79	76.32	88.00	88.00
Full Cost Shown.—TOTAL ..	50 ; 50	2,96.45	1,29.91	1,25.52	96.08	96.08

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN
PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-88	1988-89	1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay. (7)
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Allocation. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	
33. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.						
I. FAMILY WELFARE	100	82,17.67	31,36.78	28,83.23	37,64.04	39,24.30
II. CONTROL OF DISEASES	100	14,27.35	3,48.87	8,74.99	6,55.28	5,96.47
III. SANITATION	100	31.94	..	0.02	..	..
IV. OTHER EXPENDITURE	100	31.68	..	9.11	..	..
V. Education and Training	100	..	49.14	2,90.96	70.95	65.69
Total	100	97,08.64	35,34.79	40,58.31	44,90.27	45,86.46
I. CONTROL OF DISEASES	50 : 50	3,85.22	1,31.60	1,41.29	2,35.36	1,41.48
34. SOCIAL WELFARE.						
1. Integrated Child Development Scheme	100	10,81.48	5,71.69	4,53.34	8,06.07	8,49.60
2. Functional Literacy of Adult Women	100	0.23	12.71	5.81	24.97	26.02
3. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare Schemes	100	6.61	..	0.25	0.25	0.11
4. New Supplementary Nutrition Programme	100	1,13.84	1,24.79	1,41.72	1,30.00	1,40.00
5. Supervision, Evaluation of Social Input Programme	100	84.15	44.60	..	66.96	0.09
Total	100	12,86.31	7,53.79	6,01.12	10,28.25	10,15.82
6. Assistance to Private Institutions for Care of Destitute Children	50 : 50	2,55.74	1,63.67	2,99.99	2,31.24	3,01.54
35. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.						
1. Centrally-sponsored Schemes	100	6,94.06	..	1,72.79	..	..
2. Centrally-sponsored Scheme shared between State and Centre	50 : 50	1,47.53	..	..	..	..
36. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES.						
1 Technical Cell in Environment Forest department	100	2.40	..	3.76	3.76	0.01
(2) Prime Minister's Employment guarantee scheme for Rural Landless, Labourers' Monitoring Cell in Secretariat	100	..	..	3.90	3.90	3.90
Total	100	..	..	7.66	7.66	3.91
1. Planning Cell in Districts—Nilgiris	50:50	..	..	..	..	..
2. Planning Cells in Districts	50:50	3.32	6.97	6.14	6.14	6.14
3. Establishment of D. P. Cell in SPC.	50:50	3.50	..	..	..	..
Full Cost Shown—TOTAL	50:50	6.82	6.97	6.14	6.14	6.14

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

XVI

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN I

SUB-PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 (Anticipated Expenditure upto 30th Nov. 1989.)			1990-91 proposed Outlay.		
State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
								(Rupees in lakhs.)
68,66.96	78.15	1.14	91,04.99	22.20	0.24	96,48.26	88.00	0.96
7,34.83	..	..	11,53.38	..	..	15,66.50	..	..
11.97	..	..	12.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
50.76	..	..	27.71	..	..	26.70	..	..
64,96.60	..	..	67,46.87	..	..	58,85.77	..	..
24,22.20	21.00	0.87	22,00.64	15.11	0.69	22,84.46	21.00	0.92
8,57.52	31.87	3.72	7,57.04	20.68	2.73	8,66.82	33.00	3.81
4,75.73	56.44	11.86	6,43.48	17.64	2.74	4,57.82	66.00	14.42
81.99	..	..	90.46	..	..	5.00	..	..
3,03.47	..	..	3,09.07	..	..	3,56.18	..	..
24,21.84	1,26.95	5.24	26,57.31	71.16	2.67	27,98.37	1,26.50	4.52
5,30.17	5.13	0.97	3,97.47	..	..	3,66.08	5.20	1.42
3.00	..	..	30.80	..	..	54.57	..	..
1,85.00	..	..	1,25.00	..	..	1,20.00	..	..
26,42.91	1,12.10	4.24	4,33.58	..	..	2,86.82	1,21.00	42.19
29,02.36	41.64	1.43	33,08.00	..	..	38,01.66	50.55	1.33
3,52,39.97	4,73.28 } 30.50 }	0.09	3,85,00.00 4,50.00	..	..	4,15,00.00	30.00	0.07
45,62.14	..	..	41,61.62	..	..	49,63.01	..	..
51,52.10	1,01.50	1.97	77,53.63	27.09	0.35	44,21.31	1,31.72	2.98
48.22	..	..	53,10	..	..	26.19	..	..
66.23	..	..	17.82	..	..	36.44	..	..
34,97.04	..	..	42,51.81	..	..	71,35.60	..	..
32,92.03	1,10.46	3.36	25,42.34	1,02.62	4.04	75,65.33	1,35.11	2.67
38.96	..	..	78.26	..	..	73.01	..	..
63,35.58	16.13	0.25	67,87.54	2.09	0.03	27,48.12	15.85	0.57
1,52.74	..	..	2,14.81	..	..	1,74.05	..	..
4,82.45	..	..	4,59.77	..	..	2,89.03	..	..
1,02.48	..	..	1,01.99	..	..	68.02	..	..
25,59.50	19.62	0.77	32,81.50	18.31	0.56	22,75.08	67.00	2.88
10,10.60	..	..	8,82.40	..	..	16,13.32	..	..
1,15,42.58	..	..	1,35,89.39	..	..	1,86,13.04	..	..
43,99.37	..	..	48,02.15	..	..	43,66.31	..	..
63,02.74	..	..	42,65.00	..	..	50,16.61	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 TRIBAL

Serial number.	Head of Department.	Seventh Plan 1985-90.			1985-88 Actuals.		
		State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
34	Information and Publicity	3,00.00	..	..	33,59.00	..	..
35	Labour and Labour Welfare	15,00.00	..	..	7,65.00	..	..
36	Welfare of SC/ST/CBC	1,05,00.00	5,29.80	5.05	38,59.00	3,35.46	9.11
37	Social Welfare	30,00.00	2,69.63	8.99	1,26,67.00	50.12	0.40
38	Nutrition	5,40,00.00	..	..	1,05,67.00	..	..
39	Ecology and Environment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Sports and Youth Welfare .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Other Social Community Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Secretariat Economic Services	1,00.00	..	..	12.20	..	..
43	Economic Advice and Statistics	3,00.00	..	..	58.00	..	..
44	Public Works	23,50.00	..	..	4,82.00	..	..
45	Stationery and Printing	85.00	..	..	4,98.00	..	..
46	Integrated Rural Development Programme .. .. .	..	19,54.00	..	25.00	..	..
47	Primitive Tribes .. .. .	..	63.00	..	30.87	6.80	..
48	Dispersed Tribes .. .. .	..	3.74	..	3.02	0.81	..
	Total	5,75,00.00	69,00.00	1.20	33,63,00.00	22,62.80	0.67

SUB-PLAN—cont.

SUB-PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE—cont.

1987-88 Actual.			1988-89 Expenditure upto 30th November 1988.			1990-91 Proposed Outlay.		
State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to Total Plan Outlay.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
								(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
10.41	..	..	19.57	..	..	21.81	..	..
3,31.04	4.68	1.41	4,14.01	4.50	1.09	2,38.05	13.72	5.03
39,01.17	2,37.98	6.10	41,12.25	1,53.89	3.74	39,98.44	2,78.22	7.59
47,63.70	11.95	0.25	59,00.64	5.07	0.09	53,21.34	18.42	0.31
59,26.19	..	..	65,56.44	..	..	27,31.42	..	..
84.42	..	..	1,01.99	..	..	1,25.39	..	..
1,91.82	..	..	1,56.88	..	..	1,31.90	..	..
57.33	..	..	2.33	..	..	..	..	..
25.56	..	..	51.62	..	..	21.61	..	..
17.43	..	..	17.94	..	..	21.53	..	..
7,84.59	..	..	7,61.35	..	..	8,46.73	..	..
8.43	..	..	13.90	..	..	51.91	..	..
..
..	41.74	..	..	..	..	..	17.75	..
..	12.91	..	..	..	..	..	20.00	..
12,78,74.18	10,60.75	0.83	13,83,00.50	4,60.76	0.33	14,50,00.09	12,39.04	0.86

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN ; PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.	1988-89 Achieve- ment.	1989-90		1990-91 Target proposed
					Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1988.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
GENERAL—							
Total Number of Scheduled Tribes families in the Integrated Tribal Development.	Number of families.	42,000 (As per 1981 Census estimated).					
Project Areas Number of families actually crossed the poverty line	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of families to be estimated including Integrated Rural Development Project	Do.	21,869	46,979	..	..	..	..
Number of families expected to cross the poverty line	Do.	..	23,240	9000 (Families)	9000 (Families)	..	9000 (Families)
I. Horticulture—							
Area under High Yielding varieties ..	Hectares.	17,123	22,100	3,250 (Families)	2,600 (Families)	900 (Families)	2,600 (Families)
Soil Conservation—							
Soil Conservation undertaken ..	Hectares/ families.	4,655	2,889	516.99 Hectares.	285 Hectares.	310 Hectares.	522 Hectares.
II. Animal Husbandry—							
(1) Live Stock Distributed	Numbers.	15,475	7,762	669	540	..	540
(2) Veterinary Dispensaries	Do.	9	9	9	9	9	9
(3) Veterinary Sub-Centres	Do.	3	3	3	3	3	3
(4) Mobile Units	Do.	9	..	9	9	9	9
(5) Frozen Semen Centres	Do.	..	..	9	9	9	9
(6) Poultry Centre at Kalrayan Hills ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Forestry—							
(1) Planting	Hectares.	5,981	8,770	6,27	860	758	1,115
(2) Avenue Planting	K.M.	55	105	54	40	57.5	40
(3) I.C.O.	Hectare.	3,500	4,320	103	..	..	..
(4) Seedling	Numbers.	..	..	2.08 (lakhs)	1.60 (lakhs)	1.30 lakhs	..
(5) Sandalwood Forest	K.M.	..	..	5 (tribal village) (Forestry scheme)	5 Nos.	5 Nos.	5 Nos.
IV. Minor Irrigation—							
(1) Minor Irrigation	Hectare.	325	425	132	116	17	24 New works

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN II —cont.

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90.	1988-89 Achieve- ment.	1989-90		1990-91 Target proposed.
					Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1989.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
X. Village Industries—							
Beneficiaries under Beehives	Numbers.	2,450	3,250	954 Families	752 Families	..	608 Families
XI. Sericulture—							
(1) Area brought under Mulberry culti- vation	Acres.	5,36	2,075	..	..	..	..
(2) Number of families benefitted ..	Numbers.	1,740	1,650	300 Families	340 Families	340 Families.	850 Families
XII. Co-operation—							
(1) Number of Lamp Co-operative Societies	Numbers.	9	4	18 Lamp Societies	18	18	18
(2) Issue of Loans	Rupees in lakhs.	2,69.84	3,75,00	..	..	..	..
(3) Purchase of Agricultural Produce.	Do.	34.64	1,25,00	..	..	..	..
(4) Supply of Agricultural inputs ..	Do.	57.49	75,00	..	..	..	..
(5) Collection of Minor Forest Produce.	Do.	60.69	1,25,00	..	..	..	..
(6) Distribution of consumer goods	Do.	2,84.57	3,50,00	:	..	..	..
XIII. Education—							
(1) Number of Government Tribal Residential School Opened ..	Numbers.	56	50	10 opened	10	..	10
(2) Already in existance	Do.	24	..	110 maintained	120 maintained.	120 (maintaind.)	130
XIV. Health—							
(1) Number of Government Dispen- saries already functioning	Numbers.	14	..	5 Dispensaries 4 Sub-centres 6 Ambulance van	} Continued		
(2) Number of Tribal Sub Centres	Do.	3,04.14	45	46 Sub centres			
(3) Mobile Medical Unit	Do.	1	1	2 Mobil Medical Van			
(4) Provision of Ambulance Van to Government Dispensaries	Do.	4	6	7 Sidha Dispensaries 2 Primary Health Centre			
XV. Social Welfare—							
(1) Pre-schools	Numbers.	80	10	126	126	126	126
(2) Tailoring Centres	Do.	4	30	4	4	4	4
(3) Pre-schools for Primitive Tribes ..	Do.	47	..	31	31	31	31

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—cont.

Serial number and Item.	Unit.	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.	1988-89 Achieve- ment.	1989-90		1990-91 Target. proposed
					Target.	Achieve- ment upto 30th November 1988.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
V. Drinking Water	Habitation	1,114	466	90 Habitation	..	..	103 Habitation
VI. Community Development—							
(1) Radio	Numbers.	75	200	100	53	100	100
(2) Television	Do.	..	200	32	16	32	32
VII. Housing	Do.	87	230	60	70	..	70
VIII. Communication	KMs.	26,222	14,002	11 Spill overs (Road Work under Progress. 2 New Road Works takenup 2 Vocational Guidance Centre 1. min I.T.I.	13 Spill in works 4 New Road Works	Under Progress	5 New works. Spill in works 2 1
IX. Manpower and Employment tional Guidance Centre	Voca- Numbers.	1	..	..	2 1	2 1	2 1

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91, STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Serial number and Head of Development.	Seventh Plan			Annual Plan 1985-88 (Actual Expenditure)		
	Agreed State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(Rupees in lakhs)						
1. Crop Husbandry -- --	20,000	3,817.73	19	2,383.00	1,974.59	9
2. Land Reforms -- --	120	11.00	9	30.05	11.83	40
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	3,000	123.73	4	2,305.33	78.62	3
4. Animal Husbandry	3,000	168.06	4	1,309.37	99.89	7
5. Dairy Development	500	0.15	0.03	158.13	0.12	..
6. Forests -- -- --	7,000	2,200.00	31	5,757.11	1,229.08	21
7. Special area programme for Rural Development	18,150	5,115.87	28	8,817.93	2,276.44	26
8. Community Development and Plan including NREP, DREP.	14,050	3,080.00	22	8,590.78	3,398.27	40
9. Co-operation	3,500	9.47	0.03	1,606.23	3.60	..
10. Power Development -- --	2,00,000	1,435.50	0.7	1,03,235.80	1,135.13	1
11. Village and Small Industries --	13,000	25.30	0.2	14,285.77	22.08	..
12. Roads and Bridges -- --	13,000	371.00	3	9,940.04	188.42	2
13. General Education -- --	27,000	5,196.00	19	16,584.42	3,319.63	20
14. Public Health -- -- --	8,849	1,782.00	20	2,802.75	691.90	25
15. Sewerage and Water-Supply ..	60,000	8,433.50	14	28,377.71	3,849.63	14
16. Housing	16,500	2,299.00	14	19,303.09	1,699.36	9
17. Urban Development -- --	16,000	2,722.00	17	9,647.51	609.02	6
18. Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs --	10,500	5,490.25	54	5,934.34	4,381.27	74
19. Social Welfare -- -- --	3,000	11,286.50	376	12,392.52	5,842.27	47
20. Nutrition -- -- --	54,000	13,706.99	25	18,744.95	7,943.45	42
21. Labour and Labour Welfare	1,480	1,350.00	90	3,261.98	224.07	7
22. Others -- -- --	82,351	--	--	58,433.96	..	..
Total --	5,75,000	68,624.57	11	3,55,356.87	38,978.67	11

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, TAMIL NADU SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN-I.

SCP-I

Annual Plan 1988-89 (Actual Expenditure)			Annual Plan 1989-90 (Anticipated Expenditure)			Annual Plan 1990-91		
State Plan Outlay,	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Percentage to total Outlay.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(Rupees in lakhs.)								
6,866.96	798.94	12	6,920.25	1,552.72	22	9,648.26	--	--
11.97	4.63	39	12.00	2.40	20	12.00	--	--
857.52	28.70	3	728.65	24.00	3	866.82	..	..
475.73	42.07	9	567.07	31.80	6	457.82	..	..
81.99	0.05	..	86.25	0.05	..	5.00	..	..
2,421.84	903.38	37	2,439.47	705.00	29	2,798.37	..	..
5,790.73	973.91	17	4,386.38	890.00	20	5,885.77	..	..
706.00	38.73	6						
530.17	2,407.58	--	3,403.36	1,322.00	39	366.08	..	..
2,642.91	719.90	27	..	..	..	286.82	..	..
35,077.81	473.06	..	38,500.01	324.00	0.8	41,500.00	..	..
5,152.10	22.33	0.4	6,527.44	16.63	0.3	4,421.31	..	..
3,497.04	965.49	28	4,749.88	70.60	1.5	7,135.00	..	..
6,335.58	1,005.47	16	6,684.30	1,579.73	24	2,748.12	..	..
1,010.60	168.67	17	779.47	150.00	19	1,613.32	..	..
11,533.00	2,162.07	19	15,550.09	4,164.90	27	18,613.04	..	..
4,399.37	158.00	4	4,635.67	1,252.62	12	4,366.31	..	..
6,302.74	875.00	14	4,759.41	894.00	18	5,016.61	..	..
3,901.17	3,029.73	78	3,733.11	2,870.91	77	3,998.44	..	--
4,763.70	1,884.62	40	5,780.64	2,570.23	44	5,321.34	..	..
5,926.19	1,935.38	33	5,418.68	2,118.16	39	2,371.42	..	..
311.37	90.00	29	336.23	83.25	25	238.05	..	..
19,075.36	--	--	20,001.64	--	--	26,970.19	--	--
1,27,671.85	18,687.71	11	1,36,000.00	20,623.00	15.2	1,45,000.09	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—PHYSICAL TARGET—SCP—II.

Serial number and Item.	Physical Targets						
	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan Target, 1985-90.	1985-88 achieve- ment.	1988-89 achieve- ment.	1989-90		1990-91 target.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Target.	Anticipated Achieve- ment.*	(8)
1. Land Reforms	No. of families.	2,000	2,042	946	400	640	400
2. Integrated Rural Development Programme	"	7,50,000	3,27,917	1,22,803	84,000	95,000	84,000
3. Soil Conservation	"	15,000	16,221	4,324	3,000	3,000	3,000
4. Animal Husbandry	"	10,550	2,526	524	450	450	450
5. Co-operation	"	250	9,680	..	..	..	..
6. Village and Small Industries	"	6,500	4,114	1,315	900	900	900
7. Welfare of SCs/STs/and OBCs	"	29,569	13,079	4,266	2,550	2,550	2,550
8. Economic Development Package and Group Schemes etc.	..	1,86,131	2,71,339	73,326	1,08,700	97,460	1,08,700
Total	..	10,00,000	6,46,918	2,07,504	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

* Provisional

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

Point No.	Item.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure.		1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay.	
			1985-88	1988-89	Outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(Rupees in lakhs)								
01. ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY :								
	(a) I.R.D.P.	1,28,75.00	1,20,60.61	51,58.00	49,74.00	49,74.00	49,74.00	Provision based on allocation by G.O.I.
	(b) N.R.E.P.	2,05,00.00	1,59,47.48	88,14.00	61,11.00	61,11.00	61,11.00	
	(c) Village and Small Industries ..	36,01.00	16,78.16	9,28.01	..	..	..
	(d) Panchayats	38,00.50	14,58.63	..	..	..	..
03. BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER :								
	(a) Major and Medium Irrigation ..	1,48,86.00	56,87.49	9,31.50	6,57.44	6,20.40	5,45.28	
	(b) Minor Irrigation	45,83.55	27,07.24	7,82.57	9,79.54	8,12.55	9,20.95	
C. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT—								
	(i) Field Channel	1,49,78.00	19,25.19	9,12.37	9,12.41	9,58.98	14,79.10	
	(ii) Warabandhi	8,00.00	9.21	16.40	14.26	15.54	70.00	
D. CATCHMENT AREA—								
	(1) Soil Conservation	7,05.00	1,27.32	..	..	-	..
	(2) Afforestation							
14 BIGGER HARVEST—								
	(a) Special Rice Production Programme. ..	..	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) National Oilseeds Development Programme .. .. .	..	9,04.29	3,05.10	3,05.10	3,05.10	..
	(c) Development of pulses .. .. .	..	2,88.02	2,49.23	2,71.27	2,71.27	2,50.00
	(d) Horticulture -							
	(i) Fruit Crops	6,13.72	2,19.00	1,38.29	1,40.00	1,40.00	1,40.00	
	(ii) Vegetable Crops							
	(e) Storage and Warehousing	1,50.00	90.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	
	(f) Agriculture Marketing .. .. .	..	54.20	95.50	22.00	22.00	25.00
	(g) Animal Husbandry and	9,21.58	4,57.89	2,24.06	2,04.77	2,04.77	2,63.63	
	Dairy Development							
	(h) Fisheries	8,61.00	5,16.46	1,78.92	1,69.60	1,07.60	2 12.85	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

TP.P.—I

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—*cont.*

Point No.	Item.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure.		1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Outlay
			1985-88	1988-89	Outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(Rupees in lakhs)							
05	ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS—						
	Land Reform	1,20.00	60.01	23.94	24.00	24.00	24.00
06	SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR :						
	Rehabilitation of bonded labour.	3,83.02	31.54	20.30	20.00	20.00	..
07	CLEAN DRINKING WATER :						
	(a) Rural Water Supply Programme (State Sector)	1,75,00.00	96,09.00	23,50.00	28,03.40	28,63.01	44,50.00
08	HEALTH FOR ALL -						
	(a) Rural Health	47,19.00	17,54.78	8,71.90	11,10.32	11,51.29	17,72.61
09	TWO CHILD NORM :						
	(a) Maternity and Child Health including I.C.D.S. .. ..	..	46,43.86	7,04.87	6,75.03	6,75.00	7,50.00
	(b) Nutrition .. ..	..	6,17.84	..	..	..	..
	(c) Family Welfare Programme .. ..	..	46,51.31	29,05.03	26,24.76	40,47.39	41,22.68
10	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION :						
	(a) General Education—						
	(i) Elementary Education	1,48,00.00	99,25.55	45,26.96	46,98.51	38,95.09	43,03.41
	(ii) Adult Education	14,27.00	5,90.80	2,22.36	2,90.32	4,21.70	4,86.14
	(iii) Other Programmes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Technical Education .. ..	..	88.13	24.10	21.84	24.00	24.00
	(c) Art and Culture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	JUSTICE TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES						
	(a) Programme for Welfare of Scheduled Castes	6,86,25.00	3,89,78.67	1,86,87.71	2,06,23.00	2,06,23.00	2,20,00.00
	(b) Programme for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	60,90.99	24,10.00	14,67.08	12,16.84	16,16.84	18,00.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

Point No.	Item.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual expenditure.		1989-9.0		1990-91. Proposed Outlay.
			1985-88	1988-89	Outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(Rupees in lakhs.)							
12	WELLARE FOR WOMEN :						
	(a) Assistance for setting up of Women's Training Centres .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Institution for rehabilitation of women in distress .. .. .	..	4.25	7.85	..	..	..
	(c) Training-cum-Production Centres. .. .. .	..	6.07	1.11	..	..	..
	(d) Women Development Corporations .. .. .	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
	(e) Other programmes for Women Welfare/Development .. .. .	..	17.12	..	..	..	..
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH —						
	Youth Welfare and Sports	10,70.00	3,79.87	1,46.15	1,29.51	1,30.00	1,30.00
14	(a) Rural Housing for the people	30,79.93	9,27.68	6,49.19	16,78.74	17,54.34	15,45.62
	(b) Urban Housing	79,31.50	27,78.10	22,47.00	14,30.00	14,50.00	20,50.00
15	Improvement of slums	2,60.00	5,98.04	3,32.75	2,00.00	2,00.00	6,00.00
16	NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY :						
	Forestry	79,24.00	47,99.60	18,29.08	24,39.47	24,39.47	25,00.00
17	CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER :						
	Civil Supplies	20,00.00	12,23.95	6,99.20	..	..	..
18	ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES —						
	(a) Rural electrification	81,18.00	49,59.77	8,54.00	10,00.00	10,00.00	10,00.00
	(b) National Programme for Bio-gas development	30,00.00	11,63.31	2,26.78	4,47.28	4,47.28	4,50.00
	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	1,50.00	85.50	13.00	30.00	80.00	1,00.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS

Point No.	Item.	Units.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		1989-90.		1990-91. Proposed Target.
				1985-88	1988-89	Target.	Achivement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY :								
(a) I.R.D.P. :								
(i)	Old beneficiaries assisted	.. Nos.	18,00,000	10,02,441	} 2,57,203	1,92,337	1,92,337	Target will be decided by G.O.
(ii)	New beneficiaries assisted	.. Do.	..	..		
TRYSEM :								
(i)	Youths trained	.. Do.	66,150	25,730	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Youths self-employed	.. Do.	..	7,312	..	..	..	..
(b)	N.R.E.P. : Employment Generated.	Mandays in Nos.	37,00,00,000	9,54,87,700	6,42,92,801	} 6,41,16,000	6,41,16,000	D.O.
(c)	R.L.E.G.P. : Employment Generated.	Do.	..	7,66,00,000	3,30,74,300			
(d)	(i) Handlooms-Metres of cloths to be produced.	Million Mt.	290.00	511.52	139.00	190.00	190.00	..
	(ii) Powerlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Handicrafts (Value of Production).	Rupees in lakhs.	11,810.00	13,218.80	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Khadi-Metres of cloth to be produced.	Metres in lakhs.	70.50	116.95	..	..	..	..
	(v) Village Industries-Value of production (Khadi).	Rupees in lakhs.	11,210.00	30,148.11	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Sericulture-Production of raw silk.	Kgs. in lakhs.	10.00	5.4	..	..	..	..
	(vii) Panchayats —							
	Nowhere elections will be held during the year—							
	(i) Gram Panchayat							
	(ii) Panchayat Samitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Zilla Parashads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91.

T.P.P.—II

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievemndnt.		1989-90		1990-91 proposed Target.
				1985-88.	1988-89.	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
02.	STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE :							
(a)	Number of micro watersheds and area covered.	Numbers.	316	632	316	316	316	316
(b)	Area covered outside watersheds by dry farming practice.	'000 Ha.	162	324	60	50	57	50
(c)	Production of H.Y.V.Seeds	.. '000 Mts.	150	66	..	..	..	..
(d)	Distribution of H.Y.V.Seeds	.. '000 Qtls.	150	61	..	315	315	315
	Distribution of HY varieties	.. Do.	..	..	441	367	367	367
(e)	D.P.A.P.—							
(i)	Area treated under soil and moisture conservations.	Ha.	..	6,961	13,680	..	..	..
(ii)	Irrigation potential created	.. Ha.	..	1,541	810	..	..	..
(iii)	Afforestation and Pasture Development.	Ha.	..	10,789	10,010	..	..	..
03.	BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION :							
(a)	Irrigation—							
(i)	Potential created	.. .. Ha.	1,21,982	52,019	5,559	66.27	66.27	1,86.40
(ii)	Utilised	.. .. Ha.	40,000	38,527	6,490	55.50	67.10	1,84.40
(b)	Area to be covered with—							
(i)	Field channel	.. .. Ha.	2,47,000	1,14,084	43,045	40,900	40,900	51,000
(ii)	Land Levelling	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii)	Warabandhi	.. .. Ha.}	1,75,000	6,887	4,841	4,000	4,000	4,000
(iv)	Field drains	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Catchment area treated—							
(i)	Soil Conservation	.. .. Ha. }	10,000	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Afforestation	.. .. Ha. }						
04.	BIGGER HARVESTS—							
(a)	Oilseeds production	.. .. '000 MT.	1,899	3,958	1,060	1,687	1,800	19,00
(b)	Pulses production	.. .. Do.	600	1,068	500	500	550	600
(c)	Production of—							
(i)	Fruits	.. ..	..	..	..	22	..	..
(ii)	Vegetables	.. .. Lakh M.T.	262.72	104.05	..	37	..	..
(d)	Creation of additional storage capacity.	M.T.	20,00,00	1,26,600	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
(e)	Regulated markets	.. .. Nos.	..	141	..	..	..	..
	Plan-27	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91.

T.P.P.—II

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Target.
				1985-88.	1988-89.	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
04. BIGGER HARVESTS—<i>cont.</i>								
(f) Milk, eggs and wool Production								
	(i) Milk	'000Tons.	3,300	9,523	3,238	3,300	3,300	3,340
	(ii) Eggs	Million	2,200	6,340	2,287	2,300	2,300	2,400
	(iii) Wool and Matton ..	L.Kgs.	33.0	99.98	33.08	36.00	36.00	36.00
(g) Production of inland and marine fish—								
	(i) Inland	'000 Tonnes	210	231	} 360	421	375	389
	(ii) Marine fish	Do.	310	507				
05 ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS :								
(b) Implement Agricultural land ceilings :								
	(ii) Area declared surplus ..	Acres	1,67,097	1,72,586	as on 1—12—1989			
	(iii) Area taken possession of ..	Do.	1,57,732	1,63,252	acres as on 1—12—1989			
	(iv) Area distributed ..	Do.	1,39,134	1,45,929	acres as on 1—12—1989			
(v) Number of beneficiaries : ..Nos.								
	(i) Total		98,564	1,05,434	acres as on 1—12—1989			
	(ii) S.C.	Nos.	43,635	46,313	acres as on 1—12—1989			
	(iii) S.T.		84	93	Do.	Do.		
	(iv) Women		54,845	—	—	—	—	—
06 PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL LABOUR								
07 BONDED LABOUR REHABILITATED .. Numbers.								
			1,100	2,286	453	711	711	..
08 HEALTH FOR ALL—								
	(a) Community Health Centres ..	Numbers.	132	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Primary Health Centres	Do.	1,057	402	384	164	164	..
	(c) Sub-Centres	Do.	3,000	2,198	500	123	123	..
	(d) Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural areas.	Do.	12,500	1,250	10,376	..	..	..
09 TWO CHILD NORM :								
	(a) Sterilisation	Numbers.	23,55,000	14,80,371	4,07,530	4,25,000	4,25,000	2,32,000
	(b) I.U.D. Insertions	Do.	12,06,000	8,87,270	4,58,650	4,15,000	4,25,000	18,3,000
	(c) O. P. Users	Do.	10,83,000	3,38,045	1,64,212	1,50,000	1,50,000	67,000
	(d) C.C. Users	Do.	4,78,000	3,82,784	3,42,840	2,80,000	2,80,000	1,28,000
	(f) I.C.D.S. Blocks	Do. lakhs.	..	65	65	69	69	69
10 EXPANSION OF EDUCATION :								
(a) Total enrolment under elementary education—								
	(i) Male	In lakhs.	104.88	102.50	104.79	107.04	107.04	2'10
	(ii) Female .. ..		..	19.97	21.11	..	..	..
	(iii) S.C.	Do.	..	1.13	..	..	..	..
	(iv) S.T.	Do.	..	0.26	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91.

T.P.P.—III

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target	Achievement.		1989-90.		1990-91 Proposed Target.	
				1985-88	1988-89.	Target.	Achievement.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	(b) Total enrolment under adult education—								
	(i) Male	Pupils in '000'	20,65	6,03	3,72	4,00	3,50	6.00	
	(ii) Female	Do.	39.35	19,99	6,59	6,00	..	5.00	
	(iii) S.C.	Do.	..	10,79	3,93	}	345	} 3.50	
	(iv) S.T.	Do.	..	41	12		3,90		12
11	JUSTICE TO S.Cs. AND S.Ts.—								
	(a) S.C. families assisted	Numbers.	10,00,000	64,67,12	2,07,504	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	
	(b) S.T. families assisted	Do.	46,979	31,799	1,05,57	9,000	9,000	9,000	
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH—								
	FOR YOUTH—								
	Nehru Youth Kendras set up	Numbers.	21	24	..	..	..	..
	(*) The Nehru Yuvak Kendra Centres are now under the control of the Director-General of NYK Sangatham, New Delhi.								
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE—								
	(a) House sites allotted	Numbers.	9,84,000	3,39,360	2,96,130	2,20,000	2,20,000	2,00,000	
	(b) Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance	Do.	76,680	2,86,515	26,593	22,000	22,000	20,000	
	(c) Houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (RLEGP) :	Do.	..	..	26,917	8,167	41,996	..
	(i) S.Cs.	} Do.	69,752	34,038 (1986-87)	..	..	..	..
	(ii) S.Ts.								
	(d) L.I.G. Houses constructed—								
	(i) Total	Numbers.	2,760	2,512	1,916	10,728	10,728	2,000	
	(ii) S.Cs.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) S.Ts.	Do.	496	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) E.W.S. Houses—								
	(i) Total	Numbers.	24,622	27,516	45,280	30,000	41,796	30,000	
	(ii) S.Cs.	} Do.	5,036	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) S.Ts.								
5.	IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS—								
	Persons benefited	Numbers.	2,25,000	1,35,604	80,000	80,000	1,28,615	80,000	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—cont.

T.P.P.—II

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.—cont.

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target	Achievement.		1989-90.		1990-91 proposed Target.
				1985-88	1988-89	Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
16 NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY—								
Afforestation—								
	(i) Seedlings distributed	.. Lakhs Nos.	..	904.69	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Trees planted	.. Number	1,98,800	2,62,500	1,805.47	1,400.00	1,497.27	1,400.00
	(iii) Trees survived	.. Do.	79,520	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Waste land unclaimed	.. Area Ha.	..	33,000	35,791	..	..	..
18 CONCERN FOR CONSUMER—								
(a) Fair Price Shop Opened—								
	(i) Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGE—								
	(a) Villages electrified	.. Numbers	15	169	..	..	..	..
	(b) Pumpsets energised	.. Do.	20,000	1,48,232	50,326	35,000	35,000	35,000
	(c) Bio-gas plants installed	.. Do.	10,22,500	58.655	13,488	12,400	12,400	12,400
	(d) Improved chullahs (Number to be installed up to 30th September 1988.)	.. Do.	1,00,000	2,72,453	1,18,043	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	(e) Blocks covered under IREP Projects.	Numbers.	5	3	..	1	1	5
20 CLEAN DRINKING WATER—								
	(a) Problem villages not covered earlier.	Villages	10,900	9,014	2,686	2,321	2,321	32 00
	(d) Population covered—	Lakhs	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Total	..	133.00	40	17.97	15.00	15.00	..
	(ii) S.C.	.. } Do.	..	..	3.11	3.50	3.50	3.50
	(iii) S.T.	.. }	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990—91
EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

ANNUAL PLAN—
EXTERNALLY

Serial number and Sector.	Source.	Name of the Project.		
		Credit Number.	Name.	Date of Agreement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.	DANIDA	...	Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture Project (TANWA).	16th February 1970
2 Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women.	International Fund for Agricultural Development.	240-IN	...	30th May 1989.
3 Minor Irrigation, P.W.D.	E.E.C.	E.E.C. Agri. No. N.A. 8318.	Modernisation of Tank Irrigation in T.N. Phase I.	25th June 1984.
4 Minor Irrigation, P.W.D.	E.E.C.	Project cleared by E.E.C.	Phase II	..
5 Irrigation-National Water Management Project.	I.D.A.	1770-IN	National Water Management Project.	12th May 1987.
6 Environment and Forest Department.	SIDA	...	SIDA Aided Social Forestry Scheme.	25th October 1988 (Phase II)
7 Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.	OECD, Japan.	ID-P14	Lower Mettur HEP	15th October 1981.
8 Do.	Do.	ID-P23	Micro Hydel Project (Pykara Lower Bhavani and Vaigai).	23rd February 1983.
9 Do.	ADB, Manila.	IND-798	North Madras Thermal Power Project.	21st January 1987.
10 Urban Development (M.M.D.A.)	IDA	IN-1923	TNUDP	16th September 1988
11 Chief Engineer (H), TNUDP	IDA	IN-1923	TNUDP (Tramp Compound).	16th September 1988.
12 Roads (Chief Engineer)	ADB	918-IND	East Coast Road.	27th December 1988
13 Madras Metropolitan Water-Supply and Sewerage Board (Metro).	IDA Credit IBRD Loan.	{ 1822-IN 2846-IN }	Madras Water-Supply and Sanitation Project.	21st December 1981

1990-91

AIDED PROJECTS.

<i>Terminal Date (Original).</i>	<i>Credit Component (latest).</i>	<i>Total Cost (latest).</i>	<i>Likely Expendi- ture upto end of Seventh Five- Year Plan.</i>	<i>Physical achieve- ment by the end of Seventh Five- Year Plan. (per cent)</i>	<i>1990-91 pro- posed outlay.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
September 1993 (Approx.)	..	3,21.00	2,30.21	100 per cent.	
1995-96	25.51	145.92	0.54 (as on 30th June 1989).		1,63.32
July, 1989 (Extn. September 1990).	25 million E.C.U. of 3725	44,43.00	44,12.63	56 percent.	4,70.00
5 years from the date of signing the agreement.	3,920.00	53,12.00	2.25.00 (1989-90)	—	12,72.00
31st March 1994.	3,778.65	52,69.50	10,46.98	..	11,00.00
31st March 1993.	No credit Component.	85,40.00	17,13.00	..	16,00.00
15th October 1986 (Extension upto 31st December 1990).	7,600 million Yens.	1,67,04.53	1,69,79.87	All the units of 15 MW capacity each com- missioned.	50.00
23rd February 1988 (Extension upto 23rd February 1990).	2,000 million Yens.	40,64.52	38,53.91	All the units totalling 16 MW are target- ted for commis- sioning during 9/89 to 2/90.	2,21.61
30th June 1992	150 MUS	7,20,92.00	88,99.16	3 units of 210 MW capacity are targetted for commis- sioning in 12/92, 9/93, and 6/94.	75,00.00
30th September 1995.	300.2 Million U.S.\$	6,32,60.00	1,08,13.00	} Scheme taken up only in 11/88.	61,96.00
30th September 1995.	..	..	19,47.22		
December 1993	4,160.00	53,00.00	20.00	0.40 per cent.	8,00.00
31st December 1995	IDA credit 16 million U.S.\$ IBRD Loan 53 million U.S.\$	1,50,80.30	41,03.87	17 per cent.	28,04.50

<i>Serial number and Sector.</i>	<i>Source.</i>	<i>Name of the Project.</i>		
		<i>Credit Number.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Agreement.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
14 T.W.A.D. Board :				
(a) World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	IDA	1454-IN and 12-IN	T.N. Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	14th November 1984
(b) European Economic Community Project.	E.E.C.	NA/82/10-I	European Economic Community Project.	15th September 1983
15 Medical and Public Health.	DANIDA	C2 (10)	DANIDA Health Care Project (Phase II).	3rd May 1989
16 Family Welfare	IDA	1931-IN	Indian population project V.	16th September 1988
17 T.N.I.N.P.	IDA	1003-IN	TINP	May, 1980

1990-91—cont.

AIDED PROJECTS—cont:

<i>Terminal Date (Original).</i>	<i>Credit component (latest).</i>	<i>Total cost (latest)</i>	<i>Likely Expendi- ture upto end of Seventh Five- Year Plan.</i>	<i>Physical achieve- ment in (per cent) by the end of Seventh Five- Year Plan.</i>	<i>1990-91 pro- posed outlay.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(Rupees in lakhs)					
30th June 1990 (extension upto 30th June 1993).	70.60 million SDR. ⁽¹⁾	23,781.00	8,339.28	64 per cent.	4,000.00
31st December 1989 (Extension upto 31st March 1990)	16.95 MECU	2,542.00 (Rs.1,500 lakhs is the commit- ted aid from the E.E.C. The balance amount to be met out from the ARP and MNP funds.)	2,060.17	87 per cent.	
31st March 1992.	DANIDA 85 per cent. GOI 5 per cent. GOTN 10 per cent.	1,626.15	303.14	30 per cent	500.00
31st December 1995	IDA 72.83 per cent.	6,913.00	688.93	..	600.00
June 1986 (Exten- sion upto 31st March 1989).	IDA 80 per cent.	10,593.77	10,567.22		

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91-WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial number and name of the project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz. State's Budgetary provision, external assistance, L.I.C./ Local Body, Other Beneficiary's Contribution, etc.)	Date of starting.	Target date of completion.	Total expenditure upto 31st March 1989.	Outlay during Seventh Plan.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A. TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD :						
<i>On Going Schemes—</i>						
1 Urban Water Supply Scheme.	To provide Water Supply.	Government 41,77.84 L.I.C. 8,29.17 <hr/> 50,07.01	..	..	1,28,34.38	1,77,50.00
2 Urban Sewerage Scheme.	To provide sewerage facilities.	Government 2,00.02 L.I.C. 1,33.00 <hr/> 3,33.02	..	..	11,21.47	22,50.00
B. MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD :						
<i>1. Water Supply—</i>						
<i>I. Plan Schemes (Spillover).—</i>						
1. Enlargement and replacing pumping capacity at Kilpauk Pumping Station.	Old H.T. Pump sets are proposed for replacement with new ones with higher capacity and construction of pump-house.	1,75.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	July 1987	1990-91	1,48.55	1,90.40
2. Construction of 90 mld. treatment plant.	Treatment capacity with mechanical filters are increased to supplement the existing mechanical filters capacity of 180 mld.	2,95.00 <hr/> 3,85.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	July 1986	1990-91	3,37.01	3,50.60
3. Providing Diesel Generators for Southern Head Works and Anna Poonga.	In case of failure of Power supply diesel generators will help to continue the water supply to the city.	82.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	March 1989.	1990-91	..	82.00

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY / SANITATION

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Actual expenditure during 1985-89	Likely expenditure during 1989-90	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1,14,78.48	50,84.05	56,00.00	349	14	18	..
8,34.11	3,46.90	1,80.00	16	..	..	..
	Total	<u>57,80.00</u>				
1,48.55	15.00	38.45	2 pumpsets received 40 per cent pump house completed.	Balance 1 motor received pumphouse 100 per cent. completion.	Erection and commissioning 100 per cent.	..
3,37.01	20.00	28.00	70 per cent completed.	100 per cent.	Trial run and settlement of final bills.	..
..	25.00	52.00	Tenders settled.	Anna Poonga Diesel Generator room will be completed.	SHW Diesel Generator room and erection of generators 100 per cent.	..

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

STATEMENT—

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agencywise viz., State's Budgetary provision external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution, etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1989	Outlay during Seventh Plan.
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

(B) MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD—cont.

4. Extraction of Ground Water from Coastal aquifer South of Thiruvanniyur.	To improve the Water Supply in South Madras.	2,50.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	May 1987	1990-91.	1,59.07	2,20.00
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B. New Schemes—

III. World Bank Project—

i. Ongoing World Bank Project.	To augment the City Water Supply by 102 mld. the World Bank Project has been taken with components of augmentation improvements to distribution system, strengthening the Sewerage System with Institutional Strengthening.	1,26,17.20	1985-86.	1993-94.	..	15,00.00
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(b) Plan Schemes to World Bank

1. Padmanaba Nagar Water-Supply Scheme.	Improvements to Water Supply to Padmanaba Nagar and Parameswari Nagar.	45.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1990-91
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W.S.I.—cont.

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs).

Actuals Expendi- ture during 1985-89.	Likely expendi- tures during 1989-90.	Proposed outlay for 1990-91	Physical Progress			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1,59.07	25.00	30.00	Conveying mains, bore wells completed. H.G.T. for Thiruvanmiyur and Pallipattu completed.	OHT. pump room machineries 100 per cent completion.	Open wells to be completed including acquisition of land 100 per cent.	....
Sub-Total—I		<u>1,50.45 or 1,50.00</u>				
<i>Nil.</i>						
25,02.73	14,32.85	20,92.00	borewells 30 numbers mains 74 kms. U.G.T. 30 per cent. Transmission main— 5.2 kms.	30 per cent. 21.96 kms.	40 per cent. 5.6 km.	
			Rehabilitation mains— 27 km.	26 km.	24.5 km.	
			Strengthening existing Well field— ..	20.35 km.	2.15 km.	
			Upgrading the new Well fields— ..	18 km.	..	
			Check Dams— ..	25 per cent.	75 per cent.	
			New distribution main— ..	..	8.7 km.	
	10.00	35.00	..	Mains 1.07 km.	100 per cent.	
Sub-total—III ..		<u>21,27.00</u>				

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.	Scope of the Project/ Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz. State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C., Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985.	Outlay during Seventh Plan.
			Date of starting	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV. Madras Transmission Distribution and Sewerage Project:						
(a) Modified—						
1. Erukkenchery, Kodungaiyur Water Supply Scheme.	Due to rapid development of the extended areas of Erukkenchery, Kodungaiyur, Villivakkam, Kolathur water supply System has been proposed under M.T.D.S which will fit in with future M.T.D.S.	1,46.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1987-88	1990-91	..	
2. Villivakkam, Kolathur Water-Supply Scheme.	In the extended areas namely Thiruvanniyur, a treatment plant is proposed to treat the Ground Water of the wells sunk by Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	1,89.30 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1990-91	..	
3. Upgrading the Water Supply System taken over from Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	In the extended areas namely Thiruvanniyur, a treatment plant is proposed to treat the Ground Water of the wells sunk by Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	23.50 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1990-91	..	
(b) New Schemes—						
1. Raw water offtake and transmission main.	Tamil Nadu Government has proposed the Krishna Water Supply Project to bring 12 mft. (925 mld) to Madras City including M.M.A. areas. Against 925 mld., 400 mld. in Phase I at a cost of Rs. 410 crores is proposed to be taken up.	2,88,91.00	1990-91	Spill over to IXth Plan.	..	

Sub-total—IV

Total—Water Supply

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-89.	Likely expenditure during 1989-90.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91.	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1,01.83	10.00	30.00	<i>Kodungaiyur</i> 36.85 km.	6.1 km.	4 km. (100 per cent)	
			<i>Erukkencheri</i> 11.77 km.	0.40 km.	6 km. (100 per cent)	
45.94	70.00	74.00	<i>Villivakkam</i> ..	35 km.	13 km. } (100%)	
			<i>Kolathur</i> ..	20 km.	13 km. }	
...	5.00	18.00	..	15 per cent.	85 per cent. (100 per cent)	
	..	1,00.00	..		Commencement of preliminary works.	
		<u>2,22.00</u>				
		<u>24,99.45</u>				

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's Contribution, etc.)	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985.	Outlay during Seventh Plan
			Date of starting	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(B) MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY						
B. SEWERAGE :						
I. Plan Schemes—						
1 Sewerage System in unsewered areas, Phase I and II.	In Phase I, Melpattadai area was provided with sewer system. In Phase II, Kottur, Pallipattu has been proposed for providing sewerage system.	3,98.26 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1981-82	1990-91	24.56	2,50.00
2 Strengthening the transmission system.	15 Pumping Stations were modified and subsequently strengthening of the connected forcemains of Pumping Station are proposed for 12 numbers.	8,00.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1984-85	1990-91	47.78	7,52.22
3 Treatment plans for Zones I and II.	Under the Five zones proposed in Madras City treatment plants for Zones I and II have been proposed at Kodungaiyur and the effluent after treatment will be used for growing grass.	16,13.26 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1982-83	1990-91	7,35.06	5,36.00
4 Upgrading the sewerage System taken over from Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	The Sewerage System provided by Tamil Nadu Housing Board in the neighbourhoods are taken up for Metro Water for maintenance. This system has to be brought to the standards of Metrowater by carrying out certain improvements.	1,19.50 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1990-91		--

II. New Schemes—

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-89.	Likely expenditure during 1989-90.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91.	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
AND SEWERAGE BOARD—cont.						
1,69.02	1,10.00	50.00	<i>Phase I Collection System—Kottur and Pallipattu.</i> Melpattadai 7.2 km. 6.7 km. Kottur 2.6 km. laid. <i>Phase II</i> Kottur 3.9 km. Pallipattu 1.04 km. Pg. Station 20 per cent. Pallipattu 60 per cent. 20 per cent. Kottur Pg Station 100 per cent.			
7,02.54	30.00	20.00	18.80 km.	13.5 km.	1.4 km.	
6,86.94	20.00	71.00	Zones I and II completed.	Zone I trial run completed. Trial run Zone II taken up. Street lighting and compound wall.	Staff Quarters and road works (100 per cent)	
..	10.00	89.00	..	20 per cent.	80 per cent. (100 per cent)	
Sub-total—I	--	<u>2,30.00</u>				

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs).

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C. Local body, Other beneficiary's Contribution etc.	Time frame		Total expenditure upto 31st March, 1985.	Outlay during Seventh Plan.
			Date of starting.	Target date of Completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

(B) MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD—cont.**III. WORLD BANK PROJECT.**

(a) Regular World Bank.	Under the Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project the scheme of providing sewerage System for Saligramam area has been taken up.	24,63.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1993-94	—	—
(b) Plan Schemes to World Bank—						
1 Renovation of Sewerage Pumping Station Phase-II.	Certain Old Pumping Stations were identified for modification besides replacement of the pumpsets with higher capacity.	10,43.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	Spillover to 1991-92	—	7.51.94
2 M.G.R. Nagar Sewerage Schemes.	For M.G.R. Nagar area, sewerage scheme has been proposed which is a long felt need.	2,34.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1989-90	1990-91	..	—

IV. MADRAS TRANSMISSION DISTRIBUTION AND SEWERAGE PROJECT.**(a) Modified M.T.D.S. 1989-90—**

1 Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme.	Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme and Periyar Nagar Sewerage Schemes have been proposed for Sewerage System as a part and parcel of the M.T.D.S. Project.	2,73.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1990-91	..	..
2 Periyar Nagar Sewerage Scheme.		2,32.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1988-89	1990-91	..	..

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY/SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1985-89.	Likely expenditure during 1989-90.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91.	Physical Progress.			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1,19.40	50.73	3,51.00	..	Mains 2.80 km.	36.05 km.	
17.04	60.00	1,42.00		Forcemain 2 km. Pumping Station, 30 per cent.	2.7 km. Venkatesapuram 70 per cent.	3 km.
				Vyasarjadi 20 per cent	and Ekangipuram 80 per cent.	
..	1,00.00	1,19.50		Collection System: ..	15 km.	Kodambakkam]Saidapet Royapuram Pumping. 5 km.
Sub-total-III		6,12.50		Pumping Station 50 per cent.		50 per cent. (100 per cent)
1,36.99	28.00	1,10.00		Collection System and: forcemain 18 km.	1.5 km.	2.5 km. (100 per cent)
				42 per cent.	Pumping Station: 38 per cent.	20 per cent. (100 per cent)
93.68	12.00	1,26.00		Collection System and Forcemain 10.6 km.	0.2 km.	8 km additional works
				Pumping Station 50 per cent.	30 per cent.	20 per cent.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

(Rupees in lakhs)

<i>Serial number and name of the Project/ Scheme.</i>	<i>Scope of the Project/ Scheme.</i>	<i>Total estimated cost and Funding pattern (Agencywise viz., State's Budgetary provision, external Assistance, L.I.C., Local body, Other beneficiary's contribution etc.</i>	<i>Time frame</i>		<i>Total expenditure upto 31st March 1985.</i>	<i>Outlay during Seventh Plan.</i>
			<i>Date of starting.</i>	<i>Target date of duration.</i>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3 Villivakkam— Thiruvanmiur Sewerage Scheme.	The extended areas namely Villivakkam and Thiruvanmiur have been proposed with Sewerage System.	5,00.00 50 per cent grant. 50 per cent loan.	1985-86	Spillover to 1991-92	—	5,00.00

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION.

(Rupees in lakhs).

Actual expendi- ture during 1985-89	Likely expendi- ture during 1989-90	Proposed outlay for 1990-91	Physical Progress			Remarks.
			Upto 31st March 1989.	Likely during 1989-90.	Planned during 1990-91.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2,67.50	85.00	1,42.00				
Sub-total—IV	..	3,78.00				
			<i>Villivakkam. Collection System:</i>			
			17 km.	6 km.	2 km.	
			Pg. Station		Construction	
			20 per cent.	80 per cent.	of pumping	
					Station and	
					compound wall	
					aerobic	
					lagoon.	
			<i>Thiruvanmiyur Collection System</i>			
			16.5 km.	0.18 km.		
Total—Sewerage		12,20.50	Pg Station			
			80 per cent.	20 per cent.		
TOTAL—METRO		37,19.95				
GRAND TOTAL		94,99.95				
		or				
		95,00.00				

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91—WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Serial number and mode of Water Supply.	Physical Target/Achievement (Number of Revenue Villages)									
	Total number of Villages yet to be covered as on 1st April 1985.		Target for the Seventh Plan, 1985-90.		Actual Achievement during 1985-89.		Anticipated Achievement 1989-90.			
	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
A. STATE SECTOR (M.N.P.) :—										
1. Piped Water Supply	2,190	2,190	66	66	..	..
2. Tube wells with power pumps	2,920	2,920	2,159	2,159	2,817	2,817
3. Tube wells with hand pumps	1,825	1,825	6,537	6,537	4,726	4,726
4. Sanitary wells	365	365	88	88	8	8
5. Others (Specify)	904	904	149	149
II. EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY ASSISTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME										
III. REPAYMENT OF LIC LOAN WITH INTEREST										
IV. ADDITIONAL RURAL HABITATIONS/ WATER SUPPLY TO SC HABITATIONS.										
Total (MNP)	7,300	7,300	9,754	9,754	7,700	7,700
B. CENTRAL SECTOR (A.R.W.S.P.) :—										
1. Piped Water Supply	1,080	1,080	28	28	..	..
2. Tube wells with power pumps	1,440	1,440	673	673	1,291	1,291
3. Tube wells with hand pumps	900	900	1,786	1,786	796	796
4. Sanitary wells	180	180	170	170	18	18
5. Others (Specify)	114	114	45	45
Total (A.R.W.S.P.)	3,600	3,600	2,771	2,771	2,150	2,150
Total (A+B)	64,083	43,441	..	10,900	10,900	12,525	12,525	9,850	9,850

SECTOR TENTATIVE DETAILS OF RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Proposed Target for 1990-91. (Tentative)		Outlay/Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)					Remarks.
		Outlay for the Seventh Plan.	Actual Expenditure during 1985-89.	Outlay, 1989-90.	Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91.	
Total.	Of which P.V.S.	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
(10)	(11)						
..	..	}					
1,170	1,170						
1,960	1,960		17,500	12,917.89	2,863.01	1,673.02	3,145.10
6	6						
64	64						
			1,739.73	0.01	0.01	0.01	
			999.21	599.00	537.06	-	
			600.00	1,000.00	400.00	..	
<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>16,256.83</u>	<u>4,462.02</u>	<u>2,610.09</u>	<u>3,145.11</u>	
..	..	}					
1,200	1,200						
740	740		10,000	7,231.90	2,220.00	2,220.00	3,100.00
20	20						
40	40						
<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>72,31.90</u>	<u>2,220.00</u>	<u>2,220.00</u>	<u>3,100.00</u>	
<u>5,200</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>23,488.73</u>	<u>10,545.02</u>	<u>4,830.09</u>	<u>6,245.11</u>	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.

1.1. CROP HUSBANDRY.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay -- -- .. --	20,000.00
1985-89 Actuals -- -- -- .. -- ..	30,704.06
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure .. --	9,104.99
1990-91 Proposed Outlay -- --	9,648.26

I. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

A. STATE SCHEMES.

1. State Seed Farms :

(a) Ongoing Scheme :

Outlay : Rs. 42.17 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 34.17 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

The main objectives of the establishment of State Seed Farms are (a) to serve as a model farm to the neighbouring farming community to demonstrate the latest technologies ; (b) to produce quality foundation/certified seeds of paddy, millets, pulses and oilseeds, cotton and vegetables and make them available for further multiplication and to farming community.

At present, there are 44 State Seed Farms involved in the production of foundation seeds and to some extent certified seeds also. The foundation seeds thus multiplied are distributed to Seed Centres for further multiplications as certified seeds. Through phased programmes, additional infrastructural facilities were provided to improve the working efficiency of the farm. An outlay of Rs. 42.17 lakhs has been provided for 1990-91 to meet the working expenses in Sellur, Sakaramangalam, Thiyagarayapuram and Anna Pannai State Seed Farms and spill over works to improve the infrastructural facilities in some of the other farms. The target of production of seeds is as follows :—

Breeder Seeds	27 MT
Foundation Seeds	986 MT
Certified Seeds	2,640 MT

(b) New Scheme :

(i) Improving Infrastructure in the State Seed Farms.

Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs. (Capital only)

At present many wells dug for irrigation in the State Seed Farms are either partially or totally dry, with the result the entire cultivable areas could not be irrigated. This has resulted in less cropping efficiency. Therefore sinking new wells have been proposed. For ploughing, puddling and transport of produces, Tractor is needed. Therefore for sinking new wells and for purchasing a tractor an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 1990-91.

2. *Multiplication, Procurement and Distribution of Paddy and Millet Seeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 1,060.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

With a view to supply certified quality paddy and millet seeds to the farmers this scheme is being implemented. The policy of the department is to cover 20 per cent of the Paddy areas, 9 per cent of the varietal cholam, 50 per cent of the Hybrid cholam, 25 per cent of varietal cumbu, 18 per cent of ragi and 25 per cent of Maize.

During 1989-90, it is programmed to procure and distribute 24000 MT of quality paddy seeds and 1195 MT. of millet seeds. The increase in Revised Estimate 1989-90 is due to increase in the cost of seeds and gunnies, besides introduction of small packets of 10.20 kgs. to ensure the quality of seeds to the farmers.

The Programme of procurement and distribution of quality seeds in 1990-91 is as follows :—

<i>Crop.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Total quantity.</i>
Paddy	20	24000 M.T.
Ragi	18	254 M. T.
Cholam (V)	9	287 M. T.
Cholam (H)	50	60 M. T.
Cumbu	25	477 M. T.
Maize	25	117 M. T.

3. *Multiplication and Distribution of Pulses Seeds.*

Outlay : Rs. 163.06 lakhs (Revenue only).

To increase the pulses production in the State, pulses Development Scheme is being implemented. During 1989-90, it is programmed to produce and distribute 2,850 tonnes of pulses seeds. Due to the price hike of pulses seeds and incidental charges, the provision in Revised Estimate has to be increased necessarily. The outlay provided for 1990-91 is meant for procurement of 2850 M.T. of pulses seeds, transport, fumigation and cost of gunnies. Apart from this, the provision is also to meet out working expenses of Vamban Farm where the pulses foundation seed multiplication is undertaken.

4. SEED PROCESSING UNITS.

(a) *Ongoing Scheme :*

Outlay : Rs. 31.17 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 7.00 lakhs; Capital : Rs. 24.17 lakhs).

There are 15 Seed Processing Units established in this Department having a total capacity to process the 16,000 M.T. of seeds. The increased provision in Revised Estimate 1989-90 is for spill over works sanctioned in previous years and carried out in the Seed Processing Units.

The outlay of Rs. 31.17 lakhs proposed for 1990-91 is towards construction of buildings.

(b) *New Schemes :*

I. *Installation of 5 mini seed processing units :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Capital only).

At present there are 16 Giant Seed Processing Units, 32 Mini Seed Processing Units and 3 medium units functioning in the State. The total capacity of these units is about 23,400 M.Ts. During Samba Season about 20,000 M.Ts. of seeds are received for processing. Unless seeds are processed before July they may be left unsold. Therefore 'Installation 5 new Mini Seed Processing Units' at Thanjavur (2 Numbers,) Pasumpon (1), Kanyakumari (1), South Arcot (1) are proposed at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

(ii) *Construction of godown for seed processing unit, Tiruvarur at Moongilkudy state seed farm :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.75 lakhs (Capital only).

The seeds received in the seed processing unit, Tiruvarur is now stocked in the Regulated Market at Tiruvarur on hire basis due to inadequate storage facility in the Seed Processing Unit, Tiruvarur.

About 200 tonnes storage facility only is available, at Seed Processing Unit, Tiruvarur now. The annual processing at Tiruvarur is to be carried out at 2,000 tonnes per year. Hence it is proposed to construct one seed godown for the Tiruvarur Seed Processing Unit at Moongilkudy State Seed Farm at a cost of Rs. 5.75 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

(iii) *Purchase of Generators to the Seed Processing Units at Palani, Kancheepuram, Irruvelpattu, and Thanjavur.*

Outlay : Rs. 9.70 lakhs (Capital only).

Out of 15 Major Seed Processing Units, 11 Seed Processing Units are having the Generators. To achieve the target of supply of seeds to the farmers, it is proposed to purchase and instal one Generator each to the 4 Seed Processing Units at Palani, Kancheepuram, Irruvelpattu and Thanjavur. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 9.70 lakhs is provided during 1990-91.

5. *Construction of 4 central seed godowns : (New Scheme).*

Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Capital Only).

At present there are only 10 Central Seed Godowns one each functioning in the districts of Chengai-Anna, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Madurai, Thanjavur, Coimbatore, Trichy, Tirunelveli-Kattabomman and Pasumpon. Hence construction of 4 New Central godowns in the districts of Pudukkottai, Periyar, Dharmapuri, and Chidambaranar is proposed during 1990-91. The outlay proposed is Rs. 12.00 lakhs for constructing 4 buildings at Rs. 3.00 lakhs each.

6. *Production and distribution of Green Manure Seeds : (New Scheme).*

Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Earlier Green Manure seeds were distributed at subsidised rate to popularise the use of Green Manures. Subsequently subsidy was withdrawn and the scheme was allowed to continue on no loss no profit basis. This scheme was also discontinued from 1st April 1989. In the year 1987 it was agreed to revive the distribution of Green Manure seeds through Agricultural Extension Centre. The production of Green Manure seeds can be taken up by arranging seed farms in the private seed growers as is being done in the case of paddy, millets and pulses. The seeds required for raising the seed farm can be given free of cost to the seed farm growers. The distribution will be done on no profit no loss basis. The amount provided for the scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

7. *Preparation and distribution of Micro Nutrient Mixture :*

Outlay : Rs. 207.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, 1,000 M.T. of micro nutrient mixtures are prepared and supplied to the farmers for application to crop like groundnut, cotton, etc., Besides Zinc Sulphate to cover 1.91 lakhs ha. is purchased and distributed for paddy crop under Special Foodgrain Production Programme for which higher outlay in Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Budget Estimate 1990-91 is sought for. This programme will continue in 1990-91.

8. *Production incentive to Cauvery Delta Farmers.*

Outlay : Rs. 3,500.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Government of Tamil Nadu is giving a production incentive of Rs. 35 per quintal of paddy in cash to the farmers of Cauvery Delta who supply paddy for procurement to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. The entire provision is towards cash incentive.

9. *Crop and plant protection.*

Outlay : Rs. 800.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Plant Protection Chemicals to the tune of 20 per cent of the total demand is supplied with the view to make available quality chemicals at the right time to the farming community through the Agricultural Extension Centres. This practice of selling plant protection chemicals through Agricultural Extension Centres in a way keeps the open market prices of these chemicals with private trades. Annually about 9,000 M.T. of dust and 5 lakh litres of liquid chemicals are purchased and distributed. The above programme will be continued during 1990-91 also.

10. *Scheme to popularise the Integrated Pest Management Technology in Rice.*

Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

It is programmed to train 4,950 farmers in Integrated Pest Management Technologies during 1989-90 and to supply I. P. M. equipments such as Pheromone traps, light traps, yellow sticky traps etc., at subsidised rate not exceeding Rs. 100 per ha. to 14,640 ha.

The provision is for training charges and subsidy of equipments. This programme will be continued in 1990-91 also.

11. *Weed control by weedicides.*

Outlay : Rs. 27.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to lay out demonstrations for popularising methods of weed control by weedicides. Under this scheme, the farmers are supplied with the weedicides at 50 per cent subsidy. The increase in Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Budget Estimate 1990-91 is due to increase in the target to 30,000 ha.

12. *Cotton Development.*

Outlay : Rs. 32.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Increasing the area and productivity of cotton through integrated approaches like hybrid and improved seed supply, advocating improved crop production techniques etc., is the objective of this scheme. The following are the targets proposed for 1989-90:—

Area coverage (in lakh ha.)	..	..	..	..	..	2.30
Certified Seed Procurement (Qutls.)	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Certified Seed Distribution (Qtls.)	..	..	..	..	..	3,400

The same programme will be continued in 1990-91 also.

13. *I. D.A.D.P. - Dry Farming Scheme at Sivakasi:*

Outlay : Rs. 12.40 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to improve economic condition of the dry land farmers by increasing the productivity through adoption of improved crop production techniques. This scheme is implemented in 1,000 ha. in Sivakasi of Kamarajar district. The following are the targetted activities under this Scheme for 1989-90.

<i>Details of work</i>							HECTARE.
Layout of demonstrations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Percolation ponds	..	--	--	..	--	..	15
Check Dams	--	--	--	..	..	..	20
Silt catching ponds	--	--	--	--	--	--	30

The provision under this scheme is towards the cost of staff, subsidy and other charges.

14. Reorganisation of Agricultural Extension Service under the New Training and Visit System.

Outlay : Rs. 1,920.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The Training and Visit System established a single line of command between Village Extension Workers and Extension Headquarters. The Extension Worker jurisdiction has been made compact, with each village Extension Worker covering 800 to 1,200 farm families.

The project supports variety of inservice training programmes for the extension staff. District level Monthly Zonal Workshop is the main means of training for Subject Matter Specialists. The professional skills of Village Extension Workers and Agricultural Officers are being upgraded by regular fortnightly training courses including profession training for each major season. The extension net work established under this scheme is continued. From 1st June 1989 the senior most Agricultural Officer at Block level has been designated as Agricultural Development Officer under whom the input and extension staff at block level have been placed and he has been made responsible to answer to Panchayat Union Councils.

The provision under this scheme is towards staff, training charges, publicity and propaganda extension, aids, etc.

15. Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture.

Outlay : Rs. 26.56 lakhs. (Revenue : Rs. 26.55 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 0.01 lakh)

This project was started in 1986-87 with financial assistance from DANIDA at a total cost of Rs. 3.21 crores over a period of 7 years. The objective of this project is to train farm woman so as to enable them to acquire knowledge and skill in suitable agricultural technology and encourage them to take up leading role among other farm women. This project is implemented through 6 Farmers Training Centres situated at Chengai-Anna, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli and Ramanathapuram districts. This project envisages provision of necessary infrastructure facilities like construction of buildings for class as well as hostel for trainees and trainers. The increase in Revised Estimate is for pending construction works.

The training programme for 1990-91 will be :

Training.	Number of courses.	Number of women to be trained.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Village based training	80	2,400
Institutional training	16	480

The provision is for training and staff expenses.

16. Popularisation of Improved Practices in Rice Fallow Pulses :

Outlay : Rs. 11.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme aims at encouraging farmers to adopt foliar spraying of Diammonium phosphate fertiliser to the rice fallow pulses crop which is not basically fertilised, besides encouraging the farmers to take up adequate plant protection measures to increase the productivity of pulses. Under this scheme, 20,000 Nos. of DAP minikits will be supplied free of cost and the plant protection chemicals will be supplied at 25 per cent cost for 20,000 ha. The provision is towards the cost of Diammonium phosphate fertiliser at 6 Kgs./ha. and subsidy of plant protection chemicals.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100 PER CENT).

1. *Minikits of Rice / Jowar / Bajra.*

Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, promising varieties of paddy and millets minikits are supplied to farmers on token cost of Re. 1 per minikit so as to enthruse them to try new proven varieties in their holdings in a small scale. 70,000 Nos. of paddy and 50,000 No. of millet minikits are distributed during 1989-90. The programme will be continued as per Government of India approval in 1990-91. The provision is towards cost of seeds and preparation of minikits.

2. *Special Foodgrain Production Programme—Pulses.*

Outlay : Rs. 11.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

For increasing the production of pulses under Special Foodgrain Production Programme, minikits of blackgram and redgram are distributed to SF/MF at subsidised cost to a maximum limit of Rs. 40 per minikit to 12,500 farmers. Besides to control pod borer of Redgram plant, protection chemicals are supplied at 50 per cent cost to a limit of Rs. 60 per hectares to cover an area of 10,000 hactares in 1989-90.

During 1990-91 this programme is expected to be continued in the same lines.

This scheme is wholly funded by Government of India.

C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50 : 50).

1. *Intensive Cotton Development Programme :*

Outlay : Rs. 14.34 lakhs (Revenue only).

This is a supporting scheme to the state plan scheme in increasing the area and production of cotton. The provision is towards the subsidy items for distribution of 1,050 plant protection equipments at 50 per cent cost, plant protection chemicals to 20,000 hactares at 50 per cent subsidy and layout of 1/2 ha. demonstrations 170 Nos. with special emphasis on delinting of seeds, use of pheromone traps, N.P.H. virus, etc.

This scheme is expected to be continued in 1990-91 on same lines.

2. *National Pulses Development Programme :*

Outlay : Rs. 33.52 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to increase the pulses production by concentrating in selected blocks and districts. The districts selected under this project are Salem, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, South Arcot, North Arcot. In 1989-90 it was programmed to lay out 70 Nos. of 50 ha. demonstrations and 100 Nos. of 1 Ha. adaptive trials, distribute plant protection chemicals to 12,400 ha., 2,000 Qtls. of seeds 1,430 Qtls. prepositioning of seeds, 2,500 Ha. biological control and to distribute 425 Nos. of minikits. The provision is towards staff and free supply of inputs under demonstration and minikits programme. The increased provision in Revised Estimate and Budget Estimate 1990-91 is based on the Government of India guidelines.

3. *Eradication of Brown Plant Hopper :*

Outlay : Rs. 13.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Brown Plant Hopper in endemic areas in 0.20 lakh ha. every year. Chemicals are supplied to the farmers with 50 per cent subsidy. It is proposed to cover 0.30 lakhs ha. in 1990-91.

4. Free distribution of minikit seeds and fertilisers :

Outlay : Rs. 15.01 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, pulses, minikits are supplied at a token cost of Rs. 5 per minikit. During 1989-90, 37,200 minikits are being distributed. The provision is towards the cost of minikits. This programme will be continued as per guidelines of Government of India during 1990-91.

5. Eradication of Neck Blast :

Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, mass ground spraying is taken up for eradication of Neck Blast disease on Paddy in endemic areas in an extent of 0.20 lakh ha. The fungicides are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost. The provision is towards subsidy. It is proposed to increase the coverage to 0.40 lakh ha. in 1990-91 and hence increased provision.

6. Eradication of Green Jassids :

Outlay : Rs. 31.65 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this scheme is to eradicate Green Jassids on Paddy in endemic areas. Mass Ground Spraying is taken up and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers on 50 per cent subsidy for nursery treatment and 2 rounds of spraying in the planted field. The provision is made towards subsidy. During 1989-90 the coverage will be 0.18 lakh ha. which will be increased to 0.30 lakh ha. in 1990-91.

7. Eradication of Leaf Roller :

Outlay : Rs. 18.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Leaf Roller on paddy in endemic areas.

Mass Ground Spraying is taken up to eradicate the pest in 0.18 lakh ha. and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost during 1989-90. The provision is made towards the cost of subsidy. In 1990-91 the area coverage will be increased to 0.40 lakh ha.

8. Special Food-grain Production Programme :

Outlay : Rs. 920.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under the Special Foodgrain Production Programme, Tamil Nadu has been selected for the implementation of Special Rice Production Programme in eight selected districts of Chengai-Anna, South Arcot, North Arcot, Trichy, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Madurai and Tirunelveli.

The increased production in rice is contemplated through stabilising the minor and major irrigation systems and adopting new crop production technologies. To popularise the improved innovations among the farmers, the following programmes are being implemented with subsidy.

				Financial.	Unit.	Physical.
				(RS. IN LAKHS)		
1	Seed subsidy (at Rs. 1.50 per kg.)	..	..	279.00	MT.	18,600
2	Micro Nutrient Minikit (free)	..	..	70.00	Nos.	1,75,000
3	Zinc Sulphate distribution (50 per cent)	..	..	143.50	Ha.	1,91,333
4	Gypsum distribution (50 per cent)	..	..	51.25	Ha.	49,000
5	(a) Pesticides distribution (50 per cent)	..	..	37.86	Ha.	60,300
	(b) Weedicides subsidy (50 per cent)	..	..	143.50	Ha.	1,43,500

6 Plant protection chemicals equipment (50 per cent) ..	6.00	Nos.	1,000
7 Agricultural Implements (50 per cent)	12.00	Nos.	4,000
8 Composite Field Demonstrations	13,14	Nos.	3,285
9 Training to farmers	10.95	Nos.	21,900
10 Training to Agricultural Labourers	4.38	Nos.	21,900
11 Incentives to farmers and extension personnel ..	7.66	Nos.	21,900
12 Training / Publicity	16.36	..	..
13 Construction / renovation of godowns	24.00	Nos.	200
Total	820.00	..	..

This programme is expected to be continued by the Government of India during 1990-91 also with some modification and hence the provision is made in 1990-91.

This scheme shared between Government of India and State on 75 : 25 basis.

II. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF OILSEEDS

A. STATE SCHEMES.

1. *Foundation Seed Production Centre for groundnut :*

Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of the scheme is to produce 200 tonnes of Foundation Seeds from Breeder Seeds for further multiplication in farmer's holdings as certified seeds.

The Foundation Seed Production Centres functioning at Musaravakkam in Chingleput District and Vellalarviduthi in Pudukkottai District are producing breeder and foundation seeds of Oilseeds.

The above provision is meant for cost of working expenses and other contingencies.

2. *Integrated Coconut Development :*

Outlay : Rs. 45.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of the scheme is to procure quality coconut seednuts from selected mother palms, raise seedlings in the Government coconut nurseries and to distribute them to coconut growers through the department at reasonable price and thus to bring more area under coconut plantation. This scheme aims at increasing overall production of coconut as well as raising its productivity considerably advocating improved production techniques through trained personnel and arranging for credit facilities through co-operatives. There are at present 13 coconut nurseries for production of tall variety seedlings in the State. The provision made is to meet the cost of seednuts, working expenses, etc.

3. *Crash Programme for Development of Coconut Seedlings :*

Outlay : Rs. 55.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is being implemented for the production and distribution of seven lakhs tall × dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings and 10 lakhs tall coconut seedlings annually. Five giant coconut nurseries of 15 ha each for the production of tall variety seedlings and three nurseries of 5 hectares each for production of tall × dwarf hybrid seedlings established for the purpose are functioning from 1984-85 onwards, one nursery at Vellalarviduthi for producing dwarf × tall hybrid seedlings has been established.

The provision made is to meet the cost of seednuts, working expenses, lease amount and contingencies, etc.

4. *Increasing the production of Oilseeds :*

Outlay : Rs. 6,50.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The above scheme is to increase the productivity of oilseeds particularly groundnut by adopting and advocating improved production techniques. This scheme is being implemented throughout the State.

During 1988-89 an area of 12.53 lakh hectares were covered under all oilseeds and a production of 13.21 lakh tonnes of oilseeds were obtained.

During 1989-90, it is programmed to cover 13.35 lakh hectares on all oilseeds to achieve a total production level of 15.00 lakh tonnes.

Cropwise physical target and achievement are given below :—

<i>Name of the crop.</i>				<i>Actuals</i> 1988-89.	<i>Programme</i> 1989-90.
(1)				(2)	(3)
Groundnut	..	..	A	10.44	11.25
			P	12.53	14.16
Gingelly	..	..	A	1.59	1.60
			P	0.47	0.61
Sunflower	..	..	A	0.24	0.25
			P	0.13	0.14
Castor	..	..	A	0.26	0.25
			P	0.08	0.09

A—Area in lakh hectares.

P—Production in lakh tonnes.

Provision made is to meet the cost of groundnut, gingelly, castor, sunflower, soyabean, gunnies and transport charges for the movement of seeds.

New Schemes.

1. *Provision of infrastructure facilities to coconut nurseries at Panaiyur and Vaigai Dam :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.28 lakhs (Capital only).

To improve the irrigational facilities in coconut nursery at Panaiyur in Madurai District it is proposed (i) to sink a borewell 120' deep and an open well 20' deep constructed around the bore at Rs. 2.18 lakhs ; (ii) to undertake cement lining of earthen channel at Vaigai Dam to avoid wastage of water through seepage and evaporation at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs and (iii) to construct a curing and conditioning room for seednuts at Panaiyur and Vaigai Dam at a cost of Rs. 1.60 lakhs.

2. *Provision of infrastructure facilities to Coconut Motherpalm Garden at Neyveli :*

Outlay : Rs. 4.93 lakhs (Capital only).

There are 5 Borewells in the Coconut Motherpalm Garden at Neyveli, irrigating the entire garden. Besides, protecting the young seedlings tall seednuts are procured and seedlings are raised for distribution to farmers. With these 5 borewells, timely irrigation is not given particularly to young seedlings. At present irrigation is done by pot watering, engaging more number of labourers. Much difficulty is being experienced in irrigating the young palms, when the required number of labourers are not available for pot watering, and also during the summer

period. To overcome all these problems, it is proposed to interconnect the existing borewells, through underground PVC Pipe and sinking one borewell at a cost of Rs. 4.93 lakhs to increase water availability for irrigation particularly, in summer.

3. *Provision of staff quarters and office at coconut nursery, P.G. Pudur and Vellalaviduthi :*

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Capital only).

At P.G. Pudur, Dharmapuri District and Vellalaviduthi, Pudukkottai District the Coconut Nurseries are located far from the town and protecting the young seedlings from pilferage poses a big problem. Therefore, it has been proposed to provide 8 residential quarters (4 at P.G. Pudur in Dharmapuri District and another 4 at Vellalaviduthi in Pudukkottai District) at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs to the staff whose services are absolutely necessary to carry out day to day work.

4. *Provision of barbed wire fencing to DXT Coconut Nursery, Vellalaviduthi, FSPC :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.60 lakh (Revenue only).

The hybrid varieties planted in the Coconut Nursery at Vellalaviduthi are specially brought from Central Plantation Crops and Research Institute, Kasaragode in the Kerala State which is under the control of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. At present the varieties planted are in growing stage. Therefore it is proposed to provide barbed wire fencing to the nursery to save the rare variety of coconut seedlings from cattle and sheep and also to stop trespassers.

B Centrally-Sponsored Scheme (100 per cent assistance)

1. *Oilseed Production Thrust Project :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

This scheme was first introduced in Tamil Nadu during the year 1987-88 with 100 per cent subsidy by Government of India.

During the current year 1989-90 the Government of India have allotted an amount of Rs. 289.40 lakhs (fully borne by Government of India). The scheme is implemented in all the districts in Tamil Nadu.

The Programme for the year 1989-90 was as follows :—

<i>Components/ Units.</i>	<i>Physical Target 1989-90.</i>	<i>Financial Allocation made for 1989-90.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
1. Seed Production (Quintals)—		
(a) Groundnut	10,700	32.10
(b) Sunflower	50	0.15
2. Compact block demonstrations—		
(a) Groundnut (50 hectare blocks)	150	82.00
(b) Sunflower (20 hectare blocks)	150	12.00
3. P. P. Measures (Hectares)—		
(a) Groundnut	30,000	30.00
(b) Sunflower	800	0.80

4. P. P. Equipments (Metres)—

(a) Groundnut	.. .. .	1,150	3.45
(b) Sunflower	.. .. .	300	0.90

5. Farm implements (Numbers)—

(a) Groundnut	.. .. .	5,300	26.50
(b) Sunflower	.. .. .	300	1.50

6. Gypsum coverage (hectares)—

(a) Groundnut	.. .. .	50,000	22.65
		Total	<u>289.40</u>

During the year 1990-91, it is hoped that the Government of India would continue the scheme in Tamil Nadu and hence, a token provision is made for 1990-91.

C. Centrally sponsored (50 : 50) schemes.

1. Dwarf x tall hybrid coconut seedlings :

Outlay : Rs. 13.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The object of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50 : 50) is to produce 2.30 lakhs of tall x dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings annually, 4.00 lakhs dwarf x tall hybrid coconut seedlings and another 4.00 lakhs tall seedlings from the nurseries located at Nawlicik in North Arcot district in a phased manner from 1985-86 onwards and to achieve the goal, by 1990.

The provision made is to meet the cost of establishment and working expenses.

2. National Oilseeds Development Project :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

The Central Sector Scheme (100 per cent cost of which is borne by the Government of India) has been introduced in this State during 1984-85. This programme has been recast in 1987-88 as a project expenditure which is shared equally between the State and Centre.

This programme consists of three sub-projects viz.—

1. Intensive cultivation of groundnut.
2. Extension of Sunflower Development in Tamil Nadu.
3. Development of gingelly in Tamil Nadu.

An amount of Rs. 308.65 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1989-90. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for the year 1990-91 for the above 3 sub-projects.

III. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS.

A. STATE SCHEMES.

1. *Crop and Plant Protection in Nilgiris District :*

Outlay : Rs. 18.09 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is operated in Nilgiris for the control of pests and diseases in food crops, non-food crops, seed treatment, weed control and Rat control. It has been programmed to take up Plant Protection measures in an area of 1.99 lakh hec. of food and non-food crops out of which about 1.01 lakh hac. have been achieved. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 18.09 lakhs.

2. *Horticulture Extension set up under the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Extension Project :-*

Outlay : Rs. 52.22 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Training and Visit method of extension is in operation at Nilgiris and Kodaikanal Taluk of Dindigul Quaid-e-Millath to impart training to the farming community on the latest technology of Horticultural crops. The total area proposed to be covered under this scheme is about 47900 hectares of various horticultural crops. A total of 43,637 farm families covering an extent of 42,601 hectares of cropped area was achieved so far. The total outlay proposed for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 52.22 lakhs.

3. *Government Orchard-cum-Nurseries and State Horticultural Farms :*

(a) *Ongoing programmes :* (Rs. 65.06 lakhs).

There are 54 horticultural farms including Large Scale Orchards in the different districts of the state, engaged mainly in the production of plants and seeds of proven horticultural crops with area occupying 2,532.6 hac. in the state. During the year 1989-90, it is programmed to produce 245 lakhs nos. of plants and 18 MT. of certified Vegetables seeds in these farms with an outlay of Rs. 53.09 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 65.06 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the year 1990-91.

(b) *New Schemes :*

(i) *Augmenting irrigation facilities to selected Horticultural Farms (Rs. 6.00 lakhs). (Revenue only).*

The five State Horticultural Farms at Athur (Chengai-Anna District) Melottivakkam (Chengai-Anna District), Melkadipur (Chengai-Anna District), Vichanthalgal (Chengai-Anna District), Kandiyankuppam (South Arcot District) and Horticultural Training Centre, Taramani need additional irrigation facilities. The borewells available in the entire State Horticultural Farms, viz. Melottivakkam, Melkadipur and Vichanthalgal have gone dry, whereas the State Horticultural Farm, Kandiyakuppam do not have either borewell or open well. The day today water need is borrowed from outside source. The Irrigation facilities available at Horticultural Training Centre, Taramani is also inadequate and hence an open well is proposed alongwith the other state Horticultural Farms to meet the water requirement. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed during 1990-91.

(ii) *Provision of Office-cum-godown for selected Horticultural Farms (Rs. 8.00 lakhs) (Capital only.)*

The State Horticultural Farms at Melottivakkam, Vichanthalgal, Kandiyambakkam, Athur, Aduthurai, Mahatma Gandhi Rural Orchard at Vallathviaikkottai and Grant Orchard at Srivilliputhur do not have pucca office building. It is being attended in temporary thatched roof structures for quite long time since its inception.

Besides the office building at State Horticultural Farm, Aduthurai and State Horticultural Farm, Athur have been damaged and declared unfit for occupation. Therefore proposals to construct Office-cum-godown in these State Horticultural Farms included in this Programme.

The Horticultural Training Centre at Taramani is training 60 personnel in 3 disciplines every year in the field of Horticulture. The present building is inadequate to accommodate several classrooms and office and hence one pucca office-cum-classroom and a students hostel for the stay of trainees during the training period is proposed in this programme. An amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1990-91.

4. (i) INTEGRATED HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

Outlay : Rs. 67.24 lakhs (Revenue only)

In Tamil Nadu, the following schemes are now being implemented by this Department for the development of horticultural crops like fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices and condiments and plantation crops in the State.

1. Integrated Horticultural Development Scheme in districts.
2. Expansion of Development of Horticulture in Tamil Nadu other than Nilgiris.
3. Development of horticulture in the hill areas other than Nilgiris.
4. Banana package scheme.
5. Vegetable Development Scheme.
6. Scheme for development of plantation crops.
7. Integrated Horticultural Development Scheme in Dharmapuri District.
8. Nilgiris Horticultural Development Project.

Now, the various Horticultural Development Scheme implemented in Tamil Nadu are re-oriented so as to have an integrated approach for the development of horticulture in the same area. It is proposed to have 66 units spread over the entire Tamil Nadu. Each unit will cover an area of 80 hectares under perennial horticultural crops and 70 hectares under Vegetable annually besides imparting technical knowledge to the farmers in these areas. Accordingly it is programmed to cover an additional areas of 5,280 hectare under various perennial horticultural crops annually by these 66 units with an outlay of Rs. 65.97 lakhs during 1989-90. Further in the Nilgiris District hiring of farm machineries will be undertaken by hiring bulldozers for 3,000 hours, tractors for 1,600 hours and power tillers for 2,250 hours during 1989-90.

For the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 67.24 lakhs has been provided under this scheme.

(ii) *Establishment of Horticultural Nursery in the plains of Dindigul Quide Milleth District (Rs. 11.00 lakhs): (Revenue : Rs 1.00 lakhs; Capital: Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

The Dindigul Quide Milleth District has condusive climate for cultivation of subtropical and tropical fruits. Due to non availability of a Horticultural nursery in the plains in this district the growing requirement of fruit and other plants are being met from state Horticultural farms in other districts or private Nurseries. The farmers in this region need a Horticultural Nursery in the plains of this district. An amount of Rs. 11.85 lakhs is provided for this scheme during the year 1990-91.

5. INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

Outlay : Rs. 67.15 lakhs (Revenue only)

Integrated Tribal Development Programme has been implemented since 1976-77 onwards in the districts of Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri covering the hills of Pachamalai, Chinnakalrayan, Periakalrayan, Servarayan, Jawadhu and Elagiri with a view to cater to the farm needs of the tribals by distributing inputs like quality planting materials, P.P. Chemicals, etc. Further training is being given to the tribals of the above districts on latest technology of horticultural crops. During the year 1989-90, it has been programmed to establish orchards in an extent of 2,600 acres belonging to 2,600 tribals. Under this scheme Horticultural farms namely Giant Orchard, Karumandurai, Giant Orchard, Thagarakuppam, State Horticultural Farm, Sirumalai and Padasolai have been established and maintained as a model farm for the benefit of the tribals of the area. The financial achievement upto August 1989 was Rs. 13.58 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 67.15 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91.

IV. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

I. STATE SCHEME.

New Scheme :

- (i) *Scheme for purchase of 32 Wheel Type Tractors and one Tractor mounted Crane :*

Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Capital only).

The Agricultural Engineering Department is hiring out tractors to the farmers for carrying out cultivation operations. The existing tractors have been purchased more than 20 years back. The present fleet strength is 177 which includes 14 tractors purchased during the current year. (1989-90). Even among the available fleet strength, more than 150 numbers of tractors of various makes have crossed the prescribed life time. Due to paucity of funds, it is proposed to replace only 32 numbers of tractors with matched implements and one number of 5 tonne tractor mounted crane at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1990-91. This proposal does not involve any additional staff as it is intended to replace the already condemned units that are proposed to be condemned in 1989-90.

II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (50 : 50 BASIS).

Encouraging Irrigation through Drip System.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

Due to ceaseless growth of wells in Coimbatore and Anna Districts water table has gone down. Due to this the areas under well irrigation are suffering. Introduction of Drip Irrigation with change in cropping pattern to Horticulture, flower culture will greatly improve the economic status of the farmers. Hence, based on a feasibility report prepared by the Agricultural Finance Corporation for implementation of Drip Irrigation in Coimbatore and Anna District, the department has taken up this project. All the farmer beneficiaries would be given a subsidy of 33 1/3 per cent and the balance would be made available as long term loans from financial institutions. Government of India will be providing 50 per cent assistance on the cost of subsidy.

V. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

1. Premium subsidy to small farmers under Crop Insurance Scheme :

(State Share only) Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

From 1985-86 Rabi crop season, the small and marginal farmers were permitted to pay only 50 per cent of the premium payable by them. Out of the balance 50 per cent of the premium, Government of India contribute 25 per cent direct to the General Insurance Corporation and the State Government reimburse the balance 25 per cent direct to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. Under this pattern, Government have sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 12.08 lakhs towards contribution to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund.

The quantum of subsidy to be allowed to small and marginal farmers and to be reimbursed by the State Government to the fund is expected to be at Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91.

2. *Contribution to State Crop Insurance Fund :*

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs (Revenue only.)

In order to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund constituted under the scheme, the State Government and Government of India sanctioned Rs. 2 crores at the rate of Rs. 1 crore each to the Fund during 1985-86.

It is anticipated that the scheme will be extended to cover the non-loanee farmers also during the VIII plan period. Further it is anticipated that the unit area will be reduced to the level of revenue village in future. It is therefore necessary to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund to meet the eventual indemnity claims. Hence a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for the year 1990-91.

VI. DIRECTORATE OF SUGAR.**1. Formation of Road in Sugar Factory Area :**

Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs (Capital only).

The object of Sugarcane Road Development Scheme is to form new roads and to improve the existing roads in and around sugar factory area to facilitate easy and quick transport of sugarcane from fields to factories.

The sugar factories are paying sugarcane cess at Rs. 5 per tonne of the cane crushed in the factory. The proceeds are utilised for putting up of new roads and maintenance of existing roads in the sugar mills area. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91. ¶

1.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

(RUPEES IN LAHHS)

Seventh Plan outlay	.. .. .	30,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	.. .. .	31,62.85
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	.. .. .	757.04
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	.. .. .	8,66.82

I. SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

1. Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation :

Outlay : Rs. 17.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

There are four Soil Survey Wings in the State located in Coimbatore, Palayamkottai, Vellore and Thanjavur. The survey of soil is taken to determine the important characteristic of the soil, to classify them into different groups, to correlate and predict suitability and adaptability of land for various farming practices, to assess the nutrient status and to prepare soil maps. The funds provided are meant for meeting the staff and working expenses of these units. In 1990-91 it is programmed to cover 11.20 lakhs ha. under this survey.

2. Soil Testing Laboratory :

Outlay : Rs. 40.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

There are 14 Soil Testing Laboratories in the State with an analysing capacity of 7.08 lakhs soil samples per annum. The provision is for purchase of chemical apparatus and equipments for these laboratories.

3. Mobile Soil Testing Laboratory :

Outlay : Rs. 45.90 lakhs (Revenue only)

There are 15 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories in the State to analyse 2.70 lakhs samples per annum. The provision made is towards staff, fuel charges, cost of chemicals, apparatus and purchase of equipments of these Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories.

4. Reclamation of Saline and Alkaline Lands :

Outlay : Rs. 3.83 lakhs. (Revenue only)

The object of this scheme is to identify soils affected by salinity and alkalinity and to reclaim them. The Gypsum required for reclamation is supplied at 50 per cent subsidy. Only one unit is functioning under this scheme in Kancheepuram to reclaim 800 ha. per year. The provision is towards staff, cost of gypsum, etc.

5. Preparation of Bacterial Culture Flasks :

Outlay : Rs. 26.10 lakhs (Revenue only)

The objective of this scheme is to produce bacterial fertilisers like rhizobium, azotobacter and azospirillum for seed treatment to pulses, paddy, millets and cotton. There are two units functioning in the State at Cuddalore and Ramanathapuram with an installed capacity of 15.00 lakhs packets per annum. The provision is for staff and working expenses of laboratories. This is a revenue earning scheme by sale of B.C. packets.

5. Central Control Laboratory :

Outlay Rs. 15.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The Quality Control Cell is functioning at Tiruchirappalli to supervise and guide the functioning of 14 Soil Testing Laboratories, 15 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories, nine Pesticides Testing Laboratories and six fertiliser Testing Laboratories. This laboratory will analyse and check samples drawn from these laboratories so as to ensure the correctness of the procedures adopted. The funds provided are for staff and working expenses of this cell. The scheme will continue in 1990-91 also.

II. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.

A. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

1. Soil and Water Conservation Schemes.

Outlay : Rs. 4,35.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The success of rainfed agriculture is greatly influenced by the availability of "Soil Moisture". But the conditions of our dry lands are such that they are subjected to high degree of soil erosion and land degradation with a loss in soil moisture. To have effective conservation measures the areas in watershed are taken as a unit for carrying out the scheme activities. The watershed Management Programme aims to generate such activities which would conserve as much precipitation as possible either under soil profile or through run off collection and storage for promoting optimum land use and water. Soil and Water Conservation taken scientifically on the basis of watershed slows down the process of erosion and land degradation, restores the degraded lands to offer scope for moisture conservation, creates micro irrigation potential, increases production and generate employment in rural areas to provide fuller employment for the rural people.

The Soil Conservation Schemes are carried out and the expenditure are met initially by the Government and later on recovered from the beneficiaries in 10 annual equal instalments after adding 25 per cent towards overheads and allowing a subsidy of 25 per cent in respect of plains and 40 per cent in respect of hills along with interest fixed from time to time by the State Government after a moratorium period of 2 years.

In addition to soil and water conservation measures wind erosion control is also taken up. The soil erosion by wind occurs where the lands are open, the soil is light and devoid of vegetative protection where high velocity and drought conditions prevail. Due to wind erosion agricultural lands have gone out of cultivation. Wells, tanks and channels have been silted up. Soil erosion by the wind is noticed in serious measures in Cumbum valley on the eastern side of Western Ghats between Bodinaikkanur and Thevaram and Kandamanur in Madurai district. In Tirunelveli the problem is noticed in Nanguneri, Tiruchendur, Tirunelveli, Srivaikundam, Tuticorin, Radhapuram and Kovilpatti taluks. Coastal areas in Ramanathapuram district are also affected by wind erosion.

Establishment of shelter belts across the prevailing wind direction is a proven control measure. The shelter belts are established running parallel to each other at an interval of 150 metres and the width of the belt is 10 metres. Suitable species of trees and shrubs are chosen and a belt of five rows or seven rows are established.

An amount of Rs. 435.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 for covering an area of 50,000 hectares under Execution of Soil Conservation Works in hills and plains and 1,000 hectares under Wind Erosion Control Works.

2. Soil Conservation in Tribal Areas :

Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The objective of the scheme is to improve the economic status of the tribal farmers and bring them above poverty line by protecting and stepping up the productivity of their lands.

Various departments are engaged in the Integrated Development of the nine tribal pockets in the five tribal districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri districts.

Soil Conservation is basically a resource management programme providing adequate employment to the rural people. Thus it provides economic security and ecological security which is very essential for the people living in hills. Construction of contour stone walls, check dams, percolation ponds and land levelling are the soil conservation measures executed in the tribal areas.

Till 1988-89 an area of 3,207 hectares have been covered at a total cost of Rs.160.79 lakhs. During 1989-90 an area of 285 hectares will be covered. It is proposed to cover an area of 500 hectares.

B. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY FOREST DEPARTMENT.

1. Vaigai Soil Conservation Scheme :

Outlay : Rs. 42.00 lakhs (Capital only).

The object of the scheme is to undertake various soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Vaigai Reservoir and Vaigai River in order to minimise Soil erosion and sedimentation. The lower slopes in the catchment areas which are mostly barren and exposed to erosion are being covered by raising plantations. Details of achievements and target for 1990-91 are furnished below :—

(1)	1985-86.		1986-87.		1987-88.	
	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Planting	250	17.72	250	17.30	255	22.61
Eco-stabilisation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	1988-89.		1989-90.		1990-91.	
	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Planting	700	28.69	625	28.72	700	42.00
Eco-stabilisation	400	..	400	..	..	..

Physical—(Area in hectares).
Financial—(Rupees in lakhs).

(2) Mettur Stanley Soil Conservation Scheme :—

Outlay :—Rs. 94.50 lakhs .. (Revenue : Rs. 22.50 lakhs.)
(Capital : Rs. 72.00 lakhs.)

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.

Details of achievements and target for 1990-91 are furnished hereunder :—

(1)	198-86.		1986-87.		1987-88.	
	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Planting	2,060	65.31	1,874	63.71	1,220	72.49
(1)	1988-89.		1989-90.		1990-91.	
	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.	Physical.	Financial.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Planting	1,064	67.26	1,000	68.50	1,200	94.50

Physical—(Area in hectares).
Financial—(Rupees in lakhs).

3. Soil Conservation Works in Ponnar River Basin :—

Outlay : Rs. 49.69 (Revenue: Rs. 10.10 lakhs).
(Capital Rs. 39.59 lakhs).

The scheme is for carrying out soil conservation and afforestation works in the catchment areas of Ponnar River. During the year 1987-88 a new division was formed at Dharmapuri and an amount of Rs. 13.34 lakhs was spent for the formation of the division and carrying out preparatory works. During 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 31.87 lakhs was spent towards carrying out afforestation works over 726 hectares and other engineering and soil conservation works. For 1990-91, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 49.69 lakhs for carrying out afforestation works over 500 hectares and other soil conservation engineering works.

C. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

1. *Scheme for reclamation of lands affected by Floods and Cycloones :*

Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The aim of this scheme is to reclaim salt affected soils and to make them suitable for cultivation. Under this scheme during the year 1989-90 it is proposed to reclaim 347 hectares by supplying gypsum at 50 per cent cost. The excess provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is towards increase in programme during 1990-91.

2. *Reclamation of salted soils—Special Component Plan :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.80 lakh (Revenue only)

This is a similar scheme to cover exclusively Scheduled Caste farmers in an extent of 54 hectares. The provision is for subsidy only.

1.3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
SEVENTH PLAN (1985—90) Outlay	3,000.00
Actuals 1985—1989	1,785.10
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	643.48
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	2,428.58
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	457.82

VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

1. *Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries (1990-91 : Rs. 77.12 Lakhs—Revenue).*

703 Veterinary Dispensaries are functioning in the State to provide facilities for treating the animals. Preventive vaccination is also being taken up.

The provision is for committed expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries of the past sanctioned under plan and also for the opening of 10 new dispensaries during the year 1990-91.

2. *Upgrading of Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals (1990-91 : Rs. 2.19 lakhs—Revenue)*

55 Veterinary Hospitals are functioning in the State. These hospitals provide facilities for keeping animals as in-patients apart from treatment of animals that are brought to hospitals.

The provision is for the cost of medicines of Veterinary hospitals shown under Plan and also the cost of Staff of one upgraded Veterinary Dispensary into Veterinary Hospital at Thenkani-kottai, Dharmapuri district during VII Plan.

3. *Upgrading of Veterinary Hospitals into Clinical Centres (1990-91 : Rs. 8.64 lakhs—Revenue)*

22 Clinician Centres are functioning in the State providing specialised nature of services to the animals owned by the farmers. The provision is for the cost of medicines of clinician Centres shown under Plan and the running cost of two upgraded Veterinary Hospital, Myiladuthurai and Gobi into clinician Centres during VII Plan.

4. *Establishment of Animal Disease Intelligence Units (1990-91 : Rs. 1.40 lakhs—Revenue)*

12 Animal Disease Intelligence Units functioning in the State help in monitoring the incidence of contagious diseases among animals and assisting early diagnosis of them. The provision represents non-salary items.

5. *Rinderpest District Squads :*
(1990-91 : Rs. 2.90 lakhs—Revenue)

18 Squads are functioning in the State. They help prevent the occurrence of dreadful Rinderpest disease among animals and also take up monitoring the incidence of this disease. The provision stands for the cost of staff in Thanjavur.

6. *Establishment of Checkpost and Vigilance Units in the Inter-State Borders and Rinderpest Eradication Programme*
(1990-91 : Rs. 5.12 lakhs—Revenue)

Vaccinations of the animals are continued under this scheme to keep check on the deadly disease of Rinderpest in the districts of Coimbatore, Kancheepuram, Vellore, Madurai and Dharmapuri. This is a *Centrally Sponsored Programme* shared equally between State and Centre.

7. *Mobile Veterinary Units*
(1990-91 : Rs. 6.81 lakhs—Revenue)

50 Mobile Veterinary Units are functioning to extend Veterinary care at Government cost to animals located in remote villages. The provision is for salaries and medicines of the existing mobile veterinary units shown under plan.

8. *Animal Disease Surveillance*
(1990-91 : Rs. 1.20 lakhs—Revenue)

The running cost of Animal Disease Surveillance Unit is shown for the year 1990-91.

9. *Creation of disease free zone in Tamil Nadu*
(1990-91 : Rs. 6.95 lakhs—Revenue).

The cost of the scheme is met by State and Centre on 50 : 50 basis. The provision represents the continuance of disease free zone created in Kanniyakumari district where 100 per cent vaccination of cattle is undertaken. Approximately, 4.57 lakhs vaccination were performed during the year 1988-89.

10. *Production of Anti-Rabies Vaccine at I.V.P.M., Ranipet*
(1990-91 : Rs. 1.22 lakhs—Revenue).

Production of rabies vaccine is done only at I.V.P.M., Ranipet. The scheme is self-financing as it is sold at Rs. 11 approximately per dose. More than 10,000 doses of this vaccine were produced upto the end of February 1989.

CATTLE DEVELOPMENT.

11. *Frozen Semen Bank at Eachenkottai with DANIDA Assistance*
(1990-91 : Rs. 8.76 lakhs—Revenue)

Artificial insemination with Frozen Semen Technique is being extended to all the Animal Husbandry Sub-centres in the State. Eachenkottai farm is engaged in the production of Liquid Nitrogen and Frozen Semen Straws for breeding of cattle and buffaloes in the State. The scheme is to cover 50 sub-centres around Eachenkottai with Frozen Semen facilities. The production of a total of 3.54 lakhs doses of Frozen Semen Straws and 25,000 litres of Liquid Nitrogen achieved during the year 1988-89 is proposed to be maintained during 1990-91 for use around Eachenkottai and elsewhere in the State.

12. *Intensive Cattle Development Project Outside Operation Flood Areas :*
(1990-91 : Rs. 58.01 lakhs—Revenue).

Intensive Cattle Development Project aims at affording scientific breeding facilities, rational management practices, etc., covering a breedable population of about 50,000 in a compact area so as to achieve increased milk production. The project aims at stepping up milk yield in the project area by about 33 1/3 per cent within a period of five years. 12 Intensive cattle Development Projects are now operating in this state.

The outlay includes expenditure on on-going cost of Intensive Cattle Development Projects at Udumalpet and Erode (Staff, Vehicles, maintenance of breeding bulls, medicines, etc.)

13. *Key Village Blocks*
(1990-91 : Rs. 5.82 lakhs—Revenue)

This amount is intended for purchase of medicines and equipments for the eight Key Village Blocks and it is exhibited under Plan.

14. *Establishment of Liquid Nitrogen Plant (Frozen Semen Banks)*
(1990-91 : Rs. 1.36 lakhs—Revenue.)

Provision is for the running cost of the Liquid Nitrogen Plant at District Livestock Farm Abishekapatti (Tirunelveli). 25,000 litres of Liquid Nitrogen will be produced during 1990-91 and it is essentially required to preserve frozen semen straws.

15. *Strengthening of District Livestock Farms*
(1990-91 : Rs. 4.23 lakhs—Revenue).

This scheme is meant for making the farms self sufficient in fodder and also augment water resources. District Livestock Farms are also engaged in selective breeding of cattle, sheep and Goat.

16. *Establishment of Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai*
(1990-91 : Rs. 20.31 lakhs—Revenue).

Production of Jersey Animals for breeding the local cattle is the main work at Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai. This is considered responsible for improvement of milk production in the State. Provision represents expenditure on the continuance of the Farm. On an average 30 to 40 bulls are produced in this farm every year.

17. *Progeny Testing Scheme, District Livestock Farm, Hosur*
(1990-91 : Rs. 30.17 lakhs—Revenue.)

The outlay represents feeding costs and salaries. The scheme is intended to study systematic production of progeny tested bulls, (Sindhi) at District Livestock Farm, Hosur and Murrah at District Livestock Farm, Orathanad. 519 Calves were born during 1988-89.

18. *Cross-Breeding of Cattle with Exotic Dairy Breed and Improvement of Buffaloes using Frozen semen technique outside operation Flood area, Ooty*
(1990-91 : Rs. 3.02 lakhs—Revenue)

Supply of Liquid Nitrogen and Frozen Semen Straws produced at the plants located in Abishekapatti and Eachankottai to the departmental units is continued under this scheme.

19. *Artificial Insemination in Animal Husbandry Sub-Centres with Frozen Semen Technique*
(1990-91 : Rs. 19.64 lakhs—Revenue.)

The provision represents expenditure on extension of Artificial Insemination work with Frozen Semen Technique in sub-centres in a phased manner. 50 centres are proposed to be established during the year 1990-91.

20. *Salvage of Dry Cows and Buffaloes*
(1990-91 : Rs. 0.95 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme is to rescue cows in dry period from slaughtering which are available in urban areas.

21. *Frozen Semen facilities under Integrated Rural Development Programme*
(1990-91 : Rs. 29.32 lakhs—Revenue)

The outlay represents cost of purchase of Liquid Nitrogen and Frozen Semen straws.

22. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers Federation for Cross Bred Calf Rearing by Small Farmers and Agricultural Labourers*
(1990-91 : Rs. 30.00 lakhs—Revenue.)

This scheme is implemented by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers Federation with the financial assistance from Government of India and State Government on an equal matching basis.

23. *Maintenance of colf chain for (7 Units) storatge :*
(7 Vaccine) (1990-91 : Rs. 4.20 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme componet involves cost of one deep freezer, one Generator and one Stabilizer for 7 units and maintainance cost.

PAULTRY DEVELOPMENT

24. *Strengthening of Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.*
(1990-91 : Rs. 0.44 lakhs—Revenue.)

The laboratory is located at Erode to provide better assistance to farmers engaged in poultry farming. The outlay represents the continued functioning of the laboratory.

SHEEP AND WOGL DEVELOPMENT

25. *Assistance to Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers and for Sheep Production:*

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.01 lakhs—Revenue.)

The scheme operates in North Arcot, Salem and Tirunelveli districts and provide for supply of around 200 sheep units per district. Cost represents salaries and cost of subsidy on sheep unit of 200 ewes and one ram. This scheme is implemented with the assistance from Government of India for the benefit of poor farmers.

FODDER AND FEEDS DEVELOPMENT

26 Enrichment of paddy straw with urea (833 tonnes)

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.50 lakhs—Revenue)

The enriched paddy straw is meant to keep the cattle in good health for increased milk production. Subsidy on cost of urea needed for treating 833 MTs. of Paddy straw is shown under this scheme.

TRIBAL AREAS SUB PLAN.

27. *Distribution of Animals and Birds*

(1990-91 : Rs. 47.39 lakhs—Revenue)

This scheme is meant to help tribals by way of self employment. Towards distribution of milch animals, work bullocks, sheep units, etc., for tribals at 33 3 per cent to 50 per cent subsidised rates, besides calf subsidy at 100 per cent for 50 calves, this amount is provided during the year 1990-91.

28. *Setting up of Veterinary Sub-Centres in Tribal Areas*

(1990-91 : Rs. 12.13 lakhs—Revenue)

For economic upliftment of the tribal people, this scheme is being continued in the districts of Salem, North Arcot, South Arcot, Dharmapuri and Trichy.

ADMINISTRATION, INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS.

29. *Strengthening of Statistics Cell*

(1990-91 : Rs. 5.75 lakhs—Revenue)

This is towards collection and maintenance of statistical data for analysis and interpretation—Outlay represents staff costs.

EXTENSION AND TRAINING

30. *Training of Personnel in Frozen Semen Technique*

(1990-91 : Rs. 2.28 lakhs—Revenue)

For deputation of 250 Livestock Inspectors and 100 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for frozen semen technique training for 15 days each at the only training Centre, viz., District Livestock Farm, Tirunelveli, this amount is provided.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

. *Strengthening of Propaganda and Publicity Wing*

(1990-91 : Rs. 3.43 lakhs—Revenue)

31 This scheme is to propagate the latest Animal Husbandry practices in the field. Outlay represents staff and equipment costs and production of film for extension.

32. *Strengthening of State Level Administration*

(1990-91 : Rs. 2.21 lakhs—Revenue)

Sanction of staff continued.

33. *Establishment of Assistant/Joint Director of Animal Husbandry Department*

(1990-91 : Rs. 40.66 lakhs—Revenue)

The expenditure is for strengthening the field level officers to extend the veterinary care.

1.4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	500.00
1985-89 Actuals	240.12
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	90.46
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	330.58
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	5.00

Integrated Dairy Development Project for the erstwhile composite Tirunelveli district (1989-90 : Rs. 63.00 lakhs—Revenue) :

Government have accorded Administrative approval for the implementation of a Integrated Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli district with National Co-operative Development Corporation Assistance with an outlay of Rs. 705 lakhs. Out of the total Project cost, 70 per cent (Rs. 493.50 lakhs) will be met by National Co-operative Development Corporation as loan and 30 per cent (Rs. 211.50 lakhs) by the State Government as Share/Subsidy. The Scheme is under implementation from 1987-88 onwards, spreading over a period of five years. Towards Government share as Subsidy/Share Capital, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was sanctioned for the year 1988-89 and the Government have also provided a sum of Rs. 63 lakhs under Budget Estimate 1989-90 as subsidy/share capital towards Governmental share.

A sum of Rs. 63 lakhs has been retained for during the year 1989-90.

The following *two* new schemes are proposed to be taken up during the year 1990-91 :—

1. Infrastructure facilities to Milk Co-operatives in Non-operation Flood districts (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).

2. Repairs to quarters in Madhavaram Milk Colony (Rs. 3.00 lakhs).

These schemes are explained below :—

Infrastructure facilities to Milk Co-operatives in Non-operation Flood districts (1990-91 : Rs. 2.00 lakhs—Capital) :

Infrastructure facilities like testing equipments, technical inputs, etc., are to be provided in non-operation flood districts based on the pattern of similar facilities in vogue in operation Flood districts. It is proposed to supply milk testing equipments to 50 sound societies at Rs. 4,000 each in the districts of Ramanathapuram (15 societies), Pasumpon-Thevar Thirumagan (10 societies) Kamarajar (15 societies) and Kanyakumari (10 societies).

Repairs to leaky roof for quarters in Madhavaram Milk Colony (1990-91 : Rs. 3.00 lakhs—Capital)

The total roof area of the quarters situated at Madhavaram works out to 15,000 M². These quarters were constructed in 1963. It is proposed to relay the tiles in the quarters for 30 per cent of the total roof area at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

1.5. FISHERIES.

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
<i>Seventh Plan Outlay</i>	..	..	..	..	..	2,400.00
1985—89 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	11,20.62
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure		..	..	..	..	309.07
1990-91 Proposed outlay	..	..	..	..	.	356.18

INLAND FISHERIES.

A. Ongoing Scheme :

1. Establishment and expansion of Fish Farmers Development Agencies :
Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

With a view to improve their efficiency, farmers were induced to take up composite fish culture adopting modern techniques. The scheme is implemented in 13 Fish Farmers Development Agencies under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The average productivity has been increased to a level of 800 to 900 kgs. per hectare. Funds are given to the fish farmers towards cost of establishment, incremental cost of staff, cost on training and subsidy towards renovation and inputs. A token provision is made for this scheme for the year 1990-91.

B. New Schemes :

1. Stimulation of Seed Production in Private/Decentralised Sectors:
Outlay : Rs. 1.80 lakhs. (Revenue only)

In order to meet the demand in Fish Seed Production it is proposed to encourage individual farmers of FFDAs or Private farmers for starting units of one million fingerlings capacity. This will considerably reduce State investment in seed production. The cost of one such unit will be around Rs. 3.6 lakhs. During 1990-91 it is proposed to extend 25 per cent subsidy assistance subject to a ceiling of Rs. 0.90 lakh per unit for the setting up of 2 units of 1 million seed capacity each by private farmers.

2. *Licensing System in Pulicat Lake :*

Outlay : Rs. 2.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

The licensing system introduced in Pulicat Lake has not been taken up for implementation by the Fisheries Department in the absence of infrastructural facilities and additional staff required for it. The Government were informed that the licensing system in Pulicat Lake can be enforced by diverting six of the boats abandoned by Sri Lanka Fishermen and are idling at Ramanathapuram, and for this it is proposed to redeploy all the required staff except the posts of 6 Boat Drivers for enforcing the Licensing System in the Pulicat Lake. An amount of Rs. 2.70 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

3. *Farm Pond Scheme :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.98 lakh (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to enable the farmers to construct 1 acre farm pond by each individual, to conserve and store excess rain water, which will be utilised to supplement paddy irrigation, and also take up fish and other *bund* culture. The farmers will also be trained to adopt modern techniques in this fish culture method.

It is estimated that the construction of each farm pond would cost Rs. 48,000. The scheme is proposed to be taken up in 1990-91, with an outlay of Rs. 0.96 lakh towards disbursement of subsidy for construction of 10 farm ponds of one acre each, at the rate of Rs. 9,600 per acre and training cost for 10 farmers at the rate of Rs. 150 each.

The outlay proposed for 1990-91 is Rs. 0.98 lakh.

4. Assistance to develop infrastructural facilities for culturing and marketing ornamental fish in private sector :

Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh (Revenue only).

There is good demand for tropical ornamental fish in domestic and foreign markets. In India there are very few entrepreneurs in this field, and the export of ornamental fish is negligible. Tropical marine fishes found in the coral reef areas of the Gulf of Mannar as well as brackish water species like Orange Chromides have larger markets. For 1990-91 one private entrepreneur may be supported by giving capital subsidy not exceeding Rs. 0.50 lakh allotting suitable land in the coastal belt on lease basis for the development of infrastructural facilities to capture, acclimatise, take up culture and export the ornamental fish.

MARINE FISHERIES.

A. ONGOING SCHEME.

1. Development of landing facilities :

Outlay : Rs. 38.22 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 10.00 lakhs)
Capital : Rs. 28.22 lakhs).

At the instant of Government of India, pre-investment survey was undertaken to identify suitable places in important landing centres for provisions of landing facilities for the increasing number of fishing crafts. The objects of providing these facilities are to: provide safe berthing facilities for landing, handling, processing, packing and for marketing of fish. Also facilities for repairing crafts as well as nets; water and power supply are also to be provided. Such facilities are provided in Fishing Harbours, landing jetty and wharf in 9 places in the State and the work on development of new facilities are in progress at Chinnamuttom, Valinokkan and Thondi and one more facility at Kottai pattanam is to be taken up for execution. The outlay for this spill over work of the above three landing facilities and for the constructions of a landing jetty at Kottai pattanam will be Rs. 76.75 lakhs in 1990-91. Out of which, the capital cost is Rs. 56.50 lakhs being 50 percent of the State Share. Against the total cost of Rs. 902.00 lakhs of the three ongoing landing facilities, the actuals upto 1988-89 is Rs. 562.51 lakhs.

2. Development of Infrastructural facilities in coastal fishing villages :—

Outlay : Rs. 3.02 lakhs (Capital only).

Shore facilities in important landing centres are provided. These facilities include auction and packinghall, net mending scheme sheds, processing plants, Community hall, service centres, Internal roads, water and power supply etc. Three such facilities were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 50.49 lakhs at Pazhayar, Valinokkan and Thondi. These facilities are now executed under State funds. Two more centres were taken up for providing such facilities at Eravadi and Muttom under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes at a total cost of Rs. 37.60 lakhs. The outlay required is Rs. 3.02 lakhs towards spill over work at Valinokkan, Pazhayar and Eruwadi.

3. Construction of Mechanised Fishing Boats and Engines :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

From 1956-67 onwards, the Scheme for construction and distribution of mechanised fishing boats were introduced as a measure of improving marine fish production and to tap the fishing resources of the inshore waters. Totally, 2323 mechanised fishing boats were distributed upto 1980-81. by Department and Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Limited. From 1987-88 onwards, this scheme has been revived and modified for giving 20 percent subsidy alone to the fishermen for purchase of mechanised fishing boats, catamarans and Beach landing crafts/FRP boats, instead of Government loan. The balance portion are to be met by 20% beneficiary share and 60 per cent Bank loan. From 1987-88 to 1989-90 against the total sanction of 105 mechanised fishing boats 41 large type boats, 35 beach landing crafts and 50 catamarans, the achievement was 57 mechanised fishing boats, 2 large type boats and 133 catamarans.

B. NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Revolving fund for purchase of Catamarans by Traditional fishermen :*

Outlay : Rs. 13.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

It is estimated that around 58 per cent of fishermen families or about 50,000 families do not own their own crafts. The implementation of present scheme to enable these traditional fishermen to acquire their own catamarans with 20 per cent Government subsidy, 20 per cent beneficiary share and 60 per cent Bank loan suffers for want of bank loan to the fishermen. It is, therefore proposed that instead of expecting banks to finance 60 per cent and the State providing subsidy of 20 per cent, the department can adopt the following approach :

(i) Select three Fishermen Co-operative Societies which can be taken for a pioneering scheme where families in each society without catamaran and nets is of the order of 80 ;

(ii) At the start draw a lot and allot priority number 1 to 80 to those fishermen ;

(iii) Create a revolving fund of Rs. 4.5 lakhs for each society ;

(iv) Sanction upto Rs. 15,000 to each for purchase of catamarans and nets for the first 30 members ;

(v) prescribe a schedule of repayment to the fund so that every year as repayments come up at the rate of Rs. 625 p.m. for 8 months in a year, fresh sanction to the next batch in line are made.

During 1990-91 this scheme is proposed for 2 societies at a cost of Rs. 13.50 lakhs.

2. *Assistance to Fishermen for purchase of vallams and Beach Landing Crafts :*

Outlay : Rs. 4.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

For a very long period, no assistance for vallams has been given eventhough their contribution towards marine fish landings is significant in the Gulf of Manner. Assistance to this sector in the form of 20 per cent subsidy is proposed with 20 per cent beneficiary contribution.

In view of the above, it is proposed to extend the 20 percent subsidy on the cost of 10 Vallams and 10 beach landing crafts calculated at Rs. 12,000 for vallams and Rs. 36,000 for beach landing crafts. The outlay proposed for 1990-91 is Rs. 4.80 lakhs.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

A. ONGOING SCHEMES.

1. *Construction of houses for fishermen :*

Outlay : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Department has taken up different schemes for the upliftment of the down-trodden fishermen. Among them the construction and allotment of free houses to the fishermen is being implemented from 1975-76 onwards in coastal fishing villages. Against the total sanction of 12,090 houses, 11,378 houses have been constructed so far. From 1989-90, the number of houses per year has been increased (i.e.) 3,000 houses for 1989-90. For the year 1990-91, 1,200 houses are proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs.

2. *Distribution of share capital assistance to fishermen :*

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Capital only).

Initially long term and medium term loans were granted to fishermen co-operative societies and members to enable to get out of the clutches of middle men and to purchase fishing crafts and equipments. Now, this scheme for assistance to Fishermen Co-operative Societies is implemented towards share capital assistance not exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakhs per annum and Rs. 25,000 per Fishermen Co-operative Society. To continue this programme in 1990-91, the outlay required is for Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

3. *Feeder Roads to fishing villages :*

Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Capital only).

Formation of feeder roads to the fishing villages, help the fishermen to transport their catches to nearby market centres at the earliest possible. So far 113 villages are covered for forming roads to a length of 167 kms. at a cost of Rs. 300.90 lakhs. The outlay for this purpose, for 1990-91 is proposed for Rs. 30.00 lakhs for spill over work and new work to be taken up in 1990-91.

B. NEW SCHEME.

1. *Strengthening of Management Information Systems :*

Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh. (Revenue only).

Scientific methods of estimation and data processing play vital roles in every development departments. To analyse and monitor information, software for review systems has to be developed. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for the purchase of a personal computer.

1.6. FORESTS.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	70,00.00
Actuals 1985-89	81,78.95
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	26,57.31
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	1,08,36.26
Proposed outlay	27,98.37

Schemes under Forests sector are being implemented by the Department of Forest and the Department of Cinchona.

The major activities envisaged and also the new schemes that are proposed to be taken up for the year 1990-91 are explained below.

A. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

I. *Plantation Schemes.*

1. Pulpwood Plantation

(1990-91 : Revenue : Rs. 29.85 lakhs and Capital 102.00 lakhs.)

To meet the industrial requirements, this scheme is continued. It is proposed to cover about 2500 ha. under pulpwood plantation during 1990-91.

2. *SIDA Aided Project*

(1990-91 : Revenue : Rs. 385.00 lakhs and Capital Rs. 9,61.32 lakhs).

Social Forestry.

The massive forestry project with the aid from Swedish International Development Authority is implemented since 1981. Involvement of local people in creating awareness and durable assets is said to be the special feature of this project. The phase I of the project has been extended upto the year 1987-88. Forest and Rural Development departments are to be involved in executing the phase II project to be implemented from 1988-89.

14,900 ha. are proposed to be brought under tree cover during 1990-91.

3. *Soft Wood Plantation*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.19 lakh).

To provide raw materials for matchwood industries this scheme is implemented. 125 hectares are proposed to be covered during 1990-91.

4. *Fuelwood Plantation*

(1990-91 Revenue Rs. 10.74 lakhs and Capital Rs. 1,34.44 lakhs.)

Two Crash Plantation divisions with headquarters at Dindigul and Vellore are functioning. A new energywood division with headquarters at Chengalpattu has also been formed during 1987-88. Coverage of 4,500 ha. is the target for 1990-91. The fuelwood needs of the people in towns and cities would be met to some extent.

5. *Afforestation of degraded Forests*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 17.79 lakhs and Capital Rs. 83.50 lakhs.)]

Two Crash Plantation Divisions (Tiruchi and Krishnagiri) are implementing this scheme, besides regular divisions. The scheme is to meet the demand for small timber, fuel, fodder and other items of forest produce. The target for 1990-91 is about 3,000 ha. to be brought under afforestation.

6. *Raising Shelter belts along the coast of Tamil Nadu*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 4.33 lakhs and Capital Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Seven Coastal Districts of TamilNadu are identified for raising shelter belts for covering 150 ha. during 1990-91.

7. *National Wasteland Development*

(Raising Fuelwood Fodder Plantation)

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.01 lakh and capital Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

500 hectares are proposed to be covered during 1990-91 under block plantations and strip plantations for meeting the needs of Villages and also for improving the degraded forest areas around the Villages.

8. *Creation of Bamboo Estate in Periyar District*

(1990-91 Rs. 8.00 lakhs and Capital Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

This is a new scheme proposed to be started in an area of about 4,000 hectares of degraded reserved forest areas in Periyar District. During 1990-91 it is proposed to take up preliminary operations such as identifying areas, raising nursery, etc., and the amount is provided for the same.

9. *Establishment of Tree Park around Anna Zoological Park*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.30 lakh and Capital Rs. 2.90 lakhs.)

This new scheme is to give boost to create the awareness for preservation and protection of forests wealth.

10. *Cashew Plantations*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 1.40 lakhs and Capital Rs. 5.65 lakhs.)

The Intensive cultural operations in 600 hectares and raising plantations over 150 hectares are contemplated during 1990-91.

11. *Rural Fuelwood Plantations (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 22.78 lakhs and Capital Rs. 61.00 lakhs)—State's Share only.

This scheme is now operated in the four districts of Chengai Anna, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul, Quaid-e-Milleth and Dharmapuri. Two more districts (South Arcot and North Arcot) are proposed to be covered. The provision is for the implementation of this scheme in six districts to cover about 6,000 ha. during 1990-91.

II. FOREST PRODUCE.

12. *Minor Forest Produce*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 9.50 lakhs and Capital Rs. 64.00 lakhs.)

This scheme is proposed to be implemented under Farm Management basis into three groups of (i) Oil Seed Farms (ii) Tamarind Farms and (iii) Fruit Farms besides raising block, avenue and trip plantations. During 1990-91 it is proposed to cover 1,500 ha. under afforestation with Minor Forest produces yield species.

13. *Sandal Plantations*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 7.16 lakhs and Capital Rs. 41.00 lakhs.)

Cultural operations, weeding, etc. are undertaken for sandal plantations in the districts of North Arcot, Dharmapuri, Salem, Coimbatore, Periyar, South Arcot and Tiruchi districts. 350 hectares are proposed to be covered during 1990-91.

14. *Wattle Plantations*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 3.25 lakhs and Capital Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

Wattle Plantations provide raw materials for tanning and pulpwood industries. 1,500 hectares are to be covered under natural regeneration and 1,250 hectares under thinning operations to encourage natural growth of wattle plantation during the 1990-91.

15. *Teak Plantations*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.59 lakh and Capital Rs. 14.00 lakhs.)

To augment the timber resources of the State, this scheme is continued. It is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 600 hectares during 1990-91.

III. NATURE CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF WILD LIFE.

16. *Development and protection of Pitchavaram Mangrove Forests*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 1.15 lakhs.)

Mangroves are salt-tolerant forest eco-systems of tropical and sub-tropical intertidal regions like estuaries, lagoons, coastal mudflats, etc.. Like tropical forests of wholly terrestrial environments, mangroves are playing an important part in the economics of tropical peoples and constitute a reservoir and refuge for many unusual plants and animals. The Mangroves in Pitchavaram extends over 1,000 hectares in the cauvery delta of South Arcot District. This is a new scheme.

17. *Captive breeding of Vanishing four horned Antelope*

(1990-91 : Rs. 1.00 lakh-Capital.)

In Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, this vanishing species is sighted frequently. The works contemplated under this new scheme are electric fencing, improving water sources, other habitat improvements, etc.

18. *Formation of Karikuli Bird Sanctuary*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.25 lakh and Capital Rs. 1.20 lakhs.)

Karikuli Bird Sanctuary is situated about 83 Kms. from Madras and very near to Vedanthangal. This new scheme is proposed to be implemented with one forest Guard and one watcher. The provision is for salaries (0.25 lakh) and works like survey and demarcation, protection works, water-supply provision of roosting and nesting facilities by planting trees and shrubs, etc. (Rs. 1.20 lakhs).

18. *Project Elephant*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.25 lakh and Capital Rs. 1.65 lakhs.)

This new scheme is akin to the Project Tiger. The location is in Anamalai and Mudumalai. The provision is for salaries and works.

IV. TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 60.83 lakhs and Capital Rs. 85.00 lakhs.)

Integrated Tribal Development Programme is implemented in the districts of Tiruchi, South Arcot, North Arcot, Dharmapuri and Salem covering a population about 2 lakhs. Works such as afforestation, maintenance and upkeep of existing roads, construction of buildings are being carried out. 80 per cent of the scheme expenditure is spent as wages to tribals. The Schemes implemented under Tribal Areas Sub-Plan benefit 2,062 families living in 42 villages.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

(1990-91 : Revenue 37.40 lakhs and Capital 44.00 lakhs)

The schemes contemplated under this head relate to publicity (Rs. 5.50 lakhs) consolidation of Forests (Rs. 25.00 lakhs), Forest Protection (Rs. 63.30 lakhs), labour and staff amenities (Rs. 4.50 lakhs) and Modern Forest Fire control (Rs. 4.50 lakhs). In order to help preserve our rich heritage of forests and wildlife, the new schemes costing Rs.27.40 lakhs are also proposed to be implemented during the year 1990-91. They are

1. Rationalised forest protection (Rs. 15.50 lakhs),
2. Creation of roving check posts (Rs. 7.40 lakhs),
3. Modern Forest Fire Control (State's share Rs. 4.50 lakhs).

VI. RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 38.12 lakhs and Capital Rs. 30.00 lakhs.)

Three Research Units one each at Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Salem are conducting Research experiments on "Industrial Wood", "Energywood" and Minor "Forest Produce" respectively. Study of Tribal life system has also been initiated.

The proposed formation of State Forest Research Institute (at a cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs) will be entrusted with all the research activities, education, training, evaluation, monitoring and statistics etc. The Institute will also improve the scope and content of meaningful research schemes benefiting the common man at large.

It is also proposed to create one post of Tree seed Breeder (at a cost of Rs. 0.90 lakh) for the introduction of improved nursery technology.

VII. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 24.00 lakhs)

The provision is towards staff sanctioned for development circle, one working Plan Division at Vellore and divisional and circle office shown under Plan.

B. CINCHONA DEPARTMENT SCHEMES.

1. *Expansion of cultivation of Aromatic plants, cultivation of Medicinal and Essential Oil plants*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 17.10 lakhs)

The Cinchona department proposes to plant medicinal and aromatic crops namely Geranium (20 ha.) Java Citronella (20 ha) Eucalyptus Citridora (10 ha) and Eucalyptus Globul (20 ha) during 1990-91 for use in the manufacturing of consumer products. The provision is to meet the new plantings and maintenance.

2. Vegetative Propagation.

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 33.00 lakhs)

New planting of Cinchona in Anamallais and Nilgiris regions in an extent of 75 ha. is envisaged by the department during 1990-91. For carrying out works, the provision is sought for an amount of Rs. 33.00 lakhs.

3. Provision of Buildings, Roads and other amenities

(1990-91 : Revenue 17.90 lakhs)

The provision is towards the construction of labour quarters conforming to the standards laid down by the Plantation Labour Housing Advisory Board, and also other amenities such as electrical installation, improvements to roads, formation of roads etc.

17. MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	10,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	1,99.25
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure ..	27.71
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	26.70

I. STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation for Construction of Additional Godown :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Capital only)

One of the main objectives of establishing the State Warehousing Corporation was to acquire land and build godowns and warehouses at various places within the State to create additional storage capacity to cater to the needs of agriculturists, Farmers Co-operative Societies, Public Sector Undertakings of the State and Central Governments for storing their produce. The expenditure on construction of additional godowns is met out of contribution from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Central Warehousing Corporation in the form of share capital to the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation Limited.

Year.	Capacity (in M.Ts.)	Cost (Rupees in lakhs).	Government of Tamil Nadu contribution towards share capital. (Rs. in lakhs).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1985-86	75,000	3,01.80	20.00
1986-87	47,000	2,83.84	40.00
1987-88	79,600	3,42.56	30.00
1988-89	13,800	60.00	30.00
1989-90	20,000	1,30.00	30.00
	<u>2,35,400</u>		(Anticipated)

Assuming that the target for 1989-90 is achieved in full, the target for the VII Five-year Plan will be achieved over and above the target fixed.

It is proposed to create a capacity of 34,000 M.Ts. during VIII Five-Year Plan period to meet the need for additional storage capacity in the next 5 years and to bridge the gap between requirement and availability at present. During 1990-91 it is proposed to create 6,800 M.Ts. capacity. A token provision is made for this scheme.

II. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL.

A. DEPARTMENT OF SEED CERTIFICATION.

1. Seed Certification :

Outlay : Rs. 19.42 lakhs (Revenue only)

(i) Ongoing Schemes : Outlay :Rs. 12.52 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Department of Seed Certification, is acting as an agency in implementing the function of Seed Certification in Tamil Nadu according to the provision in the Seeds Act, 1966 and Seeds Rules, 1968 of Government of India.

The seeds produced are subjected to test in the notified State Seed Testing Laboratories to ensure the minimum standards prescribed by the Seed Act. The response from the Tamil Nadu Seed Producers and Growers is encouraging and the Tamil Nadu Certified Seeds have gained reputation in other States also.

For carrying out the Seed Certification programmes, an outlay of Rs. 12.52 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 for ongoing schemes.

(ii) *New Schemes.*—(i) An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for the “Establishment of 2 new Seed Testing Laboratories”. While the funds for building and staff would provide for one new Seed Testing Laboratory, building facilities for the other new Seed Testing Laboratory would be provided by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

(ii) An amount of Rs. 0.90 lakh is proposed for providing “Communication facilities (Telephone) to all Assistant Director of Seed Certification (Except Madras)” during the year 1990-91.

2. *Seed Testing Laboratories :*

Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh (Revenue only)

The Seed Testing Laboratories play a statutory role in implementing the various provisions of Seeds Act, 1966 and Seed Rule 1968. At present three notified Seed Testing Laboratories are engaged in the testing of Seeds Samples. The main objectives of Seed Testing in these laboratories will be to obtain accurate and reproducible results regarding the purity, composition, moisture content, the rate of occurrence of weed seeds, percentage of germination, etc., in order to produce normal seedlings under favourable condition.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1990-91 to carry out the scheme.

B. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING.

Scheme for construction of Rural Godowns for Warehousing of agricultural produce :

(Centrally-Sponsored shared Scheme.)

Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh (Capital only) (State's share).

The objective of the above scheme is (i) to provide scientific storage facilities within easy reach of the farmers in rural areas to stocks their produce and (ii) to facilitate issue of loans on the pledge of their produce to avoid distress sales. This scheme is implemented by the department of Agricultural Marketing. The expenditure under this centrally sponsored scheme is met by the Centre and State on 50 : 50 basis.

An amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh is provided in the plan for 1990-91 for this scheme as State's share.

C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Fertiliser Control Laboratory:

Outlay : Rs. 4.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are six Fertiliser Control Laboratories at Kancheepuram, Madurai, Coimbatore, Paramakudi, Kovilpatti and Tiruchirappalli under the Agricultural Department to analyse 11,000 samples every year.

An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91 to meet the cost of chemicals and working expenses of the above laboratories.

Also an amount of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed during 1990-91 to provide ‘Quick Fertiliser Testing Kits to Quality Control Staff’ with a view to screen the fertiliser samples before sending to the laboratory by testing on the spot, adopting rapid qualitative tests and taking samples of suspected material only for analysis in the laboratories.

1.8. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan outlay	1,300.00
1985—89 Actuals	1,957.20
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure ..	1,153.38
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	1,566.50

I. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University:—

Outlay : Rs. 1,044.64 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for carrying out its existing activities and formulating new schemes on imparting Education, Research, Training and Extension on Agriculture and allied subjects as proposed by the University and approved by the Government in the 'Plan proposals'. No physical target is fixed for these activities and the University has to achieve the financial target with reference to the net grant released by the Government.

The outlay for 1989-90 was finalised adding normal incremental benefit with reference to the actual expenditure incurred during 1987-88 which did not include the cost of the implementation of the Revised University Grant Commission Scales for the teaching and research staff and the Fifth Pay Commission Scales for the non-teaching staff. Therefore the Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90 and the proposed outlay for 1990-91 has been framed by taking into account the extra financial commitment viz., revision of pay scales, wage rates, cost of inputs, provision of infra-structural facilities required for the two new Agricultural Colleges at Killikulam and Kumulur and other new research activities.

The formation of the fourth Agricultural College at Kumulur also costs additional commitment to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in meeting the provision of funds for establishment, building, land acquisition, etc., during the current year 1989-90 and in the ensuing year 1990-91 also.

As the I.C.A.R. funds are not available to meet the cost of establishment of the new college started at Kumulur, the entire expenditure towards the establishment of the fourth Agricultural college at Kumulur has to be borne by the State Government. This commitment alone accounts for about Rs. 12.00 crores spread over a period of two years in 1989-90 and 1990-91.

Moreover the existing All India Co-ordinated Research schemes are likely to be replaced by net work programme from April 1990. Consequently the pattern of assistance shared on 3 : 1 ratio by I.C.A.R. and State Government will be modified as equal share by I.C.A.R. and State Government.

Considering all the above commitments an outlay of Rs. 1,000.00 is proposed in the year 1990-91 as Assistance to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for carrying out the ongoing programmes which includes (i) Capital Works (ii) Education, Research, Extension and Training schemes (iii) VII Plan schemes (iv) Land acquisition (v) Works on Agricultural College, Killikulam and Kumulur and (vi) Forestry programmes.

The details of programmes proposed during 1990-91 are given below :—

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Outlay for</i> 1990-91.
(1)	(2)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)	
Ongoing Capital Works*	50.25
Ongoing Education, Research and Ext. Edn., Schemes ..	1,89.41
7th Plan Schemes	54.73
NARP II Phase	1.90
NARP I Phase	53.67
Water Technology Centre	15.32
25 per cent Share on ICAR Scheme	63.16
Land Acquisition	1,00.00
<i>Agricultural College, Killikulam :</i>	
Establishment of College	88.02
Capital Works	1,00.00
<i>Agricultural College, Kumulur :</i>	
Establishment of College	3,72.00
Capital Works	4,70.00
Land aquisition (including cost of Revenue Staff) ..	1,07.00
Faculty of Forestry	8.72
Total provision ..	16,74.18
Restricted to Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs.	

Besides an amount of Rs. 44.64 lakhs is also provided for Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for carrying out the new scheme during 1990-91 as proposed by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

II. SCHEMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY TAMIL NADU VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY.

1. Grants to Veterinary Education, Research and Training Schemes :

(Outlay : Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs—Revenue only)

The assistance provided for the above scheme is for carrying out the Research, Education, Extension and Training schemes connected with Veterinary and Animal Sciences.

Consequent on the formation of the new Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University the subjects of Veterinary and Animal Sciences and Fisheries faculties hitherto carried out by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University are transferred to the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. Therefore provisions made for the above scheme is to be looked after by the above new University.

Various schemes connected with Veterinary and Animal Sciences, viz., Capital Works, New Works on Namakkal Veterinary College, Land acquisition, University ongoing schemes, other schemes of the Veterinary Research stations and centres, etc. are to be carried out by the new Veterinary University. An outlay of Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91 for carrying out the above schemes.

The details of ongoing schemes proposed during 1990-91 are as follows :—

<i>Details.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1990-91.</i>
(1)	(2)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
(a) Capital Works	1,93.53
(b) New Works—Namakkal	2,82.35
(c) Land Acquisition	3.00
Veterinary Research Station and Centres	58.54
University Ongoing Schemes	1,42.57
Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal	1,30.99
7th Plan Schemes-New Schemes	30.10
25 per cent Share on ICAR Schemes Special Provision	9.55
Total provision ..	8,50.63
(Restricted to Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs.)	

2. Grants for implementing new schemes in Veterinary Education and Research :

Outlay : Rs. 21.86 lakhs (Revenue only)

Under this scheme assistance is provided for carrying out the new schemes in Veterinary Education and Research. An amount of Rs. 21.86 lakhs is provided for the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University for carrying out the new schemes.

The new schemes suggested under Veterinary Education are as follows :—

1. Creation of Infrastructure for Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.
2. Creation of Farmers Training Centres.
3. Campus development, Kattupakkam and Sandynallah.
4. Study Tour to Foreign Universities.
5. Research on preparation of Pelleted feed.
6. Training in Veterinary Epidemiology.
7. Goats under intensive systems.
8. Cryspreservation of Duck Semen.
9. Detection of Mycotoxin in milk and milk products.
10. Breeding Habit for Wool.
11. Sarcocystis in domestic animals.
12. Studies on the Coccidie of Fowls in Tamil Nadu, Tiruppur.

13. Epidemiology, Mapping and Control of Johnes Disease in Livestock, Madras.
14. Establishment of Goat Research Unit to study Tellichery Saninen and their Cross breeds, Madras.
15. Influence of Seminal Additives on Freezability and fertility of Buffalo semen, Madras.
16. Studies on Quality Assessment of Pasterurised milk as related to Lipopolysaccharide of Exdotoxin content, Madras.
17. Capital Works, Veterinary.

3. Assistance for the establishment of Fishing Technology

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

This scheme hitherto carried out by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University is also transferred to the newly formed Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. The main objective of the scheme is to assist the Fisheries College at Tuticorin for carrying out the Research, Education and Training schemes on fisheries and also for capital works. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in the year 1990-91 for the above scheme and also for the following new schemes which includes capital works also.

(i) Identification of Training needs of fishermen and fisherwomen in Chidambaranar, Ramanathapuram and Kanyakumari district.

(ii) Studies on Acquaculture, Poultry and Fish culture and studies to develop technology for preservation of and package of fisheries, Tuticorin.

(iii) Setting up a quality control laboratory for fish and fishery products, Tuticorin.

(iv) Establishment of a Brackishwater shrimp farm at Pazhayakayal Estuarine Region, Tuticorin.

1.9. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(RUPBES IN LAKHS).

Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	..	..	..	..	5,10.00
1985-89 Actuals	..	..	..	..	4,68.25
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	1,25.00
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	..	..	..	..	5,93.25
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	1,20.00

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the funds required for the issue of long term agricultural loans, by floatation of debentures.

Long Term loans to the tune of Rs. 120 Crores were to be issued during the VII Plan. Rs. 24.19 Crores, Rs. 20.52 Crores, Rs. 30.60 Crores and Rs. 28.94 Crores were issued during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1989-89 respectively. It has been proposed to issue Rs. 30 Crores during 1989-90.

The target for issue of long term loan for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 35 Crores.

The Schemes of Government contribution towards floatation of debentures are discussed below :—

1. Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debentures for normal transactions :

(1990-91 Rs. 30 lakhs—Capital Expenditure.)

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the needed funds for the issue of long term loans by floating ordinary and special development debentures. The debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank under normal programme are subscribed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, Commercial Banks, Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Banks, sister State Land Development Banks, Government of India and the State Government. The contribution of the State Government for ordinary debentures is generally made at 5 per cent of the total debenture programme for normal transaction. However, the exact amount to be contributed by the State and Government of India is indicated by the NABARD every year. Accordingly for the year 1989-90, the NABARD indicated State Government contribution as Rs. 25 lakhs. Hence a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is only shown under revised estimate 1989-90.

It has been programmed to issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 3 crores under normal programme every year during the year 1990-91. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs (Capital expenditure) being 10 per cent of the total debenture programme has been tentatively suggested for 1990-91 as State Government's Contribution under ordinary debenture programme, as (in recent years.) NABARD is allocating on an average 10 per cent of total ordinary debenture programme.

2. Contribution towards Land Development Bank Debentures for Special Schemes :

(1990-91 Rs. 90 lakhs—Capital Expenditure)

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank raises the needed funds for issue of long term loans on schematic basis by floating special development debentures. According to the existing guidelines of the NABARD, loans issued by Primary land development banks under minor irrigation and non-minor irrigation, IRDP, MAP and Farm mechanisation schemes are eligible for refinance facilities from NABARD.

The debenture floated by the State Land Development Bank under special schemes are subscribed by State Government, Government of India and NABARD. The contribution by State Government and Government of India will be on matching basis. The rate of contribution to the special development debentures floated by State Land Development Bank will be as indicated below :

Serial number and purpose.	Rate of contribution by.		
	State Government.	Government of India.	NABARD.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PER CENT.			
1 Minor Irrigation Schemes	2.5	2.5	95
2 Special schemes for diversified purposes under Capital subsidy scheme for identified small farmers.	2.5	2.5	95
3 Diversified purposes—			
(i) Small farmers	5	5	90
(ii) Other farmers	12.5	12.5	75

It is expected that an amount of Rs. 2,385 crores may have to be contributed by the State Government in special development debentures both for the year 1988-89 as well as the current year (1989-90). Taking into account the debenture proposals for the loans to be issued in March 1990 also, an outlay of Rs. 1,00 lakhs is sought for during 1989-90.

During the year 1990-91, it has been programmed to issue loans to the extent of Rs. 18 crores towards special Schemes. The issue of loans is however dependent on the eligibility of Primary Land Development Banks to be determined in terms of recovery performance. A sum of Rs. 95 lakhs is required towards State Government's contribution for 1990-91 as per the details indicated below :

Purpose.	Projection for lending.	State Government Contribution.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
1 Minor Irrigation	500	12.50 (2.5 per cent)
2 Non-Minor Irrigation Scheme—		
(a) Small Farmers	400	20.00 (5 per cent)
(b) Other farmers	400	30.00 (7.5 per cent)
3 Integrated Rural Development Programme ..	300	7.50 (2.5 per cent)
4 Farm Mechanisation	200	25.00 (12.5 per cent)
Total ..	1,800	95.00

However a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs has only been proposed for 1990-91 (Capital Expenditure).

1.10. CO-OPERATION.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
SEVENTH PLAN (1985—90) Outlay	..	..	..	..	35,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	..	..	..	..	41,89.14
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	..	..	..	..	4,33.58
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	..	..	..	..	46,22.72
1990-91 Proposed outlay	..	..	..	..	2,86.82

Co-operatives enjoy State assistance in the form of share capital, loan at concessional rate of interest, subsidy, etc. The proposed outlay for the head of development "Co-operation" during the year 1990-91 is Rs. 286.82 lakhs which includes new schemes amounting to Rs. 181.71 lakhs. The proposed outlay is distributed as follows :—

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Item.</i>					<i>Proposed Outlay 1990—91.</i>
(1)	(2)					(3)
						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1	Direction and Administration	..	..	..	..	10.16
2	Credit Co-operatives	..	..	..	..	2,04.98
3	Marketing Co-operatives	..	..	..	..	20.01
4	Consumer Co-operatives	..	..	..	..	10.01
5	Education, Research and Training	..	..	..	..	2.00
6	Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	..	..	..	..	37.60
7	Other Co-operatives	..	..	..	..	2.06
GRAND TOTAL—CO-OPERATION						2,86.82

The major activities to be taken up during the year 1990-91 with their outlay are listed below:—

1. Construction of rural godowns by Co-operative Societies (Rs. 62.25 lakhs).
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank and Primary Land Development Banks for strengthening of Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund (Rs. 0.01 lakh.)
3. Assistance to Agricultural Credit Co-operatives for differential rate of interest scheme (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

4. Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards interest subsidy for Dry Land farming at differential rate of interest (Rs. 1.00 lakh).
5. Contribution to Failed Wells Compensation Fund (State's share only— Rs. 0.01 lakh).
6. Assistance to Hill Tribes LAMP Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Areas Sub-Plan (Rs. 0.01 lakh).
7. Integrated Co-operative Development Project (Rs. 21.65 lakhs).
8. Assistance to Fair Price Shops run by Co-operatives for fare lift (Rs. 10.00 lakhs).
9. Assistance to Co-operatives Institutions in Tribal Areas (Rs. 37.60 lakhs).

In addition, the following six *new schemes* are also proposed to be implemented with the cost indicated during the year 1990-91.

1. Assistance for construction of 86 rural godowns under NCDC III World Bank Co-operative Storage Project (Rs. 44.56 lakhs).
2. Computerisation of data relating to Co-operatives and mechanisation of Office Procedure (Rs. 10.16 lakhs)
3. Assistance to primary agricultural Co-operative Banks for purchase of Iron Safes with trays for issue of jewel loans (Rs. 5.00 lakhs).
4. Assistance for establishment of cold storage plant at Koyambedu (Rs. 20.00 lakhs).
5. Assistance for construction of Co-operative Societies of unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders (Rs. 2.00 lakhs).
6. Contribution to the constitution of National Agricultural Credit Relief Fund (Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs)

The major activities and also the new schemes listed above under the head of development "Co-operation" for the year 1990-91 are explained below :—

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. *Scheme for computerisation of data relating to Co-operative Societies :*
(Rs. 10.16 lakhs—Revenue item of Expenditure).

The aim of the scheme is to improve Data base management system relating to various types of Co-operatives functioning from primary level to the apex level in Tamil Nadu under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies Madras. The cost of the scheme represents investment on computer hardware, software and training, system personnel infrastructure facilities, etc.

TRAINING.

2. *Assistance to Co-operative Training College, Madurai :*
(1990-91—Rs. 2.00 lakhs—Revenue.

Provision of Rs. 2 lakhs representing 25 per cent of the cost of running the Co-operative Training College, Madurai established by the Government of India is shown under State Plan during the year 1990-91. The college has commenced functioning from December 1983.

CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

3. *Construction of Godowns by Co-operative Societies :*
(1990-91 Revenue Rs. 1.30 lakhs. Capital — Rs. 60.95 lakhs).

The proposed share of expenditure by the State is shown in this scheme. The scheme expenditure represents second instalment assistance for godowns started in the year 1989-90 (146 in plains and 4 in hills) and also second instalment of two marketing godowns of 1989-90 and the new proposal of construction of another 86 rural godowns by Co-operatives with assistance from National Co-operative Development Corporation under NCDC III World Bank Co-operative Storage Project during the year 1990-91.

4. *Assistance for Rehabilitation of Weak urban Co-operative banks :*
(1990-91: Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue).

Manamadurai Co-operative Urban Bank and Sathyamangalam Co-operative Urban Bank are provided with free managerial services. A token provision is suggested for the year 1990-91 towards the cost of Co-operative Sub-Registrars employed in weak Co-operative Urban Banks.

5. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank and Primary Land Development Banks for strengthening Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund :*
(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.01 lakh and Loan for Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The object of the Fund is to provide relief by postponing the annual loan instalment, in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities. In order to strengthening the fund, the Government have been contributing to it subsidy and loan on 3:1 basis. The amount to the credit of the Fund as on June 1989 is Rs. 8.31 crores. The funds have to be built upto the level of Rs. 15 crores by the end of Seventh Plan.

Token Provision is suggested in the proposed outlay 1990-91 to build up this Fund adequately.

6. *Assistance to Co-operative Credit Institutions for adoption of differential rate of interest for Industrial finance to weaker sections :*

(1990-91 : Rs. 5.00 lakhs—Revenue.)

Interest subsidy at 7 per cent is given to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Bank for financing Central Co-operative Banks, Urban Bank 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. The subsidy is linked with the recovery of loans issued, from the year 1982-83 onwards under this scheme. The subsidy payable during the current year is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 5 lakhs.

The subsidy payable during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

7. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards interest subsidy for Dry Land farming at differential rate of interest:*

(1990-91 : Rs. 1.00 lakh—Revenue.)

To support dry land farming, short term loans are provided from 1st April 1985 to small and marginal farmers for undertaking dry land farming at a concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent and Government subsidising the difference of 7.5 per cent in the interest rate. The payment of Government subsidy is linked to the repayment of loans by members. As the exact quantum of subsidy claims cannot be assessed, an adhoc provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested for the year 1990-91.

8. *Contribution to the State Agricultural Credit Relief and Guarantee Fund :*

(1990—91 : Rs. 100.00 lakhs—Revenue.)

Government of India have communicated the decision for setting up the National Agricultural Credit Relief Fund to the State Government in February 1989. According to the communication of the Government of India, the fund (NACREF) will be set up at the state level in respect of each State and the contribution to the fund is to be shared equally by the State and the Government of India.

The fund is intended to facilitate write off of loans due from members affected by successive natural calamities. As on 30th June 1989 there was only a sum of Rs. 24.60 lakhs standing to the credit of the Fund.

Provision of Rs.1 crore towards initial corpus of the fund by the State Government is suggested for the year 1990-91.

9. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards State Governments's share of financial burden for converting loans on account of natural calamities*

(1990—91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Loan.)

The State Government will have to meet 15 per cent of the financial burden in converting short term agricultural loans of members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies into Medium term loans when the crops are affected due to natural calamities.

As the exact quantum of short term loans that may have to be converted during 1990-91 cannot be assessed at this stage and as the conversion is contingent on the occurrence of natural calamities, a token provision is suggested during the year 1990-91.

10. *Assistance to Credit Co-operatives for purchase of iron safes with trays for issue of jewel loans :*

(1990—91 : Rs. 5 lakhs—Loan.)

It is proposed to assist 25 primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks at Rs. 20,000 each for the purchase of iron safes with trays for the purpose of jewel loan business during the year 1990-91.

11. *Interest rebate to small farmers for prompt repayment of short term and medium term loans :*

(1990-91 : 0.01 lakh—Revenue.)

In order to encourage prompt repayment of loan, rebate of 2 per cent in the interest is given to small farmers who repay their short term loan and instalment of medium term loans on or before the due dates.

The interest rebate scheme has been under implementation upto 31st March 1989. The subsidy payable with reference to the repayments made upto 31st March 1989 is pending assessment. Hence a token provision is suggested for the year 1990—91.

12. *Contribution to the Failed Wells Compensation Fund :*

(1990—91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue.)

The expenditure is to be met by Government of India and State Government on matching basis. Provision representing State share of Rs. 0.01 lakh is suggested for the year 1990-91.

13. *Assistance to Hill Tribes Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.*

(1990—91 : Revenue Rs. 0.01 lakh and capital Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

There are two Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Sub-Plan areas in the State one at Masinagudi in Nilgiris District and another at Satyamangalam in Periyar District.

The details of assistance proposed to be given in the form of subsidy to the two Lamp Co-operative Societies in the non-I.T.D.P. area during 1990-91 are indicated below :—

<i>Item.</i>	<i>Masinagudi Lamp Co-operative Society.</i>	<i>Satya- mangalam Lamp Co-operative Society.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Interest subsidy	1.05	1.05
2. Risk fund subsidy	1.10	1.10
3. Price Fluctuation fund subsidy	1.20	1.80
4. Cost of Managing Director and Senior Inspector Manager of Two Lamp Co-operative Societies.	0.60	0.60
5. Share Capital Subsidy	0.50	0.30
6. Managerial Subsidy	0.18	0.18
7. Driver's pay and maintenance of vehicle	0.19	0.19
8. Transport subsidy	0.10	0.10
9. Purchase of Mini Lorry	2.00	..
10. Establishment of soapnut powdering unit	3.00	..
11. Construction of village shop building	1.00	..
12. Establishment of cold storage unit	3.00	..
13. Construction of dying yard	1.00	1.00
14. Construction of quarters	2.00	2.00
15. Share Capital assistance	2.00	1.00
	18.92	9.32

Due to resource constraint, token provision is suggested for the year 1990-91.

14. *Integrated Co-operative Development Project*

(1990-91 : Rs. 21.65 lakhs—Revenue.)

National Co-operative Development Corporation cleared the Integrated Co-operative Development Project in Kamarajar District for a total sum of Rs. 8,62.51 lakhs over a period of 5 years. The pattern of assistance will be Rs. 7,42.41 lakhs as loan and an equal sum of Rs. 60.05 lakhs as subsidy by National Co-operative Development Corporation and State each. It is proposed to provide State share of subsidy of Rs. 21.65 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

15. *Assistance to weak Primary Land Development Banks towards cost of staff*

(1990-91 : Rs. 10.00 lakhs—Revenue.)

The Study Team of the Administrative Staff College appointed by NABARD, Bombay for the organisation and management of the State Land Development Bank has recommended among other things that the Government may consider subsidising the cost to the extent of the 50 per cent of Pay and Allowances of the Special Officers of the Primary Land Development Banks. Government have decided to meet the cost of Special Officers of weak Primary Land Development Banks. An adhoc provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is suggested for the year 1990-91.

16. *Organisation of Vegetable Growers Co-operative Societies for distribution of Vegetables to Consumer Co-operative Societies.*

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—Revenue)

The provision is to meet the Staff cost of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector sanctioned for this purpose in Registrar's Office. Token provision is suggested for for the year 1990-91.

MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES.

17. *Assistance for establishment of Cold Storage Plant at Koyambedu*

(1990-91 : Rs. 20.00 lakhs—Capital)

In the Co-operative fold, there is only one Cold Storage Plant owned by TANFED started in the early part of 1973 and is being utilised to the optimum capacity. NCDC and State Government and the society share the cost as follows :—

		(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
NCDC's assistance loan at 60 per cent	.. .. .	60.00
Share capital at 15 per cent by NCDC	.. .. .	15.00
State Government's contribution share capital at 20 per cent		20.00
Society's share at 5 per cent	.. .. .	5.00
Total	..	1,00.00

The provision represents the share capital contribution of the State Government for the year 1990-91.

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES.

18. *Assistance to Fair Price Shops run by Co-operative Societies for face lift*

(1990-91 : Rs. 10.00 lakh—Revenue).

It is proposed to assist 400 fair price shops at Rs. 2,500 each for face lift during 1990-91.

19. *Assistance for construction of godowns by Consumer Societies selected under the scheme for distribution of consumer articles in rural area.*

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh—State's share capital).

The Share capital of the State for the second instalment for 2 consumer godowns is shown under State Plan for the year 1990-91.

TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN

20. *Assistance to Co-operative Institutions in Tribal Areas*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 28.50 lakhs, Share Capital Rs. 6.60 lakhs and loan Rs. 2.50 lakhs).

Share capital investment, share capital subsidy to tribals, loan and subsidy for construction of godowns, share capital and subsidy for construction of village shop buildings subsidy for construction of staff quarters and Managing Directors quarters, managerial subsidy, risk fund subsidy, vehicle subsidy, interest subsidy and free services of Departmental staff are the various types of assistance extended to the LAMP societies for tribals. There are at present 16 LAMP societies in tribal sub-plan scheme areas.

The details of the proposed expenditure under Revenue capital and loan for the year 1990-91 are shown below :

(1)	Subsidy. (2)	Loan. (3)	Share Capital. (4)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS).			
(i) Share Capital to 16 societies at Rs. 1.00 lakh each.	..	..	16.00
(ii) Share capital subsidy to members ..	4.00	..	..
(iii) Interest subsidy	29.40	..	..
(iv) Risk Fund subsidy	30.80	..	..
(v) Price fluctuation fund subsidy	6.00	..	..
(vi) Subsidy towards departmental and technical staff.	9.60	..	..
(vii) Managerial subsidy	2.88	..	..
(viii) Drivers' pay and maintenance of vehicles ..	3.04	..	..
(ix) Transport subsidy	1.60	..	..
(x) Subsidy towards furniture	1.20	..	..
(xi) Purchase of mini lorries	8.00	..	..
(xii) Tribal development cell in Registrars Office ..	2.00	..	..
(xiii) Cold Storage Unit	3.00	..	..
(xiv) Construction of quarters	10.00	..	..
(xv) Establishment of flour Mills	1.92	..	..
(xvi) Supply of Diesel Engine	7.50	2.50	..
(xvii) Opening of Branches	2.00	..	..
(xviii) Village shop buildings	1.125	..	1.125
	<hr/> 124.065 <hr/>	<hr/> 2.50 <hr/>	<hr/> 17.125 <hr/>

However, a sum of Rs. 37.60 lakhs is provided due to resources constraints for the year 1990-91.

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

21. Assistance to construction Co-operative Societies of unemployed engineering graduates and diploma holders

(1990-91 : Rs. 2.06 lakhs—Revenue)

The Madras modern Engineers construction Co-operative Society, Madras and the Madurai Modern Engineers Co-operative Society, Madurai were assisted during the year 1981-82 and 1985-86 respectively. The value of contract works executed by the above two societies so far were of the order of Rs. 1,08.60 lakhs and Rs. 1,52.69 lakhs. Assistance to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for either one of the construction of Co-operative Society at Mayiladuthurai or Salem during 1990-91.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

22. *Contribution to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.01 lakh and Loan Rs. 0.01 lakh).

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 contribution to the fund through the State Government in the form of subsidy and loan in the ratio of 75.25. There are no proposals during the current year.

In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the Government of India, token provisions have been suggested for the year 1990-91.

23. *Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks to maintain Non-Overdue cover*

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh Revenue)

The Central Co-operative Banks financing tribal societies, Drought Prone Area Programme areas and areas having concentration of Scheduled Castes population are provided with loan assistance by Government of India and State assistance on matching basis to clear the deficit in non-overdue cover.

Three Central Co-operative Banks (Madurai, Thanjavur and Kumbakonam) are proposed to be assisted to the tune of Rs. 17,70.00 lakhs for the current year. A token provision is suggested during the year 1990-91.

24. *Assistance to consumer Co-operatives for setting up of Departmental Stores, Large sized retail outlets and small sized retail outlets*

(1990-91 : Token provisions for Revenue, Capital and Loan.)

Government of India provide 100 per cent assistance upto Rs. 17.00 lakhs for setting up of departmental Stores, Rs. 1.35 lakhs for a large sized retail outlets and Rs. 0.60 lakh for small sized retail outlets as per Seventh Plan pattern. One large sized retail outlets and 5 small sized retail outlets are proposed to be assisted to the tune of Rs. 7.80 for the year 1989-90. Token provisions are suggested for the year 1990-91.

25. *Assistance to Consumer Co-operative wholesale Stores for setting up mobile shops*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.01 lakh and Capital 0.01 lakh)

Government of India meet the full cost of the scheme. Token provisions are suggested for the year 1990-91.

26. *Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Federation for construction of godown-cum-branches*

(1990-91 : Revenue Rs. 0.01 lakh and Loan Rs. 0.01 lakh)

Assistance is in the form of loan and subsidy on 75.25 basis in the case of construction of godown-cum-branches. Token provision are shown for the year 1990-91.

27. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Consumer Co-operative Federation Expansion and Diversification of business*

(1990-91 : Capital Rs. 0.01 lakh)

Tamil Nadu Consumer Co-operative Federation is proposed to be assisted for an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs during the year 1989-90. A token provision is suggested during the year 1990-91.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

28. *Assistance to consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores and District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Societies for Distribution of Consumer articles in rural areas :*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.01 lakh; Capital 0.01 lakh and Loan 0.01 lakh.)

Under this scheme, the National Co-operative Development Corporation (N.C. & C) provides 100 per cent financial assistance including additional margin money of Rs. 5,000 each to link societies and Rs. 2 lakhs each to lead societies. Sanction has been accorded for a sum of Rs. 125.50 Lakhs as margin money to lead societies during July 1989 and further sanction is awaited for Rs. 68.50 lakhs. Token provisions are made during the year 1990-91.

29. *Assistance to College Co-operative Stores for setting up Semi-modern shops*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.01 lakh; Capital 0.01 lakh and Loan 0.01 lakh.)

The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides Rs. 15,000 (Share Capital of Rs. 10,000 and loan-cum-subsidy of Rs. 5,000) on 70:30 basis to colleges student Co-operative Stores for expansion of consumer business by setting up of semi-modern shops.

Assistance for 3 college stores for Rs. 0.40 lakh has been sanctioned during May 1989. Proposals have been sent to Government to assist College Co-operative Stores for sanction of Rs. 0.45 lakh during the current year. Token provisions are suggested for 1990-91.

30. *Assistance for construction of godowns by Consumers Co-operative Societies selected under the scheme for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas*

(1990-91 : Rs. 2.93 lakhs; Capital 0.98 lakh and Loan 1.95 lakhs.)

Second instalment assistance for 2 construction of godowns amounting to Rs. 0.98 lakh (Share Capital) and Rs. 1.98 lakhs (loan) is exhibited during the year 1990-91.

31. *Assistance to Lamp; Co-operative Societies in Tribal Areas*

(1990-91 : Revenue 0.01 lakh; Capital 0.01 lakh and Loan 0.01 Lakh.)

Such part of the financial assistance of Lamp Societies in tribal areas which come for N.C.D.C. is only shown. Token provision are suggested for the year 1990-91.

32. *Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Rehabilitation and improvement*

(1990-91 : Rs. 0.01 lakh Capital.)

According to the revised scheme introduced by the National Co-operative Development Corporation, investment in the shares of Co-operative Marketing Societies is made at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs for every additional increase of Rs. 20 lakhs in the business turnover of the Society to develop their business activities.

Token provision is suggested for 1990-91.

33. *Assistance for implementation of Integrated Co-operative Development Project*

(1990-91 : Revenue 21.65 lakhs, Capital 117.07 lakhs and Loan 101.18 lakhs.)

This scheme has already been explained under State Plan. Spill over cost of the scheme to be met by NCDC is exhibited during 1990-91.

34. Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Apex Co-operative Bank to conduct Warehousing Training under N.C.D.C III World Bank Project

(1990-91 : Rs. 71.30 lakhs Revenue.)

It is proposed to impart Warehousing training to 1,250 personnel of co-operatives during the period upto 30—6—1990 under the NCDC III World Bank Co-operative Storage project. NCDC has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 71.30 l. khs as subsidy payable to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank on reimbursement basis for training programme as follows :—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

1. Office Equipment and Teaching Material :

(i) Office equipment	..	..	..	6.000
(ii) Teaching Material	--	--	--	30.300

2. Local training :

(i) 1050 PAC's Managers	..	..	29.400
(ii) 200 PAM's Personnel	--	--	5.600
Total	..	..	<u>71.300</u>

Hence a sum of Rs. 71.30 lakhs (subsidy) is shown for the year 1990-91.

Scheme shared equality between State and Centre(Full cost-shown).

35. Contribution to failed wells compensation fund

(1990-91 : Rs. 25.00 lakhs Revenue.)

Rules for the administration of the fund are being framed. An adhoc provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is shown under this scheme.

II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

2.1. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

		(RS. IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay		24,900.00
Actual Expenditure for 1985-89		13,580.26
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90		58,58.70
Total—Anticipated Seventh Plan Exp. ..		1,94,38.96
Proposed Outlay for 1990-91		58,85.77

The details of allocation for the various Programmes of "Special Area Programme for Rural Development" Head of Development are shown in the Table below :

Programmes.	VII Plan Outlay.	Expenditure.		B.E. 1989-90.	Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91
		1985-88.	1988-89.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS).						
1 Drought Prone Areas Programme.	1,275.00	868.44	241.88	330.65	328.51	212.51
2 Director, Rural Development Department.	23,125.00	6,919.67	5,535.85	5,666.52	5,502.76	56,25.76
3 T.E.D.A.	500.00	..	13.00	25.00	25.00	35.00
4 Pro-rata .. .. .	..	1.42	..	1.81	2.43	2.50
Total ..	24,900.00	7,789.53	5,790.73	6,023.98	58,58.70	58,85.77

(a) Drought Prone Area Programme :

(Outlay Rs. 212.50 lakhs).

2. The Drought Prone Areas Programme are implemented in the State in 43 blocks in seven districts. It is a centrally sponsored scheme shared between State and Central Governments on 50 : 50 basis. The allocation was initially fixed at the rate of Rs. 12 lakhs per Drought Prone Areas Programme Block and later from 1986-87 it was increased to Rs. 15.00 lakhs per Drought Prone Areas Programme Block. It was again revised in 1988-89 as follows :

		(RS. IN LAKHS).
(i) Upto 500 Sq. K.M.		15.00
(ii) From 500 to 1,000 Sq. K.M.		16.50
(iii) Above 1,000 Sq. K.M.		18.50
(No such block is in Tamil Nadu).		

3. Accordingly, the allocation proposed for 1989-90 is Rs. 657.00 lakhs and Rs. 4,25.02 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 also. The State's share will be Rs. 212.50 lakhs.

4. Under the Drought Prone Areas Programme Schemes like Soil and Water conservation, Afforestation and Pasture Development, Water Resources Development, etc are undertaken in the 43 blocks covered under this Programme.

PRUGRAMMES UNDEK RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Integrated Rural Development Programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 24,86.96 lakhs).

5. Integrated Rural Development Programme has its main focus in raising all the identified families above the poverty line. For this scheme, the Government of India release their share to the District Rural Development Agencies directly and Tamil Nadu Government release their matching share. Budget Estimate/Revised Estimate 1989-90 (Rs. 2,486.96 lakhs) have been provided for State share only. An allocation of Rs. 24,86.96 lakhs for 1990-91 has been proposed for assisting 1.92 lakhs beneficiaries during the year.

Integrated Rural Development Programme—Allied Programmes :

(Outlay : Rs. 123.80 lakhs).

(a) Training for Rural Youths in Self-Employment :—

6. The provision under State Plan is for staff cost for Training Centres and for providing equipments to the production Centres. At State level, the State Institute for Rural Development is being strengthened to provide training to middle level and senior officers. Additional buildings are proposed for training and hostels for the trainees. The construction of a hostel building is proposed for the year 1990-91.

(b) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas :

7. Under this programme women are divided into group of 15 to 20 beneficiaries. These groups would themselves decide on the type of economic activity to be undertaken. One of the beneficiaries acts as the group organiser and the group organiser will be paid an honorarium.

(c) Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty programme

8. With a view to remove the poverty in the rural areas, many plan schemes have been initiated and entrusted with block administration. The Government have created the post of Extension Officer (Industries) now redesignated as Deputy Block Development Officer (Industries) in every block to handle Rural Industries. This scheme is also shared equally between the State and Centre.

(d) Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres :

9. This scheme for setting up composite Rural Training and Technology Centres has been introduced by Government of India. The Government of India have not yet indicated their decision on the continuance of the scheme. However, pending decision of the Government of India the Scheme is shown in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam :

(Outlay : Rs. 30,25.00 lakhs).

10. The National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme have been merged into one single rural employment programme viz., "Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam" with effect from 1st April 1989.

11. This programme is shared between the Centre and the State on 80:20 basis. The allocation to districts is based on the index of backwardness. An amount of Rs. 30,25.00 lakhs is proposed to be made for the year 1990-91 as State share with reference to the current level of allocation indicated by Government of India.

(c) *Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency : Outlay Rs. 35.00 lakhs*

Energy Planning in Rural Areas (Integrated Rural Energy Programme) :

12. Integrated Rural Energy Programme which was taken up on a pilot basis, at the initiative of the Union Planning Commission, in selected States during the Sixth Plan period, has become a full-fledged programme in the Seventh Plan. In Tamil Nadu, during 1983-84, the programme was taken up on a pilot basis in two select blocks of Kattankolathur in Chengalpattu district and Sarcarsamakulam in Coimbatore district. The programme was extended to six other blocks in the subsequent years.

13. The main features of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme is the preparation of an area-based, block-level *integrated rural energy* plan based on energy surveys through which the optimum mix of different sources of energy, conventional and non-conventional, commercial and non-commercial are provided for meeting the different energy needs for subsistence (cooking, heating, lighting etc), productive purposes (agriculture, irrigation, mechanisation) and non-farm activities (rural industries, commercial activities) of the different income groups living in that area/block.

14. The purpose of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme is to provide the micro-level or decentralised integrated rural energy systems in rural areas which would provide a mix of energy options, both commercial as well as renewable and non-commercial to meet the diverse energy needs of rural areas on an area-wise basis, in the most cost-effective manner.

15. During the year 1990-91, it is proposed to introduce Integrated Rural Energy Programme in 5 selected blocks in Tamil Nadu at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per block. Besides a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for Training, Seminar and establishment costs.

2.2. LAND REFORMS.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	120.00
1985-89 Actuals	42.02
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	12.00
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	12.00

Development and Cultivation of surplus lands and implementation of land ceilings :

Outlay : Rs. 9.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

The revised pattern of assistance under Centrally-Sponsored Scheme to the assignees of surplus land under 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 acre is given as grant to the allottees of surplus lands for development and cultivation of the surplus land. This scheme also comes under Point No. 5 of the 'New Twenty Point Programme'.

The assignees are mostly landless poor agricultural labourers, the majority belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All the assignees who got assignment of surplus lands after 1.11.75 are eligible for assistance, provided the assistance availed by them under other schemes like SFDA, MFDA, CADP, etc., and the assistance now given under Centrally-Sponsored Scheme together do not exceed the ceiling fixed under IRDP. The expenditure under this scheme is being shared equally between the State and Central Government.

The Government of India have decided to transfer the scheme to 'State Plan' from the Eighth Plan period. As the entire expenditure has to be met by the State Government and as most of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe allottees are poor and cannot improve the land on their own it was decided to take up this matter with the Government of India to continue the scheme during Eighth Plan period also either under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (100 per cent assistance) or under the existing ratio of 50 : 50 basis (shared equally between the Centre and State).

Land Development costs, prices of inputs, etc., have increased sharply over a period of time. Therefore, the present assistance of Rs. 1,000 per acre is found to be inadequate. Therefore, it is requested to increase the financial assistance from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 per acre. The outlay proposed for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 9.60 lakhs (State's share) for the above scheme. Besides, an amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs (State's share) is also proposed for carrying out the scheme under 'Special Component Plan' exclusively for the benefit of Scheduled Castes.

2.3. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

1. The details of Allocation for 'Community Development' head of Development during the Seventh Plan is shown below :-

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
Seventh Plan Outlay	38,00.00
Actual Expenditure for 1985-1989	91,20.95
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90	3,97.47
Total Anticipated Seventh plan Expenditure.. .. .	95,18.42
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	3,66.08

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Link Roads : (Upgradation of Village Link Roads).

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs).

2. The provision is for upgradation, of the existing roads in Panchayat Unions under the 'Link Road'. It has become necessary to provide funds for the upgradation of Village Link Roads for bringing the roads to the level of black topping in a phased manner. It is therefore proposed now to take up 700 kms. of roads as against 40,000 Kms. available for upgradation of roads during 1990-91. A token provision of (Rs. 0.01 lakhs) is proposed for 1990-91.

Social Education Grants to Local Bodies :

(Outlay : Rs. 14.50 lakhs.)

3. This programme provides for financial assistance to Social Education Centres at the rate of Rs. 100 per centre for 12,616 centres in the State for supply of Government magazines. Rs. 500 is also provided for each of the information centre in the blocks. Hence an outlay of Rs. 14.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

Animal Husbandry Schemes Implemented through Panchayat Unions :

(Outlay : Rs. 7.25 lakhs.)

4. Under this scheme, the works relating to construction of Veterinary Dispensary buildings in the Panchayat Unions are contemplated on matching basis. Based on the present cost for the construction of each Veterinary Dispensary viz. Rs. 3.00 lakhs, provision is made for constructing 10 Veterinary dispensaries out of 22 yet to be constructed during the year 1990-91. However a sum of Rs. 7.25 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

Creation of Community Development Blocks and Panchayat Unions :

(Outlay : Rs. 30.40 lakhs.)

6. Government have bifurcated five unwieldy blocks during the year 1985-86. The provision represents the cost on staff working in these Panchayat Unions. A provision of Rs. 30.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

Water-Supply Schemes Implemented through Panchayat Unions :

(Outlay : Rs. 78.11 lakhs.)

7. Under this scheme, provision of protected Water-Supply in rural areas, digging of new wells for drinking purposes, construction of Over Head Tanks, Automatic Pressure Tanks, Ground Level Reservoir are being taken up in such of those habitations where no water supply facilities are available. A sum of Rs. 78.11 lakhs is therefore proposed for 1990-91 for implementation of the above scheme.

State Institute for Rural Development :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.74 lakh.)

8. The provision is to meet the cost of additional supporting staff sanctioned to State Institute for Rural Development which impart specialised training in Rural Development work. The provision of Rs. 0.74 lakh made under this item represents State share only.

Formation of a New Tribal Block at Kalrayan Hills :

(Outlay : Rs. 6.31 lakhs.)

9. In 1985-86 a new tribal block in Kalrayan Hills has been formed with a view to intensify the development activities in the tribal areas of Kalrayan Hills. An amount of Rs. 6.31 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 to meet the staff expenditure.

Formation of a New Tribal Block at Jawadhu Hills :

(Outlay : Rs. 5.48 lakhs.)

10. In 1985-86 a new tribal block in Jawadhu Hills area has been formed with a view to intensify the developmental activities in the tribal area of Jawadhu Hills. A provision of Rs. 5.48 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 to meet the staff expenditure.

Improvement to Minor Irrigation Works : (Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

11. Under the improvements to Minor Irrigation schemes, the existing Minor Irrigation sources are strengthened and maintained properly. The condition of the sources have deteriorated during the course of time, with the result that they need attention in the following items:

- (1) The bunds have to be strengthened in order to prevent seepage and erosion.
- (2) The surplus weirs have to be repaired and put back into condition.
- (3) Supply channels have to be remodelled and strengthened to maximise inflow of water and to make maximum use of available storage.
- (4) The tanks have to be standardised by undertaking suitable repair works and
- (5) Field channels have to be brought down to 4 ha. level.

It is therefore proposed to make a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91 to take up 240 tanks for standardisation of the existing Minor Irrigation sources.

Central Rural Sanitation Programme : (Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

12. Government of India have sponsored a new scheme viz. "Central Rural Sanitation Programme". This scheme provides for priority to beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST and those below poverty line. This scheme also provide sanitation facilities in the Rural areas through construction of rural sanitary latrines for individual households to improve the quality of life in the rural areas. This scheme is shared equally between the State and Centre. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is therefore proposed for the year 1990-91 as State share.

Construction of Office Building for Athoor Panchayat Union.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.50 lakhs.)

13. An amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 for the Construction of office building for Athoor Panchayat Union.

**CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE BUILDINGS FOR DIVISIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OFFICE.**

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

14. Out of 58 offices of the Divisional Development Officer's office as many as 23 numbers of offices are located in rental buildings. There is a urgent need to construct 25 Divisional Development Officer's office buildings. The cost for constructing one office building for the Divisional Development Officer, is about Rs. 5.00 lakhs. It has been proposed to construct 25 office buildings in a phased manner in 5 years from now, at the rate of 5 buildings a year. Hence, an amount of Rs. 25 00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

Centrally-Sponsored Scheme—Biogas Plants :

(Outlay : Rs.436.16 lakhs.)

15. The National Project on Biogas Development Programme is a centrally-sponsored scheme . This programme is intensively implemented in all the districts of Tamil Nadu.

16. As the response from public has been very encouraging towards the installation of Biogas plants, a provision of Rs. 436.16 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91 based on the allocations for 1989-90.

National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,26.16 lakhs.)

17. The Government of India have launched the National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas with the object of (1) fuel savings to a minimum of 25 per cent (2) simultaneous cooking in more than one pot and (3) creation of smokeless kitchen in villages.

18. In order to provide present methodology of installation of chulhas and also for proper supervision/maintenance charges, a provision of Rs. 1,26.16 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 based on the indication for 1989-90.

Managerial Systems—General Reorganisation : (Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

19. It has now been desired that the block will be re-established as the focal point of all development work. To deal with the new challenges of the Eighth Plan Strengthening of block. Administration has to be accorded the higher priority and it is necessary to re-organise the administration at Block level, Divisional level and Collectorate level. It is therefore suggested for creation of certain additional posts at these levels. In order to enable States to adopt this pattern without hesitation which they normally exhibit, it is suggested that Government of India may finance the full cost at 100 per cent during the Eighth Plan. The cost for additional staff at three level has been worked out to Rs. 74,80.30 lakhs for the Eighth Plan period. It is therefore proposed provide a Token amount for the year 1990-91 under Centrally-sponsored scheme pending decision on the proposals in Eighth Plan.

National Project on Biogas Development :

(Outlay : Rs. 68.48 lakhs.)

20. At present one technician is working in each Colletorate. It is not possible to look after the entire district with one technician. Hence it is proposed to create one post of technician for each block. The expenditure will be met from out of the total outlay allocated for this scheme. An amount of Rs. 68.48 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91. This is a centrally-sponsored scheme with 100 per cent assistance from Government of India.

2. DIRECTOR OF TOWN PANCHAYATS.

Standardisation and Upgradation of Roads :

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

21. Town Panchayats maintain about 1,483 Kms. of gravel roads and 1,440 Kms. of metalled roads.

24. It is proposed to upgrade atleast 35 Km. of graveled road as metalled road. The cost for upgrading the gravel road of 35 Kms. into metal Roads works out to Rs. 40.00 lakhs. However a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

Drainage :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

22. A scheme for providing grant for constructing masonry drains in the Town Panchayats is being implemented every year with 2/3 Government Grant and 1/3 contribution from Town Panchayats. Masonry drains are necessary not only for the discharge of storm water but also sulage and waste water besides keeping the environment free from pollution of air and water sources. It is proposed to provide 10 Kms. of drains at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

Low cost Sanitation :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

23. One of the major deficiencies on the environmental sanitation in rural areas is the almost total absence of sanitary latrines. Conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines is an important segment of sanitation programme. With a view to enable people to convert dry latrines into sanitary latrines and construction of a new latrine, a form of incentive in the shape of subsidy is quite essential at present.

24. As no assistance from any outside voluntary agency is forthcoming, a proposal has been formulated as Government grant 40 per cent, Government Loan 40 per cent and beneficiary contribution 20 percent. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91 for implementation of the scheme in Town Panchayats.

Pay and Use Toilets :

Outlay : 15.00 lakhs.

25. The proposal is to provide pay and use toilets for the public, in the Towns where public will gather in a large number from other places. The Town Panchayats where there is substantial floating population, in connection with Fairs and Festivals, Business, Markets, etc. are considered under this Scheme. Out of the 212 Urban Town Panchayats provision of Pay and Use Latrines have been undertaken in 80 Town Panchayats. During 1989-90 10 more Town Panchayats were taken up. Hence the remaining 122 Town Panchayats will be requiring pay and use toilets This scheme is proposed to be implemented in a phased manner covering 10 Town Panchayats every year. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 for the provision of Pay and Use toilets in 10 more Town Panchayats.

Assistance to Town Panchayats for Replacement of Pipe Lines :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

26. In most of the Town Panchayats where steamlined Water Supply is available, pipe lines have been laid nearly two decades ago and the pipes have been corroded and in some places pipe lines have burst due to heavy pressure. In some places the corroded pipe lines have given way for leakage of Drinking Water leading to shortage of water and their replacement is quite essential to avoid pollution as well. A sum of Rs. 0.01 lakhs as full grant is proposed for the year 1990-91.

Mechanisation of Garbage Disposal-Supply of Power Tiller with Tanker and Tractor :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

27. To improve the level of service and to provide adequate sanitation facility, it is necessary to go in for power fitted tanker with tractor for clearing the sullage water and for removing rubbish. The approximate cost of a power tiller with water tanker and rubbish tractor works out to Rs. 80,000. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as full grant is provided for the year 1990-91 for the supply of Power Tillers to 15 Town Panchayats.

Integrated Development of Backward Urban Areas :

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.

28. The Urban Town Panchayats numbering 212 are not having the benefit of National Rural Employment Programme. There is persistent demand from the public for the provision of basic amenities. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 on half grant, half loan basis for the provision of basic amenities like roads, drainage, water supply, etc. in 10 more Town Panchayats.

Development of Peripheral Towns —

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

29. Due to unprecedented migration of Rural population to major urban centres, like Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, etc., there is very rapid expansion of population in the peripheral town Panchayats adjacent to these centres. These panchayats near the major towns and District Headquarters are over populated but are being poor in financial resources. It is necessary to provide the basic minimum urban services like water-supply, bus shelter, roads toilets, etc. in these areas to mitigate the hardship of the inhabitants. A special scheme is called for to provide these services which will cost Rs. 3.00 lakhs for each Town Panchayat. The pattern of assistance will be on full grant basis as most of these Town Panchayats are financially poor. For the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate under this scheme for 10 Town Panchayats at Rs. 3.00 lakhs each. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 for the implementation of the scheme in 10 more Town Panchayats.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes—Conversion of Dry Latrines into Sanitary Latrines under Protection Civil Rights Act :

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

30. A scheme under protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for Rehabilitation of scavengers and conversion of dry latrines into Sanitary latrines in 3 Town Panchayats have been cleared by Government of India at a cost of Rs. 53.54 lakhs for the conversion of 4,407 dry latrines. The scheme is equally shared by both Centre and State.

31. The Government of India have also sanctioned the extension of the scheme in 4 more Town Panchayats at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,04.50 lakhs for the conversion of 7,042 dry latrines at the unit cost of Rs. 1,484 per unit. The Government of India share and the State Governments share has been released.

32. A project proposal at a cost of Rs. 99.93 lakhs for the implementation of the scheme in the following 6 Town Panchayats, Kattumannarkoil, Pallipalayam, Perambalur, Kamayagoundanpatti, Suleeswaranpatti and Thiruthangal during 1988-89 cleared by the Government of India is under consideration of State Government for release of funds.

33. A sum of Rs. 99.93 lakhs (State share Rs. 49.96 lakhs Central share Rs. 49.96 lakhs) is provided in the Revised Estimate for 1989-90. A similar proposal sent to Government of India through State Government for 10 Town Panchayats for consideration. Hence a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (50 percent Central share and 50 percent State share) is proposed for the year 1990-91.

III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.

3.1. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	2,25,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	1,65,17.91
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	33,08.00
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	1,98,25.91
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	34,60.66

MULTIPURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECT.

Parambikulam Aliyar Project.

(Outlay for 1990-91 : Rs. 0.03 lakh).

The Parambikulam Aliyar Project envisages construction of eight reservoirs, one weir, 19 km. of tunnels, 48 km. of lined contour canals and 192 km. of lined irrigation canals for harnessing west flowing rivers and provide irrigation facilities to a tune of 2.50 lakh acres (1,01,170 hectares) in Pollachi, Udumalpet and Palladam taluks of Coimbatore district.

All the works have been completed except the Anamalayar diversion works which will be taken up after concluding a supplemental agreement with the Government of Kerala.

CONTINUATION SCHEMES—MAJOR PROJECTS.

Modernisation of Thanjavur Channels

(Outlay for 1990-91 : Rs. 420.00 lakhs).

The Thanjavur delta comprising of 9.34 lakh acres (3.78 lakh hectares) is fed by Cauvery and its branches. 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. The works contemplated are lining the irrigation channels, construction of regulators, strengthening of banks, silt clearance, provision of drainage facilities etc.

Lining of 65 "A" Class Channels and their branches have been taken up in VII Plan of which 18 have been already completed and 11 will be completed in 1989-90. It is proposed to complete lining in all the 65 channels by 1990-91.

IMPROVEMENTS TO PERIYAR VAIGAI SYSTEM PHASE II.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 264.00 lakhs).

This is a World Bank aided project costing Rs. 56.86 crores and lays emphasis on formation of better water usage techniques in the project command by resorting to rotational water supply, irrigation scheduling and development practices.

The State II of the project is in an advanced stage of completion. Revised target date being September 1990 ; on farm development work, computerisation, consultancy services and spill over works in the rehabilitation of Peranai regulator and additional O. & M. roads would be taken up during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 264.00 lakhs.

Orathupalayam Reservoir Scheme.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 240.00 lakhs).

Orathupalayam Reservoir and extension of Athupalayam main canal from 32.75 km. to 60 km. will give benefit to an extent of 20,000 acres (8,093.89 hectares). The work is expected to be completed during 1990-91.

Medium Projects.

(i) Palar Porandalar Scheme, (ii) Vattamalai Karai Odai Reserweir and (iii) Sathanur Right Bank Canal.

The three schemes are completed schemes and a provision of Rs. 14.22 lakhs is made for 1990-91 for liabilities.

Kelavarrapalli Reservoir Scheme.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 158.02 lakhs).

The scheme will benefit a new area of 8,000 acres (3,238 hectares) of irrigated dry crops, besides stabilising an extent of 1,082 acres (438 hectares) and supply of 3 MGD of water to SIPCOT Complex at Hosur. The scheme is targeted to be completed by March 1991.

Reconstruction of Kodanganar Reservoir.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 230.00 lakhs).

The reconstruction of earth dam which was washed due to cloud burst in November 1977 and construction of additional regulator are the main features of the scheme. The scheme will benefit an extent of 3,662 acres (1,482 hectares) of new ayacut in Madurai district and 53,37 acres (2,160 hectares) of new ayacut in Tiruchirappalli district besides bridging a gap of 356 acres (144 hectare) and stabilising 818 acres (331 hectares) in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. The Scheme is targeted to be completed by 1990.

NEW SCHEMES TAKEN UP DURING VII PLAN—MAJOR PROJECTS.

Parambikulam Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension Scheme.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 61.74 lakhs).

The scheme contemplates extension of ayacut of 2,35,000 acres (95,103 hectares) in Periyar and Coimbatore districts in three stages and works in all the three stages have been completed. The outlay proposed for 1990-91 is for residual works and liabilities.

MEDIUM SCHEMES.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 77.65 lakhs).

Vaniar Reservoir.
Vembakottai Reservoir.
Ichambadi Anicut.
Thoppaiar Reservoir.
P. T. Rajan Channel Scheme.
Sidhamalli Reservoir.
Modernising Ananthanar Channel.
Noyyal Reservoir.
Kudhiraiyar Reservoir.

All the above nine schemes have been completed and an outlay of Rs. 77.65 lakhs is proposed to meet out the liabilities.

Strengthening of Periyar Dam.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 186.53 lakhs).

The objective of the scheme is to ensure safety of the dam as per Central Water Commission guidelines. There will be no additional benefits.

Anaimaduvu Reservoir Scheme.

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 13.88 lakhs.)

The scheme will benefit an extent of 5,234 acres (2,118 hectares) of first crop and 1,735 acres (702 hectares) of second crop of dry crops in Salem district. The works are expected to be completed by 1990 and the provision made is for residual works.

Survey and Investigation of Projects

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 299.80 lakhs).

The provision is intended for surveying and investigation of major, medium and minor irrigation projects.

National Water Management Project

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 1,159.00 lakhs).

This World Bank assisted scheme has been sanctioned for Rs. 52.70 crores. The project contemplates elimination of system deficiencies by providing controlled structures at all uncontrolled tapping points and providing regulating arrangements in the conveyer system wherever necessary. The project is targetted to be completed by 1992-93 and hence a provision of Rs. 1,159.00 lakhs has been made for 1990-91.

Other Programmes

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 171.00 lakhs).

Provision is made relating to staff and programme component borne by the State Government for the Irrigation Management Training Institute set up under U. S. aid. This also includes expenditure on the Standing Irrigation Development and Water Resources Commission set up already in July 1989, which has undertaken several activities relating to surface irrigation, and water management therein, ground water investigations, and conjunctive use, and also other activities for water conservation.

DRAINAGE PROJECT*Drainage Scheme in Cauvery Delta*

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

696 major drainage schemes have been identified and were proposed to be improved at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.00 crores. A provision of Rs. 42.65 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

Flood Control Schemes

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 58.58 lakhs).

There are thirteen flood control works under execution and 8 works will spill over to 1990-91 and hence provision of Rs. 58.58 lakhs is made.

3.2. MINOR IRRIGATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	6,500.00
1985-89 Actuals	7,741.71
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	2,200.64
Total-Seventh Plan Expenditure	9,942.35
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	2,625.46

Special Minor Irrigation Programme and Desilting-cum-Reclamation Schemes

(Outlay for 1990-91 Rs. 175.00 lakhs)

Special Minor Irrigation Programme contemplates formation of tanks, construction of anicuts, excavation of link channels restoration of abandoned tanks etc.

Desilting-cum-Restoration Scheme contemplates desilting of tanks to restore to original capacity due to siltation and reclamation of the lands.

During 1989-90, 18 works costing Rs. 370.00 lakhs are under execution of which 2 will be completed in 1989-90. The provision of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is now made for the spill over works and new schemes likely to be sanctioned during 1990-91.

Strengthening and Improvements of Irrigation tanks having ayacut less than 100 acres vested with the Panchayat Unions

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Minor irrigation sources with ayacut less than 100 acres are maintained by Panchayat Unions. These tanks are standardised for maximum efficiency. The works proposed are standardising the bunds, providing revetment, providing regulator and surplus arrangements.

Standardisation of Ex-Zamin tanks

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

The scheme contemplates standardisation and improvements to Minor Irrigation sources vested with the Ex-Zamin to cover all items of permanent improvements to irrigation tanks to make them fully beneficial.

MODERNISATION PROJECT.*Modernisation of Irrigation tanks having ayacut less than 200 hectares with E. E. C. Assistance—Phase I*

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 470.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, with the aid of European Economic Community amounting to 25 million E. C. U. modernisation of 150 rain fed tanks having a command area of less 200 hectares each have been taken up. The schemes contemplates improvements to the supply channels, strengthening and standardising the bunds, providing regulatory arrangements etc.

Modernisation of Tank Irrigation System Phase II with E. E. C. Assistance

(Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 10,96.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme modernisation of 150 rain fed tanks having an ayacut between 100 to 200 hectares and a pilot project for modernisation of 80 ex-zamin tanks (40 to 50 hectares each) are proposed to be taken up at a total cost of Rs. 53.12 crores.

Minor Irrigation Schemes having C. C. A. less than 2,000 hectares.

Pre VI Plan Schemes

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 1.70 lakhs.

Thumbalahalli reservoir Scheme.

Kullur Sandhai Reservoir Scheme.

The schemes have been completed and the provision for 1990-91 is for clearing the liabilities.

Ongoing schemes of VI Plan.

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 14.55 lakhs.

Nagavathi Reservoir Scheme
Sulagiri Chinnar Reservoir Scheme
Kesariyulihalla Reservoir Scheme
Perumpallam Reservoir Scheme
Ankuttam Reservoir Scheme

The above 5 schemes have been completed and the provision is for residual works and liabilities.

Gotwarpatti Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 10.78 lakhs.

The scheme aims to provide irrigation facilities for an extent of 1990 acres (809 hectares) of I crop and 4,500 acres (1,821 hectares) of II crop besides bridging a gap of 86 acres (35 hectares) in Kamarajar district. The work is targetted to be completed by 1989-90 and the provision for 1990-91 is made for residual works and liabilities.

Karaiakoil Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 90.35 lakhs.

This scheme will benefit an extent of 3,000 acres (1,214 hectares) of I crop and 3,600 acres (1,457 hectares) of II crop dry lands in Salem district. The work is targetted to be completed by 1990-91.

Sothururai Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 80.00 lakhs.

The scheme will benefit an extent of 1,000 acres (405 hectares) of dry land and will bridge a gap of 67 acres (27 hectares) and stabilise an extent of 1,826 acres (739 hectares) in Madurai district.

SEVENTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES.

Excavation of a right side channel from Madurantakam tank

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 62.40 lakhs.

The scheme contemplates excavation of a channel from the right side of Madurantakam tank to feed a chain of 30 tanks in Chengai-Anna district to irrigate an extent of 522 acres (211 hectares) of new ayacut for II crop besides stabilising an extent of 1,180 acres (478 hectares).

Chinnavedampatti Tank Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 70.00 lakhs.

The scheme is to irrigate 560 acres (227 hectares) of dry lands in Coimbatore district. The scheme is likely to be completed during 1990.

Shanmuganadhi Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

The scheme will benefit an extent of 1,640 acres (664 hectares) of new dry ayacut in Madurai district.

Chinnampatti Anicut Scheme across Gaundanadhi

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

The scheme envisages stabilisation of 1,222 acres (495 hectares) besides bridging a gap of 1,211 acres (490 hectares) in Madurai and Kamarajar districts.

Poigaiyar Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

The scheme provides for the formation of a reservoir across Poigaiyar in Kanayakumari district and will benefit an extent of 499 acres (202 hectares) of new dry land besides bridging a gap of 140 acres (56.58 hectares) and stabilisation of 477 acres (193.12 hectares). The scheme is in preliminary stage.

Nambiar Reservoir Scheme

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

The scheme provides for the formation of a reservoir across Nambiar in Tirunelveli district. and The scheme will benefit an extent of 375 acres (152 hectares) of new dry land will bridge a gap of 457.74 acres (185 hectares) and stabilise 910.93 acres (369 hectares). The scheme is in preliminary stage.

Ground Water Survey

Outlay for 1990-91—Rs. 125.00 lakhs.

In order to assess the ground water potential basinwise survey was first made originally covering Madras City, Palar basin, Neyveli and Cauvery Delta. Following the norms fixed by Ground Water Co-ordination Committee by Government of India. Ground Water monitoring has to be carried out. The following studies are carried out:

- Watershed study
- Water level study
- Photogeological study
- Drilling of bore wells and pump testing of wells
- Water quality study
- Salt water/fresh water interface study
- Pond study

3.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan (1985—90) Outlay.. .. .	40,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	30,09.75
Anticipated Expenditure, 1989-90	8,88.17
Total Seventh Plan Expenditure	38,98.92
Proposed Outlay, 1990-91	8,88.21

The Department of Agricultural Engineering is implementing the Command Area Development Programme with the principal objective of bridging the gap between the potential created and utilised in selected irrigation projects as well as for increasing the productivity of irrigated agriculture. This programme is carried out in the Commands of Cauvery, Lower Bhavani, Sathanur and Parambikulam-Aliyar Project under the Centrally/sponsored programme. In the above commands the On Farm Development works such as construction of field channels are being carried out. In Periyar Vaigai Command, Command Area Development Programme works are executed under the externally aided World Bank Assisted Programme. The introduction of Rotational Water Supply (Warabandhi) is being implemented in Cauvery, Lower Bhavani and Periyar Vaigai commands with the principal objective of distributing water on turn system by preparing the irrigation time schedule.

1. On Farm Development works under Cauvery Command
(1990-91 : Rs. 1,88.16 lakhs—State's share)

The total command area under this system is 6 lakh hectares. Against this, so far an area of 1,74,880 hectares has been provided with field channels upto the year 1988-89. During 1989-90, on farm development works in 21,600 ha. are in progress. Introduction of Rotational water supply in an additional area of 2,000 hectares is also programmed to be continued during 1989-90 at a cost of Rs. 6 lakhs.

It is targetted to cover 21,600 hectares under on Farm Development for the year 1990-91. Rotational water supply for 5,000 hectares is also programmed during the year 1990-91.

2. On Farm Development Works in Lower Bhavani Project.
(1990-91 : Rs. 99.19 lakhs—State's share.)

The total command area under this system is 83,770 hectares. Against this, so far an area of 31,416 hectares has been provided with field channels. The programme for 1989-90 is 5,000 hectares under field channels and 2,000 hectares under Warabandhi. 50,00 hectares is the target under field channel for the year 1990-91. Rotational Water Supply is also programmed to be taken up in 2,000 hectares.

3. On Farm Development Works in Sathanur.
(1990-91 : Rs. 50.68 lakhs—State's share).

The total command area under this system is 18,157 hectares. Out of this, 13,858 hectares are provided with field channels. The programme for the year 1989-90 is for further 3,300 hectares and the target for the year 1990-91 is 3,300 hectares under field channels.

4. On Farm Development Works in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project
(1990-91 : Rs. 165.36 lakhs—State's share).

This system has an old ayacut of 1,00,612 hectares and an extended ayacut of 71,400 hectares. 27,684 hectares have been provided with field channels since the inception of on farm development works.

11,000 hectares is expected to be covered during the year 1989-90 and the target for the year 1990-91 is proposed to be kept at the same level.

5. Land Development and Minor Irrigation

(1990-91 : Rs. 3,26.10 lakhs—State's share).

This programme comprises of land development and improvements to minor irrigation wells and pumps. This assistance is extended to the small and marginal farmers to increase agricultural production. Under this scheme assistance is provided for improving minor irrigation facilities by sinking irrigation wells or repairing the existing wells or installation of pumpsets. Assistance is also given for land development and for planting of fuel, fodder and fruit bearing trees. Small and marginal farmers are supplied with minikits of seeds and fertiliser free of cost. Minor irrigation and land development works are implemented by the Department of Rural Development and other schemes are implemented by Agriculture Department.

6. National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed agriculture.

(1990-91 : Rs. 50 lakhs—State's share).

A pilot project for development of dry lands under centrally sponsored scheme for propagation of water conservation/harvesting Technology in dry farming areas was formulated by the Department of Agricultural Engineering. The main objective of the project was to optimise and sustain crop production on continuing basis in drylands through scientific development and management of watersheds.

The continuance of this programme is now permitted to be operated in the Dharmapuri District for covering an area of 8,000 hectares in the blocks of Bargur, Mathur, Uthangarai and Melamangalam. The provision represents for carrying out the works contemplated during the year 1990-91.

IV. ENERGY.

4.1 POWER DEVELOPMENT.

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
VII Plan Outlay	20,00,00.00
Actuals 1985-89	13,83,13.00
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	3,85,00.00
Proposed Outlay 1990-91	4,15,00.00

I. Generation Schemes :

1. Servalar HES (20 MW/75 MU) : Tirunelveli District .

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

The project envisaged the construction of a dam across Servalar river, a tributary to river Thambaraparani and Servalar inter-connected by a tunnel. The power house is located at the root of the Servalar Dam. The project was sanctioned in July 1974. The approved cost of this scheme was Rs. 835 lakhs (including Public Works Department share) and the latest cost is Rs. 4,656.33 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1989 is Rs. 4,519.33 lakhs.

The machine was rolled on 26th February 1985 and synchronised with the grid on 20th March 1986. Funds are provided for meeting the balance payments of EMD, SD and retention amount and construction of retaining wall. Also provided for provision of butterfly valve which was not envisaged in the original estimate.

2. Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme HEP (4×100 MW/79 MU) Coimbatore District :

The project is for the absorption of surplus off peak energy from thermal stations and supply of peak power. For this purpose, the project envisaged the construction of a dam across Kadamparai river and an underground Power House with an installed capacity of 4×100 MW. Kadamparai reservoir will act as tail race pool.

The project was sanctioned in February 1973 at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,512 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of this project is Rs. 18,050 lakhs. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 17,637.13 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March 1989. Almost all of the civil works such as Kadamparai Dam, Vandal diversion and interconnecting tunnel works, power house cavern works and steel lining of pressure shafts have been completed.

The provision of Rs. 412.87 lakhs in the Revised Estimate for 1989-90 is for the balance payments and for residual works only.

The first unit was spun on 25th March 1987 and synchronised on 17th October 1987. The second unit was spun on 30th December 1987 and synchronised on 26th February 1988. Fourth unit was spun on 30th March 1988 and synchronised on 16th March 1989. Third unit was spun on 26th September 1988 and synchronised on 12th April 1989.

3. Kundah V—Additional Unit (20 MW/36.5 MU), Nilgiris District :

At present the water of Upper Bhavani Dam drawn through the existing power house V is 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 Power House V for another unit. Hence it was proposed to install one more additional unit of 20 MW.

The project was sanctioned in May 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 503 lakhs. The latest cost is estimated at Rs. 1,383.42 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 1,327.42 lakhs has been incurred upto end of March 1989.

This unit was spun on 31st March 1988 and synchronised on 28th September 1988. The provision of Rs. 56.00 lakhs for Revised Estimate 1989-90 is towards balance payments.

4. *Micro Hydel Scheme :*

Pykara Dam (2 MW/10 MU) Lower Bhavani (8 MW/39 MU) and Vaigai (6 MW/24 MU) :

(Outlay : Rs. 211.61 lakhs).

(a) *Pykara Dam Micro Hydel Project :*

Pykara Micro Hydel Scheme envisages erection of a 2 MW unit at the toe of the existing Pykara Dam utilising the existing Power Pipes. The scheme was cleared in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 149.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 685.54 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1989 is Rs. 484.59 lakhs.

Foundation concreting, draft tube connection, substructure works, super structure column erection, EOT crane erection and scroll erection have been completed. Penstock excavation completed and erection is in progress. Tail race excavation completed. Concreting is in progress.

Erection of 18 Nos. fabricated pipes for cooling system of turbine completed. Ring base of the startor was erected.

For the balance minor works and towards the final payments for supply of materials etc. a provision of Rs. 200.95 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate 1989-90.

The unit was commissioned on 7th October 1989.

(b) *Lower Bhavani Micro Hydel Project :*

The scheme was sanctioned in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 626.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 2074.83 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1989 is Rs. 1,438.43 lakhs.

Power house and substructure concreting completed. Thrust rack panel erection, main hall roofing, draft tube concreting and terminal anchor concreting completed. Tail race first reach completed, second reach is in progress.

For units 1 and 2 upstream and downstream pipes were erected and pressure tested. For unit 3 downstream pipe pressure was tested. Turbine stationary parts were erected for units 3 and 4.

For the above balance works and towards the final payment for supply of materials, a provision of Rs. 515.00 lakhs has been made in the Revised Estimate for 1989-90 and Rs. 121.40 lakhs in the Budget Estimate 1990-91.

The units are targetted for commissioning in 12/89, 1/90, 2/90 and 3/90.

(c) *Vaigai Dam Micro Hydel Project :*

The scheme envisaged construction of a Power House at the toe of the Vaigai Dam on the left flank to install two generating units of 3 MW each.

The scheme was cleared in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 397.00 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 1,400.51 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1989 is Rs. 965.30 lakhs.

Excavation for Power House has been completed. Substructure concreting is completed. The 2 Nos. Draft Tube Liners have been erected and concreting around Draft Tube Liner completed. Superstructure work 80 per cent completed. Tail race concreting 80 per cent completed. Penstock erected and pressure tested. EOT crane erection was completed. Spiral case concreting was completed for units 1 and 2. Erection of turbine stationary parts and concreting are in progress. Sill beam for both units was erected.

For the balance works and towards final payment for supply of materials, a provision of Rs. 345.00 lakhs in Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 90.21 lakhs in the Budget Estimate for 1990-91 have been made.

The units are targetted for commissioning in 2/90 and 3/90.

5. *Sandinallah Melkocmund Diversion Scheme :*

The Pykara Reservoir into which the Sandinallah water is to be diverted for utilisation at Pykara and Moyar Power Houses is located on the west of the Sandinallah Reservoir with a slightly lower F.R.L. However due to site conditions the diversion of water was hitherto arranged by pumping the water from Sandinallah Reservoir to a higher elevation and then conveying from there to Pykara Reservoir by open channel for power generation at Pykara Power House.

Subsequently, the interception of other tributaries like Melkocmund and Lone Valley have been completed. Hence there is scope for diversion of Sandinallah waters to Glenmorgan Forebay, via Lone Valley Melkocmund diversion scheme by simple gravity arrangement there by eliminating the present diversion by pumping method. The diversion of water is feasible by one weir-cum-tunnel below the Sandinallah Dam.

The scheme was sanctioned in November 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 46 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 163.92 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 117.92 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March 1989.

The revised outlay of Rs. 46.00 lakhs made for 1989-90 is for balance diversion weir work tunnel and diversion weir. The scheme has since been completed in May 1989.

6. *Parsons Valley (1 × 30 MW/53 MU) Nilgiris District :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

At present, waters from Porthimund and Parsons Valley dams are being diverted to Emerald Reservoir by two separate tunnels. The available head of 224 m. between the F.R.L. of Parsons Valley and Emerald Reservoir is now proposed to be utilised for power generation in this Power House located on the foreshore of Emerald Reservoir with an installed capacity of 1×30 MW. This scheme was sanctioned in June 1982 and will be executed after getting forest clearance which is awaited.

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 10 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1990-91 have been made for preliminary works. The unit is expected to be commissioned during IX Plan period.

7. *Pykara Ultimate Stage HEP (3×50 MW/Peaking Energy), Nilgiris District :*

(Outlay Rs. 610 lakhs).

This proposal envisages power generation utilising the flows from Pykara, Naduvattam, Melkocmund Lone Valley and Sandinallah Rivers in Nilgiris district. These waters are now used in the Pykara Power House with an installed capacity of 70 MW. The present plant load factor of the power house is about 60 per cent. Consequently the power house has to run continuously during summer months for depleting the reservoirs.

It is proposed to construct a power house with three units of 50 MW each for peaking purposes.

The sanction for the scheme was accorded during August 1988 at a cost of Rs. 7,016.00 lakhs. The latest cost is Rs. 11,477.68 lakhs. The expenditure incurred upto 31st March 1989 is Rs. 200.01 lakhs. Infrastructure works were completed.

A provision of Rs. 300 lakhs and Rs. 610 lakhs have been made for Revised Estimate 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively, for taking up preliminary works of this scheme. The units will be commissioned during IX Plan period.

8. *Sathanur Dam H.E.P. (2×7.5 MW /27.7 MU), North Arcot District :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The project envisages the construction of a surface power house at the toe of the existing Sathanur Dam in Tiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar District and utilise the irrigation discharge for Power generation over a head of 30 metres.

The Project was approved in April 1988 with an installed capacity of 15 MW (2 units each of 7.5 MW capacity) at a cost of Rs. 1,520 lakhs, the latest cost being Rs. 3,700 lakhs. Survey work completed. The scheme is to be taken up for execution during 1990-91. Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided for Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1990-91 towards preliminary works. The units are expected to be commissioned during IX Plan period.

9. *Lower Bhavani Dam Right Bank Canal HEP (2×4 MW/33.6 MU), Coimbatore District :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

This project will utilise the irrigation drawals of the right bank canal for power generation over an average head of 16.5 m. by the construction of a power house located at the head of the canal.

This project was approved with an installed capacity of 8 MW (2 units each of 4 MW capacity) at a cost of Rs. 1,070.00 lakhs during April 1989. The latest cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 3,000 lakhs. Drilling exploratory bore holes for canal power house completed. The scheme is to be taken for execution during 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs in Budget Estimate 1990-91 towards preliminary works. The units will be commissioned during IX Plan period.

10. *Paralayar HEP (1×25 MW/74 MU) : Kanyakumari District :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

The project envisages the utilisation of the flows in the four tributaries in Paralayar in Kanyakumari District by constructing a forebay at Chittar. The waters from Chittar forebay will be let through the power tunnel and penstock and utilised for power generation at a power house to be installed with one unit of 25 MW capacity.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for Budget Estimate 1990-91 towards preliminary works.

The unit will be commissioned during IX Plan period.

11. *Bhavani-Kattalai Barrage HEP (90 MW/34 MU) : Periyar-Salem District :*

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

This project envisages construction of three barrages of 9 m. height each across the river Cauvery below Bhavani town and three power house at each of the barrages with 2 generating units of 15 MW capacity.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in Budget Estimate 1990-91 towards preliminary works.

12. *Mettur Thermal Power Project Stage I (2 X 210 MW/2,200 MU), Salem district :*

The project envisages installation of two units of 210 MW at Mettur using coal from Singareni Collieries in Andhra Pradesh transported by rail. The project was cleared in September 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,970 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 38,430 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1989 is Rs. 38,420.58 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 9 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 1989-90 is mainly for miscellaneous payment.

The first unit was synchronised on 7th January 1987 and the second unit was synchronised on 1st December 1987.

13. *Mettur Thermal Power Project Stage II (2 X 210 MW/2,200 MU), Salem district :*

Outlay : Rs. 25.00.00 lakhs).

The scheme envisages installation of additional 2 units of 210 MW capacity. This has been cleared in May 1983 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,828 lakhs. The latest cost is Rs. 3,61,69.80 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1989 is Rs. 2,67,01.90 lakhs.

The third unit was synchronised on 22nd March 1989 and the fourth unit is targeted for commissioning in February 1990.

The respect of Unit IV, Railway siding, Boiler foundation, T.G. foundation, C.W. tower main building foundation, E.S.P. foundation and fan foundation completed.

The provision of Rs. 31,61.00 lakhs for Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 25,00.00 lakhs, for 1990-91 are mainly for balance works in structural steel, boiler erection, power house superstructure, T.G. erection and ash handling system, etc

14. Tuticorin Thermal Power Project Stage III (2 X 210 MW/2,200 MU) V.O. Chidambaranar district :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs)

The scheme was sanctioned in June 1985, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,56,38 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 6,05,54.91 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1989 is Rs. 1,63,03.72 lakhs.

Messrs. Tata Consulting Engineers have been appointed as the Consultant. Piling works, main plant foundation for Units IV and V completed. Chimney Piling and pile caps concreting completed. Boiler materials 17,410 MT. out of 21,200 MT. and turbine materials 1972, MT. out of 3,310 MT. received. Erection of T.G. started on 14th June 1989.

The provision of Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs for Revised Estimate 1989-90 is mainly for Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited supply and Rs. 1,00,00.00 lakhs for 1990-91 is mainly for supply and erection of various items in mechanical and electrical contracts including BHEL supply and installation of SG and TG materials.

It is expected to commission the first unit in March 1991 and second unit September 1991.

15. North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage I (3 X 210 MW/3,300 MU) Chengai-Anna district :

Outlay : Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs).

A Thermal Power Station with 3 X 210 MW Capacity initially is proposed to be established on the Northern side of Ennore creek in Ennore Puzhuvakkam villages along the coastal region of Ponneri taluk, Chengai-Anna district.

The scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,47,79 lakhs has been sanctioned in April 1986. The latest cost of the project is Rs. 7,20,92 lakhs. The expenditure incurred upto March 1989 is Rs. 38,99.16 lakhs. During 1986-87 land acquisition could not be completed due to special leave petition filed in Supreme Court. Now many of the petitioners have withdrawn the cases and most of the land has since been acquired. The project is partly financed by the Asian Development Bank. The loan agreement has been signed in January 1987 for 150 million US. dollars to cover procurement of main plant equipments for two units. The provision of Rs. 46,00.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 1989-90 is for preliminary investigation and surveyed works, land site improvement works, roads and bridges, railway siding structural steel and advance payment for BG and TG etc.

Construction of temporary causeway and temporary bridge across Buckingham Canal completed. The provision of Rs. 75,00.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91 is mainly for land, for site improvement works, roads and bridges, temporary construction works, colony, power house, civil works including cost of steel and cement, steam generator and turbine generator packages and advances for mechanical/electrical equipments and erection charges for Unit-I boiler.

As per schedule, the I unit is to be commissioned in March 1993 followed by 2nd unit in December 1993 and 3rd unit in September 1994.

16. Gas Turbines at Basin Bridge P.H. (4 X 30 MW) Madras :

(Outlay : Rs. 10,50.19).

In October 1985 the proposal to instal 4 units of 30 MW gas turbines at Basin Bridge Power House at a cost of Rs. 56.48 lakhs, was cleared subject to fuel linkage by the Ministry of Petroleum. The latest cost will be Rs. 1,23,35 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for Revised Estimate 1989-90 towards the advance payment for consultancy. Rs. 10,50.19 lakhs is provided for Budget Estimate 1990-91.

17. Gas Turbine at Narimanam (2 X 5 MW) Thanjavur district :

Outlay : Rs. 8,00.00 lakhs).

A provision of Rs. 1,77.00 lakhs is proposed for Revised Estimate 1989-90 and Rs. 8,00.00 lakhs for Budget Estimate 1990-91 for the installation of 10 MW Gas Turbine Unit. The units are proposed to be commissioned during 1991-92.

II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Outlay : Rs. 1,62,00.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 1,62,00.00 lakhs is provided for Budget Estimate 1990-91 for Transmission and Distribution works.

III. Rural Electrification :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs).

Out of 64,108 towns, villages and hamlets in Tamil Nadu State, 63,911 towns, Villages and hamlets were electrified at the end of March 1989. Total number of agricultural pumpsets energised upto the end of March 1989 is 12.36 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 800 lakhs under State Plan and Rs. 4,800 lakhs outside Plan by using REC funds have been made for Revised Estimate 1989-90 with the target of 40,000 pumpsets and 40,000 huts to be electrified during 1989-90.

A provision of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs under State Plan and Rs. 7,500.00 lakhs Outside Plan have been provided for 1990-91. It is targetted to electrify 40,000 agricultural pumpsets, 40,000 huts and the remaining Adi Dravidar colonies and hamlets during the year 1990-91.

IV. Repairs to Unit-III and IV of Ennore TPS :

In Ennore Thermal Station, two 110 MW units have been damaged due to a fire accident in October 1988. The cost of repair was estimated at Rs. 1,529.00 lakhs. No provision was made earlier, but the repair works have since been completed. Hence an allocation of Rs. 760.00 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimate 1989-90.

V. Survey and Investigation :

(Outlay : Rs. 200 lakhs).

The detailed Project Reports of the following Hydro Electric Schemes are under scrutiny:—

Serial number and name of Scheme.	Location (District).	Benefits.		Estimated cost Rs in lakhs.	Project Report sent during.
		M.W.	M.U.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Bhavani-Kattalai Stage-I ..	Periyar/Salem.	90 (3x2x15)	341	9,620	3/84
2 Paralayar HEP	Kanyakumari ..	25 (1x25)	75	3,323	3/84
3 Siruvani HEP	Coimbatore ..	3 (1x3)	25.5	351	4/85
4 Perunchani Dam	Kanyakumari ..	1 (1x1)	4	200	7/85
5 Cuddalore Thermal ..	South Arcot ..	630 (3x210)	3,300	75,922	2/87
6 North Madras Thermal Stg. II.	Chengai-Anna ..	420 (2x210)	2,260	49,622	6/88

Besides the above, Board is conducting survey and carrying out investigation works to find out the feasibility of establishing 8 major hydro electric schemes, 7 small/mini/micro hydro electric schemes, one thermal scheme and 1 nuclear scheme. Also survey and investigation works for the selection of suitable sites for establishing new thermal stations are being carried out.

2. Research :

Research studies are being carried out in Tamil Nadu Electricity Board in respect of the following important fields:—

- (i) Study on overfluxing of distribution transformers.
- (ii) Study on aerial bunched cables.
- (iii) Study on comparative performance of VAR compensation scheme and suggest measures to achieve better performance.
- (iv) Reverse Osmosis to remove dissolve solids from raw water.
- (v) Failure of distribution transformers.
- (vi) Insulator contamination due to pollution in EHT lines.
- (vii) Reswitching transients and their effects on the design and operation of large induction motor driver for power station auxiliaries.

3. Training :

To improve the quality and quantitative performance of department officers, 26 special programmes of short duration covering 450 personnel were arranged in various institutes of the Board by utilising the services of other external agencies such as Anna Institute of Management, Regional Labour Institute, Tamil Nadu Institute of Labour Studies, Fire Fighting Department, etc.

Similar works will be carried out during the year 1990-91.

Works on setting up of one more Technical Training Centre at Tiruvannamalai is under progress. Proposal for the establishment of a large scale training centre costing Rs. 70.00 lakhs at Kadamparai for imparting Induction Training Programme to the newly recruited Assistant Engineers is under progress. Seven Training Centres for training R.W.E. Staff is proposed to be set up. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 280 lakhs.

4. Computer :

The Computer Centre is functioning with two mini computers, viz., (i) ECIL Super 16 Computer, (ii) WIPRO—6,286 Computers and a few personal computers.

ECIL Super 16 computer was commissioned in March 1986 at a cost of Rs. 33 lakhs including site preparation. This computer is used for commercial applications and Management Information System.

The Board procured one 3,286 model Computer along with a system improvement software-package called CAPSI from Messrs. WIPRO Limited, Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs. The Computer is meant for dedicated application for system improvement studies and was commissioned in April 1987.

It is proposed to utilise Computers for project management in the first instance. Then computerisation can cover financial accounting, material management, project monitoring, maintenance planning, etc.

5. Environmental Management Cell Activities :

Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has formed a Cell called Environmental Management Cell in the year 1987 headed by an Executive Engineer to look after water and air pollution problems connected with the thermal stations and their management efficiently. Necessary action is being taken for setting up a laboratory by procuring instruments needed for this. Required Technical books and journals on this subject are also being procured.

Activities during 1990-91 :

1. Establishing a mobile testing laboratory in full shape.
2. Procurement and initiation of action for establishing a Central Testing Laboratory.
3. Conduct air and water quality studies in and around TPP and GT sites, and existing Thermal Power Stations.
4. Initiate action for introduction of remote sensing technology for preparation of Environmental Impact Statement.

4.2. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
VII Plan Outlay	10,00.00
Actuals, 1985-89	3,12.16
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	4,50.00
Proposed outlay 1990-91	2,50.00

I TAMIL NADU ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (TEDA)

(i) *Solar Thermal and Wind Energy Project* :—

(Outlay : Rs. 65.00 lakhs.)

(a) *Solar Thermal Extension Programme* :—

Solar Water Heating Systems are ideally suited for providing hot water in hotels and canteens for cooking, preparation of tea, washing of utensils, etc. and in industries as well as for domestic use. During 1990-91, the subsidy to be extended by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (DNES) under Private Sector is likely to be 30 per cent of the total cost. To encourage industries, hotels and hospitals, it is proposed to allow an additional subsidy of 10 per cent as an incentive. The pattern of Central subsidy under Private sector now allowed for 1,000 lpd capacity by DNES is Rs. 26,000. The State Government's share of 10 per cent subsidy now proposed, works out to Rs. 9,000. The provision of Rs. 10 lakhs in 1990-91 is to meet the State's share of cost.

(b) *Wind Energy* :

Tamil Nadu is one of the best windy states in Tamil Nadu and has a large area with high wind potential. In the prevailing situation of power scarcity, there is considerable interest in harnessing wind energy for power production with a view to supplement the conventional power supply. Initiatives have been taken towards strengthening the wind data base and establishment of demonstration wind power project. During the current year, Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) has undertaken the erection of 10 MW. wind farms in co-ordination with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) at Kayathar in Chidambaranar District and Muppandal in Kanyakumari District. Hardwares, etc. is likely to be supplied free of cost by DNES. The local costs are borne by TEDA and TNEB equally. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs provided in 1990-91 is to meet the TEDA's share of commitment.

(c) *Erection of 15 Nos. of Wind mills (1 MW Capacity) at Various places along the HT lines on the National Highway between Nallatinpudur and Thazhaiyuthu in Chidambaranar and Tirunelveli Kattabomman District* :—

It has been proposed to erect windmills along the HT lines with 20 km. area from the existing Kayathar wind farm, where good wind potential is available. A scheme report has been prepared. The sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs provided in 1990-91 is to meet the TEDA's share of local cost.

(ii) *Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (Training, Seminar and Establishment)* :

(Outlay : Rs. 35.00 lakhs.)

The IREP Programme is being implemented in the following 3 blocks with financial assistance from Government of India and State Government.

1. Wallajah Block in North Arcot District.
2. Palani in Quaid-E-Millat District.
3. Harur in Dharmapuri District.

The total outlay proposed for each block is Rs. 12.50 lakhs, spread over a period of three years. Energy Saving devices are distributed in the blocks, collecting 25 per cent as beneficiary share, except mud chulas, which are installed free of cost. It is proposed to introduce IREP in five new blocks during the year 1990-91. The sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs provided during 1990-91 is to meet the initial cost at Rs. 2.00 lakhs per block for five blocks and for training, seminar and establishment expenses of TEDA. This scheme is being shown under Rural Development.

II. TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD (TNEB)***Wind Mills :***

(Outlay : Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs).

Out of 7 x 200 KW Windmills proposed to be erected during 1989-90, 2 nos. have already been erected and commissioned. The balance 5 nos. will be erected by December 1989. Also Wind farms at Muppandal and Kayathar to a total capacity of 10 MW will be commissioned before end of March 1990.

It is proposed to install Windmills to a total capacity of 21 MW during 1990-91. These Windmills are being supplied by DNES. The local costs are borne by TEDA and TNEB equally. A provision of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs is made in 1990-91 for the above works.

V. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.
5.1 VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

(Rupees. in lakhs).

VII Plan Outlay	.. .. .	1,30,00.00
Actual Expenditure 1985-89	.. .. .	1,98,60.94
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	.. .. .	77,53.63
Proposed Outlay 1990-91	.. .. .	44,21.31

I. DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

(i) Interest Free Sales Tax Loan :

(Outlay : Rs. 3,07.00 lakhs).

Tamil Nadu Government are implementing a scheme of Sales Tax Loan relating to medium and large industries in the Backward areas of the State through the State Industries promotion Corporation. Subsequently the interest Free sales Tax Loan Schemes have been extended to Small Scale industries also. This scheme hitherto attended by Small industries Development Corporation Ltd. has been transferred to this Department during August 1985.

The scheme applies to all Small Scale Industries Units started on or after 1st April 1978 and units which are going for 25 per cent expansion subject to a maximum of 8 per cent fixed assets or the actual sales tax paid by the units subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs in each year. The salient features of the Interest Free Sales Tax Loan Scheme are as follows :—

(A) New Small Scale Industrial Units which are likely to pay a sales tax of not less than Rs. 4,000 in a year will be eligible to get the loan.

(B) New Small Scale Industries Units to be set up in this State except in towns of more than three lakhs, population and Madras City agglomeration within 15 K.M. belt area, Trichy, Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem agglomeration with 8 K.M. belt areas will be eligible under this scheme.

During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs was distributed as interest free sales tax loan.

Government have introduced Interest Free Sales Tax deferral-cum-Loan Scheme on 26th July 1988 for the S.S.I. Units who have started production from 9th May 1988 for the first three years after commencement of production and then after to sanction the Interest Free Sales Tax Loan for the next three years.

Government have also liberalised the scheme on 19th August 1989 in which the S.S.I. Units who have taken effective steps for implementing of the project will get deferral of Sales Tax for the period of five years with a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs totally from 19th August 1989.

(ii) District Industries Centres :

(Outlay: Rs. 1,77.50 lakhs).

District Industries Centres have been set up and are functioning in Districts all over Tamil Nadu except Madras. They are to perform departmental functions for the promotion of Small and Village Industries and they provide assistance and support for existing and new industries in the State. The Centrally Sponsored Self Employment Programme for the educated unemployed youth, which is in existence, is being continued with the concurrence of the Government of India.

The provision made is towards staff salaries, subsidy, loan and construction of office building for new District Industries Centres.

(iii) Assistance for setting up of Industries in the Backward Areas :

(Outlay Rs. 1,35.00 lakhs)

New Industrial Units as well as expansion units in the 34 Taluks declared as Backward areas by Government are eligible for 15 per cent State Capital subsidy equivalent to 15 per cent of Capital Investment or Rs. 15 lakhs whichever is less.

The 10 per cent Special Subsidy will be given to SSI. units engaged in the following line of activities (viz.) :—

- (a) Electronic Industry,
- (b) Pharmaceutical Industries,
- (c) Automobile Ancillary Industries
- (d) Industries engaged in the manufacture of components to tap Solar Energy for Domestic and Other Industrial Units and
- (e) Effluent treatment plants established by the Tannery Units for Pollution Control.

Under this Scheme, a special Subsidy of 10 per cent on the total value of fixed assets created will be paid to the SSI. units located in other taluks not covered both under Central Capital Investment Subsidy and State Capital Subsidy.

(iv) (A) *Power Tariff Subsidy for SSI. Units :*

(Outlay: Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The power tariff subsidy will be available to all registered SSI. units which consume L.T. Power and which commence production from 1st January 1980 for a period of three years from the commencement of production at the rate of 30 per cent, 20 per cent and 10 per cent of the actual energy charges paid by unit for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years. The Power Tariff Subsidy will be in operation throughout the States of Tamil Nadu, excluding the areas coming under Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, Urban Land Tax Jurisdiction and Urban Land Ceiling Jurisdiction viz., Madras and its environ (15 K.Ms.) and Towns of Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Salem (8 K.Ms.).

(B) *Generator Set Subsidy :*

This is a new scheme introduced by the Government on 19th August 1989.

The SSI. Unit, that invests in Generator sets will be eligible for a subsidy of 15 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs on the purchase of new Power Generator set for their captive use.

(v) *Rehabilitation of Sick Units for Margin Money Assistance :*

(Outlay: Rs. 12.50 lakhs).

The Government of Tamil Nadu have evolved a Margin Money Assistance Scheme in the year 1987 to enable Sick Small Scale Industrial Units to raise Margin Money to avail the additional financial assistance offered by Banks/Financial Institutions under the Nursing Programme.

(vi) *Advance under Special Loans to aid Small Scale Industries in Private Sector :*

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The provision is for sanction of share capital loan to members of deserving Industrial Co-operative Societies. The loan taken will be invested in the share capital of the society of which the beneficiary is a member.

(vii) *Government Assistance for Entrepreneurial Development Programme in Tamil Nadu :*

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

Entrepreneurial Development is essential to solve the problems of unemployment, regional imbalances, concentration of economic power etc., The Entrepreneurial Development Programme is therefore to identify and motivate potential entrepreneurs to develop enterprise building traits and to inculcate in them the necessary skills like production management, financial management etc. for implementing their industrial projects which are technically feasible and financially viable. This programme also provides an opportunity for existing entrepreneurs too to learn more about successful management of their venture.

This programme will be conducted in all districts. Hence an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

(viii) *Matching Assistance towards Government share under Co-operativisation scheme for 1989-90 to Co-operative Societies :*

(Outlay Rs. 14.45 lakhs).

A provision of Rs. 14.45 lakhs is made for 1990-91, towards share capital assistance, equipment assistance and marketing assistance.

(ix) *State share participation in the Tamil Nadu Industrial Co-operative Bank :*

(Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Co-operative Bank (TAICO) was started in the year 1961 with the object of providing required finance to the Industrial Co-operative Societies functioning under the control of the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce. The Central Co-operative Banks are not coming forward to finance the Industrial Co-operative societies as these Banks are extending financial assistance to the Weavers societies, Co-operative Sugar Factories and Co-operative Spinning Mills. Thus the TAICO Bank is the only organisation which meets the financial needs of the Industrial Co-operative Societies in the State.

The bank has been raising the required funds from the Government and the Public and is unable to approach other organisations for raising the required funds as it would involve heavy rate of interest. The Bank is in need of additional finance so as to enable it to extend its financial assistance to a number of small scale Industrial Co-operative Societies and thereby provide employment to rural folks.

Hence an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as State participation in the share capital structure of the TAICO Bank is provided for 1990-91

(x) *Improvement of the Quality and Marketing Assistance for the Cottage Match Industry in Tamil Nadu :*

(Outlay Rs. 11.00 lakhs).

Safety Match Industry has made rapid strides in the last two decades. It is a mass consumption item mainly produced in small and cottage units in non-mechanised way. Tamil Nadu has sizeable concentration of Safety Match Units especially in Sivakasi, Koilpatti, Sathur, Gudiyatham, Elayirampennai and Kazhugumalai.

While the production of safety matches in non-mechanised sector is around 85.7 per cent, the contribution of mechanised sector at present is around 14.3 per cent which is from WIMCO, the only mechanised company having 5 units in the country. When the mechanised sector has set up their own wide net-work of marketing outlet throughout the country, the non-mechanised sector is facing the market problem under stiff competition.

The main drawback noticed in various studies is that the safety matches produced in small and cottage units are quite substandard and hence the marketing of matches is found to be difficult.

In order to improve the quality and marketing assistance for the cottage match industry in Tamil Nadu for the reasons stated above, an amount of Rs. 11 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

II. HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES.

(i) *Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth.—*

(Outlay Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs.)

A total sum of Rs. 20,32.81 lakhs has been sanctioned as rebate during 1989-90. Still claims to the extent of Rs. 32,65.38 lakhs (Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies Rs. 20,56.27 lakhs plus Co-optex Rs. 12,09.11 lakhs) have to be settled as on 31st August 1988. Hence an enhanced provision is required to meet out the expenditure. During 1989-90, the Government of India introduced a new scheme called Market Development Assistance Scheme in lieu of Rebate Scheme. Out of the amount sanctioned under the Scheme 75 per cent should be utilised for allowing rebate. A provision of Rs. 15,00 lakhs is made for 1990-91 towards the Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth.

(ii) *Subsidy towards interest on Working Capital loan.*

(Outlay Rs. 150.00 lakhs).

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development provides working capital finance through the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and Central Co-operative Banks for production and marketing activities of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies at two and half per cent below bank rates. The Co-operative Banks are therefore given a subsidy of 3 per cent towards their margin to enable them to lend to Weavers Co-operative Societies at the same concessional rate of interest. A subsidy of one per cent is given to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank towards its margin for routing through the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development finance at the same concessional rate of interest to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (Co-optex).

An amount of Rs. 1,50 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

(iii) *Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme.*

(Outlay Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs).

A welfare scheme called the "The Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme," is being implemented in Tamil Nadu with effect from 15th November 1975 for the benefit of the Handloom Weavers within the Co-operative fold. This scheme is just like a Group Insurance Scheme in which the weavers are covered by a master group life insurance policy. About 1.35 lakhs Handloom Weavers have so far been brought under the scheme. Each weaver who has joined the scheme is contributing six paise for every rupee of wages and the Government are contributing 3 paise and the total accumulations are brought into a separate fund account with the Government and it bears interest at 7 per cent. Under the scheme if a weaver subscriber dies, his nominee would get an Insurance cover of Rs. 3,000 from the Life Insurance Corporation. Besides the above, the Co-optex is also giving Rs. 2,000 from their own funds. The insurance premium at Rs. 15 per member is subscribed by Government to Life Insurance Corporation. Besides, 3 per cent Government Contribution based on the wages should also be borne by the Government. A provision of Rs. 1,25.00 lakhs is made in 1990-91.

(iv) *Central Thrift Fund Scheme :*

(Outlay Rs. 80.00 lakhs).

The Government of India as a gesture shown to Handloom Weavers have introduced a new scheme called "Central Thrift Fund Scheme" from 1985-86 onwards. The Central Thrift Fund Scheme which is supplemental to the already existing "Savings and Security Scheme" provides a subsidy of 3 paise per Rupee of wages earned by the handloom weavers subject to a ceiling of Rs. 90 per annum per weaver. This is a matching contribution and to the 3 per cent State Government's contribution under the Savings and Security Scheme. The Central Assistance is sanctioned to all weavers in the Scheme on the ratio of these contribution under the Savings and Security Scheme. An amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

(v) *Weavers House-cum-Workshed Scheme.*

(Outlay : Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

A new scheme to construct house-cum-workshed for weavers in the Co-operative Sector has been taken up as per the new Textile Policy with the active assistance from Housing and Urban Development Corporation. According to the pattern of assistance prescribed by Housing and Urban Development Corporation, the Weavers Housing Scheme come under "Economically Weaker Section" Scheme. It was proposed to construct 2,500 house-cum-worksheds during 1989-90.

During 1990-91, it has been proposed to construct another 2,500 house-cum-worksheds. Hence a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs in is made for 1990-91.

(vi) Modernisation of Handlooms :**(Outlay Rs. 50.00 lakhs).**

The scheme of modernisation of handlooms have been gaining importance and has become absolutely essential for upgrading the technology in the Handloom Industry so as to improve this sector to favourably compete with other textiles sectors like power looms and organised Mill Sector. Arrangements are also being made for tie-up arrangement with Co-optex for marketing the products manufactured in the modernised handlooms. In order to improve the quality of the handloom fabrics, large number of modernised looms have to be installed and existing handlooms are to be modernised by attaching improved appliances and accessories. For the implementation of the scheme during 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is made.

(vii) Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies:**(Outlay: Rs. 15.00 lakhs)**

As on 31st July 1989, 1665 Weavers Co-operative Societies are functioning in Tamil Nadu with an effective loom coverage of 2.55 lakhs. It is proposed to enlist more number of weavers in the existing and new Weavers Co-operative Societies. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made in 1990-91.

(viii) Setting up of a Design-cum-Service Centre at Tirunelveli Kattabomman District:**(Outlay : Rs. 1.75 lakhs)**

The proposed Design-cum-Service centre at Tirunelveli-Kattabomman District will cater to the needs of all Weavers Co-operative Societies in and around the area. This will facilitate better marketing of the goods produced by these societies. An amount of Rs. 1.75 lakhs is provided for the same.

(ix) Setting up of Warping and Sizing Service Co-operative Societies in Lalgudi, Manalmedu and Thathyangarpet:**(Outlay : Rs. 3.80 lakhs)**

Most of the Weavers Co-operative Societies are not having their own facility to produce the required quantity of sized warps. They are always depending upon the private warpers and sizers. Therefore in order to set up one Warping and Sizing Co-operative Society, a provision of Rs. 3.80 lakhs is made.

(x) Starting of one Doubling of Yarn unit at Chennimalai in Periyar District:**(Outlay : Rs. 19.00 lakhs)**

In Periyar District there are about 52,000 Handlooms out of which about 25,300 looms are covered under Co-operative fold in 192 Weavers Co-operative Societies throughout the District.

The Weavers Co-operative Societies are purchasing the yarn required for them from Co-operative Spinning Mills through Co-optex yarn Depots.

Hence with a view to supply the required yarn to Weavers Co-operative Societies, a provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is made for setting up of one doubling of yarn unit at Chennimalai in Periyar District.

III. SERICULTURE.**(i) World Bank Aided Sericulture Project :****(Outlay Rs. 464.74 lakhs.)**

The provision of Rs. 464.74 lakhs is to meet out the implementation of World Bank Aided National Sericulture Project. The various activities of the project are as follows :

(a) P3 Farm :

The aim is to strengthen four P3 farms at Avalapalli, Berigai, Kalkandapalli and Thally for breeding P3 layings of Bivoltine and local races.

(b) Farm :

Seven P2 farms at Hosur, Alasakkal, Hananur, Myladumparai, Masinagudi, Uddanappalli and Ullimangalam are to be augmented to produce P2 layings for rearing by seed farmers.

(c) Grainages :

Eight grainages at Hosur, Krishnagiri, Pennagaram, Vaniyambadi, Coimbatore, Talavady, Dindigul and Salem are to be strengthened to meet additional requirements of layings in the project period. It is proposed to produce 100 lakhs layings during the year 1990-91 in the above 8 grainages.

Further it is proposed to establish one new grainage at Trichy.

(d) Technical Service Centres :

Nine Technical Service Centres are proposed to be established during the year 1990-91 in addition to the existing 26 centres established during 1989-90 to implement area expansion programme and to assist new rearers in silk worm rearing.

(e) Seed Markets :

One new seed market has to be established at Hosur during 1990-91 in addition to the seed markets already established at Denkanikottai and Coimbatore during 1989-90.

(f) Commercial Markets :

Nine commercial markets have been strengthened at Anchetty, Hosur, Pennagaram, Dharmapuri, Talavady, Salem, Coimbatore, Dindigul and Vaniyambadi during 1989-90. The facilities include amenities for sericulturists, better utilisation of spaces to meet out the increased flow of cocoon, etc.,

(g) Chawkie Rearing Centres :

25 Chawkie Rearing Centres have already been privatised during 1989-90 and during 1990-91 it is proposed to privatise 25 Chawkie Rearing Centres additionally.

(h) Training School :

The Sericulture Training School, Hosur is to be strengthened to train manpower required and to train lower level functionaries on latest techniques.

(i) Farmers Training Centre and Mobile Demonstration Unit :

Five Farmers Training Centres were established during 1989-90 at Dharmapuri, Talavadi, Chengam, Myvadi and Nathakarai. It is proposed to train 500 trainees (100 per centre) during the year 1990-91.

(j) Reeling Training Centre and extension :

Six Reeling Training Centres have been established during 1989-90 at Hosur, Kurichi Salem, Talavdi, Dindigul and Pennagaram, 240 trainees will be given Reeling training in the above centres during the year 1990-91.

(k) Assistance to Co-operative Societies :

17 Sericulture Co-operative Societies will be assisted in the project to increase their borrowing power for purchase of rearing appliances and hire them out to the farmers who take up sericulture during 1990-91.

(l) Upgradation of Government Silk Reeling units :

It is proposed to strengthen 4 Government Reeling Units at Hosur, KRP Dam, Kurichi and Natrampalli providing additional improved Reeling technological accessories to produce better quality of Raw silk during 1990-91.

(m) Incremental administration :

To cope up with additional work load and to effectively implement the World Bank Aided Schemes additional posts are to be created in different offices in the project areas. A development cell was also established at Salem during 1989-90 to take up research and field trial.

(ii) Modernisation and Expansion of Silk Reeling Unit :

(Outlay Rs. 130.00 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91 to meet out the cocoon cost, staff cost and maintenance cost of the Government Reeling units at KRP Dam, Hosur, Vaniambadi, Salem, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri and Talavady. It is proposed to produce 25,000 Kgs. of raw silk from the Government reeling units during the year 1990-91.

(iii) Sericulture extension and development centres :

(Outlay Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

There are extension centres which function mostly in rented buildings. The field level staff involved in motivating farmers to take up plantation of mulberry and for its maintenance are covered under this. The centres cover entire State except Nilgiris. In order to meet out the staff cost and maintenance charge of sericulture extension centres and to bring an additional area under mulberry cultivation an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91.

(iv) Expansion of grainage activities and seed Centres :

(Outlay Rs. 35.00 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91 to meet out staff cost, cocoon cost and maintenance charges of Tanjore, Courtallam grainages and the base cost of existing staff of the other 9 grainages. It is proposed to produce 15 lakhs dfls. during the year 1990-91 from the two grainages.

(v) Training Programme :

(Outlay Rs. 15.70 lakhs.)

The maintenance 15.70 staff charges of 21 silk farms which includes the Training school at Hosur and a silk Reeling Training Centre at Virudunagar, are covered. These farm are base for supply of seed materials and training of farmers in silk worm rearing and cultivation of mulberry. These centres are spread over in different districts except Nilgiris, Periyar, Dindigul, Quaid-e-Milleth, Chidambaranar and Madurai. A provision of Rs. 15.70 lakhs is made for 1990-91

(vi) Re-organisation of silkworm seed production programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

In order to meet out the expenditure in connection with staff cost and maintenance charges of the office at Hosur and Denkanikottai seed zones and the base cost of existing staff in four numbers of P3 seed farms and five numbers of P2 seed farms, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made.

(vii) Matching grant for Swiss Development Co-operation :

(Outlay : Rs. 8.36 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 8.36 lakhs for 1990-91 is to meet out the recurring charges under administration of Joint Director of Sericulture (Swiss Development Co-operation) Office and maintenance charges of vehicles sanctioned in the externally aided scheme. With the financial assistance of Swiss Development Co-operation, reeling centres, assistance for mobility to staff, disinfection squad, Mobile cocoon markets, etc., are being implemented.

(viii) Expansion area under cultivation and assistance to Sericulturists :

(Outlay : Rs. 6.12 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 6.12 lakhs is made for 1990-91 towards staff cost of Junior Inspector of Sericulture who supervise and assist the functioning of 34 village level chawkie rearing centres in different districts.

(ix) Disease Surveillance and control measures :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

Any disease of Silkworms manifests as the silkworms advance in larval period and results in total loss of crop or partial harvest. The output cocoon of standard unit of 100 layings and its quantity will speak on the health of silkworm crop and live pupae inside the cocoon. Disease Surveillance and control measures are necessary in order to identify the diseases, identify areas of contamination, inform the farmers on occurrence of dreadful disease etc.

Hence a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

(x) Improvement of Irrigation facilities :

(Outlay : Rs. 5.25 lakhs.)

The mulberry plant requires adequate irrigation besides farm inputs like manures, fertilisers etc. Application of fertilizers and wetting of the land will improve productivity. The ground water level has gone down and generally the monsoons are erratic to re-charge the ground water. The Government farms are in areas where there is no river system to replenish ground sub-soil water particularly in Dharmapuri District and Talavadi Taluk of Periyar District. The wells available are to be deepened to irrigate the mulberry crop in the farms. Hence an amount of Rs. 5.25 lakhs is provided in 1990-91 to deepen the wells in Government Silk Farms at Minnur, Papparpatti, Madhahalli, Nathakarai, Salem and Hosur.

(xi) Construction of staff quarters :

(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

Additional staff quarters at Hosur are necessary for persons who attend important work like Silkworm rearing, seed preparation, allotment of seed cocoons to other regions, etc.

Hence an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided towards construction of staff quarters.

(xii) Advertisement, Publicity and Education :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Publicity has been recognised as an effective tool for extension of new ideas. For instance, raising mulberry plant population by transplantation is a new concept.

New drought resistance varieties are now introduced and the message is to be carried to all. Publicity can educate the farmers on the pests and disease of silkworm and the types of preventive and protective measures to be adopted to get good income.

Hence a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made towards Advertisement, Publicity and Education.

(xiii) Bi-voltine Silk Reeling units at Kancheepuram :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

At present there is a good thrust for production of bi-voltine silk in Tamil Nadu due to the implementation of National Sericulture Project. Tamil Nadu get about 400 tonnes of bi-voltine silk imported specifically from China. Since the Chinese silk is costing more and import from China is becoming difficult, the silk industry in Tamil Nadu is suffering due to lack of bi-voltine silk and there is no enterprise to process and reel bi-voltine cocoon. In the National Sericulture Project, it is planned to produce 15 lakhs Kgs. of cocoons by 1994-95.

In the light of the above situation, it is proposed to establish one bi-voltine silk reeling unit with 30 basins at Kancheepuram.

An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

IV. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

(i) Rebate on sale of Khadi :

(Outlay : Rs. 320.00 lakhs.)

Prior to 1983-84 the Government have been sanctioning a special rebate on the sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent of the sale price for 30 days to commemorate the birth anniversaries of K. Kamaraj, Perarisingar Anna and Thanthai Periyar every year and at 5 per cent for 60 days for the Festival and important occasions. From 1983-84 onwards the Government have enhanced the rate of special rebate for festival occasions from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. Thus the Government is now sanctioning special rebate on sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent for 90 days in a year.

An amount of Rs. 320 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 considering the anticipated sales of Rs. 20,00 lakhs by the Board during the Rebate period, the amount required by the certified institutions and old claims expected to be received from the certified institutions.

(ii) Assistance to Khadi Board for the Development of Silicate unit:

(Outlay : Rs. 2.30 lakhs.)

A provision of Rs. 2.30 lakhs is made for 1990-91 towards staff cost and cost of machineries and equipments.

(iii) Distribution of Healds and Reeds to Weavers

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

For catering to the needs of public, it is necessary to produce Fine and Superfine varieties. Further new designs have to be introduced in attractive manner. The existing coarse varieties looms have to be converted to produce fine and superfine varieties. Thus, it is necessary to change the Reeds and Healds of the looms to enable to produce superfine varieties and introduce new designs. The poor weavers are not able to change the reeds and healds and nearly Rs. 300 per loom is required towards the expenditure.

In order to overcome the difficulty of the weavers it is necessary to provide funds to them, to change the healds and reeds of the loom whenever necessity arises. It is proposed to convert 1,000 looms for the production of fine and superfine varieties in 1990-91. Hence a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

5.2. INDUSTRIES—MEDIUM AND LARGE

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	1,45,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	1,65,40.34
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure			..	..	..	41,61.62
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	49,63.01

1. Directorate of Sugar :

(Outlay Rs. 11,13.00 lakhs.)

(i) Assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills :

A provision of Rs. 10,00 lakhs is made for 1990-91 towards assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills to be set up at Harur, Aranthangi, Polur and Kallakkurichi.

(ii) Co-Generation Plant :

For installation of Co-generation Plant in the Co-operative Sugar Mills at Harur and Aranthangi, an amount of Rs. 1,10 lakhs is provided.

(iii) Establishment of Sugar Research Foundation :

A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is made towards the cost of library books, apparatus and instruments for laboratory and furniture for the proposed Sugar Research foundation to be set up.

2. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO) :

(Outlay : Rs. 10,00.00 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO), was set up in 1965 to implement 2 public sector projects for the manufacture of Cement and Steel Billets. In 1970, TIDCO introduced the concept of Joint Sector bringing a sea change in industrialisation of Tamil Nadu. TIDCO's objectives are to promote new industries in Tamil Nadu thereby stepping up pace of industrialisation and creating employment opportunities.

TIDCO's direct investment in Public and Joint sector and Assisted industries as on 31st March 1989 is Rs. 123.60 Crores. As on 31st March 1989, 8 projects in public sector and 32 projects in Joint sector with a total project cost of Rs. 658.98 Crores, which provided employment to about 15,825 persons, have already commenced commercial production. As on 31st March 1989, 2 projects in Public Sector and 10 projects in Joint Sector with a project cost of Rs. 285.75 Crores that would provide employment opportunity to about 2,060 persons are under implementation.

An amount of 10,00 lakhs including market borrowings is provided for 1990-91 towards on-going projects and new projects.

3. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) :

(Outlay : Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs.)

SIPCOT's primary object is to develop Medium and Large Scale Industries in Tamil Nadu in general and in Backward Areas in particular. In order to achieve this ambitious goal, SIPCOT offers financial and other assistance in the form of Term Loan, developed plots with all infra-structural facilities, packages of incentives consisting of Interest Free Sales Tax Loan, Central/State Subsidy, Underwriting of shares, Seed Capital Assistance, Subsidised Feasibility Study Reports, etc.,

(i) Term Loan :

For term loan assistance, there is an increase in flow of application from Medium and Large scale industries.

(ii) Development of Industrial Complexes :

Under the Area Development Scheme SIPCOT has selected the Growth Centres and Developed the Industrial Complexes. So far, SIPCOT has completed the development work in Hosur and Ranipet complexes and the development work is in progress in four Complexes viz., Gummidipoondi, Cuddalore, Manamadurai and Pudukkottai. In Tuticorin the development work has commenced recently. Further, the Government of India have announced the development of 61 Growth Centres all over the country, of which three Growth Centres have been allotted to Tamil Nadu. Besides the above 3 Growth Centres, another 3 Growth Centres are also proposed to be developed in addition to two functional estates for Leather and Electronic Industries.

(iii) Interest Free Sales Tax Loan :

The Interest Free Sales Tax Loan (IFST) has been liberalised with effect from 22nd May 1989 and the monetary ceiling stepped up from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs.3 Crores under Part I of the scheme for existing units undertaking expansion/diversification and from Rs. 1 Crore to Rs. 3 crores under Part II of the scheme for new units.

(iv) State Capital Subsidy and other Special Subsidy Scheme :

The Government have liberalised the State Capital Subsidy and Special Subsidy scheme on 22nd May 1989.

The Government have announced a new scheme on 22nd May 1989 for provision of 15 per cent subsidy with a monetary ceiling of Rs. 5.50 lakhs for installation of captive generation sets by industrial units anywhere in Tamil Nadu.

Considering the importance of the above schemes, a sum of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

4. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (TIIC) :

(Outlay : Rs. 9,00.00 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited extend term loans upto Rs. 60 lakhs for acquiring fixed assets like land, building, plant and machinery and equipment not only for setting up new industries but also for expansion, modernisation and diversification, etc., of existing industrial units.

Special attention now is given to first generation entrepreneurs, technocrats, women entrepreneurs, weaker sections of the society like SC/ST entrepreneurs, handicapped persons, ex-servicemen, etc., under various special schemes. To assist viable sick small scale industries, whose margin money requirement exceeds Rs. 50,000, TIIC evolved a 'New Margin Money Assistance Scheme'.

An amount of Rs. 9,00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91 in respect of the following schemes.

Large and Medium Industries :

Share Capital Assistance	5,50.00 lakhs.
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Village and Small Industries :

1. Capital Investment subsidy to Industrial Units	3,00.00 lakhs.
2. Capital Investment Subsidy for purchase of motorised cycle-rickshaw, auto-rickshaw etc.,	.. .. .	50.00 lakhs.

5. Tamil Nadu Leather Development Corporation Limited (TALCO) :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs).

Tamil Nadu Leather Development Corporation Limited (TALCO) was incorporated in the year 1983 with the main objectives of providing widespread facilities to help the small tanners in the manufacture of semi-finished leather and for conversion of semi-finished leather into finished leather in Tamil Nadu, to take steps for providing infrastructure facilities for the development of leather and leather goods and to provide adequate marketing support for selling the products.

Tamil Nadu accounts for about 45 per cent of the tanneries situated in the country. As such the magnitude and effect of leather effluents in Tamil Nadu could be easily imagined. This effluent problem has been evading a solution for a longer period and after TALCO's emergence, the problem has been taken up on priority basis. TALCO is providing Common Effluent Treatment Plants in cluster areas where tanneries are concentrated. The first of its kind has been taken up at Vaniyambadi to cater to the 89 tanneries and the plant is expected to be commissioned towards the end of this year.

Considering the good response from tanners in the other areas to participate in such ventures, an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 towards setting up of a common effluent treatment plant.

6. Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (ELCOT) :

(Outlay : Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)

Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited commenced its activities as a catalyst for the growth of Electronic Industries in Tamil Nadu during 1980-81.

ELCOT has already started Communication Division at Madras for producing Communication equipments during the year 1985 and ELCOT's contract Division aims at the execution orders for custom built equipments for Defence, Post and Telegraphs, Railways, Oil India, etc.,

ELCOT is also rendering assistance to SSI units and its own joint venture companies in marketing their products like Clocks, Audio Video Equipments, Medical Equipments and other electronic components.

ELCOT's primary Role is the promotion of Joint Venture Companies for the Development of Electronic Industries in the State. With a limited investment, Elcot has promoted a number of Joint Venture Companies.

For the promotion of new joint venture companies, an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs as share capital assistance is made in 1990-91.

7. Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation Limited.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation Limited was formed during 1974 by the Government of Tamil Nadu as a socio-economic measure to produce salt in the most backward area of Ramanathapuram District and thereby, provide employment opportunities in a remote region consisting of isolated villages where there are no industries, agricultural operations and trading activities. The main object of the Corporation is to manufacture both edible and industrial salt from brine and deal in all varieties of salt, salt based chemicals and by products thereof. The two projects run by the Corporation are Mariyur Valinokkam Salt Complex (MVSC) at Valinokkam, Ramanathapuram District and Sardar Vedarathnam Salt Project (SVSP) at Thambikottai in Thanjavur District.

A token provision is made in 1990-91.

5.3 MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

(RS. IN LAKHS.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	.. .. .	10,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	.. .. .	931.80
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	.. .. .	53.10
1990-91 Budget Estimate	.. .. .	26.19

DIRECTORATE OF GEOLOGY AND MINING

(i) SETTING UP OF GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL WING.

(A) *Geo chemical wing :*

It is proposed :

(i) to continue stream sediment and heavy sediment sampling in Nellai-Kattabomman district, collect 500 samples and analyse for the trace elemental concentration.

(ii) To carry out Regional geo chemical soil sampling in the plains between Tirunelveli and Madurai.

B. *Geo physics.*

The detailed geophysical surveys using self-potential electrical survey methods will be continued in Singampatti in Nellai-Kattabomman district ; Kamuthi in Ramanathapuram district ; radiometric surveys along the hill tracts between Tenkasi and Tirunelveli and ground follow up geophysical surveys in all Geo-chemistry survey targets envisaged under this prospective plans.

(ii) *Detailed Investigation for Lignite Deposits :*

Core samples of Lignite will be collected covering an area of 15 sq. kms south of Vellar river in the free hold areas around Kattumannargudi taluk of South Arcot district and Jayamkondan in Tiruchirappalli district to conduct chemical and physical tests to determine the calorific value of lignite.

(iii) *Scheme for detailed exploration for Lignite in Jayamkondacholapuram area, Tiruchirappalli District .*

The preliminary exploration carried out by the Geological Survey of India in and around Jayamkondacholapuram in Tiruchirappalli district has indicated the presence of lignite in that area. The investigation for lignite in Jayamkondacholapuram area assumes importance in view of the State Governments proposal to have captive thermal power generation units to meet the growing demand for power in the State.

Hence towards exploration for Lignite in Jayamkondacholapuram area a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is made.

(iv) *Setting up of a Regional Office at Salem .*

Considering the steady increase in the mining activities in the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, Periyar and the Nilgiris it is proposed to set up a regional office at Salem. Hence an amount of Rs. 4.15 lakhs is provided.

VI. TRANSPORT

6.1. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	10,00.00
Actual Expenditure, 1985-89			..	..	..	11,81.04
Anticipated Expenditure, 1989-90			..	..	..	17.82
Proposed Outlay, 1990-91	..	..	..	..	..	30.44

1. *Nagapattinam Port* : (Outlay : Rs. 17.51 lakhs)

The works of construction of New Port Office Building, Renewal of M.S. Rails in R.C.C. Pier and Dredging the channel of backwater have already been completed. The amount provided in the Revised Estimate 1989-90 is for the adjustment of materials booked on these works. An amount of Rs. 17.5 lakhs is provided for dredging the channel of Kaduvaiyar river and for the purchase of Machinery.

2. *Cuddalore Port* : (Outlay : Rs. 7.01 lakhs)

The construction of Light House at Cuddalore Port was taken up during 1988-89 and completed during 1989-90. The provision made is for the expenditure incurred already on the above work.

An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is made for strengthening and extension of Break Water and for machineries.

6.2. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Seventh Plan Outlay	1,30,00.00
Actual Expenditure 1985-89	1,34,37.08
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	42,51.81
Proposed Outlay 1990-91	71,35.00

I, Highways and Rural Works :**(i) National Highways (Urban)**

(Outlay : Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

The stretches of National Highways lying in Municipal limits with a population of 20,000 and above are classified as National Highways Urban limits. The total length of National Highways urban links is 125.86 kms. in Tamil Nadu.

The Central Assistance for maintenance of these National Highways urban stretches is given at the rate of Rs. 16,000 per Km. per year or the actual expenditure whichever is less and expenditure over and above this amount is borne by State Government.

The Seventh Five-Year Plan provides a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs for this purpose. Out of this an amount of Rs. 46.77 lakhs, Rs. 24.23 lakhs, Rs. 45.86 lakhs and Rs. 15.09 lakhs have been spent during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively. Thus the expenditure is Rs. 131.95 lakhs upto 1988-89. The spill over value of works on hand as on 1st April 1990 is expected to be about Rs. 1.69 lakhs.

For 1989-90, no new work was sanctioned for National Highways (Urban) original works. Due to the enhancement in C.R.F. accruals, improvements to the National Highways (Urban) original works are proposed under C.R.F. scheme.

(ii) State Highways

(Outlay : Rs. 2,67.00 lakhs.)

Construction of bridges and culverts, improvements to geometrics of roads, strengthening the existing weak structures, widening and strengthening of pavement, reconstruction of old weak and narrow bridges, providing new structures wherever necessary, etc., are undertaken under this scheme depending on the availability of funds and relative priorities. The total length of State Highways as on 1st April 1989 is 1,885 Kms. Totally 19 bridges and improvements to 19 Kms. of Roads have been completed in 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. Four bridges and improvements to 80.00 Kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1989-90.

(iii) Major District Roads :

(Outlay : Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs.)

Types of works referred to above under State Highways are entertained on Major District Roads also under Plan scheme. The total length of Major District Roads as on 1st April 1989 is 14,008 Kms. Thirty-nine bridges and 1,31.60 kms. of improvements to roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 totally. Fourteen bridges and improvements to 34.00 Kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1989-90.

(iv) Other District Roads :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,16.00 lakhs.)

The categories of works referred under State Highways are applicable to this also. The total length of other district roads as on 1st April 1989 is 30,420 Kms. Thirty-three bridges and improvements to 305.40 kms. of roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 totally. Nine bridges and improvements to 110.00 Kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1989-90.

(v) *Other Roads :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,33.00 lakhs.)

In Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads, works of original nature like provision of Major, Minor bridges, causeways, culverts and improvements to roads which cost more than Rs. 50,000 are normally taken up for execution under this scheme. In order to give relief to Panchayat and Panchayat Unions in the maintenance of roads and bridges, Government have ordered that the roads and bridges costing Rs. 50,000 and above should after completion be maintained by the Highways and Rural Works Department with Government Funds.

Thirty-one bridges and improvements to 220.80 Kms. of roads were completed during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 totally. Nine bridges and improvements to 35.00 Kms. of roads are targetted to be completed during 1989-90.

(vi) *Tools and Plants :*

(Outlay : Rs. 17.00 lakhs.)

Every year there is an increase in the length of roads brought under Government Maintenance. Improvements to the pavement of the carriageway is required to meet the increase in fast moving traffic. The road construction activities of the Highways and Rural Works Department have increased consequent on the implementation of various department schemes. This has necessitated the improvements and modernisation of the Tools and Plants of the Highways and Rural Works Department. Several of the old tools and plants have outlived their utility and need to be replaced and this is being done in stages to suit the funds position. An amount of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91 tentatively.

(vii) *Avenues :*

Planting of Avenue trees on road margins on a large scale has been taken up for maintaining ecological balance and affording shade for the road users. The trees also provide a source of income to the Government from fruits. It generates potential for rural employment and growth of rural industries. Presently action is being taken for planting several lakhs of Palmyrah trees and other trees of Timber, Fuel, all fruits and floral values. Group plantations technique has been adopted to have proper supervision and to ensure increased survival rate.

Year.	Palmyrah Trees.	Others.	Total.
1985-86	1,00,12,980	61,659	1,00,74,639
1986-87	39,12,520	15,178	39,27,698
1987-88	86,45,000	40,000	86,85,000
1988-89	1,44,92,100	54,700	1,45,46,800
1989-90	1,45,00,000	55,000	1,45,55,000

(viii) *Research and Development :*

The Highways Research Station, as a wing of Highways and Rural Works Department was started during the year 1957. The main aim of the institution is to minimise the cost of construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the State. The activities of the Highways Research Station are broadly grouped under Four banners :

- (a) Soils and Foundation Engineering.
- (b) Concrete and structures.
- (c) Bitumen and aggregate.
- (d) Traffic and Transportation.

At present there are four Regional Laboratories at Thanjavur, Madurai and Tirunelveli and Coimbatore. The Research Station is also giving training to the officers of this department in quality control and in the latest technical development in this field.

(ix) *Over/Under Bridges :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,32.00 lakhs.)

This scheme provides for the construction of over/under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossing in Government roads where train vehicle units exceed one lakh. The proposals under this scheme are got included in the Railway works programme periodically depending upon the availability of funds and relative priority.

The State Government and the Railways share the cost of construction of Railway Over/Under bridges including approaches on a 50 : 50 basis. The Government of India, Ministry of Railways have constituted a fund known as "The Railway Safety Works Fund" to reimburse the expenditure incurred in advance by the State Government towards the maintaining of un-manned level crossings, upgrading existing level crossing and providing over/under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossings. Eighty per cent of the above fund is ear-marked to be given to the State Government for replacing the level crossings by over/under bridges and for manning of un-manned level crossings. It may however be mentioned that the amount which Tamil Nadu get from 'The Railway Safety Works Fund' is only about Rs. 15.00 to Rs. 20.00 lakhs per annum. If the road over bridges lie within the jurisdiction of Municipalities, the State's share of expenditure (which is 50 per cent of the total cost) is borne by the State Government and Municipalities equally.

The Road over Bridges at 1/6 of Madurai—Aruppukottai road was completed and declared open to traffic by Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 11th August 1989.

The Road over Bridge at K.M. 0/10 of Manali Oil Refinery road is now in an advanced stage completion.

Construction of Road under Bridge at railway Km. 16/20-21 in lieu of existing level crossing near St. Thomas Mount Railway Station will again be taken up soon on completion of Land Acquisition. This work has been recommended for inclusion under Railway Works Programme for 1988-89.

The Road over Bridge in North Beach Road near Royapuram has now been recommended for inclusion under Railway Works Programme for 1990-91.

The Road over Bridge at KM. 0/8 of Salem —Omalur road is in progress.

The Road under Bridge at KM. 0/6 of Nanganallur road near Palavanthangal Railway Station will again be taken up soon on completing Land Acquisition.

Road over Bridge near Arakkonam Junction has now been cleared by Railways under Railway Works Programme for 1989-90.

Road over Bridge at K.M. 2/4 of Dindigul—Vattanam Road near Nagal Nagar has been recommended for inclusion under Railway Works Programme for 1990-91.

(x) *Central Road Fund :*

(Outlay : Rs. 13,00.00 lakhs.)

The Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi) have furnished a copy of resolution governing the Central Road Fund as passed by the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on 13th May 1988. An amount not less than five per cent of the basic price out of the duty of customs and of excise levied on motor spirit and diesel and the proceeds thereof shall be applied for the purpose of development and maintenance of roads.

The accruals to the Road Fund shall be allocated by the Central Government in the following manner:—

1. 1/2 per cent of the actuals from the fund be utilised for defraying the cost of administering the fund.

2. 35 1/2 per cent of the accruals from the fund be utilised by the Central Government for development and maintenance of National Highways.

3. Balance 64 per cent of the accruals from the fund be utilised by the State/Union territories for development and maintenance of the State Roads on the basis of petrol and diesel consumption in each State/Union territory.

The spill over value of works on hand as on 1st April 1990 is expected to be about 46.00 lakhs.

(xi) *Tribal Development Programme :*

(Outlay: Rs. 2,00.00 lakhs)

The need to pay special attention to the Development of weaker section of the population in particular the scheduled tribes, is emphasised in Prime Minister's 20 point programme.

In order to help number of Tribal families to cross the poverty line, communication facilities to the Tribal habitations situated in totally inaccessible areas are taken up in nine identified tribal pockets. This scheme is operated since 1976-77 and is being continued further.

The Government approved the Master list consisting of 32 works to a length 405.5 Kms. at a total cost of Rs. 22.113 crores. A revised master list is being prepared for taking up the new works in the VIII Plan. 33 works at a cost of Rs. 24,35.00 lakhs covering a total length of 476 Kms. were sanctioned during 1988-89. During 1988-89, 24.35 Kms. of road, 48 Nos. of culverts, 6 Nos. of bridges have been completed. The expenditure during 1988-89 is Rs. 1,10.47 lakhs. The target fixed for 1989-90 is 65.20 Kms. improvement, 6 Nos. of bridges and 193 culverts. The spill over value of works as on 1st April 1990 is expected to be about Rs. 1,41.81 lakhs.

(xii) *Rural Roads :*

(Outlay Rs. 23,00.00 lakhs)

With the express objective of providing link roads to all villages having a population not less than 1,500 as per 1971 census, the Rural Roads scheme has been launched under Minimum Needs Programme in 1972-73.

Normally Panchayat Union Roads are taken up for improvements to standards. New formations are also taken up if found necessary. The roads constructed under this scheme are taken over by Government on completion for future maintenance as other District Roads. The population criteria is however relaxable in the case of habitations in coastal, tribal hills and Backward areas where the population is scattered. In such cases collective population of 1,500 and above for cluster of villages lying within the radius of 1 km. is also entertained.

The scheme proposes that as per 1971 census 100 per cent habitations in population group of 1,500 and above, and 50 per cent of habitations in population group of 1,000—1,500 shall be connected with all weather roads by the 7th Five-Year plan i.e., by the year end of 1990.

There are 3,768 Revenue Villages with population more than 1,500, 2,568 Revenue villages with population between 1,000-1,500 and 16,717 Revenue villages consisting of population less than 1,000. As on 31st March 1990 there are 457 Revenue Villages with population between 1,000—1,500 and 4,721 Revenue Villages consisting of population less than 1,000 thus totalling 5,178 Revenue Villages are yet to be connected with all weather roads. Works under Rural Roads Scheme have been sanctioned in 7 phases covering 8,107.70 Kms. with an outlay of Rs. 1,03.92 Crores upto 31st March 1990.

(xiii) *East Coast Road :*

(Outlay Rs. 700.00 lakhs.)

It is proposed to upgrade Madras-Cuddalore section of East Coast Road in Km. 11/8—178/4 with Asian Development Bank Loan assistance. The loan assistance for East Coast Road project in Tamil Nadu State is Rs. 24.47 million or Rs. 36.70 Crores. It is scheduled to complete the work in four years. There are two packages one for improvement to road from Km. 11/8—95/0 and the other improvement to road from Km. 95/0—178/4.

The existing road alignment via Marakkanam and Pondicherry will be provided with two lane facility to National Highways standards. The weak and narrow culverts and bridges will be reconstructed to U.R.C. standards.

During the first year of implementation of this project, land acquisition and shifting of service utilities will be completed. Construction of road embankment and pavement will be taken up for execution in 1990-91.

II. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

(i) *Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project :*

(Outlay: Rs. 13,45.00 lakhs)

The Scheme was taken up for implementation in 1988-89 and will be implemented over a period of 5—6 years. Initially it was implemented in Madras, Trichy, Madurai, Salem and Coimbatore. Now the scheme is implemented in 5 more cities and towns namely Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Tirupur, Vellore and Erode. Total cost of the Project under Traffic Management and Transport is Rs. 100.30 Crores. The expenditure on this scheme qualifies for 75 per cent International Development Authority reimbursement.

The works taken up under this Project are selected with the following objectives:—

1. To improve Transport efficiency and the standard of Public Transport.
2. To increase the capacity of the Urban road network in close correlation with the priority road user needs.
3. To improve the enforcement of Traffic regulation.
4. To improve travel and safety condition particularly for pedestrians and slow moving vehicles.

So far 18 works costing Rs. 60.11 lakhs have been sanctioned for execution. During 1988-89 3 works costing Rs. 8.75 lakhs out of the 18 works were taken up for execution.

During 1989-90 all the balance 15 works costing Rs. 51.36 lakhs are proposed to be taken up for execution. During 1990-91 15 new works costing Rs. 28.85 lakhs will be taken for execution.

(ii) *Madras Urban Development Projects I and II :*

(Outlay : Rs. 1,53.00 lakhs)

Urban Development in Madras Metropolitan area taken up with the financial assistance of World Bank was initiated during 1977-78. The works were taken up in two phases. The amount for the first phase is Rs. 7.18 Crores (Rs. 4.00 Crores for Arterial and Rs. 3.18 Crores for other roads schemes in Corporation sector). Under Phase-I, all the works except the "Road over Bridge" at Vaidyanatha Madali Street near Tondiarpet Railway Station have been completed. This work is likely to be completed in 1990-91.

Under Phase-II all works will be completed during 1989-90.

III. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES.

(i) *Grants to Madras Corporation for construction of Roads, Bridges and Subways :*

(Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

Expansion of City in every field of activity particularly in Commerce and Trade consistent with the growth of population and growing importance, is taking place at a fast rate. Consistent with the growth, the traffic on almost all areas have enormously increased. Many streets and roads are narrow and have blind corners and cuts, rendering traffic congestion and slow movement of vehicles. Narrow roads, poor lighting system, unplanned corners and encroachments are the obstructions to be rectified to ensure traffic regulations and safety to general public. The traffic improvements in selected places have to be taken up to accomplish the abovesaid objective.

In order to maintain uninterrupted flow of traffic, construction of bridge at Kellys Corner is in progress. For improvement to Private Streets without insisting on the collection of 25 per cent of the improvement charges from the Plot Owners, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is given in the Revised Estimate 1989-90. The amount has also been utilised for roads and street lighting in private streets. Construction of Anderson Bridge is also sanctioned.

For the above works, an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided in 1990-91.

(ii) *Assistance to Maudurai Corporation for Construction of Road.*

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

Improvement to Roads in the extension areas of the Corporation is still without B.T. surfacing. These are either earthen Roads or W.B.M. Roads. It is proposed to improve some of them and provide them with B.T. Roads. Hence an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

(iii) *Assistance to Coimbatore Corporation for construction of Road.*

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is given for renewal of B.T. Road and formation of Traffic Islands.

(iv) *Assistance to Municipalities for construction of Road.*

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The 106 Municipalities/Township Committees are now maintaining 6,332.123 Kms. of roads and to maintain the roads periodically in a better condition in addition to the Municipal funds, the Government are sanctioning financial assistance to the Municipalities every year.

In the recent years due to escalation in prices, labour cost of road maintenance has increased. The Municipalities are not financially capable of sparing adequate amount to maintain the roads in good condition.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made in 1990-91 for providing Dustless surface of Roads and for carrying out works on Municipal roads.

6.3. ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	1,37,00.00
Actual Expenditure, 1985-89	1,17,62.47
Anticipated Expenditure, 1989-90	25,42.34
Proposed Outlay, 1990-91	75,65.33

Fifteen Transport Corporation have been set up under "The Companies Act" covering and operating different regions of the State in pursuance of the State Government policy of Nationalisation of passenger bus transport. These Corporations are committed to the social objective of providing inexpensive and efficient Transport Service to the Public. Among the 15 Transport Corporations one, viz., Thiruvalluvar Transport Corporations Limited, is exclusively operating Express Services throughout the State and another Corporation (Pallavan Transport Corporation) is operating city services in Madras. As on 31st March 1989 there were 18,452 buses in the State, of which 12,695 buses were owned by State Transport undertakings. This work out to 68.8 per cent of the total number of buses.

2. During the year 1988-89 the State Transport Corporations purchased 1,646 new buses at a cost of Rs. 62 Crores. 1,079 were for replacement of old buses and 567 were additions to the fleet. The latter were utilised to ply mostly of new routes connecting 313 villages with a total population of about 2.99 lakhs. Even though the State Transport Corporation would lose on these new routes, they continue the operations with the social objective of serving rural areas.

3. As on 31st August 1989 out of 11,880 services operated by the State Transport Corporations, 6,649 services are run chiefly on account of social obligation, despite their being unremunerative at the present level of costs and fare structure. As on 31st August 1989, 13,138 buses in the public sector were under operation covering about 44 lakh kms. per day and carrying about 130 lakhs passengers. The labour force employed for operating these services is about 94,561 strong. Due to increase in cost in the essential items required for the operation of buses revision of bus fares was effected from 7th October 1989 to meet the operational cost to a certain extent but the hike is not still adequate.

In order to provide reliable and trouble free service and to effect economy in operations, replacement of buses is a must. The replacement age suggested for the fleet is eight years for all buses excepting long distance services. In respect of long distance buses the life suggested is three years. Following these policies, the replacement programme for the fleet owned by the State Transport Undertakings was worked out.

In the year 1990-91, provision purchase of 2307 buses has been made of the number of buses proposed to be replaced during 1990-91 is 1729 and to be augmented is 578.

4. The State Transport Corporations are assisted by one Engineering Corporation and Engineering workshops in each Corporation for ensuring proper standards of maintenance. The Institute of Road Transport, set up in 1976 in Madras continues its activities in conducting managerial and supervisory training, research, material testing and driver training for the benefit of State Transport Undertakings.

5. The important indicators of the working of Tamil Nadu State Road Transport Corporations is given below :

Serial number.	Items.	Information for		
		1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Fleet position at the end of the year	11,350	12,050	12,695
2	Number of depots	204	212	224
3	Number of Central Workshops	17	17	17
4	Number of bus shelters constructed	68	36	25
5	Number of routes at the end of the year	6,361	7,062	7,398
6	Number of passengers carried (in lakhs)	3,77,97	3,90,75	43,679
7	Percentage of load factor	76.8	68.5	70.5
8	Total Revenue (Rupees in Crores)	4,98.46	5,87.47	6,64.25

Serial number.	Items.	Information for		
		1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9	Total Expenditure (Rupees in Crores)	5,07.77	6,11.89	6,77.47
10	Total Revenue per kilometre (in paise)	392	419	433
11	Cost per kilometre (in paise)	399	436	442
12	Daily vehicle utilisation (Kms.)	349	358	367
13	Fleet utilisation	92.5	91.9	92.6
14	Number of villages newly connected	1,269	461	313
15	Population benefited (in lakhs)	16.80	4.43	2.99

Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited:

The Capital Expenditure of Transport Corporations in the purchase of buses is met by the internal generation of State Transport Undertakings and the Transport Development Finance Corporation. This Corporation was started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. one Crore. It has now a resource base of more than Rs. 153 crores as on 30th September 1989, and has extended financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 525.73 crores from its inception. This has enabled the State Transport Undertakings to purchase more than 10,350 buses of the total fleet upto 30th September 1989. This also includes working capital assistance to State Transport Undertakings. Transport Development Finance Corporation is also arranging loan from L.I.C. to State Transport Corporations for the purchase of buses. The present equity base is Rs. 581 lakhs.

World Bank Assistance to Pallavan Transport Corporation Under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project:

Pallavan Transport Corporation's component in this project is Rs. 58.80 crores during the procurement of buses and related civil works and equipment including depots, terminals, a major workshop and passenger shelters. Hence an amount of Rs. 16.41 Crores is provided in 1990-91.

Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department:

An amount of Rs. 26.92 lakhs is provided for new schemes namely the opening of workshop at Sivaganga, Ramanathapuram, Erode.

VII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

7.1. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	21,95.00
1985-1989—Actuals ..	7,96.30
Anticipated expenditure for 1989-90	1,01.99
Proposed outlay for 1990-91	54.02

TAMIL NADU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRES, MADRAS.

(Outlay : Rs. 19.77 lakhs)

The object of establishment of this Centre is to develop scientific attitude and thinking in the younger generation by encouraging curiosity and questioning process, critical analysis of social, cultural, technological, scientific and natural environments, to inculcate an ability to identify the problems and work towards an appropriate solution and to collect and disseminate information and technology relating to Science and Technology on demand.

In order to fulfil these objectices, Government sanctioned the establishment of Periyar Science and Technology Centre at Madras at a cost of Rs. 4,01.25 lakhs.

The main building to house the Science Centre and Workshop builing including development of site by land scaping, forming roads, raising Science park, have been completed. Fabrication of exhibits for three galleries have been completed. For the balance four galleries the fabrication of exhibits is in progress. For the finished galleries interior decoration work is in progress.

SETTING UP OF PERIYAR GALLERY

(Outlay : Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

The front entrance Hall of the Main Building is named as Periyar Gallery.

The sanctioned estimated cost of the Periyar Science and Technology Centre under phase-I for Rs. 401.25 lakhs does not provide a separate gallery for Periyar. Hence additcional amount is provided for Periyar Gallery.

TAMIL NADU STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

(Outlay: Rs. 17.00 lakhs).

The Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology was established in 1984-85 with the responsibility of identifying and formulating programmes for the application of Science and Technology for the socio-economic development of the State.

The Council is at present implementing the Research and Development Projects listed below:—

1. Strategies to arrest phenomenon of dropouts in Primary Schools.
2. Information on the effects of the nutritious noon-meal programme.
3. Training on Computer oriented courses to Social Scientists.
4. Industrial Development of Madras Basin and Environmental implications.
5. Studies on Integrated Soil moisture and nutrient management for boosting yield in dryland agriculture.

6. Impact of Health and Nutrition Intervention for children up to 10 years.
7. Post Harvest technology to enrich available high fibrous feeds and fodder for livestock.
8. Enzyme Immuno Assay Based diagnostics for indigenous plant toxins.
9. Research and Development schemes to be initiated during 1989-90 (1989-90 Part II Annual Plan).

The above on going schemes will be continued in 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 19.00 lakhs. Towards expenditure on salaries, contingencies, etc., of the Council, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The Research and Development grant will be utilised for taking up further projects requiring Science and Technology inputs. The projects are to be selected by a Committee with Scientists and Administrators constituted for this purpose.

ANNA UNIVERSITY.

Grants to Anna University for Research and Development.

(Outlay: Rs. 17.25 lakhs).

Assistance is provided to Anna University for research endeavours. Government sanctioned the Institute of Remote Sensing under the aegis of Anna University. Since its setting up, significant progress has been made. Amount has been provided towards the recurring expenditure for this Institute and for other projects under Research and Development.

7.2. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.
TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD.

(Outlay for 1990-91 : Rs. 125.39 lakhs).

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board enforces the provisions of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended in 1978 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 amended in 1987 in the matter of water, air and land pollution in the State. The funds of the Board are provided by the Government as grant-in-aid. The Board clears the applications for consent received from Industries and local bodies, monitors the implementation of treatment measures by industries, takes up investigations of complaints of pollution, conducts air quality survey, etc. There are six regional offices in the State headed by a District Environmental Engineer, each.

The Regional Office inspects each and every industry under its jurisdiction to assess the adequacy of treatment measure adopted by the industries to treat industrial effluents, gaseous emissions and investigates complaints of pollution and takes up legal proceedings against industries for not complying with the requirements of Water and Air Pollution Control Laws.

The Board undertakes the following functions :—

(1) To undertake a systematic study of the problems of Pollution of Water, Air and land on account of causes such as Industrial effluents, Industrial gases, uses of chemical pesticides, human negligence, etc.;

(2) To monitor the treatment and disposal from the industries and local bodies ;

(3) To undertake a survey of water resources in the State to assess their quality ;

(4) To encourage, conduct and participate in investigation and research relating to problems of water and air pollution and prevention and control or abatement of water and air pollution;

(5) To inspect sewage or trade effluent works and plants for the treatment of Sewage/trade effluents and to review plants, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of waste water;!

(6) To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention and control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells ; and

(7) To lay down or modify effluent standards for the sewage/trade effluents and for the quality of receiving water resulting from the discharge of effluent and to classify waters of the State.

The Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—1990) Outlay for the Control of Water and Air Pollution is Rs. 420.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan (1985—1989), anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 and outlay proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990-91 are presented in the Table below:—

Name of the Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay. (1985-90)	Actual Expenditure.				Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90.	Proposed outlay for 1990-91.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Control of Water and Air Pollution.	420.00	66.58	67.46	83.84	84.42	101.99	125.39

During 1990-91, it is proposed to implement the following two new schemes at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Serial number and name of the Scheme.	Outlay for 1990-91. (Rupees in lakhs)
Strategy on combating Tannery Effluents in Tamil Nadu	15.00
Setting up a Cell for Management of Hazardous waste	
Total—New Schemes	15.00

VIII. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.

8.1. SECRETARIAT—ECONOMIC SERVICES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

Seventh Plan Outlay	100.00
Actuals Expenditure for 1985—89	120.54
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90 ..	51.62
Total-VII Plan Anticipated expenditure	<u>172.16</u>
Proposed Outlay for 1990-91	21.61

I. EVALUATION AND APPLIED RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.95 lakhs.)

Evaluation Studies :

The Department is conducting evaluation studies on selected schemes and programmes. The Plan Schemes relates to pay of establishment, appointment of experts and consultants and conducting training programmes for the research personnel in the department. The anticipated expenditure in the current year, viz., 1989-90 is Rs. 0.95 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 0.95 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

II. SECRETARIAT.

Setting up a Data Bank.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.33 lakhs.)

2. The expenditure on salaries of staff, contingencies, machinery and equipments, payment towards professional services relating to the Data Bank is met out of this provision. A sum of Rs. 4.33 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 and 1990-91 for continuing the programme.

Tamil Nadu Civil Service Drama Competition :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

3. Every year the Government of India through Central Civil Services Sports Control Board conduct drama competition for the Civil Servants in our country at National level. Tamil Nadu has been taking active role and sending Civil Servants Drama Troupe every year. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed in the Plan for 1990-91.

3. ANNA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT.

(Outlay : Rs. 13.00 lakhs.)

4. An amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1990-91 as grant to Anna Institute of Management for various development schemes.

III. STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

Planning Cells in Districts :

(Outlay : Rs. 3.07 lakhs.)

5. During 1987-88 District Planning Cells have been constituted in Tirunelveli, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam and Nilgiris Districts. At the instance of the Government of India the State Planning Commission and District Planning Cell at the Tirunelveli District, with the assistance of National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad have prepared a Model district Plan for Tirunelveli district. Action has been initiated for the preparation of model district plans for Pasumpon Muthuramalingam and the Nilgiris District also. The expenditure on the cells will be met on a 50 : 50 basis by the State and Centre. A provision of Rs. 3.07 lakhs is shown under State Plan as State's share for the year 1990-91.

Establishment of Data Processing Cell in State Planning Commission :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.24 lakhs.)

6. A computer has been installed in the State Planning Commission. Arrangements have been made for development necessary software required for Planning exercises. An outlay of Rs. 0.24 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

District Planning Cells :

(Outlay : Nil.)

7. To enable the District Planning agency to function effectively and also to meet the objective of the District Planning, an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs has been sanctioned at the rate of Rs. 15 lakhs each in Tirunelveli-Kattabomman and Pasumpon Thevar Thirumaganar District as supplemental finance over and above the normal allocation made in the Annual Budget, in order to meet the gap in the requirement for developmental activities such as construction of buildings, formation of roads, etc. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 23.24 lakhs being the committed additional expenditure for implementing the schemes during the year 1988-89. For the year 1989-90 the Budget provision, of 1988-89 viz., Rs. 30.00 lakhs is maintained.

Commissioning of Special Studies by Engaging Consultant/Experts :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh).

8. For the purpose of utilising the services of consultants/experts of Private Research Organisations by the State Planning Commission a token provision has been proposed in 1990-91.

8.2. TOURISM.

	(Rupees in lakhs.)
VII Plan Outlay	500.00
1985-89 Expenditure	96.99
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	78.26
1990-91 Proposed outlay	73.01

The period 1990-91 acquires significance as the year 1991 has been declared as "Year of Tourism" in India and the launching of "Visit India" scheme. The number of tourists visiting Tamil Nadu during 1990-91 is expected to increase substantially and to meet this the tourism infrastructure in the State accommodation, transport and other amenities in the important tourist centres have to be vastly improved. The proposals for 1990-91 have taken note of this and the schemes have been proposed accordingly.

1. *Promotion and Publicity :*

It is proposed to implement a well planned promotion and Publicity Programme through publication of pamphlets, Press Advertisement, Films, Video and Hoardings. A Tourist Information Centre would be set up in Madras Egmore Railway station to guide the South bound tourists. It is proposed to conduct a short term Tourist Guide Training Programme for 30 candidates during 1990-91 and the trained candidates would be posted in important tourist centres such as Mamallapuram, Rameswaram and Kanyakumari. The guides will be paid a honorarium of Rs. 500 per mensem. A sum of Rs. 13.60 lakhs is proposed for the above schemes.

2. *District Excursion Centres :*

In addition to the major tourists attractions in the State, a number of tourists Centres are spread out in the districts and two centres in each districts have been identified for development as District Excursion Centres. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

3. *Development of Poompohar and Tranqubar :*

Special schemes have been designed for renovation of Governor's bungalow at Tranqubar and accommodation at Poompohar. A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

4. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation :*

The Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation maintain a chain of hotels in the important tourist centres and run sight seeing tours connecting major tourist centres. It is proposed to upgrade the standards of hotels located in important travel circuits. Provision of facilities in the hotels, purchase of modern kitchen equipments are the important schemes proposed for 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 12.51 lakhs would be given to the Corporation as Share Capital assistance for upgrading the standards of the hotels.

5. *State Government Contribution to Centrally Sponsored Tourism Promotion Schemes :*

The Government of India have sanctioned 35 Tourism Promotion Schemes between 1984 and 1989 and the cost of implementing the schemes is shared between the Centre and the State. The important schemes implemented under the head are provision of basic facilities in the temple town of Tiruttani, Construction of Yatrivas at Kancheepuram and Nagappattinam, Beach Cottage at Kanniyakumari and a restaurant complex at Courtallam. The schemes is likely to continue to cover other important tourist centres. Besides there is need for completing some of the spillover works. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made as State's share.

6. *Food Craft Institute :*

The Food Craft Institute was set up at Tiruchirappalli as a joint venture of centre and State in 1981. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed as grant to the Institute, mainly to meet the expenditure of staff salary, electricity, etc.

8.3. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

	(Rupees in lakhs.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	3,00.00
Actual Expenditure 1985—89	55.29
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	17.94

Total Anticipated Expenditure for Seventh Plan ..	73.23

1990-91 Proposed Outlay	21.53

An efficient statistical system for timely supply of qualitative data on various aspects of the economy is an essential pre-requisite for planning and formulation of policies by Government. In Tamil Nadu, official statistics on several aspects of the economy, such as industry, prices, State Income, trade, manpower, employment, etc., are now being collected, processed and released by the Department of Statistics. During 1990-91 on going schemes costing Rs. 21.53 lakhs will continue to operate.

Strengthening of Statistics Department :

(Outlay :Rs. 8.25 lakhs.)

2. A sum of Rs. 6.87 lakhs and Rs. 8.25 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1989-90 and for the year 1990-91 respectively for the above scheme. The following programme will be taken up under this scheme.

(i) Improvement of Rainfall Statistics :

3. The object of the programme is to carry out research work in the field of rainfall statistics. The monthly, seasonal and annual rainfall and number of rainy days for each district and state have to be worked out every year.

(ii) Strengthening of Price Statistics Cell :

4. The object of the scheme is to strengthen the existing machinery to cope up with extra volume of work in tabulating the various aspects of price intelligence, covering all types of market sentiments of important agricultural commodities in the State.

(iii) Strengthening of Computer Centre :

5. The strengthening of computer centre is accounted to develop software capabilities and writing up of computer programme for running the data collected under various surveys conducted.

Manpower and Employment Cell :

(Outlay : Rs. 4.89 lakhs.)

6. The object of the Manpower and Employment Cell is to assess on a scientific basis the demand and supply position and the requirement of various categories of Manpower under different sectors of the economy and to undertake studies and surveys and also to assist the Government in the formulation and implementation of plan programmes. Formerly it was a centrally-sponsored scheme shared equally between State and Centre. Now it is being financed by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The expenditure on this scheme during 1989-90 would be Rs. 4.08 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1990-91 is Rs. 4.89 lakhs.

Scheme on collection of Block Level Statistics :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.25 lakhs.)

7. In order to meet the statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation, a Block Statistical machinery was created in Tamil Nadu with the appointment of one Block Statistical Inspector for each of the already existing Blocks. The expenditure during 1989-90 on this scheme would be Rs. 1.04 lakh and for 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is proposed.

Scheme for timely reporting of area and production of principal crops :

(Outlay : Rs. 7.14 lakhs.)

8. The objective of the scheme is to frame timely estimates of area under principal crops in all districts, except Madras and Potato crop in Anna and Nilgiris districts for Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons in each year with break up of area irrigated, unirrigated, local and high yielding varieties. This scheme is continued during the year 1990-91 and it will be shared equally between the State and Centre. An amount of Rs. 7.14 lakhs is shown as State's share.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.*Agricultural Census :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.57 lakhs.)

9. The Agricultural Census seeks to collect relevant information for micro-level agricultural planning on an operational holding basis. As against a budgetted outlay of Rs. 3.30 lakhs, it is expected that expenditure would be around Rs. 7.49 lakhs for the year 1989-90 and the outlay proposed for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 3.57 lakhs.

Crop Estimation Survey on fruits and vegetables and other minor crops :

(Outlay : Rs. 5.52 lakhs.)

10. The object of the survey is to obtain, through crop cutting experiments in scientific manner reliable estimates of coverage, yield per hectare of production of important fruits at the district and state level with reasonable degree of precision. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 4.60 lakhs during the year 1989-90 and Rs. 5.52 lakhs in the year 1990-91.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.*Study of constraints in transfer of new technology under field condition :*

(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

11. The aim of the scheme is to develop suitable sampling methodology for studying the effect of new agricultural technology for increasing the productivity of land, in order to determine the extent of their achievement under field condition and identify the constraints limiting the transfer of agricultural technology. The scheme is funded by Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI). The full cost of the scheme will be Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

Nodal Centre for National Technical Manpower Information System :

(Outlay : Rs. 2.23 lakhs.)

12. The object of the scheme is to collect information on different categories of Engineering and Technical manpower to assess the demand and supply position and to analyse the job requirements matching the facilities for Engineering Education in the context of planning for economic growth and development of the country. A sum of Rs. 2.23 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

8.4. CIVIL SUPPLIES.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Seventh Plan Outlay (1985-90)	20,00.00
Actual Expenditure for 1985-89	14,11.07
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90	51.81
Total-Anticipated Expenditure for Seventh Plan	<u>14,62.88</u>
Proposed Outlay for 1990-91	54.57

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation for the Construction of Direct Purchase Centre and Operation Godowns :

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

(a) Construction of 25 Direct Purchase Centres : (Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

In Thanjavur district, the procurement of paddy, its storage and movement and distribution of rice to the public Distribution System are the main functions of the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. Annually, the Corporation procures over 10 lakhs tonnes of paddy and more than 600 Direct Purchase Centres are opened for the purpose of procurement of paddy from ryots. The main idea behind the construction of buildings for Direct Purchase Centre is to avoid searching of building for Direct Purchase Centre each year and to provide facilities to the farmers to sell their produce conveniently and to keep the procured stock in good condition, till its movement to the main godown. Sufficiently spacious, suitable and safely located buildings are not available in the villages. Further, roughly an expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per month is being incurred on an average for a period of six months in a year on rent for the buildings hired as Direct Purchase Centres.

2. To overcome all these difficulties, Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation has proposed the construction of permanent buildings for housing the Direct Purchase Centres, in a phased manner.

3. It is proposed to construct 25 Direct Purchase Centres during 1990-91. The total cost of the scheme for the construction of 25 Direct Purchase Centre with all amenities is Rs. 60.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

(b) Construction of Godowns (5 numbers) of 1,500 M.T. Capacity each operational godown in taluk head quarters :

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs).

4. These godowns will be essentially "issue godowns" fully manned and operated by Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation staff. All essential commodities for Public Distribution System and various Welfare Schemes of the Government such as Noon Meal Scheme, Police Personnel subsidiary scheme etc., are to be issued only through these godowns. It is necessary to operate these godowns only from owned structures. Private godowns taken on rent are mostly unscientifically constructed and hence prone to heavy expenditure by way of storage losses. Also even for such non-scientific building abnormal rent of Re. 0.75 to Re. 1.00 per square feet per month is demanded.

5. The present proposal is for the construction of 5 numbers Scientific operational godowns of 1,500 M.T. capacity each during the year 1990-91 at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.00 lakhs each against the proposed construction of 40 numbers of godowns of 1,500 M.T. capacity.

2. *Strengthening of Public Distribution and consumer protection machinery :*
(Outlay: Rs. 4.57 lakhs).

(a) Establishment of Monitoring Cell for Public Distribution System (Outlay Rs. 1.60 lakhs).

6. In Tamil Nadu there are 21,134 Fair Price Shops established on the basis of one shop for one village throughout the State. These shops cater to the needs of about 1,28.0 lakh families in Tamil Nadu. Since huge quantities of essential commodities are supplied through Public Distribution System and large sum of money is spent as subsidy it is absolutely necessary to establish a separate wing to closely monitor the off-take of commodities, prevent misuse by ensuring that the commodities are issued properly and the targeted group of the society is benefited fully. With the above view, it is proposed to establish a full-fledged Public Distribution System monitoring cell to closely monitor the functioning of the Public Distribution System in the State. The cell will be established with One Superintendent and Three Assistants. It is also proposed to provide One Electronic Typewriter. The total cost of the scheme during 1990-91 will be Rs. 1.60 lakhs (Staff Rs. 1.30 lakhs. and One Electronic Typewriter Rs. 0.30 lakhs).

(b) *Strengthening of Price Monitoring Cell :* (Outlay : Rs. 1.01 lakhs).

7. Price Monitoring is one of the three major functions of Civil Supplies Department, the others being procurement and public distribution. Price Monitoring is being done effectively at All India level by Government of India and at the State level by the Civil Supplies Department. The Price monitoring cell is at present functioning under the Special Officer (P.V.C.). In order to effectively monitor the prices, one Statistical Officer One Assistant Statistical Officer and one Driver is proposed for the cell. The recurring financial expenditure is worked out to be Rs. 1.01 lakhs per annum which is included in 1990-91.

(c) *Strengthening of Consumer Protection Wing—Purchase of Xerox Machine :*
(Outlay : Rs. 1.05 lakhs).

8. The Consumer Protection Wing receive about 200 petitions every day from Chief Minister's Office and Special Cell apart from other petitions received directly. Copies of all these petitions for calling reports from District Supply Officers/Assistant Commissioners have to be taken. Therefore an amount of Rs. 1.05 lakhs is proposed for purchase of a xerox machine during 1990-91.

(d) *Installation of Intercom Set at the Office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection,*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.90 lakh)

9. There are 11 officers 15 sections in the Department. Whenever officers want to contact other subordinate officers or Superintendents of various sections, they have to contact only through the main telephone exchange (PBX) which involve considerable time and delay. Hence it is proposed to provide intercom facilities in the office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department at a cost of Rs. 0.90 lakh in 1990-91.

(e) *Construction of Zonal Office Buildings.*

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh)

10. At present all the Zonal Offices are located in private rented buildings and also at places which are not centrally located with reference to the areas attached to them. Considering the huge amounts now paid as rent to Zonal Office buildings, it is felt imperative that the Zonal Officers should have their own buildings.

11. It is proposed to construct three buildings for three Zonal Offices, namely Tondiarpet, Perambur and St. Thomas Mount at a total cost of Rs. 15 lakhs. During 1990-91 it is proposed to construct a building for the Tondiarpet Zonal Office. A token provision is made for construction of Office Building for Tondiarpet Zonal Office.

IX. SOCIAL SERVICES.

9.1 GENERAL EDUCATION.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
<i>VII Five Year Plan outlay</i>	2,69,93.00
Actual Expenditure 1985—86 to 1988-89	2,25,56.21
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	67,87.54
Proposed outlay 1990-91	27,48.12

The State of Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in many an innovation in the educational history of our country. The VII Plan is ending with a following positive attainments : (i) the enrolment in primary education is 100 percent, (ii) students in vocationalisation stream form 22 per cent of the total number of those in higher secondary schools as against 7.5 per cent for the rest of India, (iii) with 43, the State has the largest number of autonomous colleges, (iv) the total literacy rate is 65 per cent which is the second highest in India, (v) Tamil Nadu with 11 women polytechnics leads the other States in the country, (vi) the mid-day meal scheme of feeding 85 lakh children studying in schools and belonging to poor families is unique. From the current year, the children are also being given an egg once in a fortnight.

Elementary Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 18,93.50 lakhs.)

In 1989-90, the percentage of enrolment of children in the age group 6—11 is 101.13, with the total number of children enrolled at 107.04 lakhs. The enrolment percentage at the 11-14 age group level is 88.17 and the drop out rate upto VIII Std. is 45.91. The number of elementary schools in the State is 35,116 with 1.85 lakh teachers.

In order to improve enrolment and discourage drop outs from schools, the State Government has been implementing a number of incentive schemes which include provision of a nutritious mid-day meal and free supply of uniforms, footwear and text-books, to students from poor families. This is a massive programme which would be continued in 1990—91. The Noon Meal Programme of feeding school children is transferred to Non-Plan and will be continued during 1990-91. Children studying in standards I to VIII numbering 37.36 lakhs are supplied free uniforms. A sum of Rs. 10,50.00 lakhs, is proposed to meet the expenditure towards supply of uniforms. The number of poor children studying in standards I to VIII who are given free supply of text books is 47.36 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 7,50.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the expenditure towards the supply of text books.

Government has been placing special emphasis on the universalisation of primary education. Keeping this in view, the target for additional enrolment of pupils in the age group 6-11 for 1990-91 has been fixed at 0.85 lakh and that for the age group 11-14 at 1.25 lakhs. The number of teachers require to be increased considerably to cope up with the increased student intake in schools. During 1990-91, 400 secondary grade teachers would be appointed in existing elementary schools. There are still about 1,000 habitations in this State with a population of 300 or more which do not have a primary school within the radius of 1 mile. Some of these are proposed to be provided with schools during 1990-91. For the new schools, 100 additional posts of secondary grade teachers would be sanctioned. For the 500 posts of secondary grade teachers, an outlay of Rs. 74.39 lakhs is proposed.

As of now 3,543 middle schools do not have the post of headmaster. It is proposed to sanction 50 posts of B.T. Grade headmasters at an outlay of Rs. 10.18 lakhs and 25 posts of Tamil Pandits for middle schools at an outlay of Rs. 4.35 lakhs. At present 3,832 middle schools do not have Tamil Pandits.

Secondary and Higher Secondary Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,65.56 lakhs.)

According to a recent survey, there is need for 2189 additional posts of Tamil Pandits in high/higher secondary schools. During 1990—91, 25 posts of Tamil Pandits will be sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 4.35 lakhs is proposed for this purpose. It has been decided to also sanction 63

additional posts of B.Ed., teachers for high schools opened in 1989-90 to handle the 10 standard. The outlay for this is Rs. 10.95 lakhs. For 100 posts of secondary grade teachers for additional enrolment of the age group 11-14, an outlay of Rs. 14.88 lakhs is proposed.

An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the spillover expenditure on buildings under construction. Many schools are at present without buildings of their own and are functioning in thatched sheds or even in open spaces. It has been decided to provide Rs. 3,00.00 lakhs additionally during 1990-91 for the school buildings programme, of which 50 percent would flow from State Government funds and for the balance 50 per cent HUDCO will be approached.

Government Examinations.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

There is an acute shortage of accommodation in the Department of Government Examinations, both for the existing staff as well as for other special items of work like receiving and sorting of application forms from more than 2 lakh candidates at a time, despatch of stationery items and question papers to the examinations centres, writing, checking and sending of hall tickets, sending examinership officers to examinees, tabulation and despatch of marksheets, etc., It has therefore been decided to construct one additional floor over the existing building at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1990-91.

Tamil Development.

(Outlay: Rs. 7.85 lakhs.)

In pursuance of the implementation of the official language scheme, an administrative glossary has been supplied to all Government offices and undertakings. As it has been found to be very useful facilitating the writing of drafts and notes in Tamil, it has been decided to publish one lakh copies of a pocket edition of the administrative glossary for which an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed.

Non-Formal and Adult Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The State Adult Education Programme was introduced in the State in the year 1980-81 for the benefit of illiterates in the age group 15-35. During 1989-90, 149 projects are functioning with 14,900 Adult Education Centres. Upto September 1989 the coverage made is 4.87 lakh adults as against the target of 4.47 lakhs. For 1990-91, the same target of 4.47 lakhs is fixed and the Programme will be continued under Non-Plan.

For the benefit of drop outs and Non-starters in the age group 6-14, two Non-Formal Education projects, one at Madras and the other at Sivakasi were started in December 1988. These Projects are being implemented with funds provided by State Government and the Central Government on equal sharing patterns. There are 100 centres in each project. The children once enrolled continue for a period of three years in the centres to attain the literacy level of V standard. These centres have covered 5,000 children, out of which 4,025 are girls. Four additional projects will be started during 1990-91 with a coverage of 15,000, particularly for working children in urban slums. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the new projects is proposed as State Government's share.

Collegiate Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 26.82 lakhs.)

In Collegiate Education, there has been a phenomenal growth in the number of students enrolled and the number of institutions. The number of students studying at the graduate and post-graduate levels is around 2 lakhs. The number of Arts and Science Colleges in 1989-90 was 210 and the number of teachers about 15,000.

During the VII Plan, 17 new degree courses were additionally started in Government colleges. The number of students passing out of schools is steadily increasing every year, but the rate of growth of the intake capacity in colleges has not been commensurate with this growth. Introduction of new degree courses with better job opportunities like computer science, commerce, etc., has become necessary. During 1990-91, it is proposed to start at least one degree course in two Government Colleges, one for men and another for women at an outlay

of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, apart from Rs. 13.77 lakhs for the courses already started. It is also proposed to improve the facilities in Government Colleges — accordingly libraries would be improved, laboratories modernised, additional class rooms and furniture provided, besides improving other infrastructural facilities like canteens, cycle sheds, etc. For the strengthening of existing facilities, a lumpsum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed.

Universities.

(Outlay : Rs. 5,12.75 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu has 9 non-technical universities, 4 of which are of affiliating type while 5 are unitary and specialised universities. Despite the establishment of Bharathiar University at Coimbatore and Bharathidasan University at Tiruchirappalli to relieve the pressure on Madras University and Madurai Kamarajar University respectively, there has been enormous pressure of enrolment in many Government aided and self-financing colleges. The University of Madras has over 100 affiliated colleges and Madurai—Kamarajar University 118 colleges. In keeping with demand, it is proposed to establish a new University at Tirunelveli during 1990-91. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed.

For the ongoing programmes of Universities imparting non-technical education, an outlay of Rs. 5,12.74 lakhs is proposed. The University-wise allocation is indicated below:

Assistance to Universities for non-technical education.

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
1. Madras University	12.00
2. Annamalai University	31.00
3. Madurai Kamarajar University	15.49
4. Tamil University	1,45.00
5. Bharathiyar University	73.25
6. Bharathidasan University	70.50
7. Mother Theresa Women's University	40.00
8. Alagappa University	67.50
9. Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women.	58.00
	5,12.74

Legal Studies.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

There are 4 Law Colleges functioning in the State located at Madras, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore. The student strength in these colleges is 58,87. It has been decided to construct a building for the Tiruchy Law College during 1990-91.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Proposed outlay.</i>
	(RS. IN LAKHS)
<i>School Education</i>	
1. Setting up of District Institute of Education and Training in Tamil Nadu	1,88.60
2. National Policy on Education—District Institute of Education Training —Buildings.	70.00
3. Construction of Education T. V. studio at D.P.I. Campus	16.60

*Centrally Sponsored Schemes—cont.**Name of the scheme.**Proposed
outlay.*

(RS. IN LAKHS.)

School Education—cont.

4. Integrated Education for the handicapped children in rural areas	..	10.68
5. Computer Education Project	.. .. .	5.04
6. Assistance to Eminent Sanskrit Scholars in indigent circumstances	..	4.15
7. Educational Television Programme in Tamil Nadu	.. .. .	0.95
8. Encouragement for Sanskrit education	.. .. .	0.12
9. Fifth Survey of School Education	.. .. .	0.01
10. Improvement of Science Education in High / Higher Secondary Schools		0.01
11. Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education	.. .. .	0.01
12. Vocationalisation worksheds/classrooms	.. .. .	0.01
13. Environmental Orientation Education in schools	0.01

Collegiate Education :

14. National Loan Scholarships	30.00
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Non-formal and Adult Education :

15. Rural Functional Literacy Project	374.76
16. Jana Shikshan Nilayam	.. .. .	70.00
17. National Adult Education Programme	.. .. .	36.00
18. Establishment of Sharamik Vidyapeeth, Madras	.. .. .	10.50

SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan outlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,07.00
Actual expenditure 1985-86 to 1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,51.22
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,56.88
Proposed outlay 1990-91	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,31.90

A separate Directorate of Sports and Youth Services is functioning in the State since September 1979. The expenditure on sports and youth welfare activities is expected to be around 80 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay. Due to overall resource constraint, the new schemes and programmes proposed in the Plan could not be taken up.

For 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1,28.30 lakhs is proposed for the ongoing schemes of sports and youth services.

Development of Play Fields.

For development of play fields, for which Government of India gives matching grants, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

National Service Scheme in Colleges and Universities :

Tamil Nadu is the leading State in the country implementing on a massive scale, the National Service Scheme programme which gets Central Government assistance in the ratio of 7 : 5. The student strength is about 90,900, in the Universities and Colleges. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs. 45.50 lakhs.

National Service Scheme in Higher Secondary Schools :

The National Service Scheme in higher secondary schools, which is also a centrally assisted scheme, with the expenditure shared between Central and State governments in the ratio of 7 : 5, covers 50,000 students in 1,000 higher secondary schools. An outlay of Rs. 20.72 lakhs is proposed for the scheme.

Sports Schools and Sports Hostels :

There are in all 4 Sports schools and 3 Sports hostels in the State where specialised coaching facilities are provided for selected promising students. Every year about 600 students are trained at these schools and hostels. At present Rs. 300 is given as scholarship per student every month. Considering the increase in food costs and to provide balanced and nutritious diet to the students, it has been decided to enhance the scholarship amount from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350. For the sports schools and sports hostels, an outlay of Rs. 26.65 lakhs is proposed which includes Rs. 3.60 lakhs for the enhancement of scholarships.

Other ongoing schemes like "catch them young and catch them very young", financial assistance to private schools/clubs, promotion of sports in schools and colleges, cash awards to talented sportsmen, promotion of youth welfare, etc., will be continued during 1990-91.

9.2. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

	<i>Technical Education.</i>	<i>Anna University.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)			
Seventh Five-Year Plan outlay	14,00.00	4,80.00	18,80.00
Actual expenditure 1985-89	18,59.16	1,57.62	20,16.78
Revised Estimate 1989-90	3,97.80	61.97	4,59.77
Proposed outlay 1990-91	2,24.43	64.60	2,83.03

Department of Technical Education.

There has been a phenomenal expansion in the facilities for technical education in Tamil Nadu in recent years. There are 40 degree level institutions including Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, I.I.T. Madras and 130 Polytechnics. As against the target of 4 Polytechnics in the VII Plan, 21 self-financed polytechnics were started. Similarly, as against 4 Engineering Colleges, (1 Government and 3 private) 10 were started in the first four years, in the private sector. Computer orientation courses have been introduced at the degree and post graduate levels in the engineering colleges. The student strength in 1989-90 in the polytechnics and engineering colleges is around 6,500 and 22,000 respectively.

Polytechnics.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.48.38 lakhs.)

Machineries for conducting courses already introduced, new equipments and replacement of obsolete and unserviceable equipments in the Government and Government aided polytechnics and the Special Diploma Institutions like the Institute of Printing Technology and Institute of Leather Technology, Madras have become necessary. For all this, as well as for giving grants towards the conduct of courses already started and new job oriented diversified courses and modernisation of various laboratories / departments, an outlay of Rs. 1,41.88 lakhs is proposed.

The Government Polytechnic for women at Coimbatore has completed 25 years. There is no post of Head of Department in this institution whereas such posts are in existence for all branches of engineering in the men's polytechnics. To remove this anomaly and also to bring about effective control, co-ordination and efficient management, it is proposed to create the post of Head of Department for each of the branches in (a) civil engineering, (b) mechanical engineering and (c) electronics and communication engineering. The proposal involves a financial commitment of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (recurring), restricting to Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1990-91. The teaching staff in a number of Government Polytechnics is at present totally inadequate. It is proposed during 1990-91 to sanction additional staff for Government Polytechnic, Ooty, Periyar Maniammai Girls Polytechnic, Thanjavur, Electronics and Communication Engineering course at Sankar Institute of Polytechnic, Thalaisyuthu and balance staff for electronics and communication engineering course at Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil and for post-diploma course in computer application at Thyagaraya Polytechnic, Salem. The proposals involve a cost of Rs. 5.50 lakhs during 1990-91.

Engineering Colleges and Institutes.

(Outlay : Rs. 73.44 lakhs)

For the expansion and development of existing Government Engineering Colleges including Government aided engineering colleges, in terms of additional staff, latest equipments and improvements to laboratories, an outlay of Rs. 63.44 lakhs is proposed.

With the increasing use of computers in a number of fields, the demand for trained manpower is very large, surpassing the present out-put. It is therefore proposed to introduce a B.E. degree in computer science and engineering in the Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi, with an annual intake of 30 students each, within the sanctioned strength. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

At present the building facilities available for the electrical and electronics engineering department at the Government College of Engineering, Salem are being made use of for conducting the B.E. degree course in electronics and communication engineering. For the setting up of an electronics and communication engineering laboratory, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed during 1990-91, with the ultimate cost of construction of buildings at Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Anna University.

(Outlay : Rs. 64.60 lakhs.)

For meeting the committed expenditure on the part of the State Government in respect of U.G.C. approved schemes and programmes, an outlay of Rs. 59.60 lakhs is proposed.

It is proposed to create latex processing and testing facilities in order to cater to the improved facets of rubber technology and (b) enhance existing processing/testing facilities to carry out more comprehensive investigations at the rubber technology department, Madras Institute of Technology, at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1990-91. With the implementation of this proposal, the Madras Institute of Technology will also be able to impart training to working rubber technologists / engineers through evening classes—short-term courses as part of the continuing education.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

*Proposed
outlay*

(1)

(2)

(RS. IN LAKHS).

Development of Post-graduate courses and Research Work in the College of Engineering, Guindy and College of Technology, Coimbatore.	11.22
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9.3. ART AND CULTURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS).

VII Plan outlay	6,40.00
Expenditure during 1985-86 to 1988-89	5,32.95
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	.. .. .	2,14.81
Proposed outlay 1990-91	.. .. .	1,74.05

Colleges of Arts and Crafts, Madras.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

New Scheme :

The Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras is a reputed institution serving the cause of art for more than a hundred years. As Government has decided to convert the diploma courses at the Institute into degree courses, facilities available have to be augmented. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed.

Music Colleges.

(Outlay : Rs. 15.16 lakhs.)

There are 2 Government Music Colleges in the State, one at Madras and the other at Madurai imparting training in classical carnatic music covering several faculties like vocal, veena, violin, flute, miridangam and ghatam. For the ongoing schemes of the Music Colleges an outlay of Rs. 4.89 lakhs is proposed. Towards the construction of a building which is in progress for the Madurai Music College, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

New Schemes :

In order to start an advanced course in Bharathanatyam for students who have completed the 3 year diploma course offered at the Government Music College, Madras, an outlay of Rs. 0.52 lakh is proposed. In order to conduct Arangetram programmes for 10 talented students, who pass out successfully from the Madras Music College and who cannot afford to organise such programmes on their own an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed. It has been decided to bring out a book on Tamil Isai songs with original musical notations for posterity towards which an outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakh is proposed. It is felt necessary to create a new department of folk arts to train students in traditional folk arts like karagam, kavadi and koothu, in order to preserve and propagate them for the future generations. With this in view, an outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is proposed. In recognition of the services rendered by the Music trinities Muthu Thandavar, Arunachala Kavirayar and Marimuthupillai of Tamil Music, it is proposed to celebrate their birth anniversaries at their birth place Sirkazhi, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed. The Madras Music College has a strength of 400 students belonging to various faculties. To provide additional class rooms to students, it is proposed to construct an additional floor over the existing Bharathanatyam block at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 0.15 lakh is proposed for installation of a telephone at the Madurai Music College. For the provision of basic amenities like cots, fans, etc., in the ladies hostel at Madras and for the purchase of one van for the Madras Music College, the outlays proposed are Rs. 0.60 lakh and Rs. 1.55 lakh respectively.

Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Manram and Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu.

(Outlay : Rs. 97.50 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Manram is the State academy for music, dance, drama, films and folk arts, set up with the objective of fostering and developing fine arts in the State. The Manram is given grants, inter alia, for training and for publication of books in music, drama, dance and folk arts, conducting folk art festivals and arranging lecture-demonstration of performing arts. The Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu has been established to foster and develop activities in the spheres of plastic and visual arts. The Kuzhu is operating a number of schemes

like honouring eminent artists of Tamil Nadu, organising annual exhibitions of art, conducting artists camps, orientation training course for artists and printing of picture post cards. For the implementation of the regular programme of the Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Manram and Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed as State Government grants. The Manram is giving pension to 200 indigent artists every year at the rate of Rs. 150 per month per artist. The number of artists covered in the current year has been increased to 300 and the pension amount itself enhanced to Rs. 250 per month. This scheme will be continued during 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 74.00 lakhs is proposed.

New Scheme :

It is considered necessary to document rare forms of fine arts for posterity. To do this, it is proposed to make use of the infrastructural facilities available at the Madras Film Institute. For documentation of rare forms and dying of fine arts, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

Archaeology.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.13 lakhs.)

New Schemes :

The excavation wing in the Department of Archaeology has so far excavated 14 historical sites throwing valuable light on the history and culture of ancient Tamil Nadu. It has been decided at the all India level to select atleast 2 important sites every year to conduct excavations in every State. Accordingly, in 1990-91, it is proposed to conduct large scale excavations at Gangaikonda-Cholapuram and Alangankulam for which purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.55 lakhs is proposed.

The Government oriental manuscript library possesses about 50,000 palm leaf manuscript and 20,000 paper manuscripts. This library is the depository of ancient records and is visited by scholars from all over India and abroad. Research scholars sometimes require copies of the original records for their research purpose. It has therefore been decided to purchase a zerox machine for the library for which an outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakh is proposed. Of the inscriptions available in the whole of India, 60 per cent are in Tamil Nadu. The inscriptions of Tamil Nadu are dateable from 3rd century BC to 18th Century and contain a number of words relating to administration, religion, social customs, judicial system, etc., which are quite different from the words in common use. Preparation of an epigraphical dictionary by experts, considered useful would be undertaken during 1990-91. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 1.90 lakhs is proposed.

Archives and Gazetteers.

(Outlay : Rs. 32.57 lakhs.)

For the ongoing schemes of District Record Centres and revision of Gazetteers, an outlay of Rs. 23.32 lakhs is proposed.

New Schemes :

As a method of preservation of records, micro filming is significant. A few additions to the micro film unit of the Tamil Nadu Archives are proposed during 1990-91. A micro film duplicator, a micro film reader-cum-printer and 3 micro film readers for making use of micro films by researchers and the office, are proposed to be added. These additions, at a cost of Rs. 9.25 lakhs are considered necessary to make the existing unit a full fledged one and improve its performance.

Museums.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.15 lakhs.)

Apart from the State Central Museum at Madras, there are 6 District Museums at Pudukkottai, Salem, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore and Erode. Work relating to the establishment of district museums in Cuddalore, Coimbatore, and Uthamerakulam is in progress. Besides in the current year, sanction have been given for the establishment of district museums at Tirunelveli, Dharmapuri and Kanyakumari.

New Schemes :

Some of the bronze and stone sculptures in the museums are very heavy. At present they are being lifted manually at grave risk to both the objects and the persons handling them. To get over this problem, it has been decided to purchase a mac-lifton hydraulic floor crane for which an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed. Certain improvements have become necessary in the Madras Museum. It is proposed to purchase a security alarm system at an outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakh, replace the name boards in all galleries at an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh, install a public address system in the museum theatre at an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh and purchase working model play game materials electronic systems for the children's museum at an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Public Libraries.

(Outlay : Rs. 18.02 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed towards grants to weaker Local Library Authorities for purchase of books.

New Schemes :

Tirunelveli district was bifurcated as Tirunelveli-Kattabomman district with headquarters at Tirunelveli and V. O. Chidambaranar district with headquarters at Tuticcorin. The Local Library Authority in Tirunelveli district is however yet to be bifurcated. The Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act 1948—Section V provides for the establishment of a separate Local Library Authority for each district. Accordingly in 1990-91 it is proposed to establish a new Local Library Authority for V. O. Chidambaranar district. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed. Connemara Public Library is one of the 4 depository libraries in India. It has 4.3 lakh volumes with an average attendance for more than 1,000 readers every day. Being the state central library, the Connemara Public Library is responsible to guide district central libraries and other libraries in the State and render technical services. There is therefore an imperative need to modernise its services through introduction of computers in various sections. To start with in 1990-91, computers are proposed to be introduced in the circulation and reference sections. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for this purpose. As per the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act there should be one branch library in each town/village with a population of 5,000 and above. As per the 1981 census report there were 590 centres with a population of more than 5,000 which do not have library facilities. During the VI Five Year Plan 60 libraries were opened, but during the VII Plan only 15. To give a boost to the library programme, it is proposed to open 10 new libraries during 1990-91 at an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

9.4. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

RUPEES IN LAKHS

VII Plan outlay	15,000.00
Actual expenditure 1985-86 to 1988-89	10,635.62
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	48,33.11
Proposed outlay 1990-91	38,88.40

Through the pursuit of various policies and programmes, Government have been aiming to translate the Alma Ata declaration of "Health to All" by 2000 A.D. into reality. The major measures of the Government include provision of community health care covering maternity and child care services, improvements in the nutritional standards of the people, prevention of food adulteration and sale of spurious drugs, dissemination of information on health, improvements in facilities in terms of greater number of medical and para medical personnel, sophisticated instruments, buildings, creation of special departments, etc., in Government medical institutions, both in the city and mofussil areas and promotion of family welfare programmes through education and motivation, with special emphasis on the population in rural areas and slums.

The major programmes and schemes of the Departments in charge of Medical and Public Health in the State for 1990-91 are discussed below.

Directorate of Medical Education.

(Outlay : Rs. 12,85.07 lakhs.)

There are 8 Medical Colleges, 1 Dental College and 24 teaching hospitals in the State under the direct control of the State Government, of which 3 medical colleges and 1 dental college together produce every year more than 1000 medical graduates apart from turning out 900 post-graduates and training candidates in para medical courses. Under the scheme of improvements to teaching hospitals, new services are started, existing departments are strengthened, sophisticated equipments are purchased and hospital services in general are improved through provision of steam laundry, modern kitchen facilities, improved sanitary conditions, etc. For the ongoing programmes an outlay of Rs. 367.20 lakhs is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is proposed for purchase of equipments for the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras, most of which are replacement equipments. For the King Institute at Guindy, an outlay of Rs. 17.60 lakhs is proposed towards public health laboratories.

During 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 25.50 lakhs is proposed for starting new services in hospitals as detailed below :

<i>Name of the Department.</i>	<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>1990-91 Amount (RS. IN LAKHS)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 24 hours head injury services	Government General Hospital, Madras	1.71
2 Cardiothoracic Department with 10 beds	Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.	2.30
3 Neuro-Surgery department with 10 beds	Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli.	1.79
4 Medical Oncology Department	Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	0.76
5 24 hours fracture service	Government Stanley Hospital, Madras	3.13
6 New Specialist Services	Government Peripheral Hospitals at Perambur, Thondairpet and Anna Nagar, Madras.	8.34
7 Radiotherapy Department	Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli.	3.06
8 Neonatology Department with 10 beds	Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.	1.64
9 24 hours bio-chemistry laboratory services	Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.	1.49
10 Obstetrics and Gynaecology Unit	Government Hospital, Bakranga- puram, Madurai.	1.28
	Total ..	<u>25.50</u>

It is proposed to strengthen existing departments in the teaching hospitals through creation of additional posts of Assistant Professors/Tutors, Nurses, Hospital workers and theatre assistants. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 13.39 lakhs is proposed. For other staff proposals including staff for the 40 bedded de-addiction ward at the Institute of Mental Health, Madras, for the operation theatre and ward at Kasthurba Gandhi Hospital for women and children, Madras, for the 32 bedded post-operative ward and twin operation theatre at the Coimbatore Medical College Hospital and for the accident and emergency services at the Chengalpattu Medical College Hospital, an outlay of Rs. 27.10 lakhs has been provided.

For the ongoing scheme of improvements to medical colleges, an outlay of Rs. 142.35 lakhs is proposed. For training nurses in the Nine Nursing Schools attached to Hospitals in the State, an outlay of Rs. 20.55 lakhs is proposed, towards stipends. For the scheme of Reorientation of Medical Education and involvement of Colleges in community health programme, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed.

In order to provide virus culture facilities and other serological test facilities for pursuing research an Aids Research Centre will be set up at Madras Medical College at an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. The Medical Council of India has prescribed certain minimum standards of staff pattern for the medical colleges. Accordingly it has been decided to strengthen the staff in various departments as per the Medical Council of India norms in a phased manner. During 1990-91, in the 8 medical colleges, the post of additional professor will be sanctioned, 5 each in pathology and micro-biology, 4 in physiology, 3 each in forensic medicine and pharmacology, 2 in bio-chemistry and 1 in anatomy. An outlay of Rs. 13.58 lakhs is proposed for the creation of the posts.

Towards the scheme of Madras Dental College an outlay of Rs. 11.76 lakhs is proposed. For sanction of staff as per the Dental Council of India norms, an outlay of Rs. 2.70 lakhs is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 432.96 lakhs is proposed to complete the building programmes sanctioned in the VIIIth Plan. Besides, an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of new buildings which include Rs. 3.00 lakhs for construction of 2 floors over the Kannappa Nayanar Eye Block in Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai to accommodate the Neurology and Neuro-surgery department Rs. 2.50 lakhs for a building to accommodate the plastic surgery and neuro-surgery department in the Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Rs. 2.00 lakhs for construction of 2 floors over the burns ward to accommodate cardiology, cardio-thoracic surgery and nephrology department in the Klpauk Medical College Hospital, Rs. 2.00 lakhs for a building to accommodate the pathology department also at Klpauk Medical College Hospital, Madras and Rs. 1.00 lakh for a building for the Directorate of Medical Education.

The Dr. M. G. R. Medical University was established in 1987 to to maintain uniform standards of education and upgrade them to international level. All students admitted after March 1988 in all institutions in this state except those in Annamalai University area, imparting education in the field of Modern Medicine, Indian systems of medicine, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy etc., come under the purview of the University. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed, with the ultimate cost at Rs. 50.00 lakhs towards construction of an Administration Block for the University.

Directorate of Medical Services.

(Outlay : Rs. 206.35 lakhs.)

There are 19 Government District Hospitals. The Government taluk headquarters Hospitals number 122. Besides, there are 75 non-taluk hospitals and 10 government dispensaries. It has been decided to provide a 75 K.V.A. generator to the newly formed head-quarters hospital, Periakulam in Madurai district which has 102 beds. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

Out of the 19 government district headquarters hospitals, only 3 are functioning with more than 500 beds. Of the 122 Government taluk headquarters hospitals, 95 have beds less than 100 and 48 do not even have 50 beds. To start with, it is proposed to give special attention to hospitals where the bed strength is less than 50 and the demand for beds is sizeable. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for increasing the bed strength in taluk headquarters hospitals.

It is felt necessary that all hospitals in a systematic manner are provided with the following basic departments : general medicine, general surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics and orthopaedics. To make a beginning in this direction, during 1990-91, all the remaining district headquarters hospitals and 12 taluk hospitals where such facilities are lacking at present will be covered. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is proposed. For equipping the already constructed wards blocks, etc., in district hospitals, an outlay of Rs. 28.74 lakhs is proposed.

Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.
(Outlay: Rs. 51.43 lakhs)

Promotion of indigenous system, of medicine is being achieved by (1) introducing them in primary health centres, Government hospitals and dispensaries and (2) establishing and maintaining medical colleges. For constructing a 25 bedded ward and O.P. block at district headquarters hospital Salem and a Central-library cum-sales wing at Arignar Anna Government Hospital, Madras, a sum of Rs. 10.10 lakhs is proposed.

The new schemes to be implemented during 1990-91 include sanction of staff, furniture equipments etc., for starting the 5th year B.S.M.S. course in Government Siddha Medical College, Palani (Rs. 4.30 lakhs) sanction of staff, furniture, etc., for the newly constructed 25 bedded siddha ward in district headquarters hospital at Kancheepuram and Tiruppur, (Rs. 5.54 lakhs) and opening of one Siddha and one Unani dispensaries. (Rs. 2.12 lakhs).

DIRECTORATE OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

(Outlay : Rs. 7,43.91 lakhs.)

The rural health care facilities are mainly provided through the primary health centres. The target of 1,057 PHCs of the VII Plan was subsequently revised down to 950, considered adequate, taking into account the actual size of the rural population, for attaining the norm of one PHC for every 30,000 rural population. With the establishment of 164 PHCs during 1989-90 the VII Plan target will be achieved. Several of the PHCs do not have buildings of their own. Of the 1,314 PHCs totally functioning in the State, only 540 have buildings. Giving overriding priority to buildings for PHCs over construction of staff quarters for the medical officers and para-medical staff working in PHCs, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed during 1990-91 for construction of 20 PHCs buildings with a matching amount, expected from HUDCO. For purchase of equipments for operation theatres, microscopes, x-ray plants, etc. an additional outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed. This is expected to improve the functioning of the Primary Health Centres significantly.

Under the ongoing scheme of establishment of Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres, an outlay of Rs. 5,80.08 lakhs is proposed towards the centres established upto 1989-90.

The scheme of mini-health centres involving voluntary agencies is being implemented in 273 places. In addition, 22 medicare centres are functioning in urban slums in the City of Madras catering to the health needs of slum dwellers. An outlay of Rs. 15.23 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91, for releasing grants to mini health centres, 50 per cent of which will be reimbursed by Government of India.

DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

(Outlay : Rs. 12,72.07 lakhs.)

The scheme of school medical inspection, under which 2,000 primary school children in the age group 6—11 are medically examined is implemented in 35 municipalities. An outlay of Rs. 14.1 lakhs is proposed for the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed towards the cost of medicines in respect of health sub centres opened upto March 1981 at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per centre and supply of other hospital accessories at the rate of Rs. 500 per centre.

For the 6 control units and 19 night clinics under the filaria control programme, an outlay of Rs. 45.01 lakhs is proposed. After eradication of smallpox in 1978, the staff was diverted to the immunisation programme. Also the health inspectors and vaccinators of smallpox programme were absorbed as multipurpose assistants. For meeting the cost of the staff so diverted an outlay of Rs. 1,09.11 lakhs is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 30.64 lakhs is proposed to meet the staff expenditure under the scheme of immunisation of pre-school children with triple vaccine.

For the centrally sponsored programme of malaria control (rural) where 50 per cent of the expenditure is met by the State Government, an outlay of Rs. 608.75 lakhs is proposed as the share of the State Government. Similarly, for implementing the malaria control (urban) programme in 10 towns, an outlay of Rs. 11.24 lakhs is proposed as the share of the State Government. The State Government's share in the National Filaria Control Programme is proposed at Rs. 10.66 lakhs. For Leprosy Control Programme which was centrally Sponsored Programme in the VII Plan an outlay of Rs. 3,51.02 lakhs is proposed.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for providing equipments and furniture to the central malaria laboratory which includes provision of air-conditioning for insectary animal rooms and research laboratory.

Tamil Nadu is one of the endemic states for Japanese Encephalitis. At present there is no separate programme for the control of this disease. The staff, equipments and insecticides under the National Malaria Eradication Programme are being mobilised to carry out anticipatory spray operations. Due to lack of adequate technical staff and facilities, it has not been possible to organise and carry out integrated control measures. It is proposed to take up anticipatory vector control in areas vulnerable for Japanese Encephalitis outbreaks. Residual spray will be carried out with Malathion/BHC in cattle sheds and pigstyes as an anticipatory measure. During outbreaks, Malathion fogging will be done in affected villages followed by residual spray in human habitations. A monitoring cell at state headquarters is also proposed to be established for monitoring incidence and prompt reporting to the State and Central Governments.

The scheme is centrally sponsored with a 50 : 50 cost sharing pattern on material and equipments. The operational cost on monitoring cell will be met from state funds. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed as the share of State Government.

State Drugs Control.

(Outlay : Rs. 6.66 lakhs.)

The Drug Control administration is functioning as a separate Department with the State Drugs Controller as its head. Sixty-nine Drug Inspectors are stationed in various zones and the remaining 3 form part of the intelligence wing at headquarters. There is a drugs testing laboratory for testing drugs and cosmetics drawn by the drug inspectors.

In times of emergencies like drug reaction deaths and for gathering intelligence, telephone facility is absolutely necessary. It has been decided to provide telephone facilities in 5 of the zonal offices, for which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed. For purchase of text books of reference, prescribed under the drugs and cosmetics Act and reference manuals necessary for the purpose of licensing, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed. Drugs like vaccine, insulin and sera are required to be kept in refrigerators so that they retain their potency. It has been decided to provide two refrigerators, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is proposed.

State Health Transport Organisation.

(Outlay : Rs. 33.59 lakhs.)

The State Health Transport Organisation is a service organisation attending to the repairs, maintenance and servicing of motor vehicles of the health and medical departments. The effective fleet strength of motor vehicles is around 2,000. With a view to maintaining regular supply of water, it has been decided to instal water coolers and storage tanks in the regional and district workshops under the State Health Transport Organisation. For the purpose, an outlay of Rs. 0.45 lakh is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakhs is proposed for creation of technical staff for the re-conditioning and Central body repair units.

Directorate of Family Welfare.

(Outlay : Rs. 2,89.09 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront in the implementation of the family welfare programmes. Birth rate in the State has declined between 1951 and 1987 from 39.91 to 23.6 per thousand population. Death rate during the same period has declined from 27.8 to 9.7 per thousand population. There are 268 urban family welfare centres and 383 rural family welfare centres and post-partum centres have been sanctioned in 118 institutions.

The family welfare programme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented with 100 per cent financial assistance from Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 2,89.09 lakhs is proposed for implementation of the family welfare programmes during 1990-91. The amount represents the extra-incentives to acceptors, being paid by the State Government over and above what has been prescribed by the Government of India under the sterilisation scheme and I.U.D. programme. The target under the sterilisation scheme for 1990-91 is 4.50 lakhs and that for I.U.D. 4.50 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—100 PER CENT.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

<i>Department/Schemes.</i>	(1)	1990-91 (2) (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
<i>I. Director of Medical Education :</i>		
1. Sexually transmitted disease control programme	— — — —	6.00
2. Training of Ophthalmic Assistants	— — — —	2.28
3. Establishment of State Ophthalmic Cell	— — — —	1.00
4. Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for conducting eye camp	— — — —	1.00
5. Buildings	— — — —	10.83
<i>II. Director of Medical Service :</i>		
1. Training centre for para-medical workers for Leprosy	— — — —	2.00
<i>III. Public Health and Preventive Medicine :</i>		
1. Sub-Centres opened after 1st April 1981	692.15
2. Immunisation	45.95
3. Multi-purpose health workers (female) training	— — — —	38.12
4. Multi-purpose health workers (male) training	— — — —	27.57
5. Cell for opening of additional Sub-Centres	— — — —	2.89
6. Oral Rehydration Therapy (O. R. T.) Programme	— — — —	1.79
<i>IV. Indian medicine and Homoeopathy :</i>		
1. Development of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.	— — — —	0.52
<i>V. DANIDA :</i>		
1. Integrated Nutrition Project	1,50.30
2. Inservice Training and Manpower Development	59.68
3. Innovative Schemes	5.84
4. Tamil Nadu Area Project	25.27
5. Monitoring and Evaluation	19.55
6. Project Organisation State/District Level	31.60
7. P. H. C./C. H. C. level activities	0.32
8. Communication component	6.86
9. Construction Cell	10.00
10. Additional Health Sub-Centres	0.04
11. Additional manpower for health service delivery multipurpose female workers.	5.50

<i>Department/Schemes.</i>	1990-91
(1)	(2) (RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
<i>VI. Primary Health Centres.</i>	
1. Control of blindness	24.85
<i>VII. Family Welfare.</i>	
1. Rural Family Welfare Centres	977.41
2. Urban family Welfare Centres	96.66
3. Compensation for Tubectomy, Vasectomy and IUD	791.44
4. District Family Welfare Bureau	123.29
5. World Bank aided India population project	302.17
6. Post partum programme	273.76
7. Other family Welfare Programmes	460.98

9.5 WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	6,00,00.00
1985-89 Actuals	3,99,20.29
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	1,35,89.39
1990-91 Proposed outlay	1,86,13.04

A. TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

In Tamil Nadu, there are 753 Corporations (excluding Madras) 98 Municipal Townships, 17 Panchayat Townships and 628 Town Panchayats. The total urban population of all the above 753 towns is 16.50 millions. About 32 millions live in rural areas as per the 1981 Census in 15,735 villages.

In the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90), an outlay of Rs. 2,00.00 crores has been provided for the urban sector, a sum of Rs. 1,75.00 crores for Rural Water-Supply Schemes under Minimum Needs Programme and Rs. 1,00.00 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme with a physical target of 10,900 habitations to be covered. Against the total outlay of Rs. 4,75.00 crores a sum of Rs. 490.92 crores is proposed to be spent till the end of Seventh Five-Year Plan; for urban sector Rs. 1,88.68 crores and Rs. 302.24 crores under Rural Water-Supply Sector.

Urban Sector :

As huge Capital Investments are involved in the execution of Urban Water-Supply and Sewerage Schemes and the Local Bodies are not in a position to bear the finance required for it, the Schemes are posed for Loan assistance from Government and the L.I.C. at the ratio of 1 : 2 of its Capital cost, with the Government standing as Guarantee.

Out of 753 Towns, Water-Supply Schemes are under operation in 358 Towns which include 2 Corporations, 94 Municipalities, 5 Municipal Townships, 9 Panchayat benefitting an Urban population of 121.43 lakhs. In addition to that, 38 Water-Supply Improvement Schemes are also under execution.

Underground Sewerage facilities are also provided in 16 Towns covering 2 Corporations, 12 Municipalities, 1 Municipal Township and 1 Panchayat Township benefitting a population of 29.38 lakhs.

It has been programmed to execute Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes during the Plan Year 1990-91 for completion of 18 Schemes with a proposed outlay of Rs. 17.80 crores as detailed below :—

Serial number and Scheme.	Budget Estimate for 1990-91.		
	State.	L.I.C.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
1 Municipal Drainage Scheme	60.00	1,20.00	1,80.00
2 Municipal Water-Supply Schemes	3,19.00	6,39.00	9,58.00
3 Town Panchayat Water-Supply Schemes	2,92.50	2,92.50	5,85.00
4 Coimbatore Added areas Water-Supply Scheme	57.00	..	57.00
Total	7,28.50	10,51.50	17,80.00

Siruvani Project and Coimbatore Aided areas Water-Supply Scheme

Siruvani Project is expected to be completed in 1989-90. In respect of Coimbatore Aided areas a sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Plan Year 1990-91 for laying the Service Road for Reach 3 to 6.

World Bank Project :

The Government of Tamil Nadu with the assistance of the World Bank is implementing Augmentation of Water-Supply to the 3 Major Towns of Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem, Water-Supply Schemes to 75 Medium/Small Towns and Low Cost Sanitation Schemes in 14 Towns. The Project also envisages providing bulk supply of drinking water to about 740 Rural Habitations. The original Project cost is Rs. 149.42 Crores. The Revised cost is estimated at Rs. 192.80 crores. The total population that will be benefited by this Project is estimated to be around 39.00 lakhs.

In the restructured extension proposal, it is proposed to take up additional two Urban Water Supply Schemes and 140 Rural habitations (including distribution arrangements equipments, training, etc.) at a cost of Rs. 46.00 crores.

The pattern of financing the above Project based on financial viability is as detailed below :

	Loan.	Grant.
(PERCENTAGE)		
<i>Water-Supply—</i>		
Group-I Coimbatore	100	..
20 Towns	25	75
Group II—Madurai	80	20
Group III—Salem	20	80
11 Towns .. .. .	..	100
Group IV—44 Towns	25	75
<i>Low Cost Sanitation :</i>		
Group V—14 Towns	63	37

Pilot Water-Supply has been provided for 25 Medium Towns benefiting a population of 2.35 lakhs. It has been programmed to complete Low Cost Sanitation Programme during the Year 1989-90.

Regarding Land acquisition, out of the total requirement of 488.10 acres for the three major Sub-Projects of providing Water-Supply to Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem, 222.11 acres have been taken over. It has been programmed to spend Rs. 40.00 crores by covering the 20 towns in full and also Raw Water Transmission Main under Group-I. Under Group IV, the left over 10 towns out of 44 are also proposed to be covered during 1990-91.

Rural Sector :

A Survey conducted in 1985 by TWAD Board revealed that as on 1st April 1985 there were 64,083 Rural Habitations in the State. Out of these 20,642 habitations were fully covered, 27,356 habitations were partially covered and 16,085 habitations were not covered.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan it was programmed to cover a total of 10,900 Rural Habitations at an estimated cost of Rs. 275.00 crores. This includes the bilateral assistance of Rs. 15.00 crores from European Economic Community for the provision of Water-Supply to the identified habitations in Periyar and Coimbatore districts with high fluoride content in the drinking water-supply sources.

It was anticipated that the Government of India would allocate a sum of Rs. 100.00 crores for the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

Achievement during Seventh Five Year Plan.

Year.	Physical.			Expenditure incurred.		
	A.R.P.	M.N.P.	Total	A.R.P.	M.N.P.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(NUMBER OF HABITATIONS)			(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		
1985-86 ..	487	2,347	2,834	20,07.15	29,64.16	49,71.31
1986-87 ..	595	3,242	3,837	7,78.00	39,66.00	47,44.00
1987-88 ..	901	22,67	3,168	25,82.75	26,78.61	52,61.36
1988-89 ..	788	1,898	2,686	18,64.00	33,23.97	51,87.97

In spite of the massive investment made earlier in this Sector, there remains a large number of 'Not covered' habitations. At the beginning of 1989-90, the records indicated that there were 12,758 'not covered' habitations and 22,843 'partially covered' habitations left to be covered.

In order to assess the actual position of 'Not covered' habitations as on 1st April 1989 taking into account the programmes implemented by other agencies and other funding programmes, a quick survey was conducted and as a result, it was found that there were only 7,757 not covered habitations available for coverage as against the 12,758 not covered habitations originally assessed. In addition, 2,566 habitations have newly been identified as 'Not covered'. Therefore, as on 1st April 1989, the total number of 'Not covered' habitations requiring coverage was only 10,323. Out of this it has been proposed to cover 7,168 'Not covered' habitations during the current year leaving a balance of 3,155.

During 1990-91, it is proposed to cover the balance 3,155 not covered habitations at an estimated cost of 4,000.00 lakhs.

The break up for Rs. 40,00.00 lakhs is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs.)
1. L.I.C. Assisted schemes	22,00.00
2. Coverage of No water habitations	12,00.00
3. New schemes	6,00.00
Total ..	40,00.00

In addition to the above it is proposed to spend Rs. 31,00.00 lakhs under Accelerated Rural Water-Supply Programme under Centrally-sponsored scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 22,20.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to cover 2,000 habitations and 10 Rural Town Panchayats under A.R.P. in the Plan year.

B. MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

Plan Schemes.

Enlargement of pumping capacity at Kilpauk Pumping Station :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs.)

At Kilpauk water works, there are 3 pump sets which were fixed some years back which served its life time. Any failure of the pump sets may have serious effect on the city water-supply system. Hence, it was proposed to replace the existing 3 Nos. of pumps with higher capacity

besides construction of a separate pump house for housing the same. The entire work will be completed by 1990-91. It is proposed to spend Rs. 38.45 lakhs in the Plan year.

The population to be benefited is 64,000.

Providing diesel generators to Anna Poonga and Southern Head Works :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 82.00 lakhs.)

At present there are no standby diesel generators at Anna Poonga and Southern head works

For Anna Poonga, work has been taken up and will be completed by 1989-90.

For Southern Head works, the works will be completed in 1990-91. It is proposed to spend Rs. 54.00 lakhs during the Plan year.

Construction of 90 mld. water treatment plant at Kilpauk :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 2,95.00 lakhs.)

At present the treatment capacity with mechanised filters at Kilpauk water works is 180 mld. besides slow sand filters. In order to dispense with operation of slow sand filters in stages, additional 90 mld. treatment plant is proposed at Kilpauk water works.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 28.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Extraction of ground water from Coastal aquifer south of Thiruvanniyur :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.)

For improving the water supply to South Madras, the extraction of Phase I of the ground water along the Coastal south of Thiruvanniyur was completed and commissioned in 1983 during drought situation at a cost of Rs. 90.00 lakhs. In order to provide water-supply sources for the Kanagam Taramani, Welachery areas together with some parts of South Madras, the scheme was proposed.

At present, 10 open wells are proposed to replace the existing bore wells and acquisition of land for 6 wells have to be carried out.

The population to be benefited is 64,000. It is proposed to spend Rs. 30.00 lakhs during the Plan Year.

World Bank Project : (Madras Water-Supply and Sanitation) :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 1,50.80 crores.)

Based on the recommendations of the UNDP Studies, new aquifers were identified for extraction of 55 mld. of groundwater from Arni-Kortaliyar Basin. Accordingly, the augmentation of water-supply by extracting 55 mld. of ground water from the new aquifers, namely Poondi, Kortaliyar flood plains and Kannigaiper was sanctioned.

This is the I Phase of the World Bank Project and the project was completed by July 1987 and 35 mld. has been realised.

The main project, namely, Madras city Water-Supply and Sanitation Project was proposed at a cost of Rs. 150.80 crores and taken up for implementation in 1987-88 with World Bank Assistance. The main component of the scheme will be augmentation of water-supply to city by ground water transfer of surface water from Aranaiar Basin to Kortaliyar with integrated operation. The other components are improvements to water-supply distribution system, strengthening the sewerage system and institutional strengthening. By implementation of the project, totally 102 mld. of water will be augmented to Madras city raising capacity from 293 mld. to 395 mld.

The components, augmentation of water supply, strengthening the distribution system and upgrading the new well fields etc., are taken up simultaneously and works such as construction of head works at Kilanur, Magaral, K.K. Nagar, Kilpauk and transmission main from Magaral to Redhills, causeway and transmission main from Kilpauk to K. K. Nagar and Rehabilitation of mains are under progress.

The construction of check dam will be taken up shortly. The period of implementation is 6 years and programmed to be completed in 1993-94.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 2,127.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Water-supply to Padmanabha Nagar :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 45.00 lakhs.)

There is insufficient water-supply in Padmanabha Nagar, Parameswari Nagar, Jeevarathinam Nagar and Karpagam gardens. Hence Government have sanctioned this scheme in G. O. Ms. No.9550, dated 29th August 1989 to improve these areas. The implementation of scheme will be taken up shortly. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been made for the Plan year.

KRISHNA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT FOR MADRAS CITY :

The Andhra Pradesh Government have promised to complete the work in the conductor system in their State required to derive partial benefit of the Project viz. irrigation in Andhra Pradesh and Water Supply to Madras city by March 1993. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has already stated that the Government would take all steps to make Krishna Water available to Madras City by 1993. Keeping this objective in view the Standing Irrigation Water and Resources Commission (SIWARC) has worked out a programme for completing the works in Tamil Nadu limits by March 1993 so that the water delivered can be received and utilised. It has also worked out a time-bound programme for works and year-wise funds required for executing them. This component is executed by the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. Irrigation, Madras.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 55,00.00 lakhs during the plan year as follows :—

(RS. IN LAKHS)

1. Payment to Andhra Pradesh Government	..	..	..	..	..	45,00.00
2. Formation of canals	..	..	..	..	..	10,00.00
						55,00.00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	55,00.00

It is programmed to complete the stage I of the scheme by 1993—94 which will increase the water-supply in Madras City by 400 mld. The present supply in the Madras City is only 328 mld. and by completion of ongoing World Bank Project, it will be stepped upto 395 mld. Therefore, the water-supply in Madras City will be doubled by the completion of stage I of the Krishna Water Supply Project/MTDS. The programme for completion of the Project is as follows :—

PROGRAMME FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.

<i>Programme.</i>	<i>Proposed date of completion.</i>
Stage I :	
1. Kandaluru Poondi Canal	3/92
2. Link Canal from Poondi to Chembarambakkam	9/92
3. Raising of F.T.L. of Chembarambakkam	9/92
4. Raising F.T.L. of Poondi Reservoir	3/93
5. Raising F.T.L. of Red Hills	3/93
Stage II :	
1. Feeder Canal to Red Hills Lake	3/92
2. Formation of a new Reservoir at Tirukandalur	3/95
3. Formation of a new Reservoir at Ramancheri	3/96

Madras Transmission Distribution and Sewerage Project for the Krishna Water Supply Project:

Considering the growth of population in 2002 A.D., the requirement of water to M.M.A will be 1294 mld., including the present capacity. The Krishna water supply project was approved by the Government and P.W.D. is carrying out its component of works from Tamil Nadu border to Chembarambakkam. The responsibility of Metro-water is to convey, treat and distribute the water from Chembarambakkam to Madras city including the waste water management. As a First Phase to draw 400 Mld., of water, the estimate cost is Rs. 410 crores. The preliminary works of investigation of the project and the connected acquisition of land is in progress.

It is proposed to take up the construction of off take arrangements in Chembarambakkam lake and to lay a transmission main to the city at a cost of Rs. 100 lakhs during the plan year.

Metro Water has also taken up schemes for providing water-supply to Erukkenchery and Kodungaiyur areas at a cost of Rs. 146.00 lakhs and for Villivakkam, Kolathur at Rs. 189.30 lakhs.

Erukkenchery Kodungaiyur.

For these areas distribution mains have been laid for a length of 50 Kms., and some more adjacent areas are expected to be covered in 1990-91. This project will be completed in 1990-91 which will benefit a population of 27,000. It is expected to spend Rs. 30.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Villivakkam Kolathur :

The work has been taken up recently and 6 Kms., will be laid in 1989-90 and further 75 Km., length will be laid in 1990-91. It is expected to spend Rs. 74.00 lakhs during the plan year. The scheme will benefit a population of 92,000.

SEWERAGE**PLAN SCHEMES***Providing sewerage system for unsewered areas in the city Phase I and II :*

(Estimate cost : Rs. 398.30 lakhs.)

In Madras city, there are so many pockets for which sewers have to be laid and connected to the nearest sewerage system. The Government have accorded revised sanction for the Phase I and II scheme to the tune of Rs. 398.30 lakhs. The work in Kottur and Pallipattur have been taken up and the collection system forcemain and pumping station is under progress. 5 Kms. length of sewer mains have been laid against 9.3 Kms.

The work will spill over to 1990-91. It is proposed to spend Rs. 50.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Construction of treatment plants for Zone I and II:

(Estimate cost : Rs. 1,613.26 lakhs.)

There are independent sewerage treatment plant for the 3 zones for the disposal of sewage and for Zone I and II, the treatment plant at Kodungaiyur was taken up for implementation. The works have been completed and trial run is in progress in Zone II. The trial run for Zone I is to be commenced shortly. The additional works such as construction of compound wall, forming roads, street lighting and construction of staff quarters are to be carried out and the scheme will spill over to 1990-91. It is expected that the expenditure in the plan year will be Rs. 71.00 lakhs.

Strengthening the transmission system in the city :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 800.00 lakhs.)

With I.D.A. Assistance, 15 critical pumping stations were taken up for modification with heavy duty pump sets and machineries. Consequent to this scheme the connected force main of the pumping stations had to be strengthened to avoid bursting of mains due to increase in pressure from the pumping station. So the scheme was sanctioned and 12 forcemains had been selected for strengthening. Out of 12 forcemains 6 forcemains had been completed and 6 more Pumping mains are in progress.

The work will be completed in 1990-91. 19 Kms. length of force mains have been strengthened against a total length of 22.5 kms. It is proposed to spend Rs. 20.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Upgrading the sewerage system taken over from Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

(Estimate cost : Rs. 119.50 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board has been developing its neighbourhood through out the city and initial water supply and sewerage system is carried out by Tamil Nadu Housing Board itself. The sewerage system has been taken over from Tamil Nadu Housing Board for maintenance and proposals are made to bring the sewerage system to the required standards of Metro-water. Accordingly, for various areas improvements will be carried out to the system including the pumping station. The scheme has been taken up in Foreshore Estate and Raja Annamalai puram. The entire improvements to the system will be completed in 1991-92. It is expected to spend an amount of Rs. 89.00 lakhs during the Plan year.

World Bank Project (Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project):

(Estimate cost : Rs. 15,080.00 lakhs.)

As explained earlier in water-supply, the World Bank Project has been taken up for implementation at a cost of Rs. 150.80 crores. Improvements to sewerage system is one of the component of the World Bank Project. In this component, the improvements of the existing sewerage system in the zonal areas besides modification of the pumping stations will be carried out.

Saligramam is one of the Panchayats included for providing sewerage system. Further, the collection system transmission and disposal of sewage from the low lying areas will also be taken up. The entire World Bank Project is programmed for completion in 1993-94. It is expected to spend Rs. 351.00 lakhs during the Plan year.

WORLD BANK PROJECT.*Sewerage system for M.G.R. Nagar.*

(Estimate cost : Rs. 234.00 lakhs.)

The sewerage scheme is a long pending need for MGR Nagar area for which the scheme was sanctioned by the Government in 1988-89.

The areas has been divided into 2 sectors for collection system and a pumping station and the connected force mains will be implemented.

The scheme is programmed for completion in 1991-92. The scheme will benefit a population of 35,000. It is proposed to spend Rs. 119.50 lakhs during the plan year.

Renovation of Sewerage Pumping Station Phase II.

(Estimate cost : Rs. 1,043.00 lakhs.)

With IDA Assistance, 15 critical pumping stations were modified already. Now 17 pumping stations have been taken up for modification including increasing the capacity of the pumpsets and laying the connected force mains.

The work has been taken up in Venkatesapuram Ekangipuram, Vyasarpadi and Mahakavi Bharathi Nagar areas and the works are under progress. The scheme will spill over to Eighth Plan. It is expect to spend Rs. 142.00 lakhs during the plan year.

New Schemes :

No new schemes have been proposed since all the improvements to the system have been accommodated in the World Bank Project and the Krishna Water Supply Project/MTDS besides completion of all the spill over schemes.

Krishna Water Supply Project/Madras Transmission and Distribution System (MTDS).

By implementing the Krishna Water Supply Project, a quantity of (925 Mld) will be brought to Madras city including MMA. For this scheme, the total cost will be about Rs. 1,000.00 crores against which it is proposed to bring 400 Mld. in Phase I at a cost of Rs. 410.00 crores. The period of implementation for this Project will be about 6 years. In the Eight Five Year Plan, Rs. 248.63 crores could be spent and the balance to be carried over to Ninth Plan. By implementing a part of phase I (Rs. 248.63 crores) 400 Mld. of water would be realised to Madras City including distance urbanised areas also. Necessary works connected to waste water management is also included in this First Phase programme.

Based on this, a tentative outlay of Rs. 378.00 lakhs has been provided for 1990-91 to start with as follows :

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS).
(1) Arumbakkam west sewerage scheme	110.00
(2) Periyar Nagar Sewerage scheme	126.00
(3) Villivakkam, Thiruvanmiyur Sewerage scheme ..	142.00
Total ..	378.00

Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 273.00 lakhs.)

The MTDS Project as a follow up of the Krishna Water Supply Project has to be implemented after approval by the Government. However, certain water supply and sewerage schemes have been proposed to be implemented in view of the necessity and these scheme will also fit in with master plan of the MTDS Project. Based on this, the Arumbakkam west Sewerage system has been taken up.

The entire area has been divided into 5 sub areas and the collection system for these areas are under progress. The force mains and the construction of pumping station is in progress. It is proposed to spend Rs. 110.00 lakhs during the Plan year.

Periyar Nagar Sewerage Scheme :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 232.00 lakhs.)

As explained in the earlier para. this scheme has also been taken up for providing sewerage system. The area has been divided into 4 sectors for laying the collection system and necessary forcemains and pumping stations have also been taken up.

12.8 Kms. of sewers has been laid against the total length of 13 Kms and the scheme will be completed by 1990-91 which will benefit a population of 15,000. It is proposed to spend Rs. 126.00 lakhs during the plan year.

Providing sewerage system for Thiruvanmiyur and Villivakkam :

(Estimate cost : Rs. 500.00 lakhs.)

The two panchayats namely Villivakkam and Thiruvanmiyur were proposed for provision of sewerage system.

Villivakkam has been divided into 4 sectors and in the sectors, necessary collection system, force main and pumping stations are being implemented. It is proposed to spend Rs. 142.00 lakhs during the plan year.

**C. MADRAS CORPORATION.
SEWERAGE SCHEMES.**

Assistance to Madras Corporation for Storm Water Drains, Roads and replacement of Cables (I.U.D.P.).

(Outlay : Rs. 420.76 lakhs)

Government have been sanctioning Rs. 500.00 lakhs every year since 1981-82 on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant basis. This assistance is utilised for certain major capital works like relaying of roads, street lighting, construction of storm water drains etc. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990-91 for continuance of this Scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

Construction of Storm Water Drains in added areas :

(Outlay : Rs. 35.00 lakhs.)

The condition of the roads in the added areas particularly Kolathur and Virugambakkam areas are the worst affected areas where proper storm water drains do not exist. The stagnation of water on the roads during rainy season causes severe damages to the roads causing much inconvenience not only to the residents but obstructing traffic also. It is proposed to provide storm water drains to the above areas during 1990-91.

D. MADURAI CORPORATION

Construction of open drains in added areas.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

When the Madurai Municipality was upgraded into Corporation during the year 1971, Panchayats and Villages adjoining the Municipality were also included in the Corporation. In these added areas, there are no drainage arrangements. In order to dispose off the sullage water collected in these areas by suitable means to a far off place, and to keep these areas clean, open drains are proposed for a length of about 4,081 metres costing an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

9.6 HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

A. HOUSING

The outlay in the Seventh Five-Year Plan for the Housing Sector is Rs. 16,500.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan (1985-89), anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 by the State through its various agencies are presented below :

Implementing Agency.	Seventh Plan Outlay .	Actual Expenditure.				Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90.	Proposed outlay for 1990-91.
		1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RS. IN LAKHS)							
(1) Chief Engineer (Buildings)	400.00	150.97	123.87	233.51	236.37	805.07	620.39
(2) Tamil Nadu Housing Board	6,101.00	1,840.00	4,307.50	3,440.65	1,306.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
(3) Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board	1,500.00	..	175.00	200.00	250.00	332.00	447.30
(4) Housing and Urban Development Department (H.B.A.)	5,000.00	1,587.09	2,064.41	2,452.62	2,097.27	1,431.92	1,250.00
(5) Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Housing)	1,990.00	308.03	976.51	1,286.96	440.85	853.88	664.31
(6) Police Housing Scheme	1,300.00	45.47	..	..	..	0.01	0.01
(7) Labour Department	9.00	1.82	0.45	0.46	..	..	..
(8) Fisheries Department	200.00	15.85	12.08	..	..	..	..
(9) Director of Municipal Administration (H.B.A.)	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
(10) Land Administration	..	6.14	4.64	3.98	3.88	4.27	4.30
(11) Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	25.00	30.00
(12) Others	..	..	0.08	..	..	..	..
Total: HOUSING	16,500.00	3,955.37	7,664.54	7,683.18	4,399.37	4,802.15	4,366.31

The details of continuing Schemes that are proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 along with their outlay are discussed below :

GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.

(Outlay Rs. 416.80 lakhs.)

The activities of the Government have increased manifold since Independence all over the State, especially in Rural and remote areas. Hence, it is considered essential to provide housing accommodation for the Government officials located in Rural, Urban and Semi-urban areas. In the State, Housing Scheme for Government officials involved in developmental activities is executed by the Government. An outlay of Rs. 416.80 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan, 1990-91 for carrying out the building activities executed by the Public Works Department. The anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is Rs. 788.64 lakhs. The details of various schemes to be taken up are as follows :

(A) PUBLIC WORKS.

A provision of Rs. 11.08 lakhs is made for the year 1990-91. This is for the following works and for completing certain spillover works :

- (i) Construction of 2 quarters for Executive Engineer, Public Works Department at Pattukkottai.
- (ii) Construction of A.E.E.S. quarters at 5 places, viz. at Thirumayan, Periyakulam, Palayamkottai, Pattukkottai and Sathyamangalam.
- (iii) Construction of A.E.'s quarters at Kuzhithurai, Nagudi, Nannilam, Parappakkam and Thenkasi.

REVENUE HOUSING.

An outlay of Rs. 23.18 lakhs is proposed for the Plan Year 1990-91 for the Revenue Housing Scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 38.73 lakhs. This amount is required for carrying out the following items of construction and for other spillover works.

- (i) Construction of Revenue Inspectors quarters at Udumalpet, Palavoor, L. N. Samudram in Trichy District, Saidapet and Kancheepuram.
- (ii) Construction of residential quarters for Revenue Officers at Kanyakumari.
- (iii) Construction of Deputy Tahsildar's quarters at Sri Perumbudur, Kulithalai, Mannargudi, Thiruchuli, Perundurair and Ooty.
- (iv) Construction of Revenue Inspector's quarters at Nerkuppai.
- (v) Construction of R.D.O's Office and quarters at Thenkasi.

POLICE HOUSING SCHEME.

An outlay of Rs. 405.49 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The anticipated expenditure is expected to be Rs. 5,19.28 lakhs. The items of construction works to be taken up are listed below :—

- (i) Construction of Police quarters at Krishnagiri ;
- (ii) Construction of quarters for Inspector of Police (Crime), Coonoor in Nilgiris District ;
- (iii) Construction of 243 quarters for Police at Virudhunagar ;
- (iv) Construction of 360 quarters for Armed Reserved Police in Virudhunagar.
- (v) Construction of Residential quarters for Police Department, Armed Reserve Police for Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District, Sivaganga ; and
- (vi) Construction of quarters for Armed Reserve Police at Ramanathapuram.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

(a) Assistance to Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board for Slum Clearance.

(Outlay Rs. 3,25.00 lakhs).

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has been carrying out three district Programmes, viz. Clearance of Slum under Housing, Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme and Madras Urban Development Programme under Urban Development head. Finance is provided by getting

85 per cent HUDCO Loan assistance and 15 per cent State Government grant. The HUDCO loan will be repaid over 14 years through Government grant. An outlay of Rs. 3,25.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for continuing the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 for this scheme is Rs. 1,75.00 lakhs.

During 1990-1991, it is proposed to construct 2,500 tenements both in Madras and other cities at a cost of Rs. 10.00 crores. Repayment of HUDCO loan will be Rs. 1.75 crores. The outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is for State Government's grant only. The HUDCO loan assistance expected is Rs. 8.50 crores, totalling Rs. 11.75 crores as follows :

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>	<i>HUDCO loan</i>	<i>Government of Tamil Nadu grant.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Construction	10,00.00	8,50.00	1,50.00
Repayment of HUDCO loan ..	1,75.00	..	1,75.00
TOTAL ..	11,75.00	8,50.00	3,25.00

(B) Construction of Shelter for Payment Dwellers :

(Outlay Rs. 1,02.30 lakhs).

This is a scheme to shift the pavement dwellers in Madras City to different sites within Madras Metropolitan Area and to provide serviced plots for each family. The cost per family vary for different scheme area and on an average works out of Rs. 7,000. Out of this, Rs. 4,000 per family is grant from Government of India and a matching grant of Rs. 1,000 per family is from Government of Tamil Nadu. The balance cost is met out through HUDCO loan assistance obtained by Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board. During the Annual Plan, 1990-1991, it is proposed to complete the programme for 3,140 families taken up during 1989-1990 and also to complete balance 546 families in Kodungaiyur. In addition, it is proposed to taken up 3,000 more families during the Plans year.

An outlay of Rs. 1,02.30 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the Annual Plan, 1990-1991. This includes Rs. 81.84 lakhs anticipated as grant from Government of India and 20.46 lakhs from State Government grant, totalling to Rs. 1,02.30 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-1990 is Rs. 1,57.00 lakhs.

During 1990-1991 it is proposed to implement the following new scheme at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

<i>Name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1990-1991</i>
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Construction of community Centre at 4 places in Madras, viz., Kotturpuram, Kesavapillai Park, Vyasarpadi and Nagooran Thottam..	20.00
TOTAL—New Scheme ..	20.00

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is taking up schemes to meet the requirements of people in various urban areas in the State. Tamil Nadu Housing Board Plans and Co-ordinates in urban Housing activities by implementing various social housing schemes for various categories of people from Economically weaker section of the community to Higher income Groups. The Board has programmed to complete 21,000 units during the Annual Plan 1990-1991.

(a) L. I. G. Housing Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs)

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board formulates L.I.G. Housing Scheme for the benefit of the group whose monthly income is Rs. 701 to Rs. 1,500. During the Annual Plan, 1990-1991, it is proposed to complete 7,000 dwelling units. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990-1991. The anticipated expenditure for this scheme for the year 1989-1990 is Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs.

(b) Tamil Nadu Government Servants Rental Housing Scheme

(Outlay : Rs. 7,00.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, rental accommodation is provided in District and Revenue Division Headquarters for State Government employees on subsidised rent. A sum of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is provided for 1989-1990 for rental accommodation in the newly formed District Head Quarters at Virudhunagar, Sivaganga, Ramanathapuram, Dindigul and Tuticorin. An outlay of Rs. 7,00.00 lakhs is proposed for the annual Plan 1990-1991 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-1990 is also maintained at the same level.

HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE SCHEME

(Outlay : Rs. 12,50.00 lakhs.)

At present House Building Advance is sanctioned to the Government Employees, A.I.S., Officers and Panchayat Union staff for the following purpose: (i) Purchase of Plot and construction of a house thereon ; (ii) for construction of house on the plot already owned ; (iii) for purchase of ready built house ; (iv) for the completion of the house already under construction with the H.B.A received from the Government ; (v) for the enlargement or improvement of the existing living accommodation. The ceiling on the House Building Advance sanctioned for various categories is as follows:—

- (A) For Plot and construction or for purchase of Ready-Built House or for construction of House Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
- (B) For enlargement/Improvement of existing living accommodation Rs. 1.00 lakh within the overall ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

The backlog of applications is very heavy. The receipt of applications for the sanction of House Building Advance is increasing each year. The outflow of funds is anticipated to be more consequent on the enhancement of the ceiling on the advance and also in view of the implementation of the revised pay structure. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 12,50.00 lakhs as detailed below is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990—1991.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for A.I.S. Officers, Rs. 910.00 lakhs for other Government Servants and Rs. 300.00 lakhs for the Panchayat Unions School Teachers for the Annual Plan 1990-1991.

The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-1990 for this scheme will be Rs. 14,31.92 lakhs.

REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (HOUSING)

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Societies for Rural Housing.

(Outlay : 664.31 lakhs)

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Housing) is in charge of Housing Co-operatives in Tamil Nadu. There are 9 Regional Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Housing) with at Head Quarters Madras, Chengalpattu, Vellore, Cuddalore, Salem Coimbatore, Thiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli in the State. The Rural Housing Scheme is being implemented for people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections residing in the rural areas from the

Year 1978-79 onwards. There are now 165 Taluk Co-operative Housing Societies functioning in the State. The federation get funds from the State Government and from HUDCO for implementation of Rural Housing Scheme. The pattern of assistance is as follows :—

<i>Source of funds.</i>	<i>Plains.</i>	<i>Hill Areas and Rameswaram Island.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	RS.
Loan from HUDCO	4,500	5,000
Government Subsidy	1,500	1,500
Contribution from beneficiaries	3,000	3,500
Total	9,000	10,000

During the Annual Plan, 1990-91 it is proposed to provide financial assistance to Non-Adi-Dravidars under Economically Weaker Sections category for construction of 30,000 houses, which consists of 29,650 houses in plain areas and 350 houses in hill areas.

An outlay of Rs. 664.31 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990-1991 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 will be Rs. 853.88 lakhs.

DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

House Building Advance to Municipal Employees.

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The scheme of House Building Advance to Municipal Employees was first introduced by Government in the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1990-91 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is expected at the same level.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.46 lakh)

In Tamil Nadu, there are 460 Plantations. It is obligatory on the part of the planters to provide standard houses to the Plantation workers, free of rent. Under this scheme, financial assistance is extended to the planters in the form of loan and subsidy for the construction of standard houses to their workers. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, but wound up since 1986. A sum of Rs. 46,000 is sought for in order to complete the spillover works. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 84,000.

B. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan outlay	16,000.00
Actual Expenditure for 4 years (1985-86 to 1988-89) ..	15,950.25
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90	4,265.00
Total for Seventh Plan ..	20,215.25
Proposed outlay for 1990-91	5,016.61

Urban Development implies development of land suitable for housing and allied activities and for creating a proper environment for people to live happily and harmoniously in a community. Details of programmes to be implemented by different agencies under various programmes are discussed below :—

(1) TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD :

Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs.)

The Land Acquisition and Development Schemes aims at large scale acquisition of land in advance with a view to prevent speculation and to peg down land prices so as to make land available for housing at reasonable cost and also ease congestion in growing town.

Sites and Services Under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 1,300.00 lakhs.)

Under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme in addition to Metropolitan City of Madras, four secondary cities of Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and eleven other towns with growth potential have been chosen for sites and services project with World Bank assistance.

Tamil Nadu Housing Board executes the Sites and Services component of the programme. The total cost of the sites and services component of the programme is Rs. 246.41 Crores which will be executed during 1988-94.

Totally 8,000 physical units were completed during 1988-89. For 1989-90, it is proposed to complete 10,750 physical units.

Apart from continuing the schemes started in 1988-89, new schemes have been taken up at Gummidipoondi of Madras and Milavittan of Tuticorin.

For 1990-91, the physical target will be 12,000 units. During 1990-91 new works will be taken up at Maduravoyal and Orkkadu of Madras, Kalingur of Vellore, Kulavanigapuram of Tirunelveli, Periyakulam and Selvampathy of Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruppur.

(2) DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Improvement to roads and storm water drains :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The Municipalities and Township Committees are maintaining 6,332 Kms. of roads. The condition of Municipal roads has become worse with increased traffic, and lack of storm water drains and poor maintenances by the Municipalities for want of fund. Out of Rs. 85.00 lakhs sanctioned during Seventh Plan, 62.7 Kms. length of storm water, drains have been laid.

Contribution to Municipal Development Fund from TNUDP.

(Outlay : Rs. 850.00 lakhs.)

Government have issued orders constituting the Municipal Urban Development Fund as one of the components of the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme with an initial contribution of Rs. 10 crores from the State funds during 1988-89.

This project provides for setting up of a fund to finance Municipal projects for improving the infrastructure and civic services in urban local body areas in the state.

Government sanctioned Rs. 300 lakhs to Madurai Corporation and also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 4,033.91 lakhs to the 26 Municipalities and Coimbatore Corporation under Municipal Urban Development Fund for implementation of various projects within 4-5 years. It is an on going scheme.

Integrated Development of Backward Areas.

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

The main aim of the scheme is to provide civic amenities to 'Non-Slum' backward areas which were not provided with the adequate civic amenities and occupied by the under privileged classes and weaker sections of the society. Out of Rs. 82.18 lakhs sanctioned so far by the Government during the Seventh Plan period, 85 numbers of backward areas have been improved.

During 1990-91, it is proposed to cover 63 numbers of backward areas.

Assistance to municipalities for infrastructure development.

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

In the year 1989-90 a scheme to improve District headquarters town was taken up. Dindigul was taken up during 1989-90 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided. Similarly Storm water drains for needy town was taken up under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned to Tiruvarur Municipality. It is an on going scheme.

Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 70.02 lakhs.)

There are about 1,100 numbers of slums in 102 Municipalities covering a population of 12 lakhs. Out of Rs. 250.00 lakhs sanctioned by the Government under the scheme so far 233 numbers of slums have been improved. During 1989-90 it is proposed to improve 83 numbers of slums. The scheme comes under special component plan.

Strengthening of conservancy fleet.

(Outlay : Rs. 40.00 lakhs.)

The vehicles on hand in Municipalities for transporting garbage accumulations are found to be inadequate and for want of funds the Municipalities have not replaced the vehicles also. Hence there is an urgent need to provide lorries/tractors. It is proposed to purchase 13 lorries/tractors for the Municipalities which are in dire need of vehicles.

Improvement of burning and burial grounds.

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.)

Most of the Municipalities lack well maintained burial grounds/burning ghats. Improving the conditions of these burial/burning ghats is an important and urgent civic amenity. Proper approach roads, water supply, lighting, shelter sheds, shady trees, etc., are to be provided.

During the year 1990—91 a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs is required for developing burning and burial grounds for 15 Municipalities.

3. TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD

Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme.

(Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs).

Under this scheme basic amenities like water supply, roads, drainage, street lights, sanitary facilities etc., are provided.

The above amenities were provided at an average cost not exceeding Rs. 1,250 per family. Upto the end of March, 89,618 families were benefited at a total cost of Rs. 7.66 crores.

During the year 1989-90, it is proposed to benefit 8 000 families. The outlay for the year 1990-91 is proposed at Rs. 150 lakhs to benefit 20,000 families.

Slum Improvement under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project.

(Outlay : Rs. 400.00 lakhs.).

This programme is implemented with World Bank Assistance similar to M.U.D.P. but covering nine more towns apart from Madras City. 94, 000 families will be benefited at a cost of Rs. 46.40 crores in five years. The programme was commenced during 1988-89 with a target of executing lease-cum-sale deed to 23,000 families.

Upto March 1989, the total expenditure incurred is Rs. 319.33 lakhs and L.C.S. deed for 15,216 families have been cleared.

During 1989-90, it is proposed to benefit 12,400 families.

During 1990-91, it is proposed to benefit 20,000 families at Rs. 4,000 per family costing Rs. 800.00 lakhs.

4. MADRAS METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

1. Assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plan.

(Outlay : Rs. 55.00 lakhs).

MMDA is a statutory body constituted under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 responsible for long term Planning and Development of Madras Metropolitan Area.

The Administrative Wing of the Authority to look after this part of work consists of (a) Area Plans Unit, (b) Structure Plan Division and (c) Detailed Development Plans Division besides general establishment and Accounts Wing.

2. Assistance for implementation of TNUDP. (World Bank Project).

(Outlay Rs. 129.56 lakhs).

M.M.D.A. is entrusted with monitoring and evaluating the Madras Projects under the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project and for this purpose eight divisions are in position.

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project has been taken up for implementation during 1988-89.

Planning, Co-ordination and monitoring functions of Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project are carried out by Project Management Group M.M.D.A. and City Management Committees have to conform to guidelines under this project implemented by the line agencies. There is a provision earmarking cost not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the annual investment in the project for the above functions. In the Budget Estimate for 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 129.56 lakhs has been provided for meeting the above expenditure for Project Management Group and M.M.D.A. only. All expenditure (100 per cent) under this head is eligible for reimbursement from world Bank.

3. Maraimalai Nagar Sattelite Town :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh) :

The project contemplates development over an extent of 3,300 acres for an ultimate population of one lakh over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 3,100 lakhs for land and land development including the cost of Palar Water Supply Scheme. M.M.D.A. has so far developed 818 acres, and allotted 1,992 (Ready Built Houses) R.B.H.s. with HUDCO's assistance.

During 1989-90, development works commenced in Gudalur N.H. to the extent of 60.69 acres and Kattankulathur NH for 71.31 acres totalling to 132 acres, will be completed on self financing basis and also it is proposed to take up the development works of Ninnakarai NH to the extent of 81 acres. In 1990-91, the town centre in an area of 35 acres will be taken up for development. A token provision has been made.

4. Manali Urban Node :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh) :

The Project contemplates development over an extent of 1,430 acres for an ultimate population of 75,000 over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 3,236.55 lakhs for land and land development. M.M.D.A. has so far acquired 489 acres of which 169 acres have already been developed and allotted. In addition 1,760 Ready Built houses have been constructed with HUDCO's assistance and allotted.

During 1989-90, the development of 124 acres will be completed. During 1990-91, there is no land available at present for development and hence there is no proposal.

6. Technical Assistance under TNUDP :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Urban Development project provides for Technical Assistance to implementing agencies at 2.5 percent of the project cost which includes training, studies, aerial photography and equipment. All expenditure (100 percent) under this head is eligible for reimbursement from World Bank.

7. Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex :

(Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs).

It is a relocation project for accommodating the perishables, grains and textile activity from G.T. area, spreads over an extent of 290 acres. Out of which 200 acres have so far been acquired. The estimated cost of the perishable market project is around Rs. 40 crores including the construction of shops for perishables. The on-site development works such as formation of peripheral roads, construction of culverts, storm water drains, water supply and sewerage, etc. are completed. The construction of superstructure for perishables and flow-ers has already been taken up and is in progress. The shops have already been allotted to the traders and initial Deposit and instalments are being collected.

The loan assistance from Government is Rs. 1 crore. The HUDCO has been approached for financial assistance of Rs. 15 crores. The balance of Rs.4 crores will be met from the receipts from Allottees. The project is scheduled for completion by mid 1990 and is expected to become functional by end 1990. During 1990-91, it has been proposed to take up textile and grain market development and the proposed expenditure is about Rs. 19.27 crores which will be financed through collection from Traders and loan from HUDCO.

Bus and Truck Terminals :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs)

Three truck terminals are proposed at Koyambedu, Madhavaram and Alandur. The lands for the Bus and Truck Terminals at Koyambedu and Madhavaram have been acquired and onsite development works are in progress. The projects are being promoted on self financing basis. The Madhavaram project is scheduled to be completed in 1990-91. It has been proposed to take up an Auto Nagar complex at Madhavaram in the year 1990-91 and the lands for the development of this project has been identified. A token provision is made.

9. Guided Urban Development under Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project :

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs).

Guided Development (GUD) has been formulated to overcome land acquisition difficulties. GUD schemes are formulated with a view to ensuring :

(a) a fair return on investment to the private owner/developer and at the same time ;

(b) the availability of a relatively large proportion of serviced sites for allotment to low income families at affordable prices.

Under this scheme the MMDA will formulate the GUD guidelines and lay down standards (and prepare layouts for a fee, if desired by land owners/developers) on the Sites and Services Pattern implemented by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board. Selected private developers would be responsible for land assembly and servicing, using low cost sites and services engineering, and site planning standards. Middle and higher income plots and plots for non-residential, commercial and service industry uses could be included in the schemes and depending on the size of the site plots for community facilities would also have to be provided in the layout. MMDA would provide essential off-site infrastructure like access to electricity. Part of the expenditure towards on site infrastructure could be financed by MMDA. MMDA would purchase from developers lower income plots, while the Developers can dispose of the rest at prices fixed by them.

It is targeted to develop about 10,000 sites through GUD before 1994-95. During 1990-91, it is programmed to develop about 1,750 developed sites for low income group categories.

10. Urban Renewal in M.R.T.S. Rail Station areas :

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The objective is to develop a dispersed pattern of commercial centres within the City by way of Urban Renewal Plans for areas which have high potential for commercial development. In this context, it is proposed to take advantage of the Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) under construction between Madras Beach and Luz. The investments on this project is around Rs. 125 crores.

The proposed transit system will have a profound influence on the developments along the alignment of the system. The land values will increase due to the improved access. The lower order to regulate these changes and to skin off atleast a portion of the increase in land values which accrue because of public investment, it is proposed to prepare development plans for the areas around the MRTS stations. This will also simultaneously help to optimise the land use by balanced loading of the system in both directions, thereby improving the financial viability of the MRTS.

The station area plans will indicate the suitable higher order land uses like commercial institutional etc., They will also provide for increased density. They will also suggest appropriate measures for taxation of the lands, levy of increased development charges, etc.

It is estimated that the preparation of Urban Renewal Plans for the areas around MRTS stations would cost of Rs. 50 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided.

LAND ASSEMBLY AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

(Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

The Inner Ring Road is being developed by M.M.D.A. as an orbital route connecting the three Major National Highways to improve the traffic and transportation situation in the city. The entire cost of this public intervention is borne by public exchequer. However the resultant benefits of the I.R.R. have been enjoyed more by the developers along the corridor. Apart from the fact that the land along the I.R.R. has been developed in a piecemeal manner lacking integration of uses the rise in land value has been exploited by the developers for maximising the return from their speculation and not even a minor part of which accrues to the public coffers.

M.M.D.A. proposes to undertake certain development schemes, both residential and commercial, along the northern segment of the I.R.R. in and around Madhavaram, Korattur, Mathur, Manjambakkam and Puzhal. The southern segment is not being proposed for similar development as residential neighbourhoods have already come up along that segment.

In view of the large demand for low income housing, it has been decided to develop these lands on the lines of the Sites and Services Schemes undertaken elsewhere thereby assuring substantial share of the total number of serviced plots for the low income group at affordable prices through internal cross subsidy.

About 500 hec. of land is available for development along I.R.R. which would provide for 40,000 developed house sites. Considering the present cost of development, the cost estimate for developing one hectare of land works out to Rs. 0.15 crore. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for 1990-91.

5. CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

For schemes implemented by the Corporation of Madras, an outlay of Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs has been provided for 1990-91. Details of schemes are discussed below.

(Outlay : Rs. 15,00.00 lakhs)

1. Construction of Market, Buildings, Electrical Lighting etc.

The construction of 1,000 stalls in 36 sites as a part of remunerative enterprise for the Corporation to rehabilitate the hawkers, vendors etc. has been sanctioned.

The conversion of existing overhead lines into underground cables system in erstwhile panchayat areas and provision of Sodium Vapour Lamps in main thorough fares has also been under taken.

Provision has been made for these On-going schemes.

2. Slum Improvements :

The total cost of the scheme for improvement of slums is Rs. 500 lakhs and outlay has been provided for On-going schemes.

3. Assistance for Miscellaneous Grant :

As a part of augmenting the resources, funds are released to the Corporation out of additional surcharge on sales-tax realisations.

4. Special Schemes :

Certain special schemes mentioned below have been sanctioned during 1989-90.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Improvement to Roads	250.00
2. Improvement to Private Streets	25.00
3. Improvement of Slums	50.00
4. Street Lighting	100.00
5. Conservancy-Procurement of Equipments	50.00
6. Public Health-Improvement to Burial and Burning Grounds.	50.00
7. Improvement to Parks/Playfields	25.00
8. Public Conveniences	50.00
Total	600.00

The schemes have to be continued further, for extension of civic amenities to other needy areas also.

5. Improvement of Private Streets :

The total cost of the scheme for improvement to private streets is Rs. 350.00 lakhs and amount has been provided for On-going Schemes.

6. Parks and Play fields :

(Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

There are about 88 Parks maintained by the Corporation of Madras. They can be grouped as (1) Big (2) Small and (3) Medium Size Parks depending upon their location, area and usage by public. Improving the existing few parks would undoubtedly enhance their aesthetic value to a considerable extent and contribute to the environmental and ecological upgradation. After improvements, private agencies and Banks may be persuaded to adopt few of them for maintenance to which they would readily agree.

6. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING FUND.

(Outlay : Rs. 300.00 lakhs.)

Funds provided by transfer to Town and Country Planning Development Fund is utilised for implementation of Projects under State I.U.D.P. and the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns with 50 per cent of Funds being contributed by State Government. 65 Town Panchayats, 39 Municipalities of 2nd and 3rd grade are implementing schemes under State I.U.D.P. while Ten Towns are implementing works under the Centrally Sponsored I.D.S.M.T.

On-going schemes have to be completed and therefore provision has to be made for spill over expenditure. Similarly for the Ten Towns where centrally sponsored I.D.S.M.T. schemes are under implementation, the spill over works have to be completed.

TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC SURVEY FOR CLASS I CITIES.

(Outlay : Rs. 21.95 lakhs).

The amount provided is to meet the expenditure on Staff engaged in formulation of Traffic, Management and Operational Plan in accordance with the policy of Government to have Traffic Operational and Management plans for all Class I cities in the State.

REGIONAL TOWN PLANNING.

(Outlay : Rs. 31.22 lakhs.)

The Government have so far notified 120 Local Planning Authorities and Master Plan have been prepared and consented for 93 Local Planning Areas. Besides, detailed Development Plans have been sanctioned for 89 areas. These are spread in 26 Urban Centres. In all these development plans, about 600 hectares have to be acquired and developed by Local Planning Authorities for Public purpose and vital link roads. As a time limit of 3 years has been fixed for acquisition of lands from the date of approval of the scheme, it may not be possible to fund all Local Planning Authorities to take up development schemes within the time stipulated. Hence an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided for in 1990—91.

Establishment of Urban Project Division.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

As the computerisation of the department is going at a faster pace, procurement of New Software and systems are essentially required and also the computer systems in the Head Office and Regional Offices have to be serviced and maintained and provided with minor augmentations like memory enhancements, printers etc.

CITY LEVEL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE FOR TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

The Joint Directors of Town and Country Planning in the 4 cities of Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Salem were appointed for supervising and monitoring the implementation of the programmes to be undertaken under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project. The main functions of the City Level Co-ordination Committee are as below :

1. Planning and formulation of projects.
2. Operation of funds sanctioned by the Government and the World Bank.
3. Co-ordinating and convening of the meetings.
4. Evaluation and monitoring the programme.
5. Recommending the Annual Budget of the implementing Agencies.
6. Review and approval of schemes and
7. Approval of contracts and award of tenders.

An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs is provided for in the Annual Plan towards the staff expenditure for the staff of the City Level Co-ordination Committee.

Seed Capital—IIIrd Grade Municipalities, Township and Town Panchayats—Integrated Development Programme :

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The I.D.S.M.T. programmes jointly undertaken by Government of India and State Government and I.U.D.P. solely by State Government, lay great emphasis on providing infrastructural facilities to arrest the flow of migrants to cities and major towns from rural areas and serve as a buffer.

However the interest rates for the soft loans given to these towns are 12 per cent returnable in 20 years. Hence repayment is supported only by projects with a return of 17 per cent. While larger Municipalities succeed in raising incomes of 20 per cent of capital cost such returns are very high for Municipalities of Grade III, Town Panchayats and Townships. However the projects in the small towns mentioned above do not become viable mainly because of the rates of interest which places them beyond their reach. It is necessary to break this deadlock so that a large number of viable small towns can grow to ensure balanced urbanisation and control the pressure of migration on the metropolises.

Until the Composite Local Planning Authorities start realising the income from the sources stipulated, the funding towards the pay of the staff and other expenditure is made .

Seed Capital for implementation of New Town Development Plan :

(Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

New Town Areas have been notified in 10 centres. They are—

1. Mamallapuram,
2. Hosur,
3. Harur,
4. Kerichl,
5. Chithodu,
6. Navalpatru,
7. Palkalai Nagar,
8. Manamadurai,
9. Salem Steel Plant,
10. Kagithapuram—Pugalur Paper Mills.

In Mamallapuram the task force committee has resolved to have a bus terminal and steps have been taken already for acquiring lands. In Kurichi there are important road development plans to be taken up urgently. In Chithode also road schemes have to be taken up urgently. In Hosur the Development Plans envisages various schemes as site and services, formation of new roads and widening of existing roads, construction of office complex, development of recreational park and dormitory blocks.

Hence a seed capital of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided.

Modernising the Telephone Exchange with added intercom and direct line facilities :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh).

The Telephone Exchange in the Directorate is in existence for over 20 years, with just two direct and seven intercom lines which is totally insufficient and outdated to cope up with the demand. In the Directorate 106 staff are working in III floor and 110 staff are working in IV floor.

The Officers working in this Directorate have to be in touch with others and other superiors and in the absence of intercom have to run up to Officers each time thereby wasting their precious time. Likewise outside offices could not be contacted then and there for discussions which in turn takes considerable time unnecessarily officers running after the couple of phones available or the exchange. So an urgent need has arisen to provide a 50 PAX intercom connections and a minimum of five PABX outside call provisions. Hence the provision is made.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

(Outlay : Rs. 282.00 lakhs)

Assistance to Town and Country Planning Board for Integrated development of Small and Medium Towns.

Under the head "Loan assistance to the Centrally-Sponsored I.D.S.M.T. Government of India provides for 50 per cent of cost of implementation of approved projects in small and medium towns. A provision of Rs. 53 lakhs is made. However, for the already approved ten towns, spill over expenditure to complete the Ongoing schemes is estimated to be Rs. 229 lakhs on a matching basis. Hence a sum of Rs. 282 lakhs is provided for 1990-91.

9.7. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)					
VII Plan Outlay	300.00
1985-89 Expenditure	82.15
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	19.57
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	21.81

Dissemination of information on Government's policies and programmes and development schemes launched by the State is an important activity of the Information and Public Relations Department. This is sought to be achieved through various forms of mass-media. The field publicity units, the Film and T.V. Institute and the Tamil Arasu Press play a crucial role in the dissemination of information. It is proposed to strengthen the infrastructure of these agencies to improve their efficiency.

PROPOSALS FOR 1990-91.

1. *Film and T. V. Institute :*

For construction of buildings (spill over) Rs. 12.71 lakhs is proposed. The acting section in the Film Institute requires improvement. It is proposed to acquire equipments such as Camera, monitor, recorder and also provide new type of lighting facilities for training purposes. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakhs is proposed. For the Tamil Nadu Films Division it is proposed to purchase one set of Video Camera Unit for which a sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided.

2. *Tamil Arasu Press :*

As part of the modernisation, it is proposed to purchase additional equipments to the Photo Type Setting Unit and a sum of Rs. 0.85 lakh is provided for this purpose.

**9.8. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.**

(1)	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes.	Total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
Seventh Plan Outlay	90,23.00	14,77.00	1,05,00.00
Expenditure, 1985-89	86,57.80	11,82.66	98,40.46
Anticipated Expenditure 1989-90	33,50.07	7,62.18	41,12.25
Proposed, Outlay 1990-91	32,57.63	7,40.81	39,98.44

According to 1981 census the Scheduled Castes and Tribes population in Tamil Nadu is 94 lakhs accounting for 19 per cent of the total population. The estimated population of Backward Classes (1983) is 217.49 lakhs forming 43 per cent and that of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes is 121.19 lakhs accounting for another 24 per cent. Though the population belonging to the above classes derive the benefit of the Plan Schemes in a general way, special attention has been paid in the successive five year plans to improve their educational status and economic well being. There are three separate departments implementing development and welfare schemes exclusively for the target group under their purview. The Department of Most Backward Classes (one of the three departments) was created during 1989 to devote special attention to the population belonging to the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

Bulk of the Plan expenditure for these sections is on improving their educational status of students studying in schools and colleges, special coaching to enable them to compete in entrance examination for professional courses and recruitment tests for Government Services and Banking Service and construction of school and hostel buildings. The following table present in a nutshell, the proposed outlay for 1990-91 under broad heads of development for these sections of the population:

Serial number and item.	Proposed Outlay for 1990-91.			
	Education.	Economic Advance- ment.	Housing and Other Schemes. and T.S.P.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(Rupees in lakhs).			
1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	14,34.64	96.52	17,26.47	32,57.63
2. Welfare of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes	5,32.39	34.51	20.00	5,86.90
3. Welfare of Backward Classes	1,53.91	..	..	1,53.91
Total	21,20.94	1,31.03	17,46.47	39,98.44

A. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

I. EDUCATION.

Scholarships and Stipends are sanctioned to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students regardless of the income of their parents for purchase of textbooks and reimbursement of special fees and examination fees. Boarding and lodging charges are also given to those who are residing in the hostels attached to the educational institutions. A sum of Rs. 206.22 lakhs is proposed for scholarships and stipend.

2. Construction of School Buildings.

Construction of School buildings has been taken up in a phased manner. In addition to this wherever schools are upgraded from primary to middle, middle to high and high to higher-secondary, additional buildings become essential. A sum of Rs. 196.57 lakhs is proposed for construction of school buildings.

3. Hostels.

There are at present 799 Hostels. The demand for providing more hostels facilities is increasing every year. Therefore besides opening new hostels every year, wherever the felt need is greater, the students strength in the existing hostels have also been increased. During 1990-91 it is proposed to open 30 new hostels. A sum of Rs. 59 lakhs is proposed to meet the expenditure of maintaining these hostels, and to meet the cost of increased strength of the existing hostels.

An outlay of Rs. 16.40 lakhs is proposed for providing Indane Gas connections, fuel charges, wet grinders, Colour T.V. Sets, and Books in the Hostels.

4. Additional Teachers.

It is proposed to appoint 50 additional teachers in the schools for which a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

5. Provision of amenities.

An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed for equipping the Schools, with laboratory, supply of maps and charts and for providing amenities like drinking water-supply, construction of latrines, etc.

6. Uniforms.

A sum of Rs. 27.73 lakhs is proposed for supply of Uniforms to School Students during 1990-91.

7. Loans to Students for pursuing Arts and Post Graduate Courses.

Interest free loans ranging from Rs. 750 to 1,750 per annum is given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Students studying in Arts, professional and Post Graduate Courses. A provision of Rs. 88.52 lakhs is made for 1990-91, which include a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for Scheduled Caste converts.

8. Special Coaching for Students.

Students studying in Standards VIII to XII are given special coaching for improving their educational standards. For conducting the Special coaching classes a sum of Rs. 24.37 lakhs is proposed.

9. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Development Corporation for Construction of Hostels.

The THADCO has been constructing Hostels and implementing a number of other Schemes aimed at improving the economic status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A sum of Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91, of which Rs. 200 lakhs is meant for construction of girls hostels, Rs. 200 lakhs for other hostels and school buildings and Rs. 100 lakhs for implementing other development scheme.

10. Noon-Meal Scheme.

To meet the cost of feeding Children in the Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools under Noon-Meals Programme a sum of Rs. 19.80 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

11. Other Educational Schemes.

The Department is implementing a number of other schemes for the educational advance and organise special coaching/training schemes to improve their competitive strength. These schemes include special coaching for college students, Special Training and Counselling the candidates appearing for Group IV Services, coaching in the pre-examination training centre, special coaching Shorthand, Typewriting, Computer Courses, coaching to students writing entrance examination for professional courses, training of law graduates under senior advocate, etc.. For these schemes a total of Rs. 7.45 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

12. For the Educational Advancement of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe converts to Christianity studying in colleges a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

II. EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

For improving the income levels of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Special Schemes such as loan-cum-subsidy scheme for purchase of plough bulls, Milch Cattle and Agricultural implements, and for sinking irrigation wells and being implemented. A sum of Rs. 59.66 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91. For the above schemes, Financial Assistance is also provided to artisans for purchase of tools and appliances and for setting up of petty trades. A sum of Rs. 26.51 lakhs is proposed for these schemes.

III. HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Drinking water supply to Adi-draavidar habitations, construction of pathways for burial grounds are on going schemes for which a sum of Rs. 51.30 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

1. House Sites.

Assignment of house sites to landless Adi-Draavidars is a major scheme towards improving their housing condition. Government lands and wherever such land is not available private land is acquired and developed and house sites allotted. A sum of Rs. 200 lakhs is proposed for Land Acquisition and Development of lay outs. During 1990-91, it is proposed to assign house-sites to 2 lakhs person.

2. Rural Housing Scheme.

Financial assistance (loan-cum-subsidy) is provided to Adi-draavidars for construction of Houses through the Co-operative Housing Societies under the Rural Housing Scheme. The provision for this scheme is Rs. 100 lakhs.

3. Concrete Roof Fire Proofhouses.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed for construction of fire proof concrete roof houses.

4. Miscellaneous Schemes.

For construction Community Halls, rewards for Inter-caste marriages, supply of T.V. sets to Adi-draavidar Colonies and for Publicity expenses a sum of Rs. 28.77 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

B. SCHEDULED TRIBES,

I. Education :

For the Educational advancement of Scheduled Tribes there are residential schools and hostels. A sum of Rs. 27.66 lakhs is proposed for Tribal schools and hostels.

II. Employment and Economic Advancement :

A provision of Rs. 10.35 lakhs is made for granting financial assistance to technically trained persons for purchase of tools and implements, setting up petty trade, and organisation of cottage industrial co-operatives.

III. Housing :

A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of houses for tribals.

IV. Tribal Sub Plan Schemes :

A major scheme under this head is the opening of Tribal Residential Schools and their maintenance for which a sum of Rs. 146.03 lakhs is proposed. Other schemes implemented under this head include minor irrigation schemes, water supply and electrification, setting up of a museum at Tribal Research Centre at Udhagamandalam. A sum of Rs. 183.79 lakhs is proposed for these scheme. (Total outlay for Tribal Area Sub-Plan is Rs. 330.82 lakhs).

1. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100 per cent) :

Post Metric Scholarships are given to Scheduled Castes and Tribes Students under Government of India Regulations. These Schemes are expected to continue in 1990-91 and an outlay of Rs. 539.73 lakhs is proposed.

Other schemes coming under this category are providing subsidy to schedule^d caste agriculturists to become members of Co-operative Societies and financial assistance to Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe Students in Medical and Engineering Colleges for purchase of books. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh is proposed for 1990-91.

II Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Shared equally between State and Centre) :

Establishment of Tribal Research Institute, Organisation of Cottage Industrial Co-operatives, construction of buildings for girls hostel, share capital assistance to TADCO for implementing special central assistance schemes for economic upliftment of Scheduled Caste, publicity expenses special coaching to students to join IIT, Research intelligence, cell for evaluation of Adi-Dravidar Welfare and Tribal Welfare Schemes, and machinery for enforcement of PGR Act, 1955. All these schemes are expected to continue in 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 7,18.65 lakhs is proposed, of which the State's share for implementing these centrally sponsored schemes would be Rs. 360.19 lakhs.

C. BACKWARD CLASSES.

I. Education :

1. Scholarships and Stipends :

Pre-metric scholarships in the form of Free supply of text books and cash grants to students pursuing higher education to meet the expenditure on books, tuition fees, special fees, exam fees are given. A sum of Rs. 5.38 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

2. Hostels :

There are at present 390 hostels with a student strength of more than 21,000. Demand for opening more hostels is increasingly felt. It is proposed to open 20 hostels for boys and girls and supply wet grinders Indane Gas and news papers to the hostels during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 112.39 Lakhs is proposed for hostels which includes an outlay of Rs. 20.54 lakhs for new schemes,

3. Special coaching and Training :

A provision of Rs. 41.54 lakhs is made for other educational programmes like training of law graduates under a senior advocate, award of prizes to meritorious students special coaching for students appearing for competitive examinations and coaching for employment oriented courses, special coaching centre and improvement of STI.

D. WELFARE OF MOST BACKWARD CLASSES.

I. Education :

1. Scholarships and Stipends :

A provision of Rs. 3.59 lakhs is made for giving scholarships and stipends to students (pre-metric and post-metric). Free education has been extended to students of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes studying in Degree courses. A provision of Rs. 362 lakhs is made for this extension of free education at college level. It is proposed to give special coaching for Most Backward Classes/De-notified Community students for entrance test for professional courses and to impart training in tele and telephone operator courses during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 2.23 lakh.

2. Hostels :

There are 290 hostels for Most Backward Classes and De-notified tribes. It is proposed to open 20 new hostels during 1990-91 to meet the growing demand for hostels. It is also proposed to supply wet grinders, Indane Gas and news papers to the students. A provision of Rs. 84.88 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

II. Employment and Economic Advancement :

Barbers and Dhobies are given financial assistance (loan-cum-subsidy) for purchase of tools and equipments. Construction of Dhobikhanas and assistance for running mobile laundry are the other schemes implemented under this head. A provision of Rs. 34.51 lakhs is made for 1990-91.

III. Housing :

It is proposed to provide house sites to poor persons belonging to certain Most Backward Communities like Narikuravars, Oddars, Barbers and Dhobies. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for provision of house sites.

E. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED TRIBES AND NOMADIC TRIBES.

A sum of Rs. 74.68 lakhs is proposed for the educational advancement of De-notified tribes. Scholarships and stipends, supply of uniform to students, equipments for schools and maintenance of the hostels are the important schemes under this head.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is made for supply of teaching aids to Kallar Reclamation Schools and for supply of play materials to De-notified schools during 1990-91.

9.9. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

	(Rupees in lakhs)
VII Plan Outlay	15,00.00
1985-89 Expenditure	36,14.31
1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure	4,14.01
1990-91 Proposed Outlay	2,72.65

Improvement of Labour productivity is one of the objectives of successive Five-Year Plans. The realisation of this objective is largely dependent on better industrial relation, promotion of work ethics, reduction in absenteeism and efficient administration of various Labour Laws. This section Labour and Labour Welfare includes development schemes implemented by Commissioner of Labour, Chief Inspector of Factories and Department of Employment and Training.

LABOUR ADMINISTRATION.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR.

(1) *Strengthening of Weights and Measures :*

The weights and measures used by traders in various shop establishments in the state are verified and stamped for their accuracy by a separate machinery of the Labour Department. This is to ensure that the consumers are not exploited by under-weighting and other malpractices in the measurement. Between 1979 and 1989 nearly 73 stamping Inspectors have been appointed as against the target of appointing 100 Stamping Inspectors. It is proposed to appoint 14 more stamping inspectors during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 34.60 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of weights and measures machinery and this includes a provision of Rs. 10.23 lakhs towards the cost of appointing 14 new Inspectors and equipments like Electronic balances with Personal Computer and calibration unit at Madras.

2. *Industrial Relations and Enforcement Machinery :*

The Commissioner of Labour has separate wings for Industrial Relation and Enforcement of various Labour Laws. The strengthening of these machineries have been necessitated in view of the over growing number of industrial establishments, coverage of labour, expansion of trade and commerce resulting in more number of establishment to be inspected. To meet the expenditure of the strengthening of the enforcement machinery and for the welfare schemes for women labour a provision of 5.06 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

NEW SCHEMES.

It is proposed to appoint a Law Officer (on deputation basis from the law department) in the Office of the Commissioner of Labour to assist him in conciliation and resolving labour disputes. So as one Post of Superintendent is proposed to appoint in the Office of the Joint Commissioner of Labour at Madras. Altogether an outlay of Rs. 2.27 lakhs is proposed for the above new schemes in 1990-91.

3. *Safety Cells :*

The Safety Cells study the causes of accident and suggest preventive methods and conduct safety courses for the workers. 4 Safety Cells have been established in different parts of the State. Establishment Charges has been transferred to non-plan side.

B. CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES.

The Inspectorate of factories is entrusted with the task of testing of lifting tackles, hoists and lifts, cranes etc., besides implementing other Labour Laws. The expansion of Industrial Sector warrant strengthening of the Inspectorate of Factories to ensure compliance of various provisions in the Labour Laws and proper testing of equipments. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for the new scheme of setting up of a Regional Office at Tiruchirappalli during 1990-91.

C. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

(1) Employment Services :

There are now 43 Employment Exchanges in the State which includes 4 Offices for technically qualified personnel and 3 special exchanges one each for professional and executive, physically handicapped and unskilled workers. As on 30th June, 1989 there are 28.21 lakhs persons on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges. The number of job seekers has been increasing at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, during the eighties. The placement to registration ratio was about 10 per cent at the beginning of the 7th Plan, but declined marginally in 1988-89. To improve the efficiency of the Employment Exchanges a number of measures have been taken up including computerisation of Employment Exchange operation, career guidance programme, Group guidance, organising career exhibition, Vocational guidance, etc. A provision of Rs. 14.69 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 for various schemes of strengthening Employment Exchanges and this includes a provision of Rs. 0.53 lakhs for purchase of Office equipments.

(2) Craftsmen Training :

The Training Wing of the Employment Department is the agency for running the Industrial Training Institutes and for implementation of Apprenticeship Act. There are at present 44 Government Industrial Training Institutes with a sanctioned strength of 15,928 trainees and offering a wide range of courses to train craftsmen. Under the Apprenticeship Act, about 1,400 Industrial Establishments are covered which provide apprenticeship training to about 11,000 Candidates. The Plan schemes are aimed at providing adequate infrastructure for the various Government I.T.Is. for conducting their programme in an efficient manner and for organising theoretical instructions to the Apprentices through the Related Instructional Centres.

A comprehensive scheme of modernising and strengthening the I.T.I.s was launched in 1989-90 under the World Bank Aided Skill Development Project. The Project envisages an outlay of Rs. 21.74 crores over a period of 6 years (1989-90 to 1994-95) and 50 per cent of the project cost will be met from World Bank Assistance.

Proposals for 1990-91 :

An outlay of Rs. 2,15.30 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91 for implementing various schemes for strengthening of the I.T.Is. A substantial portion of the outlay is set apart for the World Bank Aided Skill Development Project. New Schemes proposed to be implemented during 1990-91 would involve an outlay of Rs. 13.99 lakhs. The schemes envisaged for 1990-91 include replacement of obsolete machinery, introduction of a efficient system for maintenance of machineries, introduction of new trades in the I.T.Is., expansion of advanced vocational training system, provision of Classroom furniture, improving Drinking Water supply in the I.T.Is., conducting evening classes for industrial workers, organising training of rural people (Under TRYSEM) in the I.T.Is. for women.

9.10. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION

Section 1 : Social Welfare.

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)								
VII Plan Outlay	--	..	--	..	--	..	--	..	3,000.00
Actual expenditure 1985-86 to 1988-89	17,186.16
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	5,475.79
Proposed outlay 1990-91	5,321.34

Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing a number of welfare programmes specially designed for women, children and the physically handicapped through the Department of Social Welfare, the Tamil Nadu Corporation for the Development of Women and the Department of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service.

Social Welfare Department :

Outlay : Rs. 5,134.70 lakhs.

Welfare of Physically Handicapped.

There are about 10 lakh handicapped persons in the State, of whom about 50 per cent are orthopaedically handicapped. The Welfare programmes for the handicapped include special education, training, self-employment programme and supply of aids and appliances. Under the scheme of rehabilitation of the handicapped, tricycles for the orthopaedically handicapped, hearing aids to children who have hearing impairment and wheel chairs to paraplegic patients are given. Handicapped persons are also given subsidy to supplement bank loan for setting up and running bunk stalls. This programme will be continued.

Handicapped children are given special education by specially trained teachers. About 1,900 handicapped children in the State are receiving such education in schools with free boarding and lodging facilities. The rate of food charges allowed for each child studying in special schools has been proposed to be increased from the present level of Rs. 90 to Rs. 120 per month. An outlay of Rs. 5.65 lakhs is proposed.

There are now 10 Government schools for the deaf with 723 students. Individual hearing aids are supplied free of cost to them and also group hearing aids have been installed in the schools to teach them. An outlay of Rs. 1.34 lakhs is proposed towards repair charges of hearing aids. At present facilities for special education for hearing impaired children are available only in 10 districts of the State through Government schools and in 11 centres, through Government-aided schools. As there are a large number of deaf children who require to be educated, it has been decided to start a special school for the deaf during 1990-91. The school will have a minimum strength of 30 children and a maximum of 50 in the age group 6-14. The school will have standards 1 to 5 and will be managed by a reputed voluntary organisation. For the running of the school, Government will give a lumpsum grant for which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

Severely orthopaedically handicapped children have problems of mobility. At present there is only one Government school for them at Madurai, besides the two schools at Madras which are run by voluntary organisations. It has therefore been decided to start a school for the orthopaedically handicapped children which will have standards I to V and a maximum student strength of 60. It has been decided to entrust the running of the school to a voluntary agency. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for release as grants to the voluntary organisation which will run the school.

For the construction of a building for the Government school for the Deaf at Virudhunagar in Kamarajar district, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed.

There are 11 Government schools for the visually impaired in the State in which 1,035 children are receiving special education. During 1990-91, 13 braille typewriters will be supplied to Government Blind Schools at an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Many of the children studying in special schools are not able to pursue their studies beyond the level of 5th and 6th standards because of the absence of higher standards in some of the Government special schools. It has been decided to introduce higher standards upto +2 level in the special schools in a phased manner. For introduction of higher standards in Government special schools, an outlay of Rs. 3.13 lakhs is proposed.

Women's Welfare :

Programmes of women's welfare consist of either direct assistance in the form of cash and kind, like supply of sewing machines or indirect assistance in the form of training and self-employment. Service Homes, Working Women's Hostels, Mahila Mannams, Government Teacher's Training Institutes and Guidance Bureau are functioning all over the State serving the cause of women.

Sewing machines are given free of cost to destitute widows, the physically handicapped and socially and economically weaker women in the age group 20 to 40 years who are trained in tailoring. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for supply of sewing machines to 1,000 such women during 1990-91.

The scheme of issue of a Seven Year National Savings Certificate to the value of Rs. 5,000 to rehabilitate a widow who re-marries is in vogue and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme.

Marriage assistance of Rs. 1,000 is given to daughters in the age group of 18—30 of poor widows whose annual income is less than Rs. 3,000. During 1990-91, 1,015 girls will be assisted under the scheme, for which an outlay of Rs. 10.15 lakhs is proposed.

Under a special scheme for poor pregnant women, a sum of Rs. 50 per month is given for two months, prior to and after delivery. The total amount of assistance per beneficiary is Rs. 200. This assistance is given to women who are below the poverty line, and only for the first two children. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed towards this scheme.

The State Government is also implementing a scheme under which an amount of Rs. 5,000 per beneficiary is given for marriage to girls who are below the poverty line and who have studied upto VIII standard and are above 18 years of age. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is proposed towards this scheme.

Consequent to the massive extension of the social welfare programmes, the existing functionaries are not able to cope with the developmental concepts to be adopted. Training of extension workers and rural welfare officers (FWC'S) has become necessary. During 1990-91, 2 training programmes, 1 for the Rural Welfare Officers, restricting the period of training to 3 months and covering 80 persons in two batches and the other for both the Rural Welfare Officers and Extension Officers, a short refresher course for five days, covering 40 persons in each category will be conducted. The outlay proposed for the training programmes is Rs. 1.93 lakhs.

In order to assist working women belonging to low income group, it has been decided to start one Working Women's Hostel at Madras to be run by a voluntary agency. The hostel will have a strength of 50 and a part of the cost (Rs. 20,000) will be borne by the voluntary agency which will run it. An outlay of Rs. 1.75 lakhs is proposed as the State Government's assistance for starting and running of such a hostel.

There are 6 Service Homes and 1 Teachers' Training Institute, run by the Government. It has been decided to enhance the stipend given to inmates from Rs. 75 to Rs. 120 for adults and from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 for children per month to give them better food. Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 5.87 lakhs is proposed.

The Service Home in Tambaram which has a strength of about 500 women and children is located near the railway track. One side of the home alone has a compound wall at present. During 1990-91, it has been decided to put up compound walls on all the remaining 3 sides for which an outlay of Rs. 1.95 lakhs is proposed.

Welfare of Children.

For the parentless children in the age group 5 to 18 years, 22 orphanages are functioning where education, food, accommodation, clothing, books and note books and regular health check-ups are provided. Voluntary organisations are sanctioned grants-in-aid towards the construction and maintenance of cottages upto 90 per cent which in turn is shared between the Government of India and the State Government on a 50 : 50 basis.

For giving assistance to destitute homes for care of destitute children, a sum of Rs. 115.12 lakhs as State Government's share is proposed to benefit about 9,000 children for 1990-91, with an equal amount expected from the Government of India.

There are 770 Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres functioning in the rural areas of the State providing a number of services including supply of noon meal, pre-school education and health coverage. More than 50,000 children in the age group of 2+ to 4+ are covered under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 65.23 lakhs is proposed for the implementation of the scheme.

The Integrated Child Development Services projects sponsored by the Government of India are functioning in 65 places all over the State. Nearly 6,000 child welfare centres are functioning at present covering about 2.8 lakh children and 0.5 lakh pregnant women and lactating mothers. During 1990-91, 1,297 centres are expected to be started. An outlay of Rs. 200.66 lakhs is proposed to meet the cost of supplementary feeding of pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers in these centres.

There are about 20,000 pre-primary schools functioning in the State providing services similar to those in Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres, with 14.75 lakh poor children in the age group 2+ to 4+ in rural areas. An outlay of Rs. 3,555.56 lakhs is proposed for continuance of this scheme.

Pre-schools are also functioning in 47 Tribal Welfare Centres with a strength of 100 children each. A sum of Rs. 2.17 lakhs is proposed for such centres.

Welfare of the Aged :

With better availability of health services, average life expectancy has increased. It is estimated that at the beginning of the next year, there would be 32 lakh persons over 60 years of age, of whom 10 lakhs would be over 70. At present 60 Homes for the Aged and 8 day-care centres exist. To meet the growing demand for old age homes, one home for the aged run by a voluntary agency will be started during 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to release as Government grants towards the home.

Approved Schools and Vigilance Service :

There are 2 Special Homes and 7 Juvenile homes maintained by Government and another 11 Juvenile Homes which are aided by Government through maintenance allowance. Besides, there are 14 observation homes which are short-stay institutions where delinquent boys and girls stay during the period of enquiry before Juvenile Welfare Boards and Juvenile Courts. The inmates of Special/Juvenile Homes are given education upto 8th standard. A number of remunerative trades are taught in the Homes and after-care organisations.

During 1990-91 accommodation in the Protective and Juvenile homes will be increased. The Government Juvenile Home at Royapuram, Madras, with a strength of 360 inmates does not have sufficient accommodation. It has been decided to construct 2 dormitory blocks at an outlay of Rs. 2.32 lakhs. The Home at Thanjavur with 400 inmates is functioning in an old building and the present dormitories are in unhygienic conditions. Two new dormitories with toilet facility would be constructed during 1990-91 at an outlay of Rs. 2.31 lakhs. The Government Protective Home, Truchirapalli which has a strength of 100 women is in a building which is in a dilapidated condition. It has been decided to build a dormitory block at an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

For the provision of a submersible pumpset in the borewell at Government Juvenile Home, Thanjavur, an outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakhs and for the installation of a 5 H.P. motor pumpset in the well at Government aftercare organisation, A. thur, an outlay of Rs. 0.17 lakh are proposed.

With a view to protect street children including ragpickers from being exploited by anti-social elements and bootleggers during night times and to give them a place to rest and sleep, and also to control delinquency among such boys, 5 night shelters in Madras City will be opened during 1990-91. These shelters will be under the direct supervision and control of reputed voluntary organisations who will be given grants from the Government to run the shelters. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 2.12 lakhs is proposed.

Tamilnadu Corporation for the Development of women :

The Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women Limited is engaged in formulating special projects to benefit poor women by providing income generating activities. The Corporation has recently formulated a project for social and economic upliftment of women in the three districts of Dharmapuri, Salem and South Arcot with assistance from the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The project is expected to benefit 40,000 women in these three districts over a period of seven years. The total cost of the project is Rs. 46 crores with a credit component of Rs. 13.70 crores. An outlay of Rs. 163.32 lakhs is proposed for this project for 1990-91.

The Corporation is the nodal agency for running entrepreneurial development programmes meant for women, with faculty assistance from technical organisations and financial assistance from IDBI. During 1990-91 it has been decided to organise vocational training programmes through Non-Governmental Organisations. The purpose of such training programmes will be to make women technically proficient, either to start their own income generating unit or get themselves employed outside. The number of training programmes has been fixed at 29 benefitting 535 women. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this programme. The vocational training programmes will cover various trades like leather goods manufacture, repairing and servicing of electronic equipments, carpentry, screen printing, computer programming, etc.

Centrally sponsored schemes—100 per cent.

Social Welfare.

<i>Schemes.</i>					(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
					1990-91
1. Integrated Child Development Scheme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	602.22
2. New supplementary nutrition Programme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	140.00
3. Training under ICDS .. .. .	..	..	..	..	17.23
4. Petrol subsidy to handicapped persons .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0.11
5. Operation Polio-comprehensive polio prevention and rehabilitation schemes for polio victims in Tamil Nadu.					0.09
				Total	759.65

SECTION II
NUTRITION

	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
VII Plan Outlay	5,40,00.00
Actual expenditure 1985-86 to 1988-89	2,46,71.14
Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	65,56.44
Proposed outlay 1990-91	27,31.42

Nutrition is fundamental to life. Malnutrition interferes with learning ability and capacity to work and affects the general well being of human beings. Tamil Nadu Government's efforts towards improving the nutritional status of its population and particularly of the vulnerable groups has been considerable. The programmes cover pre-school children, school children from standards 1 to 10, expectant and nursing mothers and old people. About Rs. 170 crores are now being spent every year on nutrition oriented programmes.

The major nutrition programmes, besides those implemented by the Department of Social Welfare discussed in the earlier section, include the Nutritious Midday Meal Programme under which school students coming from poor families are given a nutritious meal every day. This programme which was implemented on a massive scale under the VII Plan has been transferred to non-plan.

Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project.

The Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project, which is a World Bank sponsored programme was implemented in 10 districts, under Phase I of the programme providing nutrition surveillance for the most vulnerable group of children aged 6 to 13 months. All children in this age group are weighed monthly and supplementary feeding is given to all the severely mal-nourished and those among others, with weight fluctuating for at least 2 consecutive monthly weighings. Supplementary feeding is given to pregnant women under 3 trimester and also to lactating women, upto 6 months. Both the pregnant and lactating women are chosen according to predetermined criteria. The children are generally fed for 90 days and those not gaining the prescribed weight are referred to the medical officer of the Primary Health Centre, while feeding is continued. The nutritional supplement consists of 40/80/160 gms. of processed food for children depending on age and nutritional status. A major feature of the TINP is the integration of communication, training and health components in the project. There are 7,862 centres under TINP where 2.72 lakh pregnant and nursing women, plus 9.10 lakh children are covered. For the supplementary feeding under TINP, an outlay of Rs. 803.11 lakhs is proposed towards the nutrition delivery services scheme. For the Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project, Co-ordination and Management Fund, an outlay of Rs. 17.67 lakhs and for the administration of Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project communication scheme an outlay of Rs. 14.96 lakhs are proposed.

The present Project will be extended under Phase II of the Programme from 1990-91 to cover the entire State in stages, full coverage being achieved by the end of 1992-93. For implementation of the TINP Phase II programme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

Feeding in Kuzhanthaigal Kappagam.

A package programme of a nutritious noon meal, pre-school/nursery education and health check up is being provided to rural poor children in the age group of 2+ to 4+ years, under the Kuzhanthaigal Kappagam Scheme through 992 rural centres. This programme will be continued during 1990-91, for which an outlay of Rs. 73.71 lakhs is proposed.

Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF Assistance.

The scheme of Applied Nutrition Programme, which is implemented with UNICEF assistance covering about 30,000 rural poor children in the age group of 2+ to 4+ through 449 centres would be continued in 1990-91, at an outlay of Rs. 38.34 lakhs.

Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited.

The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Madras is supplying rice and dhal at the rate of Rs. 1.75 per kg. for rice and Rs. 6 per kg. for dhal. The total cost of rice and dhal, after taking into account the procurement cost and other incidental charges is more than these rates. The difference in cost is payable to the Civil Supplies Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is provided towards the difference between the subsidised rate and the actual cost of food in respect of the feeding programme of children below 5.

Provision of Eggs.

In order to increase the nutrition value of the meals served to children under the noon-meal programme, the Government have decided to supply an egg, once in every fortnight to those who desire to take eggs. The scheme was launched in June 1989 and the number of beneficiaries are about 80 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 10,70.00 lakhs is proposed for implementation of this scheme.

X. GENERAL SERVICES.

10.1. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlay	85.00
Actual Expenditure for 1985-89	25.34
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90	14.55
Total anticipated Expenditure for Seventh Plan	39.89
Proposals for 1990-91	51.41

On Going Schemes :

(Outlay : Rs. 1.41 lakhs.)

Construction of building for Government Regional Press, Tiruchirappalli :—(Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)
Sanction was accorded by the Government for the construction of a building for housing the Government Branch Press, Tiruchirappalli at a cost of Rs. 20.24 lakhs. So far a sum of Rs. 19.08 lakhs has been spent upto 31st March 1989.

2. It is expected that the approved outlay of Rs. 1.95 lakhs for 1989-90 will be spent by the Public Works Department (Buildings) before 31st March 1990. However, a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for 1990-91.

Government Central Press, Madras.—(Outlay : Rs. 1.40 lakhs.)

3. An outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been provided for procurement of the following machines and equipments for the Government Central Press, Madras during 1989-90.

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Desk top publishers	4.00
2. Offset Printing machine in RA II size with plate making equipments	10.00
Total ..	14.00

4. Tenders received from various firms are being finalised. It is expected that the machines would be received and 90 per cent payment to the tune of Rs. 12.60 lakhs made before 31st March 1990. The balance 10 per cent payment to the tune of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is expected to be made in 1990-91 after watching the performance of the machines. Hence an amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91.

New Schemes.—(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

(a) *Modernisation of the Budget Wing at Government Central Press, Madras.*

5. It is proposed to procure the following machinery and equipment for the modernisation of Budget wing of the Government Central Press, Madras.

	Nos.	Rupees in lakhs.
1. Lining up Table	1	0.50
2. Re-touching Table	1	0.50
3. M Twin Frame Exposure Unit	1	0.75
4. Plate Processo	1	2.50
5. Automatic Sheetfed Offset	4	24.00

6. Web Offset—2 Reels—4 Units with Folding/Sheeter	2	50.00
7. Two Colour Offset...	1	18.00
8. Gathering machine with 6 stations and wire-stitcher for side	2	20.00
9. Perfect Binding Machine	1	12.00
10. Three Side Trimmer	2	12.00
11. Wire-stitching Machine	4	2.50
12. Civil work, shifting of Machine AC and also erection	..	12.00
		1,54.75

(b) *Modernisation of the other wings of the Government Central Press, Madras.*

6. It is proposed to procure the following machinery and equipment for the modernisation of other wings of the Government Central Press, Madras.

	<i>Nos.</i>	<i>Rupees in lakhs.</i>
1. Desk Top Publishers	2	8.00
2. Heavy Platen Machines	2	1.50
3. Perfect Binding Machine	1	12.00
		21.50

(c) *Acquisition of land and building for Government Branch Press, Choolai, Madras.*

7. The Government Branch Press, Choolai is functioning in the old rented building. The building was considered beyond economical repairs and it is not fit to house working of printing machines. Now it is proposed to acquire about 2.96 acres of vacant land and a portion of about 2,820 sq. ft. building belonging to TANSI at Guindy at a total cost of Rs. 1,07.00 lakhs. The details are as follows. :—

	<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>
1. Cost of about 2.96 acres of land	53.72
2. Cost of Building measuring 2,820 sq. ft.	30.00
3. Cost of repair and alteration to the building	17.00
4. Shifting charges	6.28
Total	1,07.00

8. The ultimate cost of the above three schemes is worked out to be Rs. 2,83.25 lakhs. However, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

10.2. PUBLIC WORKS.

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Seventh Plan outlay	23,50.00
Actual Expenditure for 1985-88	38,30.25
Anticipated Expenditure for 1989-90	761.35
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Total Seventh Plan Anticipated Expenditure ..	45,91.60
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Proposed outlay for 1990-91	8,46.73

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS.)

I. ONGOING SCHEMES.

(Outlay : Rs. 7,89.73 lakhs.)

(i) Land Revenue :

The proposed outlay of Rs. 3,94.12 lakhs for 1990-91 relates mainly to the spill over work viz., (1) Construction of Buildings for Collector Office at Sathuvechari (Vellore); (2) Division Office in Dharapuram, Periyar district; (3) Building for Assistant Commissioner of Agricultural Income-Tax, Salem at Yercaud; (4) Taluk Office Building at Illayangudi (P.M. district); (5) Hostel Building for Students of Survey Training at Orthanad; (6) Four Taluk Office buildings at Manamadurai, Palayamkottai, Sivagiri and Uthiramerur; (7) Collector's Office building at Dindigul, (8) R.D.O.'s Office and quarters at Tenkasi; (9) R.D.O.'s Office at Krishnagiri, Kodaikanal and at Paramakudi; (10) New Taluk Office building at Rameswaram; (11) Taluk Office building at Andipatti; (12) Guest House in Ramanathapuram; (13) Construction of buildings for Master Plan Complex for Chidambaranar district at Tuticorin and certain spill over works consequent on the trifurcation of Ramanathapuram district.

(ii) Public Works :

2. The outlay proposed for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 43.01 lakhs. This relates mainly for the spill over works viz., construction of Inspection Bungalow at Virudhunagar, Kovilpatti; Construction of a building for Research station at Taramani, Adyar; Inspection Bungalow at Thanjavur, Manapparai, Tiruchirappalli district; Inspection Bungalow at Pallipattu and Karaikudi; Construction of Division Office buildings at Aranthangi and at Villupuram; Five Sub-Division Office Buildings at Pattukkottai, Peravoorani, Kodaikanal and Periyakulam and Manamadurai and section office buildings at 10 Places in the state, construction of 5th and 6th floor in the office of the Director of Family Welfare and Director of Public Health in D.M.S. Compound.

(iii) Fire Protection and Control :

3. The proposed outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is for the construction of a permanent building for Ramanathapuram Fire station which is a spill over work.

(iv) Treasuries and Accounts Administration :

4. The outlay proposed under this head is Rs. 9.13 lakhs. This provision is mainly for the spill over works viz., construction of 1 floor for the District Treasury, Tiruvallure Sub-Treasuries at Karur, Gumidipoondi and Sankarankcil.

(v) Police :

5. The outlay proposed under this head is Rs. 67.61 lakhs. This amount relates mainly for the following works and for completing certain other spill over works. (1) Construction of Police Stations Vikramangalam, Trichy District and Pochampalli in Dharmapuri district; (2) Construction of additional room to District Police Office (East) at Chengai-Anna District; (3) Construction of quarters for D.S.P. at Kamuthi; (4) Construction of Police Stations at Thuthur in Trichy District, Rajapalayam, Kumbakonam (North) Veerapandi in Madurai District, Sulampatti Madurai District (Rural Cholavandan in Madurai District), Periyar Nagar in Madras City, Kodambakkam in Madras City, Coonoor in Nilgiris District, Kumbakonam, Mayiladuthurai in Thanjavur District, Thuckalay and Colachel in Kanyakumari District.

(vi) Administration of Justice :

6. The proposed outlay of Rs.88.73 lakhs is for completing the spill over works and for carrying out ; (1) Construction of residential quarters for District Judges at Kanyakumari ; (2) Combined Court building at Vridhachalam and Palayamkottai ; (3) Construction of second floor on the additional Civil Court Building, Madras ; (4) Construction of Additional Block of Buildings for High Court for Law Officers at Madras ; (5) Construction of combined Court buildings at Pattukottai to accommodate Civil and Criminal, Courts.

(vii) Other Administrative Service :

7. The outlay proposed under this head in 1990-91 is Rs. 34.50 lakhs. This amount mainly relates to (1) Construction of office buildings for the District Forest Officer at Satyamangalam ; (2) Construction of office buildings for Regional Directorate of Municipal Administration at Vellore ; (3) Construction of building for the Head office of Chief Electrical Inspectorate to Government at the Standard Laboratory Campus at Guindy ; (4) Construction of office buildings for the State Institute of Rural Development of Peramanur village near Maraimalai Nagar, Chengai district.

(viii) Commercial Taxes :

8. An amount of Rs. 62.66 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91. This amount relates to certain spill over works to be completed next year and for (1) Construction of Commercial Tax Office at Karur ; (2) Fire fighting at Commercial Tax Buildings, Thallakulam ; (3) Construction of Annexe buildings at Commercial Taxes Complex, Greams Road, Madras to house the assessment Circle in Madras City ; (4) Annexure buildings with a compound wall in the Commercial Taxes Complex at Court Compound Trichy, Tuticorin and Coimbatore ; (5) Construction of additional First Floor over R.D.O. Office building at Sankagiri and at Rasipuram ; (6) Construction of third floor over District Commercial Tax Office building at Trichy.

(ix) Agriculture :

9. The outlay proposed under this head is Rs. 2.77 lakhs which relates to the spill over works of (1) Buildings for the office of the Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering), Nandanam and (2) Construction of office building of Seed Certification at Coimbatore.

II. NEW SCHEMES.

(Outlay : Rs. 57.00 lakhs).

10. An outlay of Rs. 57.00 lakhs is proposed for the following new schemes during 1990-91:—

Schemes.	Outlay for 1990-91. (Rupees in lakhs)
I. New Buildings :	
(a) Quarters	7.25
(b) Offices	22.00
(c) Inspection Bungalows/Circuit houses	14.75
Total—I ..	44.00
II. Improvements to Building :	
(a) Office buildings/quarter/Inspection Bungalows/Circuit houses.	10.82
III. Equipments :	
Purchase of portable Generators (4 Nos.)	2.18
Total—I+II+III ..	57.00



B. Commissioner for Rural Development :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs).

11. The outlay proposed under this head for 1990-91 is a token outlay of 0.01 lakhs. This amount relates to the construction of office buildings for Rural Development Department.

C. Highways and Rural Works Departments :

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

12. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 for the construction of office buildings for Highways and Rural Works Department.

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