

**ANNUAL PLAN
OF ORISSA
1978-79
(DRAFT)**



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. After twenty-five years of planning and development, Orissa continues to remain as one of the economically backward States, inspite of the fact that it is endowed with fertile land, abundant water, rich mineral deposits and forest resources. The paradox of poverty amidst plenty is no where so remarkably visible as in the case of Orissa. This has been largely due to lack of adequate infrastructure, which resulted in the slow pace of agricultural and industrial development and ultimately slow rate of economic growth. Slow economic growth of the State is noticeable in almost all the sectors of the economy. An analysis of the State Income of Orissa during the last five years shows that the aggregate domestic product of the State has been stagnating virtually. The State Income and the *per capita* income which constitute the most dependable composite indicators of relative prosperity or backwardness of different States show that Orissa is one of the States having a very low *per capita* income and the gap between National *per capita* and State *per capita* income, which was 80 rupees in 1950-51 increased to 96.3 rupees in 1974-75 and 87.3 rupees in 1975-76. During the year 1976-77 the *per capita* income of Orissa is likely to decline further on account of unfavourable weather conditions prevailing in the State.

Agriculture

1.2. The economy of the State predominantly centres round agriculture. It provides employment to 76 per cent of the working population and accounts for about 62 per cent of the State income. Recurring droughts and irregular monsoons often affect the agricultural production of the State. Rice which is the main crop in kharif season also fluctuates with the rainfall. Even in the years of normal rainfall, erratic and irregular distribution causes severe flood and drought, which ultimately affects the agricultural production of the State. On account of the adverse climatic conditions during the year 1976-77, food grains production has fallen to 40.8 lakh tonnes as against 55.7 lakh tonnes in 1975-76. Thus food grains production has decreased by 26.8 per cent in 1976-77 as compared to the previous year. The annual growth rate of food grains production has been only 1.96 per cent compared to the all-India figure of 3.16 per cent. Although the production grew at the rate of 2.27 per cent per annum the production of non-food grains grew at the rate of 7.8 per cent annum. This impressive growth in the production of non-food grains can be largely attributed to the success of our planned efforts in the development of commercial crops particularly groundnut.

1.3. The demand for food grains in the State will be of the order of 5.2 million tonnes in 1978-79 and 5.9 million tonnes in 1983-84. As against these, the production of food grains, which has reached the level of 5.6 million tonnes in 1975-76 has slumped down to 4.1 million tonnes in 1976-77 on account of unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the year. Due to unfavourable weather conditions prevalent in some parts of the State during the year 1977-78, food grain production is also likely to be lower than our requirement for the year.

Irrigation

1.4. Progress in the field of irrigation has been slow. By the end of 1976-77 roughly 25 per cent of the area was brought under irrigation, which lags much behind the all-India

average. However, one new development during the Fifth Plan deserves to be mentioned. Dug-wells become popular for irrigation for the first time in Orissa. Over one lakh wells were completed during this period. Base has thus been laid for large-scale private investment in irrigation.

Infrastructure

1.5. One of the basic constraints of economic growth in Orissa is the lack of supporting infrastructure. Private investment for industrialisation is shy, since the infrastructure is poor. Facility for railway traffic in Orissa is one of the lowest in terms of length of railway lines. Orissa has only 11 kms. of railway line per thousand sq. kms. of area compared to 8 kms. of railway line at the national level and 42 kms. in Punjab, 42 kms. in West Bengal, 32 kms. in Haryana and 30 kms. in Bihar. Similarly in respect of road length per 100 sq. kms., Orissa has only 37 kms. of roads in 1971-72 as compared to 151 kms. in Punjab and 150 kms. in Kerala. Though Orissa has a long coast-line, the only port at Paradeep still needs considerable development. In view of its excellent locational advantages, its expansion by providing a ship-building yard needs to be emphasised again, which will speed up the economic development of the State.

Power

1.6. The economic progress of the State largely depends upon development of power as stabilisation of agriculture and development of industries (as Orissa is richly endowed with mineral resources) would need large quantities of power. By the end of 1976-77, the installed capacity was of the order of 921.5 MW. with the increased emphasis in the use of electrical energy for agricultural purposes, great emphasis has been laid on the programme of rural electrification. By the end of 1976-77 about 28 per cent of the villages have been electrified and 5,400 pump-sets and tube-wells have been energised.

Removal of poverty

1.7. Poverty and unemployment are the two basic problems confronting the State, which have drawn the immediate attention of the planners as well as the Government. Government are taking steps for restructuring the investment priorities so as to ensure sustained increase of employment opportunities in agriculture (including processing, storage, transport and distribution), development of employment intensive industrial units belonging to the rural small scale and cottage industry sector. It is hoped that creation of substantial employment opportunities, especially, for the people below the poverty line would go a long way in reducing the hardship on the poorer sections of the population.

Unemployment

1.8. The strategy for fighting poverty is by way of income generation in productive employment for a vast mass of the poor in the working age-group of 15—59 and offering themselves for work. According to a recent estimate prepared by the Bureau the magnitude of unemployment would be around 14.7 lakhs by the end of 1973-74. To this, there will be additions to the labour force every year to the tune of 1.90 lakhs due to increase in population during the Fifth Plan period. Taking into consideration the employment opportunities likely to be created during the Fifth plan period and the present level of unemployment there will be still 16.9 lakhs unemployed by the end of 1977-78.

Price situation

1.9. The current price situation in the State is a replica of the national price profile in which the noticeable feature is a reversal of the declining tendency in prices. The all-India whole sale price Index (1970-71-100) which earlier reached its peak in September, 1974 at 183.4 started declining during the next 18 months and from March, 1976 when the index reached the all time low of 162.6, it was again in the upward direction though at a much slower pace. By the end of March, 1977, the price index had reached 182.9 and in July, 1977 it further shot up to 188.7.

Development strategy

1.10. Poverty and unemployment are the two serious problems confronting the State. Therefore, the strategy for development lays greater emphasis on agriculture, cottage and small scale industries. Development of agriculture would need increased irrigational facilities, as such high priority is accorded to the completion of viable on-going irrigation projects. In accordance with the instructions of the Planning Commission, priority is also sought to be accorded to the viable new projects under Irrigation and Power sectors after conducting detailed feasibility studies alongwith the employment opportunities likely to be generated. A programme for greater utilisation of ground-water resources with the assistance of World Bank is being implemented. Exploitation of ground-water resources requires an assured supply of power. Besides Orissa being rich in mineral resources, development of mineral and metal based industries required large quantities of power. Therefore, great emphasis is laid on the development of power viz., generation, transmission and rural electrification. Besides these, the plan seeks to adopt an integrated strategy for rural development, which would go a long way in solving the employment problem prevalent in the rural areas of the State.

CHAPTER 2

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

2.1. In the Annual Plan discussions, it was assessed that for financing a plan outlay of Rs. 150 crores in 1977-78 the agreed gap in resources would be of the order of Rs. 33.21 crores including an estimated opening deficit of Rs. 7.69 crores. The opening deficit for 1977-78, however, turned out to be Rs. 26.40 crores and the resources of the State came under severe strain owing to post-Budget expenditure commitments and tax concessions. This increased the gap in resources to Rs. 70.50 crores. The changed perspective was broadly reviewed by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, in August, 1977. An exercise undertaken recently for re-assessment of resources for the current year and for the next year, reveals the position as given in the Table below:—

(Rs. in crores)

	1977-78		1978-79
	Estimates as per Annual Plan discussions, December, 1976	Latest Estimate	Tentative Estimates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I. PLAN OUTLAY ..	150.00	156.00	200.34
II. STATE'S BUDGETARY RESOURCES			
1. Balance from current revenue ..	(—) 4.29	(—) 16.28	(—) 26.78
2. Contribution of Public Enterprises at 1973-74 fares and tariffs.			
(i) O. S. E. B. ..	(—) 1.32	(—) 2.19	(—) 1.20
(ii) O. S. R. T. C. ..	0.13	(—) 0.66	(—) 0.86
(iii) Orissa Mining Corporation ..	4.09	1.50	1.16
(iv) Orissa Construction Corporation ..	0.16	0.16	..
(v) O. S. I. C. ..	0.04	0.04	..
3. Loans from Market by State (Net) ..	8.05	6.75	8.78
4. State's share in Small Savings ..	11.00	8.10	8.50
5. State's Provident Fund ..	12.00	12.00	7.50
6. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts (Net) ..	(—) 10.67	(—) 10.90	(—) 12.01
Total—II ..	19.19	(—) 1.48	(—) 14.91

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
III. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MOBILISATION BY STATE GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS :				
1. 1974-75 Measures	..	15.72	14.91	15.62
2. 1975-76 Measures	..	10.77	9.96	11.19
3. 1976-77 Measures	..	12.49	9.65	10.37
4. 1977-78 Measures	..	9.00	11.75	6.97
5. 1978-79 Measures	1.00
Total—III	..	47.98	46.27	45.15
IV. NEGOTIATED LOANS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS AND MARKET BORROWINGS OF THE PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS:—				
Negotiated Borrowings :—				
(1) By State Government				
(a) Loans from L. I. C.	..	1.25	1.25	1.63
(b) Loans from R. B. I.	..	2.44	2.44	3.17
(2) By State Enterprises				
(a) Loans from L. I. C.	..	4.40	4.40	5.72
(b) Loans from R. E. C. (Normal)	..	2.20	2.20	2.86
3. By Local Bodies				
Loans from L. I. C.	..	0.20	0.20	0.65
4. Market Borrowings of State Enterprises (Net) O. S. E. B.	..	7.32	8.65	11.25
Total—IV	..	17.81	19.14	25.28
V. Net interest entitlement	14.80	17.29
VI. State's total resources (II+III+IV+V)	..	84.98	78.73	82.91
VII. Central Assistance (Normal)	..	39.50	39.50	..

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
VIII. Central Assistance (Advance)	35.50	..
IX. Total resources for Plan (VI+VII+VIII)	..	124.48	153.73	82.91
X. Total gap in year's resources	..	25.52	2.27	117.43
XI. Opening Overdraft	..	7.69	26.40	28.67
XII. Total gap in resources	..	33.21	28.67	146.10

2.2 As would be seen from the Table above, State's own resources would aggregate Rs. 78.73 crores in 1977-78 and about Rs. 82.91 crores in 1978-79. The latest assessment of resources takes into account all the post-Budget commitments and also receipt of Grant-in-aid of Rs. 14.80 crores in 1977-78 and Rs. 27.39 crores in 1978-79 towards net interest liability of the State in respect of Fifth Plan borrowings. Government of India have allocated Rs. 8.90 crores and Rs. 13.76 crores respectively for these two years on the above account, but the State Government have urged reconsideration of the matter on the basis of actuals. Another important assumption made in the assessment of resources for 1978-79 is that the Market and Negotiated borrowings of the State Government and State Enterprises would increase by 30% over the level allowed for the current year. The estimates for 1978-79 also include additional resource mobilisation of the order of Rs. 1.00 crore from revision of the rates of royalty on Iron Ore and Manganese ore. State Government's proposals for enhancement of royalty rates in respect of these two minerals are awaiting approval of the Government of India.

2.3 The outlay proposed for the annual Plan 1978-79 is Rs. 200.34 crores in consideration of the minimum requirements of the State for implementing rural biased and employment oriented development programmes without impinging the core sector. The current year's Plan outlay of Rs. 156 crores for Orissa, constitutes about 18% increase over the previous year's outlay whereas the corresponding increase for the country as a whole is over 27%. The projected outlay of Rs. 200.34 crores for 1978-79 would constitute an increase of a little less than 30% over the current year's outlay for Orissa.

2.4 The latest estimates for the current year and the next have taken into account improved collection efficiency as also economy in expenditure. During the first three years of the Plan additional resource mobilisation by the State was of the order of Rs. 59.22 crores. The estimated mobilisation during the current year and in 1978-79 is Rs. 90.42 crores. Thus, during the five year period 1974-79 additional resource mobilisation by the State would be over Rs. 150 crores.

2.5 The estimated deficit of Rs. 146.10 crores for the Annual Plan 1978-79 is expected to be met by higher devolution of Central assistance.

CHAPTER 3

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES—A REVIEW

3.1. State Plan expenditure during the three years (1974-77) has been of the order of Rs. 304.90 crores. The Plan ceiling for the current year was originally approved at Rs. 150.00 crores and with the additional central assistance of Rs. 6 crores sanctioned by the Government of India to accelerate specific major and medium irrigation projects, the ceiling has been raised to Rs. 156. crores. Thus the financial performance in four years period is likely to be Rs. 454.90 crores as against the ceiling of Rs. 588.50 crores determined by the Planning Commission for the State's Fifth Five-Year Plan.

3.2. The programme drawn up for the Annual Plan 1978-79 envisages an outlay of Rs. 200.34 crores to provide a base for the Plan 1978-83 besides continuance of the existing schemes. This includes provision of Rs. 26.23 crores for schemes under the Minimum Needs Programme. The strategy of the Annual Plan for 1978-79 is to accelerate completion of ongoing projects, raise the productivity of agriculture and allied sectors, strengthen the infrastructure to assist in the distribution of essential inputs and create an environment favourable to the dispersal of industries to the extent possible within the limited resources available and to fill up glaring gaps in the social services. As in the previous years priority has been accorded to the core sector programmes relating to agriculture, irrigation and power and higher weightage to industries, communication, education, health drinking water supply to meet the basic needs in these fields of economy. In order to fulfil these broad objectives reorientation of the existing schemes and programmes has been made as far as possible in the developed sectors and to utilise fully the infrastructure already made to be more productive and employment oriented as could ensure quick benefits to the people. As a measure of advance action for the sixth plan, in some sectors new schemes are also envisaged. In making sectoral allocation the additionality on account of the world Bank schemes in specific sectors has also been taken into account to the extent possible. Flow of reasonable share of State Plan funds from different sectors to support the Tribal sub-plan has also been aimed at.

3.3. Frequent occurrence of natural calamities shatters the economic structure of the State. The serious damages caused by the current year's flood will put some extra strain on the next year's State Plan to meet fully the requirement of restoration works as a limited amount of advance plan assistance has been sanctioned by the Government of India. This unforeseen burden is to be taken care of within the limited resources of the next year's plan.

3.4. The expenditure incurred during the period from 1974-75 to 1976-77, anticipated expenditure for the year 1977-78 and the proposed outlays for 1978-79, major-sector-wise, are shown in the table given below.

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sector	Actuals 1974-77	Anticipated expenditure 1977-78	Total	Proposed outlay for 1978-79
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture & allied sectors including Minor Irrigation.	4,135.70	2,613.00	6,748.70	4,174.00 (20.84)
2. Cooperation	650.33	474.00	1,124.33	550.00 (2.74)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3. Major & Medium Irrigation, Flood control		4,724.48	3,026.00	7,750.00	3,750.00 (18.73)
4. Power ..		12,846.82	5,696.00	18,542.82	6,210.00 (31.21)
5. Industries & Minerals ..		986.75	464.00	1,450.75	720.76 (3.60)
6. Transport & Communication		2,120.20	905.00	3,025.20	1,400.00 (6.99)
7. Social & Community Services		4,778.58	2,345.40	7,123.98	3,015.24 (150.6)
8. Economic Services ..		14.74	13.00	27.74	35.00 (0.17)
9. Miscellaneous ..		232.15	78.60	310.74	179.00 (0.85)
Total ..		30,489.74	15,615.00	46,104.74	20,034.00 (100.00)

(Bracketed figures indicate percentage to total)

3.5. Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 200.34 crores, the allocations made for the agriculture and allied programmes including cooperation major and medium irrigation and flood control accounts for Rs. 84.74 crores i. e. 42.32 per cent, Power sector accounts for Rs. 62.10 crores i. e., 31.02 per cent, Industries and Mining Sector 3.60 per cent, Transport Communication Sector 6.99 per cent and that for Social services sector, 15.06 per cent.

3.6. The programmes included in the next year plan have been discussed in the sectoral chapters and the over-all financial and physical achievements have been shown in the statements GN-I, GN-2 and GN-3. A brief account of the important programmes envisaged in the next year's Plan given are hereunder.

Agriculture

3.7. With the implementation of the Orissa Agricultural Development Project from the 1st July 1977 under the IDA assistance, it has been possible to lay foundation for rapid growth in the agricultural sector. The extension set up in the field has been completely re-organised and strengthened, wherever necessary; programme on applied and adaptive research followed by field trials have been laid for carrying research to the field of cultivators and arrangement has been made for frequent and purposive training of extension organisation and a system of monitoring and evaluation of applying correctives have been built up. The main thrust in rice production has been towards increasing area under high yielding varieties and introduction of relatively shorter duration varieties to facilitate double cropping in rain fed lands and more intensive cropping of irrigated lands. The area under short duration high yielding and improved varieties of rice will be extended in khariff and in marginal and uplands, where moisture retentivity is low crops other than rice requiring less moisture would be propagated. In Rabi, emphasis will be put on cultivation of wheat which is a medium duty crop so that a larger area can come under wheat and for growing short maturing paddy varieties. Oil seeds and pulses area will be extended. Measures will be taken to support these programmes by higher utilisation of fertilizers and local manures backed by a larger programme of soil testing and adequate plant protection measures.

3-8. On the presumption that next year would be a normal year of rainfall, the targets of production of cereals and pulses will go upto 61 lakh tonnes as against the current year's anticipated achievement of 58 lakh tonnes. Taking into account the increased emphasis on light and medium duty crops oil seeds and pulses and extension of area under wheat, the gross cropped areas in 1978-79 is expected to go up to 82 lakh hectares as against 78 lakh hectares expected during the current year. Under the high yielding varieties programme, the achievement of high yielding varieties of paddy (both Khariff and rabi) wheat, maize and jowar which is anticipated to be 9,41,000 hectares during the current year is expected to be raised to 13,46,000 hectares.

3-9. There will be considerable step-up production of pulses. The production is expected to go up from the present level of 5.26 lakh tonnes to 6.30 lakh tonnes. The target of area and production under major oil seed crops envisaged for the year 1978-79 has been kept at 5.80 lakh hectares and 4 lakh tonnes respectively. Assuming normal weather condition in the next year, the target of production under jute and mesta has been kept at seven lakh bales. Under sugar-cane as against the anticipated achievement of three lakh tonnes in terms of gur in 1977-78, the coming year's target has been envisaged at 3.2 lakh tonnes of gur.

3-10. In respect of vegetable production, 13,449 quintals of potato seeds has been stored in the current year and distribution is progress. It is proposed to increase this to 25,000 quintals in the coming year.

3-11. There is noticeable increase in consumption of chemical fertilizer in the year 1976-77 which was 61,936 tonnes. In the next year plan, it is proposed to go up to 91,900 tonnes.

3-12. Horticultural activities will be expanded mainly in tribal areas. The important schemes to be continued are intensive mango plantation, banana development, coconut cultivation and production of quality planting materials.

3-13. In order to protect agricultural production against soil erosion, a massive programme of soil conservation measures have been taken up along with plantations in the eroded areas. The problems in the catchment areas of major irrigation projects are being carefully tackled. These activities will be expanded in the next year.

3-14. To provide credit to the cultivators in a larger scale, the existing Primary Co-operative Societies will be a strengthened and the share capital base will be improved, particular attention being paid to such Co-operatives in the Tribal sub-Plan areas and the areas where special projects like SFDA/MFAL are under operation. Storage facilities will also be provided in alarger scale.

3-15. Drought Prone Area Programme is in operation in two districts of the State viz. Kala-handi and Phulbani. In the four years period (1974-78) the total expenditure is likely to go up to Rs. 3.77 Crores. Under this programme activities are directed to development in the field of Animal Husbandry, Minor Irrigation, soil conservation, horticulture, forest and fisheries etc. Recently a medium irrigation project has also been sanctioned for execution in the district of Phulbani under this programme. For the year 1978-79 investment of Rs. 3.48 crores is proposed of which 50 per cent will be available as central assistance.

Command Area Development

3-16. In the Command areas of Hirakud, Salandi and Mahanadi delta pilot projects on water management are being continued for the purpose of demonstration to the farmers regarding optimum use of water. Construction of field channels, lining of channels upto 20 per cent of the total

length from the outlet points and construction of structure for easy flow of water are being taken on a large scale under World Bank scheme. Regulated supply of water in khariff and rabi in these areas has led to adoption of high yielding varieties using the full package of practices. Medium and light duty crop like wheat groundnut, till and sun-flower have been introduced with encouraging results. In some of those areas high yielding varieties of paddy registered an increase from 4.80 to 5.48 quintals per acre in khariff and from 5.92 quintals per acre to 6.78 quintals per acre in rabi. Multiple cropping in the water management areas by advancing in the khariff season by a month to facilitate growing early maturity of high yielding varieties of ground-nut, potatoes, mesta in rabi to be again followed by light to medium duty crop as an alternative to paddy and thereafter followed by summer paddy has been attempted during this season over an area of 1850 acres in three commands. In the Mahanadi delta command area land consolidation is already in progress over an area of 35684 hectares. According to the phased programme of land consolidation in the command area 31,000 hectares are proposed to be consolidated in the current financial year in two command areas namely Mahanadi delta State-I and Stage-II.

Land Reforms

3-17. By the end of September, 1977, 162986.842 acres have been declared surplus out of which 123158.653 acres have vested in Government. Out of the vested land 90340.196 acres have been distributed to 67019 landless persons (22034 scheduled caste, 27048 scheduled tribes and 17937 others). It is expected that by the end of 1978-79, 2 lakhs acres will be declared surplus.

3-18. Statutory consolidation of operation in the State has been started in selected areas since January 1974. The present operational area has gone upto 2,72,000 hectares comprised in 1799 villages. The work is in progress in 1537 villages comprised of 2,26,485 hectares of various stages. The programme for 1977-78 envisages completion of this operation in 378 villages with 62,783 hectares. The programme for next year (1978-79) is to complete consolidation operation in all respects in 717 villages covering an area of 1,23800 hectares. Intaking up this programme priority is given to command areas-other plain areas. There is a World Bank scheme for this Programme.

3-19. Out of 51,909 villages of the State, settlement operation has been completed in 27,766 villages by September 1977, 7,810 villages are likely to be completed in 1978-79.

3-20. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan 6,854 hectares were covered under economic plantation for industrial and commercial uses, 5,524 hectares under plantation of quick growing species, 7,022 hectares under farm forestry and 89 hectares for development of minor forest produce. The physical target fixed for 1977-78 for plantation over 2,650 hectares under economic species, 3,000 hectares under quick growing species, 180 hectares under farm forestry, 60 hectares under minor forest produce, 1,000 under coastal belt afforestation, 2,000 hectares under social forestry schemes and 2,000 hectares for afforestation in the Pottery command areas are likely to be achieved.

3-21. In the next year's plan the strategy of development will be the optimum utilisation of natural forest and human resources and creation of resources to increase production and employment with a view to improve the standard of living of people. Keeping this broad objective in view, the main activity during the year will be to launch an aggressive programme of commercial plantations with institutional finance through the Orissa Forest Corporation to improve and maximise productivity so as to meet the growing demands of industrial raw-material, timber and other domestic needs and increased employment in the rural areas. Under the economic plantation scheme 3,000 hectares will be planted under Teak, Casuarina,

Gambhar, Cashew and Bamboos. Similarly, under quick growing species schemes, 3,000 hectares will be planted with Eucalyptus hybrid Acacia auriculiformes casuarina etc. The target for the next year under farm forestry has been kept on 200 hectares and that under afforestation of coastal belt has been kept on 1,000 hectares

Fisheries

3.22. In the next year's plan, programmes are included to step up the fish seed production. As against the production of 288 million spawn and 30 million fry/finger-lings, the targets for the next year have been kept at 500 million and 75 million respectively. Similarly, the total fish production both from inland and marine sources which was at the level of 42,000 tonnes in 1974-75 is likely to go up to 56,000 tonnes during 1977-78 and for 1978-79, the target of production has been kept at 59,000 tonnes. Administrative set up is being geared up to achieve the targets and provide better marketing facility. Adequate measures are also being taken to involve more and more private farmers in this field of development of pisciculture. New technology of CIFRI will be adopted in inland fishery in a large way in 1978-79. A new scheme on survey on brackish water fish farming in Orissa coast has been included in the plan for 1978-79. This will provide a firm base for rapid development in future. Besides a pilot scheme for brackish water prawn culture will be taken up in 1978-79 under centrally sponsored scheme.

Animal husbandry and dairy development

3.23. In this sector, mainly rural biased schemes which can yield quicker benefits to a larger section of the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers of the rural community have been proposed.

3.24. In 1977-78 it has been proposed to open 30 new Veterinary Dispensaries and 30 Live Stock Aid Centres, to start Mobile Investigation Laboratories in 3 districts in the State which would serve the purpose of reaching the cattle owners at their doors for speedy diagnosis and treatment of live stock. One new centrally sponsored scheme is proposed to set up a surveillance unit at State headquarters for control of rinderpest diseases amongst the cattle.

3.25. The local cattle in the State is of non-descript type and in order to improve the milk yielding potential of these animals various programmes like natural breeding, artificial insemination with liquid semen/frozen semen have been taken up in the State. These programmes will be intensified.

3.26. Emphasis has been laid on expansion of the frozen semen technology to a wider area so that the bulls of high pedigree could be properly utilised. With this end in view the Frozen Bank is being established in the current year to cater to 20 Centres and this programme would be extended in 1978-79 so as to serve the needs of 100 centres.

3.27. In the coastal belt, there is great potentiality for duck development. Hence it is proposed to establish a duck farm at Cuttack for which the required ducklings from the United Kingdom are to be procured during the current year. To meet the poultry meat demand in the town of Cuttack and Bhubaneswar it is proposed to take up a Broiler Production Scheme under which 100 farmers will be selected to rear 4500 broilers each. This scheme will be assisted by the Government of India.

3.28. The Sheep Breeding Farm, at Deogaon will continue to produce cross-breed sheep for supply of such animals to the special project areas. Further the Sheep-breeding will be Programme taken up by farmers under barter system will continue. This programme expanded in 1978-79 by increasing the number of farmers to 100.

3.29. The existing pig farm at the State Livestock Breeding Farm at Chiplima will be expanded for producing cross-breed red-white yorkshire pigs to meet the demand of the special project areas taking up piggy development programme.

3.30. At present there is no organised marketing arrangements in the State for live-stock produce. To remove this difficulty it has been proposed to set up a Live stock Development Corporation from 1978-79 which will bring under its fold the various dairy producers Co-operative societies and district milk unions, the dairy wings of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation, the Primary Poultry Co-operative and the State Poultry Marketing Federation.

3.31. During 1978-79 it has been proposed to take up fodder cultivation in 1600 acres in the farmer's field by subsidising the cost of inputs. Besides 1600 demonstration plots will be raised in farmers' fields and premises of Government institutions to educate the local cattle owners the utility of fodder growing.

3.32. Procurement of milk from rural areas and its marketing in urban areas is at present being taken up through co-operative organisations. Primary milk producers' co-operative societies at the village level and district Milk unions at district level have been organised which will continue during the year 1978-79. Besides 38 new primary societies will be given financial assistance in the form of diary equipments during the next year. 3 more milk producers' co-operative unions will be organised in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Koraput and Keonjhar and will be given financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 50,000 each. 3 district milk producers' unions already organised in Ganjam, Dhenkanal and Cuttack will be given assistance in shape of bulk chilling plant and transport vehicles during the year 1978-79 to enable them to process and market milk collected from the rural societies.

3.33. In the D. P. A. P. districts of Kalahandi and Phulabani, it has been proposed to implement an integrated scheme of milk production and marketing by upgrading the cows by cross-breeding and artificial insemination. This scheme will be operated through the Agro-Industries Corporation in collaboration with the Bharatiya Agro-Industries Foundation. This scheme will be extended to other districts in course of the Sixth Plan.

Irrigation

3.34. Three continuing major schemes namely Mahanadi delta, Salandi and Anandapur have been taken up for execution in the Fifth Plan. Out of these 3 schemes Salandi Project has been completed in 1976-77 and the Mahanadi Delta project is programmed for completion by 1978-79. Under the Anandapur Project, Canalisation work has been taken up linking it to Bidyadharpur barrage on the river Salandi. Construction of head regulator and canal work is in progress.

3.35. During the current year it is proposed to utilise Rs. 120 lakhs for Mahanadi barrage project which envisages replacement of the century old weirs across Mahanadi and Birupa. The project report in this connection has been sent to the Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for technical clearance and approval. Necessary provision for this project has also been kept in the next year's plan. Modernisation of one pre-Plan project namely Rushikulya system and one earlier plan project namely Hirakud Dam Project have been taken up for execution. In the next year's Plan necessary provision has been kept to continue these works.

3:36. Eighteen medium irrigation projects spilled over to the Fifth Plan from the Fourth Plan. By the end of 1976-77, 6 projects namely Budhabudhiani, Dhanei, Salki, Ghodahad, Bahuda and Uttei have been completed. During 1977-78, it is programmed to complete 4 projects namely Derjang, Salia, Pitamahal and Baghua. During 1978-79 priority has been given in allocation of funds for completion of the remaining spilled over projects and an outlay of Rs. 590 lakhs has been provided. Of these Dahuka, Sundar, Saipala, Kalo, Dadaraghati and Khadakei are programmed for completion in 1978-79. Ong, Ramiala will spill over to 1979-80. During first 3 years of the 5th Plan 13 new medium irrigation projects have been taken up for execution. During 1977-78, 3 more new projects namely Harbhanga, Kanjhari and Badanala are proposed to be taken up. The project reports of Harbhanga and Badanala are now under scrutiny in the C. W. C. and Planning Commission for technical clearance and approval and that of Kanjhari Project is being sent to them soon. Out of these projects, two projects namely Ramandi and Nesa are programmed for completion in 1978-79. A provision of Rs. 1025.00 lakhs has been proposed next year for these 16 new projects.

3:37. In the next year's plan a provision of Rs. 164 lakhs has been kept for taking up new projects. Out of this Rs. 150 lakhs is earmarked for Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project and the rest Rs. 14 lakhs for unapproved medium irrigation schemes which are pending with Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for clearance. The project reports of Upper Indravati Project as well as 5 medium projects namely Upper Suktel, Bagh, Baghalati, Indra diversion weir and Baghua stage II are now pending with Central Water Commission and Planning Commission.

3:38. The State Government have sponsored 11 medium irrigation projects namely Ramial, Sunei, Daha, Remal, Pilasalki, Dumerbahal, Gohira, Kuanria, Jharbandh, Sarafgarh & Talsara besides the 3 projects namely Badanala, Harbhanga and Kanjhari which are kept in the pipe line. The projects sponsored under World Bank Programme are to be completed within a period of five years starting from the current year.

3:39. The M. I. (flow) programme in 1977-78 is confined to 41 ongoing M. I. Ps and 128 renovation projects taken up in 1976-77. Out of these ongoing M. I. Ps, 11 have been completed by the end of June, 77 leaving 30 projects which are still to be completed. It has been programmed to complete 23 projects by the end of June, 78 and further 5 projects by the end of March, 79. This will leave two projects which will spill over to 1979-80. All the renovation projects are being completed during the current year. It has been proposed to take up some new minor irrigation projects in 1978-79 as the ongoing projects will almost be completed during that year. In selecting new projects small projects which could be speedily completed and yield quick benefit would be preferred. The existing machinery has developed the capacity to execute annually a programme of a high order.

3:40. By the end of Fourth Plan 1398 lift irrigation projects (both tube wells and river lifts) were energised with irrigation potential of 32425 hectares including Government projects transferred to the Corporation and depositing works of S. F. D. A./T. D. A. etc. The Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation after its creation has furnished to the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation schemes for 2416 lift irrigation projects at a cost of Rs. 21.70 crores for sanction. The A. R. D. C. have accorded sanction so far to 1108 tube-wells and 442 river lift points at a cost of 9.59 crores. In addition, the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation have proposed completion of 143 tube-wells and 518 river lift projects and these have been sanctioned by the A. R. D. C. at a cost of Rs. 1.64 crores. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan, 1198 projects were energised and additional irrigation potential of 27205 hectares in terms of C. C. A'. has been created. Progressively

by the end of 1976-77, 2599 projects were energised with irrigation potential of 58063 hectares. During 1977-78 it is programmed to energise 405 lift irrigation projects which along with two deposit works of T. D. A. and Veterinary Department will create additional irrigation potential of 8040 hectares. For 1978-79 it is proposed to execute 1006 lift irrigation projects i.e. 1000 out of the sanctioned schemes of the A. R. D. C. and 6 numbers of deposit works at a cost of Rs. 966.00 lakhs. The additional potential envisaged from these projects is about 35200 hectares.

3.41. As may be seen from the table below the targets fixed for irrigation potential (gross) in the Fifth Plan will be achieved fully by the end of March' 79.

(000' Hectares)				
Irrigation Potential	Fifth Plan Target.	Likely Achievement by end 1977-78	Additional Target for 1978-79	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Minor Irrigation (flow & Lift) ..	400.50	377.24	64.20	441.44
2. Major and Medium Irrigation ..	998.95	871.74	127.21	998.95

3.42. A large programme for development of ground water has been undertaken and an important component of the programme is execution of dug wells and shallow tube-wells by the farmers themselves with the institutional credit. In order to encourage such efforts, Government have decided to grant subsidy to the extent of 25% on the capital cost of the well to small and marginal farmers in the non project areas and to non-tribal Small farmers in T. D. A., I. T. D. P. and Small and Marginal Farmers in C. A. D. areas. Under the programme, till the 30th June 1976 cultivators took up 1,25,026 dug wells with an investment of Rs. 2474.71 lakhs. In 1976-77, 57,284 wells with an investment of Rs. 1,196.16 lakhs were taken up. Thus from the inception of the scheme till the end of June 1977, altogether 1,82,310 wells have been taken up with an investment of Rs. 3,670.87 lakhs. During 1977-78 it is proposed to finance 75,000 dug wells with an investment of Rs. 2,250 lakhs. For the year 1978-79 the target is again for 75,000 dug wells and shallow tube-wells with an investment of Rs. 2,250 lakhs.

Power

3.43. The installed capacity and firm power capacity of the existing Power Projects in the State is 921.5 M.W. and 464 M.W. respectively. The three new projects namely Talcher Thermal Power Station Expansion, Rengali and Upper Kolab have been taken up for execution in the Fifth Plan. The total installed capacity and firm capacity of these 3 projects are 560 M. W. and 300 M. W. respectively.

3.44. The Balimela Dam Project has been completed leaving a small work which is programmed to be completed by the 31st March 1978. The six units of the Balimela Power Project have already been commissioned by 5th January, 1977. The Rengali dam project is now in good progress and as per the revised programme the dam will be completed during the year 1982-83. The construction works of the Power House of the Rengali Project has commenced from 1st April, 1974. 80% of the excavation in the power house area has been completed by June, 1977. In 1978-79 works like

laying of grounding mat embedded piping and parts of power house setting up stores for generating plant equipment, workshop machinery procurement and installation, preparation of switch yard site and cable trenches, earth mat and procurement of power house air, water, oil system equipment will be taken up and necessary provision has been made in the next year's plan. In respect of Upper Kolab project preliminary works of the project like construction of the approach road, residential and non-residential buildings have been mostly completed.

3-45. Out of 51639 villages in Orissa, 13061 villages have been electrified by 31st March 1977. These villages cover 47.63 per cent of rural population in the State. In 1977-78 about 1,200 villages have been programmed for electrification. Upto the 31st March 1977, 5478 pump sets/tube-wells have been energised. During 1977-78 1,200 pump sets/tube-wells are programmed to be energised. The targets envisaged for 1978-79 is to electrify over 3,000 projects.

3-46. In the next year's plan, a token provision has been suggested for taking preliminary works in respect of a new project namely Upper Indravati Project. In the Central sector also it is proposed to start preliminary works in respect of the Inter-State Project, i. e., Bhimkund Project next year.

Industries

3-47. The Industrial Policy of the State Government aims at promotion and development of industries in different sectors to optimise the utilisation of vast natural resources. In Large and Medium Industries sector two Corporations namely Industrial Development Corporation and Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation are operating.

3-48. During 1978-79, Industrial Development Corporation besides continuing their existing schemes propose to manufacture steel sheathed telephone cables, set up a transformer unit for repairing damaged transformers and manufacturing new transformers, a propozie unit of 6,000 tonnes capacity, a spinning mill with 50,000 spindles capacity, a slag cement plant and also a mini-cement plant.

3-49. The IPICOL propose to make investments in the following 12 joint sector projects :—

- (1). Refractory Project
- (2) Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide
- (3) Synthetic Detergent Project
- (4) Tool Room Project
- (5) Watch Assembly Unit
- (6) Sponge Iron Project
- (7) Oil Expeller and refining Plant
- (8) H. T. Fasteners Project
- (9) Myrobalan Extraction Unit
- (10) Ferro Vanadium Project
- (11) Pesticide Formulation Project
- (12) China Clay Washery Unit

They will also promote several private sector projects by giving financial assistance in the form of shares, term loans etc.

3-50. In the field of village and small industries, some of the major constraints are lack of entrepreneurs, provision of initial equity capital, infrastructure and marketing outlet for the products. In the plan for the next year programmes have been included to reduce these constraints as far as possible and to expand the activities of rural-biased industries envisaging greater production and employment with special emphasis of the improvement of the economic condition of the weaker sections of the community.

3-51. The Orissa State Financial Corporation is the main Financial Institution which provides blocks capital to the entrepreneurs. In order to enlarge its activities, it has been proposed to increase the share-capital base of this corporation. On this account a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79. At present the Orissa State Financial Corporation has borrowed to their hilt and further borrowing will be possible only with additional share capital assistance.

Mineral Development

3-52. During 1978-79, the Orissa Mining Corporation propose to complete Daitary Iron Ore Project in all respect so as to achieve the rated output of 1.6 million tonnes of Lumpy ore. The Corporation has taken up detailed investigation of the iron ore projects at Gandhamardan and preparation of detailed project report. In 1978-79 they will invest money to meet the cost of additional sampling, bulk testing of ore on pilot plant scale, survey of township, water supply, road and railway siding facilities and all other preliminary work connected with the development of mine together with erection of an ore handling plant and pelletisation plant.

3-53. An integrated programme of assessment of chromite ore reserves in the Sukinda valley is under implementation jointly by G. S. I., M. E. C., Orissa Mining Corporation, Ltd., and the State Directorate of Mines. The programme is earmarked for completion by the 31st March 1980. The Orissa Mining Corporation is required to complete 45,000 meters of drilling in Kaliakani-Kalarangi sector during 3 years period commencing from 1st April 1977.

3-54. The Orissa Mining Corporation is operating 8 iron-ore mines, 6 manganese mines, 4 chromite mines. They will make necessary investments in 1978-79 for working of the individual mines for achieving the targeted production.

3-55. The Orissa Mining Corporation also proposes to take up during 1978-79, new projects, namely, establishment of a High Carbon (charged chrome) plant, Sponge Iron Plant in collaboration with M/s. Tor Steel Research Foundation and Development of Chinaclay Mine and Washery.

3-56. The Directorate of Mines have undertaken several programmes for systematic exploration and assessment of mineral potential of the State, proving of additional reserves of minerals and ores and development of mineral resources. Some of these important investigations are assessment chromite deposits and buxite deposits. Two new schemes i.e. collection of Cess under the Orissa Cess Act and investigation of Gold in Telkoi region are proposed to be taken up by the Directorate during 1978-79.

Communication

3-57. The State lags behind others in road communication. Against an all-India average of 16 Kilometer surface road for 100 square kilometer area, Orissa has only 8.60 kilometer roads. Likewise the State has only 61 kilometers of surface roads per lakh of population against the all-India average of 90 kilometers per lakh population. 6 Subdivisional headquarters in the State have not so far been provided with all-weather communication with the district headquarters Also all-weather communication has not yet been provided to 95 Block headquarters, 85 Police-Stations and 19 Tahsils in the State.

3.58. Adequate attention could not be given in the past to this sector not only for constraint of resources but also due to the fact that communication sector was given a low priority in the Fifth Plan. Magnitude of spillover works from the earlier plans mainly bridges still remain incomplete is about Rs. 13 crores. This apart, it has not been possible to take up execution of a large number of rural roads approved under the Minimum Needs Programme of the Fifth Plan. The road under the control of Panchayat Samitis and Grama Panchayats are in a most deplorable condition requiring special repair and improvement. Considering these factors, a higher allocation has been proposed for this sector of development in the next year's plan compared to the allocation available in the current year. Of the total allocation of Rs. 11.38 crores proposed, only a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs will be utilised on spillover roads and bridges and the rest for completion of specific Minimum Needs Programme roads under execution and taking up work on a few M. N. P. roads on priority basis. Emphasis would be given to the village-linkroads the cost of which would be shared partly by the Central Government and partly by the State Government or concerned Local Bodies.

General Education

3.59. The ceiling fixed earlier for the general education sector in the 5th plan has been reduced in the revised ceiling determined by the Planning Commission at a later stage. As a result of that the educational facilities that were required to bring the State to the all-India level could not be created and the State remains backward in the field of education. The elementary education programme is the major component in this sector. While in 1973-74 the national enrolment in the age-group 6—11 and 11—14 was 83.7 per cent and 35.7 per cent respectively that in Orissa stood at 75 per cent and 22 per cent respectively. Due to low investment and some other factors it has not been possible to reach the national target.

3.60. In the annual plan 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 11 crores has been proposed within the limited resources out of which Rs. 1001.66 lakhs is required to meet the cost of carrying on the continuing schemes and Rs. 98.34 lakhs for expansion of the continuing schemes. This outlay of Rs. 11 crores comprises of Rs. 652.89 lakhs for elementary education, Rs. 200.40 lakhs for secondary education, Rs. 217.87 lakhs for university education and Rs. 28.84 lakhs for other educational programmes. Withing this amount under the elementary education, we can raise the enrolment in the aforesaid age-groups up to 84 per cent and 27.6 per cent by end of 1978-79 as against the projected national percentage of 95.7 per cent and 46.1 per cent respectively. It will only be possible to open 100 new L. P. Schools, upgrade 300 L. P. Schools as U. P. Schools and 100 U. P. Schools as M. E. Schools by appointing 500 trained matric teachers and 100 trained graduates. Funds will be provided for giving incentives to the newly enrolled students in these schools. Besides provision is also made to incur expenditure in connection with Middle School Certificate Examination.

3.61. In the secondary education sector besides continuance of the existing activities it will be possible to establish additional sections and classes in some of the Government high schools, construct new school and hostel buildings in respect of certain schools, open higher classes in five new Girls' High Schools, 11 new Boys' High Schools and introduce tailoring craft classes in 30 Girls High Schools. Funds to the extent of Rs. 17.00 lakhs are proposed for introduction of 10+2+3 pattern of education and Rs. 70.73 lakhs to sanction recurring grant to non-Government High Schools.

3.62. Under the university education the expenditure during the four years of the Fifth Plan has been mostly utilised for completion of some of the incomplete buildings in affiliated Colleges, increase of seats, opening of additional subjects and honours courses in the existing Colleges, opening of two Women Colleges in backward areas, payment of development grant to three Universities, introduction of job oriented subjects in Government Colleges, payment of development grants to non-Government Colleges and to the Institute of Physics. For continuance of the schemes during 1978-79 an amount of Rs. 181.71 lakhs is absolutely required. A small amount of Rs. 36.08 lakhs has been kept for expansion programme which envisages payment of development grant to Universities and Physics Institute for building programme, opening of new classes and subjects in Government Colleges, provide Library facilities, construction of new College and hostel buildings and to meet matching share towards U. G. C. assisted projects of Government Colleges.

3.63. Under the Centrally sponsored programme a new scheme has been proposed for massive drive for introducing adult education programme in accordance with the national directive. It is proposed to educate 80 lakhs adult illiterate in 10 years at the rate of 8 lakhs per year. In 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 302.83 lakhs is required.

Health

3.64. The annual plan 1978-79 has been drawn up with an outlay of Rs. 450 lakhs mainly for continuance of the existing schemes, completion of ongoing building projects and to provide better health facilities to the people in the rural and tribal areas of the State.

3.65. There are three Medical Colleges established in the State, with an annual intake capacity of 300. There are still deficiencies in these colleges and attached hospitals in as much as some specialised units have not been provided and the construction of the different wings taken up quite some time back are yet to be completed. So provision has been made to fulfil these deficiencies to the extent possible and to provide necessary modern equipments. To meet the basic health needs of the rural people, strengthening of the district headquarters and subdivisional headquarters hospitals has been taken up. Besides 72 Medical Aid Centres have been established in different places of the State. All the district headquarters hospitals have been provided with specialist coverage. In the next year, provision has been suggested to supply Ambulance Van and purchase of X-Ray machines for district headquarters hospitals and for some of the subdivisional headquarters hospitals of the State.

3.66. The shifted dispensaries are located in the remote areas of the State and for want of residential facilities normal functioning of these dispensaries has hampered. Provision has been made in the next year's plan to provide staff quarters for such dispensaries. In the next year it is also proposed to convert 30 rural dispensaries into six bedded hospitals.

3.67. There are 314 Public Health Centres and 942 Sub-centres besides 1096 Sub-Centres functioning under the family welfare wing. Primary Health Centres are the base level medical institutions intended to cater to health needs of the people. Construction and expansion of these rural institutions are the basic factors to be taken care of in the health sector for which provision has been made. Also provision has been made to supply needed medicines to each P. H. C. and sub-Centres.

3.68. By the end of 1976-77, 222 Ayurvedic Dispensaries have been established in the State. There is proposal to establish 10 more Ayurvedic Dispensaries during the current year. The annual Plan for next year provides for establishment of 10 more Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

3.69. By the end of 1976-77 there were 148 Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State. During the current year 10 more dispensaries will be started. Since these dispensaries have become popular and have catered to the needs of the rural people at a lower cost, it has been proposed to establish 20 such dispensaries in the year 78-79. At present, there is no Homoeopathic hospital in the northern Zone of the State. It is therefore proposed to establish a 30-bedded Homoeopathic hospital at Sambalpur during 1978-79.

3.70. During the current financial year, the Family Welfare programme are being implemented under sixteen Centrally sponsored Schemes at a total expenditure of Rs. 766.45 lakhs. During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to step up this programme to Rs. 1173.68 lakhs. During 1977-78, the achievement is likely to be 1.75 lakhs of sterilisation, 36,000 of I. U. D. and 1.12 lakhs of contraceptive users.

PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY

(a) Urban Water Supply and Sewerage

3.71. 20 urban water supply schemes including the water supply scheme in New-Capital, Bhubaneswar are now under execution. The State Government bear 1/3rd of the total cost of the schemes (except Capital water supply for which the entire cost is borne by Government) and the rest 2/3rd is borne by the respective Municipality on N. A. C. and they obtain L. I. C. assistance for this purpose. In the next year's plan Rs. 106.98 lakhs is proposed to be provided for 8 urban water supply schemes.

(b) Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes (Minimum Needs Programme)

3.72. As an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme protected drinking water supply is provided in rural areas particularly in the identified problem villages through the tube-wells and sanitary wells. Tube-wells are being provided in all the health hazard villages i.e. villages where the source of water supply is endemic to water borne diseases or water contains excess chloride fluoride and iron etc., or the place is located in the saline belt area. Open wells with sanitary fittings are being provided in all villages of scarcity category villages, i.e., villages which have no water source within a distance of 1.6 Kms subject to the condition that if in any such village the geophysical condition does not suit for having sanitary wells, tube-wells would be installed. During the period 1974-77, 3,558 tube wells have been sunk in the problem villages. In 1977-78, it is proposed to sink 1565 tube-wells spending Rs. 163 lakhs. In the next year's plan a provision of Rs. 259 lakhs have been suggested for sinking 2267 tube-wells.

3.73. So far 6202 wells have been taken in the problem villages under the Minimum Needs programme. In order to complete the incomplete works and also to take up execution of 3000 new sanitary wells a provision of Rs. 130 lakhs have been suggested in the next year's plan.

3.74. Under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme sponsored by the Government of India, a detailed scheme has been prepared at a total estimated cost of Rs. 51 crores and it is under submission to the Government of India separately. By March 1979, we are likely to cover all revenue villages in Orissa either by a tube-well or by a sanitary well. There are many hamlets and many villages with large population which need adequate drinking water facility near at hand. This is proposed to be taken up under this centrally sponsored scheme at a cost of Rs. 51 crores over a period of 5 years.

Welfare of the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and other backward classes

3-75. An outlay of Rs. 155 lakhs is projected for 1978-79 under this head of development to provide opportunity particularly to the people belonging to scheduled communities to secure gainful self employment and improve their economic condition. Some of the important schemes included in the next year's Plan are (i) to provide them with improved tools and machinery to upgrade the traditional crafts, viz., carpentry, smithy, weaving, leather work, bamboo and cane works, tailoring welding, pottery, etc. (ii) to establish more functional literacy centres which have received good response (iii) to introduce craft classes in educational institutions exclusively established for tribal students, etc. The activities relating to this sector would be supplemented by the tribal sub-Plan funds which is comprised of flow of funds from different other sectors of the State Plan as well as the special central assistance sanctioned by the Government of India under the Sub-Plan

Housing

3-76. The housing problem in the State especially in the rural areas is very acute. Therefore, funds of Rs. 150 lakhs has been earmarked for the village housing projects, low income group housing, middle income group housing, rental housing. Besides Rs. 50 lakhs has been earmarked to provide house sites to landless labourers with a monetary grant of Rs. 700 per house to enable them to construct a house. The majority of beneficiaries of this scheme are scheduled tribe, scheduled caste and other weaker sections of the community. By the end of 1976-77, 3397 houses have been constructed and 3,838 houses sites developed. With the next year's provision of Rs. 50 lakhs it is proposed to provide grants for 2,777 houses. The need for augmenting housing facilities in the State Capital (both residential and non-residential) has also been very keenly felt. The space available in the existing Secretariat building is found inadequate commensurate with the requirement and there is need for constructing annexes. Similarly, about 14,000 employees in the State Capital have not so far been provided with quarters. Infrastructure development such as roads, water supply, electricity, etc., in the adjoining areas where colonies have been started has to be quickly provided. There is also need to acquire some private land for the proposed coach repairs factory to be taken up by the Government of India. Considering these factors an outlay of Rs. 170 lakhs has been proposed for next year. An outlay of Rs. 80 lakhs is proposed for sanction of house building loan advance to Government servants. This amount is even inadequate to meet the committed cases where 3rd and 4th instalments are yet to be sanctioned.

Employment

3-77. Quantification of unemployment has presented problems always. Reducing unemployment, particularly removing destitution has become one of the major objectives of Government policy.

3-78. According to a report "Economic base for Orissa for the Fifth Five Year Plan", unemployment in the Orissa is estimated at 2.8 million at the beginning of the Fifth Plan. In Agriculture, there is a surplus of 26.6 lakh man years. The live register of Employment Exchanges in Orissa have 3.37 lakhs of persons. Total unemployment was estimated at 30.37 lakhs by 73-74. This can be modulated at 28 lakhs to avoid overlapping between rural unemployment and persons of the live register. Deducting 50 per cent of the surplus in Agriculture on the ground that they may be house-wives, students, beggars, non-working proprietors, etc. in 1973-74 the figures of unemployment may be fixed as 14.7 lakhs. Adding 1.9 lakhs per year due to population increase at the end of 1977-78, unemployment is estimated in Orissa as 22.3 lakhs.

3.79. The employment likely to be generated by the investment during the Fifth Plan is indicated below :—

Year	Plan expenditure Rs. in crores	Employment opportunities created in lakhs		
		Direct	Indirect	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1974-75	.. 75	0.49	0.27	0.76
1975-76	.. 93	0.60	0.34	0.94
1976-77	.. 131	0.85	0.47	1.32
1977-78	.. 156	1.01	0.57	1.58

3.80. This is on the basis of an employment investment ratio of 6.5 persons per lakh of rupees. Direct employment during the first four years of the Fifth Plan according to this would be 2.95 lakhs.

3.81. Taking 56 per cent of the direct employment as indirect employment and adding this to the direct employment, 4.60 lakh persons would have been provided employment by the investment made during the first four years of the 5th Plan. Similarly, the investments of the Central sector in the last two years at the rate of Rs. 40 crores per year will provide employment for 0.82 lakhs.

3.82. Thus, at the beginning of 1977-78, magnitude of un-employment is of the order of 22.3 lakhs and the employment likely to be created during the first four years of the 5th Plan is 5.42 lakhs, leaving 16.88 lakhs unemployed under-employed at the end of 1977-78.

3.83. Thus, the problem of unemployment is colossal. Increased investment in Irrigation and increase in intensity of agricultural operations and a massive drive for rural arts and crafts are contemplated in the Sixth Plan for making a dent on this problem. Integrated Rural Development is expected to help in a big way in meeting this situation. Details are being worked out.

CHAPTER 4

AGRICULTURE INCLUDING LAND REFORMS

4.1. In the Sixth Plan, high priority is proposed to be accorded to agriculture production including intensive agricultural extension. With only 19 per cent of the cultivated area getting irrigation from all sources, agricultural production is somewhat dependant on weather conditions. Even though most areas of the State receive more than optimum rainfall for production of rice which is the main crop in Kharif and even though the programme of utilisation of groundwater has caught on well, development in agriculture has not been up to the desired level. A variety of factors like frequency of natural calamities, inadequacy of credit and other input supply services, fragmentation of holdings, inadequate marketing support etc., contribute towards the present situation. In the last year of the Fifth Plan i.e., 1977-78, foundation has been laid for rapid growth in agricultural sector in a number of ways. Orissa Agricultural Development Project has become operative from the 1st July 1977 with the assistance from IDA and Central Government and under this Project, production of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds are expected to increase from 47.60 lakh tonnes in 1974-75 to 62.90 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 and to 78.80 lakh tonnes in 1983-84. Under this Project, the extension set-up in the field has been completely reorganised and strengthened wherever necessary. A programme on applied and adaptive research followed by field trials have been laid for carrying research to the field of cultivators. Arrangement has been made for frequent and purposive training of extension organisation and a system of monitoring, evaluation of applying correctives have been built into the system. From the Fourth Plan, State Government have taken up an ambitious programme of utilisation of groundwater potential with institutional finance. By the end of 1976-77 co-operative year, 1,80,000 dugwells have been excavated and an ambitious programme has been taken in hand for the current and the coming years. In the last year of the Fourth Plan, Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation was set up for systematically tapping the groundwater resources of the State and arrangements have been made to link up areas thus brought under irrigation with planned agricultural programmes taken up by the Agriculture & Co-operation Department. The main thrust in rice production has been towards increasing area under high yielding varieties and introduction of relatively shorter duration varieties to facilitate double cropping of rainfed land and move intensive cropping of irrigated lands, and this has paid good dividends particularly in Rabi. Area under pulses and groundnut and wheat is also increasing year after year. In the Sixth Plan, these programmes and objectives will continue to be pursued with modifications and adjustments in some respects.

Agricultural Strategy

4.2. Increase in productivity of all crops will continue to be the main objective of our agricultural programmes. The area under short duration high yielding and improved varieties of rice will be extended in Kharif and in marginal and uplands where moisture retentivity is low, crops other than rice, requiring less moisture would be propagated. In Rabi, emphasis will be put on cultivation of wheat which is a medium duty crop so that a larger area can come under wheat and for growing short maturing paddy varieties. Oilseeds and pulses areas will be extended. This programme would be supported by higher utilisation of fertilisers and local manures backed by a larger programme of soil testing. Adequate plant protection measures would be taken up. Cropping patterns suitable to particular areas would be propagated and in the area of operation of Command Area Authorities, an integrated approach towards agricultural programme with input supply and credit services would be adopted. The following

table would indicate foodgrain, pulses and oilseeds targets and production for the last four years including the current year.

Year	Foodgrains	Oilseeds (5 major)	In lakh tonnes	
			Jute & Mesta (lakh bales)	Sugarcane (Gur)
1973-74	.. 52.75	2.46	5.76	2.41
1974-75	.. 39.71	2.45	5.09	2.75
1975-76	.. 55.70	2.60	4.91	2.97
1976-77	.. 40.76	2.06	5.91	2.77
1977-78	.. 58.00	3.50	6.00	3.00
Anticipated				

In 1976-77 production of rice fell very sharply because of drought conditions in the State and as such, production fell by 1.5 million tonnes compared to previous year's level. In the current year, rainfall has been by and large good. In spite of two floods affecting parts of 7 districts and dry spells at crucial stages of growth of the plant, crop condition is by and large, good and production is expected to be of the order of 48 lakh tonnes of foodgrains in Kharif. On the presumption that next year would be a year of normal rainfall, the target of production of cereals and pulses would go up to 61 lakh tonnes as against the current year's anticipated achievement of 58 lakh tonnes.

Gross cropped area

4.3. The revised target of gross cropped area by the end of the Fifth Plan was 77.34 lakh hac. This level was achieved in 1975-76. Last year because of adverse weather conditions due to drought and scarcity of residual moisture and anxiety of cultivators to grow high duty crops like paddy because of loss of production in Kharif, the gross cropped area came down sharply to 72 lakh hac. In the current year, in spite of dry spells in October, the gross cropped area is expected to come up to 78 lakh hac. because of subsequent rains in November. Taking into account the increased emphasis on light and medium duty crops like oilseeds and pulses and extension of area under wheat, the gross cropped area in 1978-79 is expected to go up to 82 lakh hac. In the Command Areas of irrigation projects by construction of field channels and by adoption of suitable cropping pattern, the area under second crop is going to be extended in Rabi, and in areas suitable for wheat, rice is going to be replaced by wheat which would cover a larger area. In the unirrigated areas, pulses will be extensively grown in rice fallows in districts like Balasore, Cuttack and Puri. Thus the target for the coming year is well within the possibility of achievement.

High Yielding varieties programme

4.4. Increase in area under high yielding varieties and increase in productivity of high yielding crop with adoption of full package of practices, will be one of the main objectives of our strategy of increasing agricultural production. As about 80 per cent of our cultivated

area is unirrigated and the risk of cultivation is great because of erratic behaviour of monsoon introduction of short duration high yielding varieties has been attempted for the past three years with considerable success. It is expected that in the current year, high yielding varieties including short duration varieties of paddy area will be extended to 8 lakh ha. In Rabi season, extension of high yielding varieties of paddy area in irrigable commands has been phenomenal and in the process over the years, there has been diversion of area from pulses, specially mung, to rice resulting in loss of soil fertility. While continuing with our programme of expansion of high yielding varieties of paddy in irrigated areas, pulses area would be extended on lands more suitable for the crop, particularly at the tail-ends of the canals. Jowar and hybrid maize areas are also increasing.

4.5. In the Kharif season, short duration high yielding varieties programme is being supported by larger investment of funds under community nurseries scheme and other programmes, sponsored by the Government of India. The programme will also get fill up from the intensive fertiliser campaign taken up in six districts of the State, and also by transfer of knowledge of improved package of practices to the cultivators through the extension organisation. Wheat is grown in Rabi season and the entire area is under high yielding varieties. As against the target of 1,20,000 ha. of wheat in 1977-78, the area expected to be achieved is one lakh ha. with greater emphasis being by the State Government to increase the area of wheat in the coming year the target has been kept at 1.50 lakh ha. The following table would indicate the target and achievement of high yielding varieties programme in paddy (including Kharif and Rabi) wheat, maize and jowar for the last four years and target for the coming year.

H. Y. V. Programme

(Area 000 hect.)

Crop/Year	1974-75 Achievement	1975-76 Achievement	1976-77 Achievement	1977-78		1978-79 Target
				Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1. Paddy	313	483	557	1,000	800	1,100
2. Wheat ..	49	60	53	120	100	200
3. Maize ..	18	30	33	36	35	38
4. Jawar ..	1	2	5	10	6	8
	381	575	648	1,166	941	1,346

Pulses

4.6. The total area under all types of pulses in 1975-76 was 11.33 lakh ha. which is expected to rise to 14 lakh ha. in the current year. Production is expected to go up from 5.26 lakh tonnes to 6.30 lakh tonnes. Talking the FAO standard of consumption of pulses at 85 grams per adult

per day and the requirement of cattle, the ultimate objective is to produce 18 lakh tonnes of pulses as against the present level of 5.26 lakh tonnes. This would be a long term objective. The target of area and production for the year 1978-79 is 16 lakh ha. yielding 7.20 lakh tonnes. The strategy for increasing pulse area, would be propagating cultivation of mung and biri in rice follows and in irrigated areas, where wheat, or mustard or potato or groundnut is grown in Rabi season so that land is made free in time for the next crop. Gram is grown under certain soil conditions. Where such conditions prevail, cultivation of gram will be encouraged. Cultivation of mung in non-traditional areas will be extended.

Oilseeds

4.6. With acute scarcity of edible oils and shortage of oilseeds for the processing units in the State, State Government are going to lay greater emphasis on oilseed production. Besides, extension of area under major oilseed crops productivity is also sought to be increased. The important oilseed crops are groundnut, mustard, til and niger. Production of groundnut and mustard for the last 4 years is indicated below :—

Year	('000 Tonnes)	
	Groundnut	Mustard
1973-74	1,38	35
1974-75	1,42	34
1975-76	1,35	45
1976-77	1,19	26

In tribal areas, extension of area and increase in productivity of oilseeds like mustard and niger is expected to catch up very fast. The following table will indicate oilseeds production in the last four years and targets and anticipated achievement of the current year. The target of area and production under major oilseeds for 1978-79 have been fixed at 5.80 lakh ha. and 4 lakh tonnes.

Oilseeds Programme (000 Tonnes)

Year	1973-74 Achievement	1974-75 Achievement	1975-76 Achievement	1976-77 Achievement	1977-78		1978-79 Target
					Target	Achievement	
1. Major Oilseed (Ground nut, Mustard, Castor Linseed, Till)	246	245	260	206	365	350	400
2. Niger	39	40	48	35	..	50	55



Jute and Mesta

4.8. The achievement of jute and mesta production in the last four years as against the Fifth Plan target are given in the statement below :

Year	Jute	Mesta (000 bales)	Total
1973-74	401	175	576
1974-75	333	176	509
1975-76	290	201	491
1976-77	404	187	591

As against target of 6.50 lakh bales in the current year, the production would go up to 6 lakh bales. Shortfall in production is due to excess rainfall in the month of May. Crops were damaged in about 6,000 ha. Subsequent restorative measures including application of fertilisers through foliar spray has improved the condition. Assuming normal weather conditions in the next year, the target of production can be kept at 7 lakh bales. The area coverage will go upto one lakh ha. for jute and mesta of which jute will be 60,000 ha. and the balance for mesta.

Sugarcane

4.9. The following table would indicate the production of gur for the last four years and achievement for 1977-78 and programme for 1978-79.

Year	..	Production of gur in lakh tonnes
1974-75	..	2.75
1975-76	..	2.97
1976-77	..	2.77
1977-78 Target	..	3.00
Anticipated Achievement	..	3.00
1978-79 Target	..	3.20

As against anticipated achievement of 3 lakh tonnes in terms of gur in 1977-78 the coming year's target has been projected at 3.2 lakh tonnes of gur or 32 lakh tonnes of sugarcane. Intensive package of practices has been taken up over the years in the areas surrounding the two co-operative sugar factories and yield rate in those areas has increased over the years. Though the yield rate during the Fifth Plan has been assumed at 60 tonnes of cane per ha., in the areas surrounding the sugar factories, already a higher level of production per ha. has been achieved. It is proposed to increase productivity in the traditional areas. For the two sugar factories in the co-operative sector, attempts will be made to increase sugarcane areas within 20 Km. radius to utilise the crushing capacity of the factories to the fullest extent.

Cotton

4.10. At the beginning of the Fifth Plan, there was no area under this crop except that some demonstrations were taken up in 1972-73 and these gave promising results. In the Fifth Plan the total expenditure under this scheme for the four years has been of the order of 19.63 lakhs and the crop has gained popularity as a rainfed crop in kharif in the districts of Dhenkanal, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Koraput and Kalahandi and as an irrigated crops in Rayagada and in the rice fallows of Puri and Balasore Districts. The following table would indicate the acreage and production under this crop in the last three years.

Years	Area in ha.	Produ in bales
1974-75	3,075	2,286
1975-76	3,500	4,000
1976-77	4,500	5,000

In the year 1977-78, as against expected coverage of 7000 hectares, the achievement in kharif was 3150 hectares. The short-fall is due to heavy rainfall in the sowing season which affected sowing operations. The target for coverage and expected production for the year 1978-79 are 8000 hectares and 8500 bales respectively. The outlay under this scheme for the next year is 4.00 lakhs.

Vegetable production

4.11. Programmes for encouraging cultivation of temperate vegetables and improved varieties of potatoes are under implementation for many years. In order to facilitate storage and distribution of seeds and also to help farmers in getting an economic return on production, 7 cold storages have been set up under the Department with a capacity of 1 lakh quintals. Besides cultivation in Rabi season, Potato has been introduced in kharif season in hilly districts and this has caught on. Breeder seed is purchased from Potato Research Institute at Simla and this is multiplied in the departmental farms. Foundation seed is multiplied in the fields of registered potato growers. State Government are expected to participate in an I. D. A. assisted programme of setting up of a State Seed Corporation which would take up production of seeds of several crops including potato in the lands of cultivators. The following table will indicate the quantity of Foundation and certified potato seeds stored and distributed in the last three years.

Year	Quantities of Potato Seeds	
	Stored Quintals	Distributed Quintals
1974-75	17,289	16,535
1975-76	20,370	18,029
1976-77	21,186	19,123

In the current year, 13449 quintals of potato seeds have been stored and distribution is in progress. It is proposed to increase this to 25,000 quintals in the coming year. This would mean covering nearly 500 hectares under potato with registered seed growers. The scheme for popularising kitchen garden is in operation in several urban centres where improved seeds, fertiliser and pesticides are sold in small packets.

Seeds

4.12. Provision of improved seeds in an essential input for increasing agricultural production but this sector has not received adequate attention. Private seed trade has not grown in the State and seed processing and drying facilities have only been recently started in the private sector. Under the Agriculture Department two processing and drying units are being installed. Orissa Agriculture Development Project envisages setting up of a State Seed Corporation by the State Government which would handle paddy, potato, pulses and groundnut. Breeder seeds would be obtained from Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology and central Rice Research Institute and certified seeds would be produced in the lands of the cultivators. At present the departmental farms are utilised for multiplication of seeds of different varieties of Paddy, Wheat, Oilseeds, Pulses, Jute, Potato, Sugarcane etc. Still we depend on outside agencies for supply of wheat, mustard, groundnut, Jute, Mesta and some pulses. With taking over of this responsibility in respect of paddy, pulses, groundnut and potato by State Seeds Corporation in the Departmental farms, larger areas would be released for multiplying other types of seeds. It will be however, necessary to try to multiply such seeds also ultimately in the lands of the cultivators thus rendering some of our agricultural farm's surplus. Till the State Seeds Corporation is established and till it reaches a reasonable turn-over, seed multiplication in the departmental farm will have to however, continue and even then multiplication of critical items like wheat, mustard and some others will have to be undertaken in order to support an expanding programme in these items. Provision has been made in the Plan for share capital contribution to the proposed seeds Corporation. Production and marketing of seeds is financed from the P. L. Account and certain level of subsidisation in the sale price of seeds and loans becomes necessary because the cost of handling and drying and rejection becomes quite high. State Government have set up a Seed Certification Agency registered as a society under Societies Registration Act and necessary staff have been provided under the scheme. It is proposed to take up certification of seed produced and sold by the Department as also by traders in a systematic manner. A provision of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been kept for this purpose.

Fertiliser, Manure and Soil

4.13. At the beginning of Fifth Plan, there were five soil testing laboratories and it was anticipated that in the course of Fifth Plan another 8 laboratories one for each district could be set up. In the current year, one soil testing laboratory has been set up in Kalahandi district. In order to cut down the time in testing soil sample a mobile soil-testing van has been provided to Sambalpur unit. Capacity utilisation of our soil-testing laboratories come to 71 per cent. It is not proposed to set up any new laboratory in the coming year in the State Plan. Efforts should be made to maximise utilisation of the existing capacity in the coming year.

4.14. Scheme on production of urban and rural compost are continuing from the previous plans. Production of urban and rural compost in the last three years is indicated in the statement given below :—

Year			(Lakh tonnes)	
			Urban compost Production	Rural compost Production
1974-75	..	..	0.23	55.08
1975-76	..	..	0.24	73.07
1976-77	..	..	0.23	107.98

4.15. It is noticed that distribution of Urban compost is far less than the production. Efforts are going to be made for distribution of carry over stocks of manure so as to give a fillip to the programme. The difficulty in the disposal of the manure is because of transport and a portion of this is going to be subsidised through a plan scheme.

4.16. There is noticeable increase in consumption of chemical fertiliser in the year 1976-77. Even though, we have not been able to catch up with 1973-74 which recorded the highest consumption of fertiliser in our State. The following table would indicate the consumption of NPK for the last four years in terms of nutrient.

(Nutrients in Tonnes)					
Year		N.	P.	K.	Total
1974-75	..	34,328	9,117	6,018	49,463
1975-76	..	37,004	9,045	5,801	51,850
1976-77	..	43,907	10,984	7,045	61,936
1977-78 (Khariff Actual)	..	21,402	6,432	3,548	31,382
1977-78 (Rabi) Target	..	33,752	8,457	5,265	47,474
Target 78-79	..	65,500	17,600	8,800	91,900

4.17. The scope of increase in consumption of all the three types of nutrients is vast and imbalance in fertiliser is also brought out by the strong preference of the cultivator for nitrogenous fertiliser. Already in some parts of the State Phosphate deficiency in soil has been noticed. While it is proposed to increase the consumption of N. P. K. in 1978-79, efforts will be made to achieve a better balance of nutrient use in the coming year. Projection for 1978-79 for the consumption of fertiliser is 92,000 tonnes of all the three nutrients.

4.18. State Government have set up a Fertiliser Quality Control Laboratory and some staff for drawing samples and checking the quality of fertiliser sold in the market. In case of proof of deficiency in nutrients from the standard contents, prosecution are also launched. There is an outlay of Rs. 2.73 lakhs under the scheme which is meant for continuing the existing facilities.

Plant Protection

4.19. A target of 18.76 lakh hectares to be covered by plant protection measures was fixed for the year 1977-78. As against this, the coverage in the current year would be of the order of 15 lakh hectares. At the time of formulation of the Fifth Plan the expected coverage in 1978-79 was projected at 20 lakh hectares. It is proposed to keep to this target for the coming year. With the introduction of high yielding variety programme and also intensive cropping, need for plant protection measures has become great. It has been estimated that over 15 per cent of production is lost annually due to pest and diseases, effective control of which would eliminate

this loss. The following table would indicate the achievements of acreage coming under plant protection measures in the last three years and likely achievement of 7778-in lakh hectares.

Programme	Achievement			Target for 1977-78	Achievement 1977-78
	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Seed treatment ..	2.80	3.50	3.82	8.09	7.00
2. Prophylactic control ..	1.30	1.50	2.23	2.81	2.50
3. Rodent Control ..	3.80	4.00	2.80	4.90	3.47
4. Epidemic Control ..	3.05	3.20	1.83	2.76	1.93
5. Weed control ..	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10
Total ..	11.00	12.30	10.78	18.76	15.00

4.20. In the current year, after floods in the months of August and September, severe attack of swarming caterpillars was noticed in five districts and besides other preventive measures ariel spraying in the fields had been done in Kalahandi and Koraput districts for controlling the situation. The target under the plant protection measure in the coming year is broken up in the following fashion :

	Area in hectares
1. Seed treatment ..	700,000
2. Prophylactic treatment ..	250,000
3. Epidemic control ..	430,000
4. Rodent control ..	570,000
5. Weed control ..	50,000
Total ..	2,000,000

One Pest Surveillance Unit has been set up with headquarters at Bhubaneswar in the year 1977-78. It is proposed to continue the scheme and the provision has been maintained to continue the existing facilities. Total provision for Plant protection schemes is Rs. 11.50 lakhs.

Farms

4.21. Total farm area available for seed production by the end of the current year would be 2,707 hectares as against the total area of 4,016 hectares. Of these 603 hectares are irrigated. Of the 84 farms, 13 farms are proposed to be set apart for adaptive research and a portion of Similiguda farm has also been transferred to the O. U. A. T. for locating one of the four applied research stations. The State Government have been trying to increase the irrigated areas in the farm and to reclaim more areas so as to make larger area available for seed multiplication. There

are still 256 hectares of cultivable land to be reclaimed and laid out and 2,360 hectares of land to be provided with irrigation. Though with the change in the strategy of seed production, bulk of the seed not handled by Seed Corporation would be grown in the farmers field in the long run, in the short-run the farms will have to continue such multiplication now and later on a part of the area will be utilised in multiplying foundation seeds. The following table would indicate the actual allocation from the plan on the agricultural farms for the last four years and expenditure as against them.

Year			Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount spent
1			2	3
1974-75	..	..	5.41	5.41
1975-76	..	..	7.72	7.72
1976-77	..	..	15.21	15.21
1977-78 (Anticipated)	..	..	13.09	13.09

4.22. The outlay proposed for 1978-79 is Rs. 14 lakhs. The estimated production would be 4800 tonnes of foundation seed and certified seeds of different crops varieties, as against the current year's expected production of 4500 tonnes.

Agricultural Research and Education :

4.23. The schemes comprises two components—grants to University and introduction of 'Agriculture' as optional subject in selected High Schools. Under the second scheme, facilities have been provided in 19 High Schools for introduction of 'Agriculture' as optional subject. It is not proposed to extend this scheme any further and provision has been made for continuing the scheme at the current year's level in 1978-79 and for this a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made. The grants to O. U. A. T. has been earmarked for Rs. 42.50 lakhs.

Agricultural Engineering

4.24. Departments efforts in this sector have been concentrated in the past for production of improved agricultural implements, demonstration of such implements through field staff and hiring out of costly implements like tractors in areas where cultivators individually or in a group cannot afford to own those. Value of implements and manufacture sold during the last four years and the programme of production for the year 1978-79 are indicated below :—

Year			(Rs. in lakhs)
1973-74	..	..	1.85
1974-75	..	..	2.82
1975-76	..	..	3.43
1976-77	..	..	5.19
1977-78	..	..	6.02
			(Anticipated)

During 1978-79 the turn over of the implement factory will be Rs. 9 lakhs

4.25. Demonstration and supply of improved agricultural implements and implements for improved practices of water management are being demonstrated in different blocks with field staff. The implements sold in the last four years through departmental sales centres besides sales by Agro Industries Corporation and other agencies is shown below :—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
1973-74	1.09
1974-75	1.58
1975-76	1.95
1976-77	2.50
1977-78	2.50
(Anticipated)			

4.26. It is proposed to sell implements valued at Rs. 10.00 lakhs in 1978-79. Under the tractor hiring schemes, there are 21 tractors and their working hour comes to 7280 hours during 1976-77. It is expected that these tractors will work for 8000 hours during 1977-78. It is not proposed to add any new tractor to the fleet or to replace old one.

4.27. Training in operation and maintenance of Agricultural machineries is also being imported to selected farmers. During 1976-77, 1059 were trained and during 1977-78 it is proposed to train 1080 farmers. The scheme will continue as such during 1978-79 and 1080 farmers will be trained.

Dugwell :

4.28. A large programme for development of groundwater has been undertaken and an important component of the programme is execution of dugwells and shallow tube-wells by the farmers themselves with the institutional credit. In order to encourage such efforts, Government have decided to grant subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent on the Capital cost of the well to small and marginal farmers in the Non-Project Areas and to non-tribals small farmers in T. D. A., I. T. D. P. and Small and Marginal Farmers in CADA areas.

4.29. Under this programme, till the end of June 1976 financial assistance for 1,25,026 wells was given with an investment of Rs. 2474.71 lakhs. In 1976-77, financial assistance was given for 57,284 wells with an investment of Rs. 1196.16 lakhs.

4.30 During 1977-78, it is proposed to finance 75,000 beneficiaries and for this, there is provision of subsidy of Rs. 4.79 lakhs in the budget estimate for 1977-78.

4.31. For the year 1978-69, the target is for 75,000 dugwells and shallow tube-wells in the State out of which 20,000 will be in non-project and CADA areas. The number of small and marginal farmers may get up to 10,000 and 2,000 wells may be completed by them during the year. The total capital cost of 2,000 wells being to the extent of Rs. 60 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs representing 25 per cent of the total cost will be required for subsidy for payment to the beneficiaries. However, for paucity of funds, a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been suggested for 1978-79.

Orissa Agricultural Development Project

4.32. The year 1978-79 will cover parts of first and second year of the Orissa Agricultural Development Project. Taking into account the outlay envisaged in the project for the first year and the second year of the project and the amount provided for in 1978-79, the requirement of funds for different components of the project has been worked out at Rs. 645 lakhs without price contingencies. In this, provision has been made for 9 months of expenditure for the second year of the project in 1978-79 and 3 months of the first year of the project and gaps in provision in the first year have also been taken into account. It is necessary to point out that Orissa Agricultural Development Project become effective from 1st July 1977. As against the requirement of Rs. 645 lakhs, provision has been made in the Plan for Rs. 544 lakhs by reducing civil works component under Agricultural Extension part of the World Bank Scheme by Rs. 101 lakhs as against Rs. 224 lakhs for the second year. The following table would indicate the total requirement of funds which works out to Rs. 645 lakhs against Agricultural Extension, the actual outlay has been of the order of Rs. 256 lakhs and odd.

Requirement of funds for 1978-79

(World Bank)

Trs.

	Project cost for 1977-78	1/4 Project cost for 1977-78	3/4 Project cost for 1977-78	Budget provision 1977-78	Gap 1977-78 Diff. of Cols. 4 & 5	Project cost for 1978-79	3/4 of Project cost for 1978-79 (Cols. 3+6+8)	Requirement of funds for 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Agricultural Extension.	1,88,82	47,20	1,41,62	79,56	-62,06	3,44,61	2,58,46	3,67,72
2. Agricultural Research	1,27,31	31,83	95,48	61,80	-33,68	1,69,00	1,26,75	1,92,26
3. Extension Training ..	19,23	481	14,42	8,05	-6,37	41,18	30,88	42,06
4. Farm Implements ..	22,10	552	16,58	9,29	-7,29	14,84	11,13	23,94
5. Farm Management Data unit.	11,08	2,77	8,32	6,00	-2,31	18,60	13,95	19,03
Total ..	3,68,54	92,13	2,76,41	1,64,70	1,11,71	5,88,23	4,41,17	6,45,01

Drought-prone Areas Programme

4.33. The drought-prone Areas Programme has been in operation in 11 Blocks out of 18 in the district of Kalahandi and 14 out of 15 Blocks in the district of Boudh-Khondhamals since 1970-71. This is a multisectoral district plan mainly conceived to mitigate over a period of time the impact of the severity of the drought by optimising utilisation of all the resources with primary emphasis on land, water, livestock and human resources and hereby improving the living conditions of the rural poor. The objectives of this scheme are :-

- Mitigation of the distressed due to drought conditions by creation of community assets,
- Promotion of agricultural production and provision of alternative sources of income, and
- Provision of employment to the rural people.

4.34. In order to achieve the above objectives, various schemes such as Irrigation, Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Afforestation, Animal Husbandry, etc. are being implemented. Care is taken to ensure that the benefits go to the weaker sections of the community, i. e., small and marginal farmers, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

4.35. Project reports for the two districts for the Fifth Plan period have been prepared and approval of the Government of India for implementation of the various schemes like Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Afforestation, etc. has been received.

4.36. The Fifth Plan outlay fixed for the programme is Rs. 11 Crores. The schemes is financed by the State and Central Governments on 50: 50 basis.

4.37. During the years 1974—77, a sum of Rs. 484 lakhs has been spent under the scheme. During the Current year 1977-78, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided in the budget for expenditure on different schemes. The Government of India have tentatively allocated a sum of Rs. 174 lakhs for 1978-79 towards their share of expenditure with the indication that the total size of the outlay for the year including the State Government's matching contribution would be of the order of Rs. 348.00 lakhs.

4.38. During the year 1976-77, a sum of Rs. 51.72 lakhs has been spent under Tribal Sub-Plan. During the current year, a sum of Rs. 81.41 lakhs has been provided for expenditure in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas. During 1978-79, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 85 lakhs for expenditure under Tribal Sub-Plan.

4.39. During the current year the Government of India have conveyed their administrative approval to the execution of a medium irrigation project namely Bandapipli in the district of Boudh-Khordhamals under Drought-prone Area Programme at an estimated cost of Rs. 148.85 lakhs. 100 per cent grant is admissible from the Central Government for execution of this project. For the year 1977-78, Government of India have sanctioned payment of Rs. 50 lakhs to the State Government for this project and tentatively allocated a sum of Rs. 98.85 lakhs for this project for the year 1978-79. The State Irrigation & Power Department are executing this project.

Horticulture Development

4.40. Horticulture Development is one of the important aspects of developmental programmes of the State. The tribals are pioneer horticulturists and their love for fruit trees is remarkable. Expansion of horticultural activities will therefore be of greater benefit to the tribals. They will be encouraged in adopting suitable practices with a view to planting larger number of fruit bearing trees which will not only cover up the barren area but be of economic help. The produce can find ready market as fruits are in great demand. The schemes under horticulture proposed to be taken up during the 1978-79 aim at fulfilling these objectives and are continuance of the schemes already introduced. The important schemes are intensive mango plantation, banana development, coconut cultivation and production of quality planting materials. The total outlay is Rs. 78 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 29.00 lakhs will be invested in tribal sub-Plan area.

Tribal Sub-Plan

4.41. So far Agriculture is concerned, the financial expenditure is being exhibited separately under a separate Head of Account meant for the Sub-Plan areas from the year 1976-77. More stress has been given to intensify the programme in the Sub-Plan areas and a sum of Rs. 72.48 lakhs was spent under Agriculture and Rs. 26.00 lakhs under Agriculture Credit; in the year 1976-77, from the total expenditure of Rs. 445.84 lakhs and Rs. 58.75 lakhs respectively. In the year 1977-78, the total anticipated expenditure under Agriculture has been estimated to be Rs. 608.27 lakhs under State Sector out of which

in the Sub-Plan area Rs. 157.48 lakhs would be spent. Similarly, under Agriculture Credit from the total anticipated expenditure of Rs. 63.73 lakhs, Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been earmarked to be spent in the Sub-Plan areas in order to extend credit facilities more intensively among the Tribal people of the State.

4.42. From the middle of 1977-78, the I. D. A. Projects have been implemented in the State and the Extension Organisation of the Agriculture Department has been re-organised both in Normal areas and Sub-Plan areas. There is programme to spend Rs. 279.40 lakhs in the Sub-Plan areas from the total States Sector Plan of Rs. 1023.00 lakhs under Agriculture. Similarly Rs. 35.00 lakhs have been earmarked under Agriculture Credit from Rs. 115.00 lakhs.

Agricultural credit

4.43. For sustaining an effective agricultural production programme, provision of adequate credit is a must. In the Co-operative Sector of the Plan, projections have been made for short, medium and long-term investment in the year 1978-79. Whereas for short and medium term credit, funds will be available by way of refinancing from the R. B. I. and A. R. D. C., long-term investment will have to be financed through debenture programme with a certain level of subscription by the State Government. The following table would indicate the long-term advances expected to be made under different sectors in the year 1977-78 and the debentures to be floated and the Government support as against that.

Agency	Estimated loaning to be made during 1977-78	Extent of State Govt.'s support
S. L. D. B. (Ordinary loaning programme)	Rs. 600 lakhs	Rs. 40 lakhs
A. R. C. (Spl. loans)	Rs. 600 lakhs (M. I. Rs. 500 lakhs Other Rs. 100 lakhs)	Rs. 75 lakhs
		Rs. 115 lakhs

As against expected support of State Government for Rs. 115 lakhs a budget provision of Rs. 90 lakhs has been made for the year 1977-78 against which expenditure incurred up to end of October 1977 is Rs. 37 lakhs.

4.44. For the year 1978-79, the L. D. B. has a programme of Rs. 1600 lakhs, Rs. 800 lakhs under A. R. D. C. Schemes and Rs. 800 lakhs under ordinary lending programme. Under ordinary debenture programme, State Government's support will be of the order of Rs. 53 lakhs. As regards A. R. C. (Special Schemes), of the total lending programme of Rs. 800 lakhs, Rs. 700 lakhs will be under minor irrigation and Rs. 100 lakhs under other schemes. State Government's share is limited to 10 per cent under Minor Irrigation Schemes and 25 per cent under other schemes. Accordingly, for the entire A. R. D. C. programme, State Government's share will be Rs. 95 lakhs. As such for the entire debenture programme of Rs. 16 crores, a sum of Rs. 1.48 crores will be required towards State Government's debenture participation. Taking into account the past achievement, a provision of Rs. 115 lakhs has been suggested for 1978-79.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Market Intelligence

4.45. The major objective of the Scheme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan is to improve the general conditions of rural as well as tribal and backward people. For this purpose, collection of Market Intelligence data in an improved manner will be more effective by appointing whole-time technical reporting agencies. It envisages appointment of 37 whole-time reporting agencies during the Fifth Plan period out of which, 16 whole-time reporting agencies have been appointed during the year, 1974-75. Nine posts have been earmarked for backward advashi areas where the inhabitants are mostly exploited by the unscrupulous middlemen for lack of adequate market information. It is proposed to appoint 10 more whole-time Reporting Agencies in the tribal centres for the benefit of the tribal people.

4.46. The compilation wing at State Headquarters are mainly attending to publication of weekly, monthly and annual bulletins, broadcast of market intelligence data over All-India Radios, display of market intelligence data on notice boards, close and keen watch over price situations, availability position, etc. on all essential commodities which requires prompt action. But the present staff at Headquarters is unable to cope up with the work in time. To gear up the present compilation wing and to ensure reliability on market intelligence data, it is proposed to create some additional staff who will assist in scrutinising the reports received from the field and prepare different bulletins and periodicals in time. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be required to continue the scheme with the above additional staff during the year 1978-79.

1. Regulation of markets

4.47. Regulated Markets are established in the State under the provision of the Orissa Agricultural Produce Market Act, 1956 with a view to ensuring a fair return to the Primary producers by eradicating the mal-practices adopted in marketing. Till the end of 1977-78 there will be 38 Regulated Markets in the State.

4.48. It is proposed to establish two Regulated Markets during the year 1978-79 which will require an initial loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Subsidy will also be sanctioned for appointment of staff for the new markets. Four Regulated Markets included under the Central Assistance programme have not been eligible to receive central Assistance because of non-possession of minimum 15 acres of land which is one of the conditions of receiving Central Assistance. The Market Committees require additional loan for the purpose. Besides, Government of India have decided recently to sanction Central Assistance for development of sub-markets. For development of sub-markets land is a pre-requisite. The Market Committees would require loan for purchase of land for sub-markets. The total funds required for the purpose during the year is estimated at Rs. 3.45 lakhs.

2. Grading and Standardisation

4.49. This is a Staff scheme in which posts like Grading Development Officer and his Peon are sanctioned for the State Grading Laboratory. Besides, there will be expenditure on purchase of chemicals and other materials for the Laboratory. The amount required for the Scheme is estimated at Rs. 0.17 lakh during the year 1978-79.

3. Market Research Survey and Extension

4.50. This is a staff scheme. An amount of Rs. 1.28 lakhs is estimated on this account during the year. The staff borne in the Scheme includes staff appointed for market research survey and extension work.

4. Re-organisation of the Market Set-up (Ag-mark State Grading)

4.51. In order to cope-up with the increasing work-load on Agricultural Marketing work, the State Agricultural Marketing Board recommended for creation of Supervisory Officers at field level. Accordingly, three posts of Regional Marketing Officers have been created with necessary staff. It is proposed to have two more posts of Regional Marketing Officers so as to have equidistribution of work of the State among them. A total amount of Rs. 1·00 lakh is estimated on this account during the year.

5. Training of personnel

4.52. A sum of Rs. 0·10 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 for journey and other expenses of the persons deputed to various Marketing Training imparted by Government of India Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.

Storage and warehousing

4.53. The Orissa State Warehousing Corporation are putting up Warehouses for scientific storage of agricultural produce in the State. The Corporation has so far provided storage capacity of 11,500 tonnes of their own besides hired Godowns capacity of 73,000 tonnes, at different places in the State.

4.54. During the year 1978-79, the Corporation has proposed to purchase land, and to construct warehouses of 4,500 tonnes capacity, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 12·00 lakhs. As per the approved pattern of financial assistance, the Share Capital of the Corporation is equally contributed by the State Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation. It is therefore, proposed to keep the provision of Rs. 6·00 lakhs for the purpose during the year 1978-79.

LAND REFORMS

(a) Settlement

4.55. In order to expedite Survey and Settlement operations and updating the land records, an accelerated programme has been drawn up to complete the operations by 1981-82. The programme is also financed by the World Bank to the extent of the additional expenditure needed to accelerate the operations under the Orissa Agricultural Development Project starting from July, 1977.

4.56. Out of 51,909 villages in the State, Settlement operations has been completed in 27,766 villages by September, 1977. 7,810 villages are likely to be completed in 1978-79. The operations are financed from Plan, Non-Plan and Tribal sub-plan funds and therefore the programme of work is expected to go on and completed as scheduled.

(b) Ceiling Surplus

4.57. Fixation of ceiling land holdings started statutorily in the State on the 2nd October 1973 and has been continuing. The Plan outlay is intended to meet the cost of staff engaged in ceiling fixation and allied activities. Also 10 per cent of the cost of Revenue Inspector circles is charged to this scheme.

4.58. By the end of September, 1977, 1,62,986·842 acres have been declared surplus out of which 1,23,158·653 acres have been vested in Government. Out of the vested land 90,340·196 acres have been distributed to 67,019 landless persons (22,034 Scheduled Caste, 27,048 Scheduled Tribes and 17,937 others). It is expected that by the end of 1978-79, 2,00,000 acres will be declared surplus. The process of vesting and assignment of vested lands to the landless agricultural labourer will go on in 1978-79.

(c) Consolidation

4.59. Statutory consolidation operations in the State was started in selected areas in January, 1974. Starting in a small area in Puri district, the present operational area has gone upto 272,000 hectares in 1799 villages out of which operation in 1,96,000 hectares is financed from Plan, 68,500 hectares from Command Area Development Budget and the balance from Non-Plan. Work is in progress in 1,537 villages comprised of 226,485 hectares at various stages. The programme for 1977-78 envisages completion of this operation in 378 villages with 62,783 hectares. The programme for the next year (1978-79) is to complete consolidation operation in all respects in 717 villages covering an area of 123,800 hectares. In taking up this programme priority is given to command areas—other plain areas.

(d) Cardex system of indexing

4.60. With a view to facilitating quick grant of non-encumbrance certificates to land-holders for enabling them to get Bank loans quickly, a Cardex system of indexing of registered documents has been introduced in the State. The Scheme is being implemented in a phased manner with World Bank assistance. The scheme envisages preparation of cards, their systematic storage in Cardex Cabinets, construction of record rooms for the storage of the Cabinets or the like.

4.61. Current year's outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is intended to be utilised in extension of some existing record rooms and purchase and installation of Cardex Cabinets. The next year's outlay will be utilised for the same purpose. The entire State is proposed to be covered in a period of four years beginning from 1977-78.

(e) Scheme for generation/revitalisation of Gochar Lands and village forests

4.62. (i) There is no scheme for putting the Gochar lands in the villages into any profitable use of the community. In all districts there are quite a number of large chunks of Gochar lands which could be regenerated and revitalised for development of fodder/grass land so that the cattle for whom the Gochar land is meant will have a better and a more dependable source of fodder/grass supply throughout the year. It is, therefore, proposed to take up in a selective manner at least one patch of Gochar land measuring about 10 acres in each district having cattle/dairy development programmes and develop the same for the above purpose. This will also have an indirect effect in stopping encroachments of Gochar lands.

4.63. (ii) Similarly, there are village Forests or Khesra Forests under the charge of the Revenue Department which are used by the people of the adjoining villages for meeting their needs for fuel wood supply. But there is no systematic arrangement now to look after the working of these forests, as a result those are being gradually depleted and degraded. If no remedial measures are taken, the village forests will be no longer be able to meet the fuel needs of the people and may be eventually lost to encroachers. It is, therefore, proposed to revitalise the village Khesra forests by taking up reforestation and plantation measures, in a selective way, i. e., at least in one village forest in every district to start with. Both these programmes will be extended further if the results are found to be encouraging. On a tentative basis, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs only has been proposed for this scheme for 1978-79.

Urban Land Ceiling

4.64. There has been a demand for imposing a ceiling on urban property after the imposition of a ceiling on agricultural lands by the State Government. With the growth of population and increasing urbanisation, a need for orderly development of Urban areas has also been felt.

Accordingly, the Government of India have enacted the Urban Land (C. & R) Act, 1976 for exercising special control over the scarce resources of urban land with a view to ensuring its equitable distribution amongst the various sections of society and also avoiding speculative transaction of land in urban agglomeration.

4.65. The Urban Land (C. & R.) Act, 1976 has been enforced in Cuttack Urban Agglomeration with effect from the 17th February 1976. With a view to implement the Urban Land (C & R) Act an allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made during the Fifth Plan period. The provision as indicated above includes the establishment charges in the head-quarters and for the authority attending to the work in connection with implementation of ceiling law in addition to the cost of acquisition of vacant land.

4.66. The execution of the scheme has been started from 1976-77. A sum of Rs. 0.05 lakhs has been spent in that year. Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs made in the Budget Estimate for 1977-78 against the scheme, is anticipated to be spent for acquisition of vacant land after entertainment of staff required for implementation of the scheme. For 1978-79 another sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed against the scheme.

ANNEXURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

SCHEMewise OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE—AGRICULTURE

Head of Development Name of the Scheme	State-Plan outlay as finalised in October' 1976	1974-75, Actuals	1975-76, Actuals	1976-77, Actuals	1977-78 Approved outlay	1977-78 Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay 1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agriculture							
I. Direction and Administration							
1. Strengthening of Directorate of Agriculture	25.16	0.41	2.12	2.88	6.82	6.82	10.00
1. (a) Strengthening of Directorate of Agriculture I. D. A. assisted.	..	..	..	..	0.76	0.76	4.31
2. Extension and Reorganisation of range offices.	26.79	0.01	0.42	0.75	2.64	2.64	6.41
2. (a) Extension and Reorganisation of range Offices, I. D. A. assisted.	..	..	..	..	7.04	7.04	9.50
3. Extension and Reorganisation of range office, (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	0.15	1.49	1.49	5.32
3. (a) Extension of Reorganisation of range Office, (I. D. A. assisted).	..	..	..	..	3.98	3.98	4.78
4. District Organisation	59.89	3.23	9.10	8.31	22.85	22.85	28.07
4.(a) District Organisation I. D. A. assisted	..	..	..	..	6.26	6.26	30.00
5. District Organisation Tribal Sub-Plan	..	..	..	1.74	6.26	6.26	8.00
5. (a) District Organisation Sub-Plan (IDA assisted).	..	..	..	..	2.18	2.18	17.18

6. Construction of Office Building and staff Quarters.	30·35	9·56	2·58	3·55	3·29	3·29	1·00
6. (a) Construction of Office building staff Quarters I. D. A. assisted.					15·00	15·00	220·18
6. (b) Construction of office building and staff quarters, Tribal Sub-Plan IDA assisted.	..	..	..	..	..	..	80·00
7. State share for Central Sector Scheme under I. D. A. assisted.	..	..	..	..	27·31	27·31	15·63
8. Improvement of Agricultural Statistics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·00
9. Planning and Evaluation cell in Secretariate.	12·30	..	..	2·25 (Deptl.)	2·27	2·27	2·50
	154·49	13·21	14·22	19·63	108·15	108·15	445·88

II. Multiplication and distribution of Seeds

10. Subsidy on improved Seeds ..	75·82	9·89	15·32	11·29	7·08	7·08	6·00
11. Subsidy on improved Seeds Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	1·70	2·92	2·92	2·00
12. Establishment of Seed Development Corporation.	41·00	..	..	..	1·00	1·00	1·00
13. Seed Processing Seed certification and enforcement of seed law.	..	..	..	..	4·99	4·99	5·00
14. Seed proceeding Seed certification and enforcement of seed law.(Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	1·01	1·01	1·50
15. Multiplication and distribution of Maize jowar, and other millets.	25·15	1·43	2·09	1·52	0·23	0·23	..
16. Multication and distribution of maize, jowar and other millets, Tribal Sub-Plan.	..	..	..	0·53	..	..	..
..	141·97	11·32	17·41	15·04	17·23	17·23	15·50

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
III. Agricultural Farms								
17. Multiplication and distribution of seeds (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	0.37	2.19	2.19	2.00
18. Multiplication and distribution of seeds, (Minor Works) Residential buildings.	..	..	..	..	0.96	0.06	0.06	..
19. Multiplication and distribution of seeds (Exptl. seed farm).	54.44	2.86	5.52	8.52	8.91	8.91	9.00	
20. Multiplication and distribution of seeds (Tribal sub-Plan), building.	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.66	0.66	..
21. Multiplication and distribution of works in charge of R. E. O.	..	..	..	..	0.78	0.20	0.20	0.50
22. Irrigation to experimental seed farm ..	41.65	1.00	2.23	4.11	2.01	2.01	1.50	
23. Irrigation facilities to experimental seed farm (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	0.09	1.98	1.98	1.00
		96.09	3.86	7.75	14.99	16.01	16.01	14.00
IV. Manures and Fertilisers								
24. Production and distribution of compost	26.31	1.19	2.11	3.01	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77
25. Production and distribution of compost (Tribal sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.33
26. Quality Control of Chemical Fertilizer	11.55	1.75	2.64	2.29	3.04	3.04	2.42	
27. Quality Control of Chemical Fertilizer (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	0.12	0.28	0.28	0.31

28. Soil Testing Laboratory ..	36·55	2·29	1·60	2·48	5·00	5·00	7·40
29. Soil Testing Laboratory (Tribal sub-Plan)	--	--	0·58	0·58	1·00

	74·41	5·23	6·35	8·62	14·00	14·00	16·13
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V. H. Y. V. P.

30. Introduction of new H. Y. V. P. of food-grain.	34·10	1·76	3·03	4·17	0·85
31. Introduction of new H. Y. V. P. of food-grain (Tribal Sub-Plan).	0·28
32. Diversification of cropping pattern ..	24·57	2·74	3·47	1·84	2·09	2·09	0·82
33. Diversification of cropping pattern (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	--	..	0·51	0·90	0·90	..

	58·67	4·50	6·50	6·80	2·99	2·99	1·67
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VI. Plant Protection

34. Intensification of Plant Protection measures.	97·49	13·46	18·37	9·61	10·55	10·55	10·00
35. Intensification of Plant Protection measures (Tribal Sub-Plan).	2·50	1·70	1·70	1·50

	97·49	13·46	18·37	12·11	12·25	12·25	11·50
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
VII. Commercial Crop							
36. Potato and Vegetable Seed Production ..	123.82	7.94	22.74	17.58	14.21	14.21	12.00
37. Potato and Vegetable Seed Production (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	0.59	4.54	4.54	3.00
38. Potato and Vegetable Seed Production (Works Programme).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Potato and Vegetable Seed Production (Major works).	..	..	..	..	0.54	0.54	..
40. Potato and Vegetable Seed Production (Works Programme) Housing incharge of R. E. O.	..	..	..	1.53	0.21	0.21	..
41. Multiplication and distribution of oilseeds	58.16	6.99	11.89	7.65	5.11	5.11	2.50
42. Multiplication and distribution of oilseeds (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	2.04	3.50	3.50	1.50
43. Sugarcane Development ..	24.76	1.06	2.39	2.68	4.17	4.17	1.50
44. Sugarcane Development (Tribal Sub-plan)	..	..	..	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.50
45. Jute Development ..	17.65	5.73	4.24	2.37	1.19	1.19	0.30
46. Jute Development (Tribal Sub-Plan) ..	..	..	..	1.30	0.28	0.28	0.50
47. Pilot Project demon pulses ..	17.86	1.46	1.87	1.09	1.49	1.49	..
48. Pilot Project demon pulses (Tribal Sub- plan).	..	..	..	0.71	0.40	0.40	..
49. Development of Cotton ..	39.77	3.26	3.27	3.49	5.60	5.60	3.00
50. Development of Cotton (Tribal Sub-Plan)	..	..	..	1.11	2.90	2.90	1.00
	282.02	26.44	46.40	42.76	44.81	44.81	25.80

A III. D. P. A. P.

51. (a) Irrigation including L. I.	..	240.08	39.40	57.37	53.88	64.00	66.19	50.00
(b) Agricultural including Horticulture and Water management.		89.53	2.23	7.89	9.26	20.00	20.00	54.00
(c) Soil Conservation	..	53.40	0.91	3.76	7.46	20.00	18.00	24.00
(d) Afforestation	..	36.80	..	2.50	7.63	15.00	15.00	9.00
(e) A. H. including fisheries cross breed..		53.04	..	2.76	10.57	14.00	15.27	24.00
(f) Co-operation	..	19.15	..	5.20	9.70	15.00	13.54	11.00
(g) Project Organisation	..	8.00	2.39	2.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
		500.00	44.93	81.98	100.00	150.00	150.00	174.00

IX Extension and Farmers Training

52. Training Facilities to I. T. I. passed candidates.		3.46	0.35	0.38	0.68	0.80	0.80	0.80
53. Training of Farmers in operation of Agricultural Machinery.		10.00	0.44	0.66	0.68	1.06	1.06	1.00
54. Training of Farmers in operation of Agricultural Machinery (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	0.23	0.44	0.44	0.50
55. Inservice Training to departmental personnel.		2.50	0.10	..	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.50
56. Agricultural Information Service	..	20.24	2.53	3.12	3.40	4.14	4.14	4.20
57. Agricultural Information Service (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	..	0.42	0.42	0.50
58. Grant in-aid to Volunteers Organisation of Farmers.		2.40	0.60	0.30	0.30	1.00	1.00	0.50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
59. Training of Farmers on Rice Millet and Pulses.	12.64	..	..	2.70	..	..	..	..
60. Higher Training to V. L. Ws ..	20.00	2.74	2.74	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
61. Extension Training (I. D. A. assisted) ..	..	..	..	..	8.05	8.05	10.00	..
62. (a) Extension Training (I. D. A. assisted) Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.97	..
	71.24	6.76	7.20	3) 11.15	19.41	19.41	21.97	..

IX. Agricultural Engineering

63. Re-Organisation of Agricultural Engineering Section.	26.63	1.64	3.25	4.11	2.37	2.37	2.50	..
64. Re-organisation of Agricultural Engineering Section (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	3.00	..
65. Demon and supply of Improved Agricultural Implements.	38.05	4.34	4.42	5.05	5.80	5.80	6.00	..
66. Demon and supply of Improved Agricultural Implements (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	0.61	1.70	1.70	2.00	..
67. Implement Demon Unit. IDA Assisted	..	..	..	..	7.29	7.29	12.94	..
67 (a). Implement Demon Unit. IDA Assisted (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.00	..
68. Development of improved Agricultural Implements. (IDA assisted).	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..
68 (a). Development of improved Agricultural Implements. (IDA assisted) Tribal Sub-Plan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20	..

69. Land Reclamation and hiring of tractors	14.24	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.58	0.58	0.50
70. Land Reclamation and hiring of tractors (tribal Sub-Plan).	0.01	0.42	0.42	0.50

	78.92	6.33	8.07	10.16	20.66	20.66	32.64
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X. Agricultural Research and Education

71. Grant-in-aid to OUAT (Normal)	..	160.00	29.55	39.20	23.20	42.50	42.50	42.50
72. Grant to OUAT IDA Assisted for Agricultural Research.	..	..	..	..	..	51.80	51.80	100.00
73. Grant to OUAT IDA Assisted for Agricultural Research Farm Implements.	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00
74. Grant to OUAT IDA Assisted for Agricultural Research Farm Management and Data Unit.	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	6.00	14.00
75. Moderanisation of Agricultural Eucation in Secondary Schools.	..	10.00	0.10	..	..	4.50	4.50	2.50
76. Adoptive Research IDA Assisted (Departmental).	..	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	9.00
76 (a). Adoptive Research IDA Assisted (Departmental) Tribal Sub-Plan.	3.31

	170.00	29.65	39.00	23.20	116.80	116.80	175.31
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
XI. Horticulture Development							
77. Development of Horticulture ..	73.82	9.44	16.18	7.85	5.84	5.84	7.00
78. Development of Horticulture Tribal Sub-Plan.	..	..	..	1.43	6.16	6.16	6.00
79. Production of quality planting materials	39.43	4.44	4.55	4.46	6.07	6.07	6.16
80. Production of quality planting materials (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	0.49	3.83	3.83	3.74
81. Coconut cultivation ..	36.50	4.37	5.45	4.94	15.00	15.00	16.00
81 (b). Coconut cultivation (Tribal Sub-Plan)	..	..	..	0.35	..	..	..
82. Fruit Technical Unit ..	12.25	0.52	2.68	0.83	2.17	2.17	2.13
83. Fruit Technical unit (Tribal Sub-Plan) ..	..	..	..	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.00
84. Pineapple Development ..	18.12	2.29	3.00	1.71	2.07	2.07	2.07
85. Pine-apple Development (Tribal Sub-Plan)	..	..	..	0.99	1.43	1.43	1.43
86. Intensive Banana Development ..	24.99	2.47	4.97	3.56	5.10	5.10	5.10
87. Intensive Banana Development (Tribal Sub-Plan).	..	..	..	..	4.90	4.90	4.90
88. Insitu Mango Plantation ..	25.93	..	..	3.96	7.29	7.29	10.50
89. Insitu Mango Plantation (Tribal Sub-Plan)	..	..	..	1.13	10.71	10.71	11.93
	231.04	23.53	36.83	32.35	72.57	72.57	78.00

XII. OTHERS

90. Subsidy to Co-operative Banks for excavation of dug wells and shallow tube wells.	52.00	7.00	10.00	45.00	4.79	4.79	5.00
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91. Purchase of Shares from Agro and Small Industries Corporation.	25.00	9.00	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
92. Contribution to Special Schemes ..	4.00	..	0.50	0.35	0.50	0.50	0.50
93. Development of Botanical garden ..	22.41	2.92	3.15	3.65	4.00	4.00	4.00
94. Subsidy for Storage bins. ..	1.60	..	..	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.10
(B) Construction of Cross bonds ..	28.65	28.65	..	..	..	..	..
	133.66	47.57	14.65	49.03	10.39	10.39	10.60
Total—Agriculture ..	2,090.00	236.79	304.73	345.84	605.27	605.27	1,023.00
(B) Agricultural Credit							
Purchase of debentures in the State Co-operative Land Development Bank.	412.00	61.70	62.26	69.98	90.00	63.73	115.00
I. Agricultural Marketing							
1. Regulation of Markets ..	9.00	0.98	1.74	4.98	2.95	2.95	3.45
2. Grading and standardisation ..	0.74	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.17	0.17	0.17
3. Marketing Research survey Extension ..	5.36	0.73	1.00	0.85	1.28	1.28	1.28
4. Training of Personnel ..	0.40	..	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10
5. Re-organisation of Marketing set-up ..	2.50	..	..	0.03	1.00	1.00	1.00
Agricultural Marketing	18.00	1.73	2.98	5.93	5.50	5.50	6.00
II. Market Intelligence ..	6.00	0.63	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.50	2.00
III. Storage and Warehousing ..	18.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00

(5 P. & C.—13)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Land Reforms							
(a) Consolidation of Holdings	}	47.00	60.47	79.07	72.50	72.50	183.00
(b) Ceiling surplus		619.00	10.60	14.65	21.84	34.00	40.00
(c) Survey and Settlement		1.00	1.00	26.97	111.50	111.50	180.00
(d) Cardex System of Indexing		..	..	..	13.00	13.00	42.00
(e) Scheme for re-generation/revitalisation of gochar and village forests.		..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Sub-Total	..	619.00	58.60	76.12	127.88	231.00	450.00
(f) Urban land ceiling	..	5.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total	..	624.00	58.60	76.12	127.88	233.00	452.00

CHAPTER 5

MINOR IRRIGATION

(a) Flow Irrigation

5.1. 169 Nos. of M. I. Ps. of Fourth Plan were spilled over to Fifth Plan. During 1974-75 10 new projects were sanctioned. From out of 169 spill-over projects, 112 were completed in 1974-75. This left a balance of 57 Projects carried over to 1975-76. 5 from 57 spill-over projects and 5 from 10 new projects sanctioned in 1974-75 were dropped during 1975-76. 2 Nos. of renovation Projects in the District of Sambalpur were taken up for execution in 1975-76. Thus the M. I. Programme during 1975-76 was confined to 59 on-going M. I. Ps., i.e., 52 pre-Fifth Plan projects, 5 new projects and 2 renovation projects. Out of these 59 on-going M. I. Ps., 4 were completed by the end of March 1976 and further 15 projects including the 2 renovation projects were completed by the end of June 1976. This leaves balance of 40 on-going M. I. Ps. which have been carried over to 1977-78. One new Project in the district of Ganjam has been taken up for execution in 1977-78. 128 Nos. of renovation projects were sanctioned in 1976-77 which have also been carried over to 1977-78. Thus the M. I. Programme in 1977-78 is confined to 41 on-going M. I. Ps. and 128 renovation Projects. Out of these 41 on-going M. I. Ps., 11 have been completed by the end of June 1977 leaving 30 projects which are still to be completed. It has been programmed to complete 23 projects by the end of June 1978 and further 5 projects by the end of March 1979. This will leave 2 projects which will be spilled over to 1979-80. The 128 renovation projects are being completed this year.

5.2. The Fifth Plan Outlay is Rs. 2,310.00 lakhs out of which expenditure to the extent of Rs. 1,403.04 lakhs has been incurred upto 1976-77, the break-up of which is as follows :—

1974-75	..	Rs. 501.40 lakhs
1975-76	..	Rs. 357.83 lakhs
1976-77	..	Rs. 543.81 lakhs
		Rs. 1,403.04 lakhs

5.3. During current year (1977-78) the Plan allocation is Rs. 630.00 lakhs. Including this, the total expenditure at the end of 1977-78 would stand at Rs. 2,033.04 lakhs. So, there is balance of Rs. 276.96 lakhs from the total outlay of Rs. 2,310.00 lakhs as the position stands at present.

5.4. Considering the emphasis laid on providing quick irrigation facility and the capacity of the executing agency, the annual outlay for M. I. (flow) Programme should be stepped up adequately. The Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture have been moved to provide during the current year additional plan allocation of Rs. 134.00 lakhs including *pro rata* for on-going M. I. Ps. and Rs. 60.00 lakhs for taking up new projects. If this additional allocation of about Rs. 2.00 crores is made available this year, there will be improvement in the financial position.

5.5. The tentative outlay for 1978-79 has been fixed at Rs. 850.00 lakhs. For completion of 28 projects and for making some progress on other 2 on-going projects, an amount of Rs. 427.47 lakhs has been assessed. For clearance of liabilities of completed projects of

1975-76 and thereafter it is proposed to earmark Rs. 30.20 lakhs. For investigation a sum of Rs. 62.00 lakhs is to be set apart. Besides this, it is proposed to keep provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for charged expenditure and Rs. 73.15 lakhs for *pro rata* in respect of on-going projects and clearance of liabilities of completed Projects.

5.6. In the R. E. Division, Koraput there is acute problem for office accommodation, for which the records are being damaged. Koraput being a small town suitable private building on hire is not available.

5.7. An amount of Rs. 3.33 lakhs is required for construction of office building at Koraput. Similarly, there is need for providing Rs. 4.67 lakhs for construction of office buildings at Phulbani. After meeting, all these above requirements, there remains balance of Rs. 244.18 lakhs which may be earmarked for taking up new M. I. Ps. Projects.

5.8. The break-up of Plan outlay of Rs. 850 lakhs for 1978-79 is indicated below:—

	Rs. in lakhs	
(1) Completion of on-going Projects ..	427.47	
(2) Clearance of liabilities ..	30.20	
(3) <i>pro rata</i> for items 1 & 2 ..	73.15	
(4) Investigation ..	62.00	
(5) Charged expenditure ..	5.00	
(6) Construction of Office Building at Koraput ..	3.33	} Including <i>pro rata</i> Charges.
(7) Construction of Office Building at Phulbani ..	4.67	
(8) New Minor Irrigation Project ..	244.18	
Total ..	850.00	

5.9. As regards quantification of funds for sub-Plan Area, it is proposed to earmark Rs. 275.00 lakhs for those areas from the outlay of Rs. 850.00 lakhs.

5.10 The Irrigation potential created by R. E. O. at the end of Third Plan was 1,80,000 hectares. During Fourth Plan additional irrigation potential to the extent of 74,000 hectares was created. In the year 1974-75 additional irrigation potential of 33,030 hectares was created. Further additional irrigation potential to the extent of 11,426 hectares has been created in 1976-77. Thus the total comes to 2,98,456 hectares by end of 1976-77. The likely achievement of the current year is 54,000 hectares. The proposed target for 1978-79 is 83,000 hectares.

(b) Lift Irrigation

5.11. The Lift Irrigation Schemes are implemented by the State-owned Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation which was established on 1st October 1973 with the loan assistance from the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation through different Commercial Banks. The State Government provides budgetary support in shape of equity contribution and water rate subsidy.

5.12. The Ground Water Survey and Investigation in the State is taken up by the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation for which the cost is reimbursed by Government in full in shape of grant-in-aid.

5.13. In order to encourage private initiative in Lift Irrigation Programme, the State Government grants subsidy for failed tube-well/dug well and for 500 ft. free lead for energisation of pump sets.

5.14. The Fifth Plan Outlay for the Lift Irrigation Sector is Rs. 683.00 lakhs. The actuals under equity, subsidy for water rate, grant-in-aid for ground water survey and subsidy for failed tube-well/dug well and 500 ft. free lead in the first three years of the Fifth Plan is Rs. 344.27 lakhs. The allocation for the current year 1977-78 is Rs. 428 lakhs. Thus the total allocation under Lift Irrigation by 1977-78 is Rs. 772.27 lakhs which exceeds the Plan ceiling by Rs. 89.27 lakhs.

5.15. The outlay for the Lift Irrigation Programme for the year 1978-79 is proposed to be Rs. 650.00 lakhs. The Scheme-wise break-up to this outlay is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(1) Equity ..	259.59
(2) Subsidy for water rate ..	265.75
(3) (i) Grant-in-aid for Ground Water Survey ..	65.50
(ii) Centrally sponsored schemes for strengthening Ground Water Cell.	9.50
(iii) Grant-in-aid for World Bank Scheme on Ground Water Survey.	48.66
(4) Subsidy for failed tube-well/dug-well and 500 ft. free lead	1.00
Total ..	650.00

5.16. By the end of Fourth Plan 1,398 Lift Irrigation Projects (466 tube-wells + 932 River Lift) were energised with irrigation potential of 32,425 hectares including Government projects transferred to the Corporation and deposit works of S. F. D. A./T. D. A., etc.

5.17. The Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation after its creation has furnished to the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Schemes for 2,416 Lift Irrigation Projects (1,974 tube-wells+442 river lifts) at a cost of Rs. 21.70 crores for sanction. The Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation have accorded sanction so far to 1,108 tube-wells and 442 river lift points at a cost of Rs. 9.59 crores. In addition, the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation have furnished schemes for completion of 143 tube-wells and 518 River Lift Projects which have been sanctioned by Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation at a cost of Rs. 1.64 crores.

5.18. Out of the sanctioned schemes of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation during the first three years of the Fifth Plan (1974—77), 1,198 projects (487 tube-wells+711 river lifts) were energised and additional irrigation potential of 27,205 hectares in terms of C. C. A. has been created. Progressively by the end of 1976-77, 2,596 projects

(953 tube-wells+1,643 river lifts) were energised with potential of 58,063 hectares. During 1977-78 it is programmed to energise 405 Lift Irrigation Projects (382 tube-wells+23 river lift points) which along with two deposit works of T. D. A. and Veterinary Department will create additional irrigation potential of 8,140 hectares.

5.19. During 1978-79 it is proposed to execute 1,006 Lift Irrigation Projects, i.e., 1,000 out of the sanctioned schemes of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and 6 Nos. of the deposit works at a cost of Rs. 9,66.00 lakhs. The additional potential envisaged from these projects is about 35,200 hectares.

5.20. The requirement of equity has been calculated on the basis of 15 percent of the capital cost of new projects and 5 percent in respect of incomplete schemes as well as schemes partly financed by Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and partly by other agencies. Calculating at this rate, the requirement of equity in 1978-79 will be in the order of Rs. 135.63 lakhs. Besides, the Corporation needs initial working capital for execution of its projects till the loan amount is paid by the Commercial Banks on submission of work bills. It is proposed to utilise 124.00 lakhs on this account during 1978-79 out of the equity of Rs. 259.59 lakhs.

5.21. The Corporation has been taking up full deposit works of S. F. D. A., M. F. A. L. and T. D. A. Such works would not have any impact on plan in relation to equity contribution to the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation Ltd., but it would involve water rate subsidy as these projects, on completion are maintained and operated by the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation. These are also some projects which are financed partly by Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and partly by the S. F. D. A./T. D. A. In these cases, although there is no impact on equity covering the borrowers margin, the Corporation would require equity support to the extent of 5 percent of the capital cost on account of escalation. As usual, water rate subsidy for maintenance and operation of these projects by the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation is to be provided by Government.

5.22. The requirement of water rate subsidy for the year 1978-79 has been worked out in respect of the energised projects of the Fifth Plan which will be in the order of Rs. 292.72 lakhs. Against this requirement the Corporation will have to manage with Rs. 265.75 lakhs available under the plan by exercising economy in operation and maintenance.

5.23. Under Ground Water Survey three different types of work programme will be implemented during 1978-79. The requirement of funds under each item and the objective of study are briefly discussed below.

(i) Survey and Ground Water Potential of the State

5.24. It is programmed to take up intensive phase of Geohydrological survey covering 9,000 Sq. Km. in 40 to 45 blocks of the State during the year 1978-79. The intensive phase of survey will include village-wise mapping of Ground Water worthy are, preparing inventory of existing ground water structure, conducting exploratory drilling for determining the boundary limit of available equifers and their storage potential, taking up required No. of georegistry soundings, identification of suitable equifer regions, determination of water quality and preparation of water quality map, estimation of watershed-wise recharge potential and preparation of ground water development scheme for the 2nd phase programme. The requirement of funds for this programme for 1978-79 is Rs. 65.50 lakhs.

(ii) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

5-25. In order to strengthen the working of ground water cell, a centrally sponsored scheme has been in operation since March 1977. Under the Scheme, 2 Hydrological Divisions will undertake region-wise designing of ground water structure and analysis of basin wise study of ground water recharge through analysis of data collected by the existing observation centres. As per the estimate approved by the Government of India, the provision in 1978-79 is Rs. 19.00 lakhs and the State's share of 50 percent expenditure to be accommodated under the Plan to Rs. 9.50 lakhs.

(iii) World Bank Schemes on Ground Water Survey

5-26. The World Bank have sanctioned two schemes, first for monitoring the Ground water potential of different watersheds both in erosional and alluvial plains with the progress of ground water exploitation and the second for demonstration of shallow tube-well technology. Under the first scheme, 65 numbers of monitoring wells are to be installed with automatic instruments to study the balance of ground water potential. Under the second scheme, installation of 96 Nos. of filter point tube-wells on demonstration basis in the coastal areas is envisaged to popularise the programme of such tube-wells. The programme for the year 1978-79 includes installation of 42 Nos. of monitoring wells and 60 Nos., of filter point tube-wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 48.66 lakhs which is provided under the Plan.

Lift Irrigation Programme in Tribal Sub-Plan Area

5-27. Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation had submitted schemes for installation of 253 Lift Irrigation projects (130 tube-wells+123 river lift points) with irrigation potential of 5,570 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.92 crores to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for sanction of loan assistance for execution of Lift Irrigation Projects in different Tribal sub-Plan areas. Out of the above, the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation has sanctioned financial outlay of Rs. 1,09,59,000.00 for installation of 165 projects (45 tube-wells +120 river lift points). Out of these 165 projects, the amount required for 41 Lift Irrigation projects which were earlier administratively approved by Tribal & Rural Welfare Department works out to Rs. 28.49 lakhs and towards this amount, the Tribal & Rural Welfare Department have allotted Rs. 18.36 lakhs out of special central assistance. Equity contribution for these 41 projects is not claimed from the State Plan as Tribal & Rural Welfare Department have already contributed an amount of Rs. 18.35 lakhs for these projects. Excluding the amount of Rs. 28.49 lakhs, the balance sanctioned financial outlay is Rs. 81.10 lakhs. Equity contribution including escalation at the rate of 5 per cent over this balance sanctioned outlay works out at Rs. 12.65 lakhs. This requirement of Rs. 12.165 lahs has been included in the total plan requirement for the Lift Irrigation Programme. 121 Lift Irrigation projects out of 165 sanctioned have been energised up to 1976-77 creating irrigation potential of 2,669 hectares. During 1977-78 it is programmed to energise 38 projects creating additional irrigation potential of 840 hectares. It is proposed to energise 92 projects during 1978-79 with irrigation potential of 2070 hectares.

Subsidy for failed tub-wells/Dug-wells

5-28. Government have sanctioned subsidy of Rs. 3.25 lakhs up to 1976-77. The provision for the current year is Rs. 1.00 lakh. It is proposed to provide Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1978-79.

Renovation of M. I. Tanks of Panchayat Samities and Grama Panchayats

5.29. It is proposed to provide Rs. 150.00 lakhs in 1978-79 for renovation and improvement of Panchayat Samiti M. I. Ps. and G. P. Tanks. During the current year, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs exists.

5.30. Current year's provision is being utilised only on labour intensive part of the renovation and improvement programme taken up to provide adequate labour to landless working force thrown to utter distress by the unprecedent drought during 1976-77 and therefore it is proposed to take up Spill ways regulators etc., with the provision suggested for 1978-79 so that the benefits of these projects can be stabilised and made more durable. After meeting this requirement of some savings would be located that would be utilised for further renovation and maintenance of the old and the derelict Tanks.

ANNEXURE
LIST OF ON GOING MINOR IRRIGATION (FLOW) PROJECTS

Rupees in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the M. I. Ps.	R. E. cost Rs. in lakhs excluding <i>pro rata</i>	Expenditure on ending 1976-77 including <i>pro rata</i>	Amount required for completion as on the 1st, April, 1977 excluding <i>pro rata</i>	Budget provision for 1977-78 excluding <i>pro rata</i>	Balance amount required	Period of completion	Designed Ayacut (in acres)	
									Kharif	Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	R. E. Division Cuttack (W)	Dholpathar ..	23.15	23.56	9.00	9.00	..	6/78	1,200	650
2	R. E. Division Cuttack (W).	Hadua ..	58.79	39.48	25.00	13.00	12.00	6/78	5,300	2,100
3	R. E. Division Cuttack (W).	Pimpudia ..	10.18	3.43	6.85	4.00	2.85	6/78	450	100
4	R. E. Division Cuttack (W).	Kusunpur ..	58.41	14.61	45.00	10.00	15.00	6/80	1,500	500
5	R. E. D. Balasore ..	Dhobaghat ..	16.17	10.25	8.58	6.42	2.16	6/78	2,140	440
6	R. E. Division Baripada.	Banunsia Nallah ..	41.18	7.68	34.00	8.00	26.00	6/78	1,500	500
7	R. E. D. Baripada ...	Arikul ..	55.37	51.17	7.50	7.27	0.23	6/78	2,000	300
8	R. E. D., Puri ..	Kujimahal ..	26.00	16.30	9.70	5.00	4.70	6/78	981	..
9	R. E. D. Khurda ..	Koska ..	57.20	36.75	21.36	14.00	7.36	6/78	2,400	1,000
10	R. E. D., Khurda ..	Baghua ..	45.39	18.23	27.82	5.00	22.82	6/78	2,400	800

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	R. E. D., Khurda	Vetabara	61.02	25.66	39.47	8.40	31.07	6/78	3,000	800
12	R. E. D., Ganjam (N)	Chaudhurighai	14.14	8.78	7.00	5.44	1.56	6/78	370	100
13	R. E. D., Ganjam (N)	Mahaurkalua	7.39	..	7.39	3.50	3.85	6/78	250	140
14	R. E. D., Koraput	Mandiaguda	45.00	8.46	34.65	10.83	23.82	6/78	1,900	1,000
15	R. E. D., Rayagada	Hatimunda	52.00	13.87	39.37	9.00	30.37	3/79	4,000	3,000
16	R. E. D., Kalahandi	Behara	70.00	17.35	42.50	7.41	35.09	3/79	2,100	1,000
17	R. E. D., Sambalpur (S)	Kumbha	49.40	29.27	19.00	8.82	10.18	6/78	2,100	1,000
18	R. E. D. Sambalpur (S).	Kumudi	36.76	29.82	14.00	8.70	5.30	6/78	5,700	1,000
19	R. E. D., Sambalpur (S).	Karandijore	60.00	4.00	55.60	7.37	15.23	6/80	6,000	1,000
20	R. E. D. Sambalpur N.	Kharala	47.00	20.71	24.00	8.18	15.82	6/78	4,651	500
21	R. E. D., Sambalpur N	Bankasanala	60.00	17.91	40.00	8.00	32.00	3/79	4,140	1,000
22	R. E. D., Sundargarh	Ichha	62.00	43.49	23.00	14.00	9.00	6/78	6,000	1,000
23	R. E. D., Sundargarh	Kukudanala	56.00	24.82	32.00	12.71	19.29	6/78	4,800	500
24	R. E. D., Balangir	Nibrutijore	76.77	29.16	49.68	10.76	38.92	3/79	6,500	500
25	Ditto	Naikijore	9.65	2.55	7.15	3.00	4.15	6/78	660	140
26	R. E. D., Keonjhar	Tenar	52.76	20.22	24.45	8.79	15.66	6/78	2,500	500
27	Ditto	Ganda	12.65	6.41	7.00	5.50	1.50	6/78	1,440	..
28	Ditto	Ardei	38.50	29.28	13.00	9.00	4.00	6/78	2,000	400
29	R. E. D., Dhenkanal	Sarpa	47.00	44.98	13.50	9.00	4.50	6/78	2,000	1,000
30	Ditto	Mankada	54.00	18.07	41.00	8.00	33.00	3/79	5,000	100
			1,303.88	616.27	728.57	248.10	427.47	..	84,982	21,080

CHAPTER 6

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

6.1. Accelerated soil erosion has been posing problems in the direction of increasing and stabilising agricultural production in the State. By 'deduction' studies of the satellite imagery of the State taken in September, 1975, it is estimated that out of 60,172 sq. miles of the State, 28,223 sq. miles or 47% of the total area are under moderate to severe soil erosion.

6.2 One of the major causes of severe erosion is shifting or 'Podu' cultivation practised by the tribals in the districts of Koraput, Phulbani, Keonjhar and Sundergarh over large areas and about 10 lakhs tribals are engaged in this kind of pernicious cultivation with consequential damage to forests, agriculture land and silt action of reservoirs.

6.3. Sloping up-lands and waste lands also suffer from erosion hazards due to sheet and hill erosion. Large scale destruction of forests, overgrazing of pastures, faulty methods of agriculture practices, stream bank collapse contribute to the erosion hazards of the State. Besides, Orissa has a long coast line of 552 K. Ms. with coastal sand dunes which are drifting inland through wind erosion. Moreover the problem of salinity, water logging, ravines, etc., also are constraints for sustained agricultural production.

6.4. Soil conservation measures like plantation of cashewnut, sisal, bamboo, coffee and other miscellaneous trees on barren hills and Government waste lands, contour bunding, field bunding, etc., of agricultural land, gully control measures, water harvesting structures, stream bank protection works, shelter belt and wind break plantations with casurina, cashewnut and coconut, etc., have been taken up in the problem areas of the State, mainly in the catchments of three major river-valley projects of Hirakud, Machkund and Rengali. Works are being executed on priority watersheds of the above catchments with encouraging results. Soil conservation measures are also being taken up in the watersheds of medium and minor irrigation projects to prevent rapid silting of the reservoirs.

6.5. The financial outlay for the Soil Conservation during the Fifth plan has been fixed at Rs.340 lakhs under the State sector. Out of the above, a sum of Rs. 168.16 lakhs has been utilised during 1974-75 to 1976-77. During the year 1977-78 the provision is Rs. 73 lakhs. In the annual plan for the year 1978-79, it is proposed to utilise a sum of Rs. 108 lakhs under the State Plan scheme. The details are shown in Annexure.

STATE PLAN PROGRAMME

1. Direction and administration

6.6. Under the unit 'Direction and administration' the scheme for strengthening headquarters and district organisation has been placed. This is mostly a staff scheme and it is necessary to strengthen the projects formulation machinery at the State and district levels for successful planning, implementation and supervision of departmental and non-departmental schemes. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 13 lakhs has been provided under the scheme. As the Organisation is to be strengthened and adequate provision for travelling expenses, petrol oil and lubricant, building, etc., are to be made, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 34.00 lakhs under the scheme for Headquarters and District Organisation during the year 1978-79 out of which a sum of Rs. 4.36 lakhs has been provided under Tribal sub-plan for the year 1978-79.

2. Soil survey and Testing

6.7. For scientific planning, it is necessary to have a basic data of the problem areas of the State. This knowledge can be had from soil and land use survey during which data on Soil, Geology Topography, Drainage, Land cover, Management and Land-use are being collected. Under the Central Sector, a planning and monitoring cell is already functioning which will take up planning of various soil conservation works and watershed management plans by utilising the data collected during survey.

6.8. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs has been provided under the scheme. So far an area of 65,297 hectares has been surveyed under reconnaissance and 27,757 hectares under detail soil survey in various watersheds. During the year 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided to take up 0.40 lakh hectares under detail and 0.40 lakh hectares under reconnaissance soil survey. The soil survey work will be carried out in T. D. A., I. T. D. and D. P.A.P. areas besides the catchment and command areas. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be spent for the tribal sub-plan.

3. Research, Education and Training

6.9. Under the programme in-service training is imparted to the technical non-gazetted staff in various techniques of soil and water conservation. During the current year a sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been provided under the scheme and 20 persons have been trained. It is proposed to utilise a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs under the scheme to train 80 personnel during the year 1978-79.

SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES

6.10. The soil conservation schemes can be broadly divided into two categories—Protective and productive. Under the Protective Scheme (1) soil conservation in the rainfed areas, (2) hilly areas, (3) soil conservation in the catchment areas of medium and minor irrigation projects, (4) soil conservation in the Brahmani and (5) Baitarani catchments have been clubbed together as "Watershed Management" which aims at selecting of priority watersheds and treatment of the same under comprehensive soil conservation measures.

6.11. In the recent years watershed concept has been advocated by all in view of its utility and maximum benefit by implementing the soil and water conservation measures. A watershed is defined as a piece of land draining into a common channel system and this has been recognised as a natural unit. All types of land falling within this watershed, need to be treated by integrated programme through multi-disciplinary approach. It is, therefore necessary to plan all conservation programmes on watershed basis and implement the same through an agency comprising professionals of various disciplines. In the selected watershed, land will be under different management practices such as agriculture, forest, waste lands, etc., and will be owned by different individuals, community, Panchayats as well as Government. The problem of these lands will however have to be considered together in its entirety as treating one part of the catchment only belonging to Government or individual, will not solve the problem. The total problem requires the participation of persons from a number of scientific fields such as plantation, construction of engineering structures, agronomic measures, soil survey and socio economic considerations. The above problems should be considered for their implementation and appropriate maintenance and for followed up to obtain maximum benefits. During the current year a provision of Rs. 20.50 lakhs has been made and the works are progress. During the next financial year i.e., 1978-79 the above schemes have been clubbed together and a provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been made to maintain 4,238 hectares of existing plantation, 387 units of water harvesting and gully control structures besides construction of 10 units of new gully control works.

6.12. Schemes like pasture Development, Sisal plantation in eroded lands, Cashew plantation and soil conservation in the coastal sand dunes, soil conservation Demonstration centres which can be categorised under the productive soil conservation schemes, the distinction between protective and productive soil conservation schemes is however very thin. Most of the above programmes will be taken up in watershed basis and efforts will be made to execute the programmes in a comprehensive manner along with other soil conservation measures so as to obtain maximum benefit.

6.13. Government waste lands and degraded grazing grounds, devoid of vegetation are a source of erosion hazards. Growing of grass and forage crops are approved practices for such lands both for erosion control and fodder production for animals. Under the scheme for development of pasture, a sum of Rs. 2.15 lakhs has been provided during 1977-78, to take up grass and fodder cultivation. During the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 2.48 lakhs has been provided under the scheme.

6.14. Vast stretches of Government waste lands which are foci of soil erosion and unfit for taking up agricultural crops are being utilised for sisal plantation under the soil conservation programme. It is proposed that a sum of Rs. 5.87 lakhs may be sanctioned for sisal plantation both for maintenance and new works 80 hectares during the year 1978-79. These plantations when established, will help in establishment of cottage industries like rope making, carpets, etc.

6.15. Cashew plantation is being taken up in eroded waste lands due to its quick growing habits development of good canopy, non-browsing character and economic return. It is proposed to utilise a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during the year 1977-78 and a provision of Rs. 20.13 lakhs under cashew plantation has been made during the year 1978-79 both for maintenance of the existing plantation and for expansion of areas by utilising a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs as matching grant for the centrally aided scheme to raise 2000 hectares of cashew. A sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been provided for tribal sub-plan.

6.16. Coastal sand dunes are a menace in the Ganjam coast which are encroaching into the agriculture fields due to wind erosion and thereby large areas are going out of cultivation. It is proposed to maintain the shelter belts and wind break plantations already established and for expansion of the programme over 100 hectares during 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme.

6.17. This scheme is being executed under the Agriculture (Soil Conservation) Sector by the Forest Department also to stabilise the coastal sand dunes with a view to protect the agricultural lands from sand casting. During the first 3 years of the plan 548 hectares was planted with casuarina in the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri. The target for 1977-78 was fixed at 220 hectares only for want of funds; which is implemented in the Sadar Civil Subdivision of Balasore district. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is being made to afforest 1,000 hectares in Balasore and Puri districts during 1978-79.

6.18. Soil Conservation Demonstration Centres have been established in different districts of the State to demonstrate the need and effectiveness of various soil and water conservation measures and management practices to the local farmers. It is proposed to introduce spices and high yielding varieties of crops suitable for the areas under different agro-climatic zones. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 2.55 lakhs has been provided to grow different high yielding crops and to layout irrigation channels. Demonstration of the will be taken up during the year 1978-79 for which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided.

6.19. The total provision during the year 1977-78 for the above soil conservation schemes is Rs. 68.00 lakhs. So far an area of 6,313 hectares of different plantations, 25 units of gully control works and other water harvesting structures have been maintained under the above schemes. Besides, one unit of water harvesting structure has been constructed and cultivation of fodder grass and other high yielding varieties of crops have been taken up over 154 hectares till the end of September, 1977. A sum of Rs. 24.40 lakhs has been spent till the end of September. The total annual plan for the year 1978-79 under the above mentioned scheme is Rs. 68.00 lakhs with a target of 2,245 hectares new work and maintenance over 12,000 hectares.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Soil conservation programme in the Inter-State River valley projects

6.20 At present soil conservation work is being taken up in 3 river valley projects i. e., Hiraikud, Machkund sileru and Rengali Mandira. The aim of soil conservation work is to minimise soil erosion in the catchment areas to reduce silt inflow into the reservoirs. Accordingly soil conservation works like plantation, bunding, gully control, water harvesting structures, diversion bund etc., are being implemented. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 55 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government of India for taking up the above works. It is proposed to intensify soil conservation works in selected priority watersheds of the above 3 river valley projects during the year 1978-79. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs has been proposed for the treatment of the catchment areas of the 3 catchments.

Afforestation for Soil Conservation in Hiraikud and Machhkund Catchments

(Executed by the Forest Department)

6.21. Planned afforestation and soil conservation works are being taken up in the catchment of Hiraikud and Machhkund two of our important river valley projects since the Third plan to reduce and arrest siltation of the reservoirs so as to increase the economic life of the project. During the first 3 years of the Fifth Plan, 5,843 hectares has been planted and the target for 1977-78 has been fixed at 2,200 hectares which is likely to be achieved. Two Afforestation Divisions have been created since the Third Plan to implement the programme. A target of 2,406 hectares has been fixed for 1978-79 for Hiraikud, Machhkund, Mandira and Rengali catchments, of which the area to be planted in Hiraikud and Machhkund will be 2,200 hectares, and an outlay of Rs. 28.96 lakhs is being proposed to cover plantation as well as the staff cost of which the provision for Hiraikud and Machhkund stands at Rs. 27.16 lakhs.

2. Cashew in non-forest area

6.22. Government of India are providing funds for taking up vegetative propagation of cashew, maintenance of cashew plantation, demonstration of cashew plots and raising of progeny orchards for cashew. During the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 10.23 lakhs has been sanctioned for the purpose.

6.23. Recently a centrally aided scheme for expansion of cashew cultivation in departmental and non-departmental areas has also been sanctioned for the remaining period of Fifth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to take up 2,000 hectares under departmental and) 2,000 hectares under non-departmental areas for expansion of cashew in Orissa during the year 1978-79. Besides, the programme already executed as mentioned above, will also be taken up. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for the year 1978-79.

6.24. It may be mentioned here that under expansion of area the Central subsidy will be to a tune of Rs. 500 per hectare for departmental and Rs. 300 per hectare for non-departmental areas.

3. Amelioration of acid soil

6.25. In Orissa there are about 4.5 million hectares under acid soils. Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for covering 30,000 hectares during the Fifth Five-Year Plan with a total provision of Rs. 42.54 lakhs. So far about 20,000 hectares have been covered. It is proposed to execute the scheme during the year 1978-79 to cover about 18,600 hectares and a provision of Rs. 11.37 lakhs has been made.

4. Establishment of Elite cocoanut garden

6.26. Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for establishment of elite cocoanut garden for production of DXT hybrid nuts. The aim of the scheme is to produce adequate numbers of hybrid nuts for plantation in the coastal area of Orissa. In this connection it may be mentioned that a scheme under the State sector is being executed for stabilisation of coastlands and dunes where casurina, cashewnut are being planted as wind break and shelter belt. Cocoanut is being planted in the interspace between two rows of cashew. During Fifth Five-Year Plan it has been proposed to plant 30 hectares of land under the elite garden. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the year 1978-79 with an estimated cost of Rs. 4.99 lakhs.

5. Strengthening of soil survey and planning cell

6.27. Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for strengthening of soil survey Organisation in the State and establishment of planning cell at the Headquarters. The Centre is giving 50 per cent subsidy under the scheme and the remaining 50 per cent is being borne by the State Government from the plan resources. It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs under the scheme during the year 1978-79 to take up soil and use survey in command areas and priority watersheds of the State.

6. Control of shifting cultivation

6.28. Recently Government of India have sanctioned 3 pilot projects for control of shifting cultivation in the district of Koraput. The scheme envisages treatment of 200 hectares which will be allotted to the 'podu' practising tribals in the district. Under the scheme, 100 hectares will be reclaimed and 100 hectares will be put under fruit tree plantation. A sum of Rs. 19.31 lakhs will be required during the year 1978-79 for the above 3 projects.

NEW SCHEMES FOR INCLUSION DURING SIXTH PLAN

7. New River valley projects

6.29. During the sixth Plan period it is proposed to include the soil conservation scheme for treatment of the catchment areas of the following Inter-State River Valley projects.

(a) Subarnarekha

(b) Bhimkund (Batiratani)

(c) Upper Kolab

The above mentioned projects are under execution and as such soil conservation measures should be taken up simultaneously with the construction so as to prevent rapid silting of the reservoirs as the catchment areas are badly eroded. A token provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made during the year 1978-79.

8. Sisal development in Orissa

6.30. There are vast stretches of Government waste lands in the priority watersheds which are to be treated with the comprehensive soil and water conservation measures. A scheme for growing sisal particularly in the hilly areas of the State, has been sponsored for Central assistance as this crop will provide useful employment to the Adibasis and will give rise to rope and carpet making industries in the tribal areas. A provision of Rs. 11.55 lakhs has been made during the year 1978-79.

9. Central Spices Nursery in Orissa

6.31. The agro-climatic conditions of the hilly areas inhabited by the Tribals is suitable for successful growing of spices like ginger, pepper cardamum etc. It is proposed to start a Central nursery in Phulbani to supply high yielding planting materials to the Adibasis for growing in their backyards. A provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been made during the year 1978-79.

10. Reclamation of ravine lands

6.32. In Orissa extensive patches of ravine are existing in the river basins of Mahanadi, Baitarani, Subarnarekha and Indrabati. These ravines are encroaching in to the cultivated lands and thereby large areas of agricultural lands are becoming unproductive. In order to reclaim these areas in the State a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made during the year 1978-79.

11. Reclamation of saline soils

6.33. In Orissa there are about 4 million hectares of saline soils along the coastal belt which needs intensive treatment for obtaining high yields from agricultural crops. It is proposed to treat sizeable areas which are already under cultivation by the people. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made during the year 1978-79.

ANNEXURE
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Rs. in lakhs

Head of Development Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay	1974-75 Actual Expendi- ture	1975-76 Actual Ex- pendi- ture	1976-77 Actual Ex- pendi- ture	1977-78 Appro- ved outlay	1977-78 Anti- cipated Ex- pendi- ture	1978-79 pro- posed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
1. Direction and Administration							
(a) Scheme for headquarters organisation and District organisation.	52.72	5.83	7.87	13.04	13.00	13.00	34.00
2. Soil Survey and Testing							
(a) Scheme for soil Survey	49.16	9.27	11.29	12.15	9.00	9.00	3.00
3. Research Education and Training.							
(a) S. C. Training ..	5.13	0.40	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.30	3.00
4. S. C. Schemes							
(a) Water shed Management.	96.89	15.89	13.89	13.41	20.50	20.50	21.00
(b) Development of pasture	5.51	0.89	0.92	0.80	2.14	2.15	2.00
(c) Sisal Plantations ..	21.17	3.33	2.84	2.98	3.00	3.00	5.87
(d) Cashew plantation ..	35.06	7.54	4.52	4.52	8.00	8.00	20.13
(e) S. C. in coastal Sand dunes.	62.29	8.99	10.80	11.09	14.50	14.50	16.00
(f) S. C. D. Centre ..	12.07	1.81	1.31	1.96	2.55	2.55	3.00
(g) Afforestation for Soil conservation in coastal sand dunes.	9.00	1.92	1.13	1.50	2.00	2.00	10.00
Total ..	349.00	55.97	54.90	61.84	75.00	75.00	118.00

CHAPTER 7

AREA DEVELOPMENT

7.1. In May 1976, three Command Area Development Authorities were set up by the State Government for the three major irrigation systems of Hirakud, Salandi and Mahanadi Delta. The Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Northern Division, Sambalpur was appointed as the Chairman of the C. A. D. A. for the Hirakud system and the Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Central Division, Cuttack as the Chairman of the Command Area Development Authorities of Salandi and Mahanadi Delta systems. On account of the huge jurisdiction of the Command Area Development Authority of Mahanadi Delta system, this Command Area was divided in May 1977 into two authorities one for the Cuttack Delta comprising 20 Blocks and the other for the Puri Delta comprising 12 Blocks. The R. D. C. (C. D.), Cuttack continues to be the Chairman of the new Command Area Development Authority of Puri Delta.

7.2. In all the Command Area Development Authorities, Collectors of the districts within the jurisdiction of the Command Area Development Authority and Divisional Level Officers of the Departments representing Agriculture, Co-operation, Irrigation and Electricity have been taken in as members. Besides, the Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Director of Animal Husbandry and V. S., Managing Director, O. L. I. C., Director, Consolidation, Director of Community Projects and the Joint Director, of Agriculture (Engg.) have also been taken in as members. The Chairman of each Command Area Authority is assisted by a Project Director drawn from OAS Class I;

7.3. All the 4 Command Area Development Authorities have been registered under the Societies Registration Act.

7.4. Experiment with pilot projects on water management both in the State Plan and in the Central sector in the Command Areas of Salandi, Mahanadi Delta and Hirakud are being and will continue to be conducted for the purpose of demonstration to the farmers regarding optimum use of water. The experiment includes construction of field channels, lining of channels up to 20% of the total length from the outlet points and construction of structures for easy flow of water. Results obtained have been very encouraging and provision has been suggested for 1978-79 also.

World Bank Scheme for Command Area Development

7.5. The two main components of Command Area Development are consolidation of holdings and onfarm development. Negotiations for a development credit to India for the Orissa Irrigation Project were finalised in Washington on the 5th August 1977. The project includes the following:

- (i) Consolidation of about 2 lakh hectares of irrigated land located in the Hirakud, Salandi and Mahanadi Delta Irrigation system, and
- (ii) Onfarm development (field channels, drainage and structures) of about 57,000 hectares of irrigated land located in the Hirakud, Salandi, and Mahanadi Delta system.

Although the project is expected to be completed by October 31, 1982, consolidation and on farm development have been phased in a Four-Year programme beginning with 1977-78. Credit allotted to land consolidation is 3.3 million dollars at the rate of 150 per consolidated hectare and to onfarm development is 2.4 million dollars representing 55% of A.R.D.C. refinance.

Consolidation

7.6. According to the phased programme of land consolidation, 31,000 hectares are proposed to be consolidated in the current financial year in two Command Areas as indicated below.

	No. of villages	(Area (000 ha))
Mahanadi Delta Stage I	.. 171	19.5
Stage II	.. 117	11.5
Total	.. 288	31.00

7.7. In the Mahanadi Command Area, land consolidation is already in progress over an area of 35,684 hectares in Mahanadi Stage I and 71,636 hectares in Mahanadi Stage II covering 290 and 552 villages, respectively. It is expected that 32,000 hectares of the total area will be completely consolidated by the end of the current financial year.

7.8. The State Revenue Department are implementing the Land Consolidation Programme through a separate Director. For the current year, an outlay of Rs. 33 lakhs has been set apart for this work in the three major Command areas. For the the year 1978-79 the work will continue and an outlay of Rs. 135 lakhs has been proposed.

Onfarm Development

7.9. Onfarm development work under the World Bank scheme is proposed to be confined to 57,000 hectares in a four year period as indicated below.

7.10. It is proposed to take up this work only on consolidated holdings and in 1977-78, 4,000 hectares at the rate of 2,000 each Mahanadi Stage I and Stage II are proposed to be taken up and completed. This work will include field channels, field drainage, necessary central structures, land levelling and land shapping where necessary. Topographical survey and soil survey would be taken up simultaneously by the Agricultural Engineering Organisation and the Soil Conservation Organisation prior to land consolidation, so that while the consolidation operation goes on, alignment of field channels, soil characteristics, etc. could be taken into account.

7.11. It has been estimated by the World' Bank that the per-hectare cost of land consolidation will be Rs. 300 including topographical survey and that it would reimburse Rs. 150 per consolidated hectares. It has been estimated that Rs. 650 per hectare will be the cost for Onfarm Development. The A. R. D. C. financing will, however, depend upon the estimates prepared for Onfarm Development.

7.12. To meet the requirement of finance for onfarm development work in respect of ineligible farmers a special loan fund is being constituted with the contribution of 3 Agencies—Government of India, Government of Orissa and the A. R. D. C.—in the proportion of 50: 25: 25. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose in the current year's budget towards the State Government's share. Provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made in the Plan for continuing implementation of this scheme. In the early stage of consolidation programme, topographical survey is being taken up so that by the time consolidation takes shape the Agricultural Engineering Staff are in a position to take up onfarm development work. Adequate provision has been made both for topographical survey and onfarm development work in the Comand Areas.

Soil Survey

7-13. The total area of the projects and the area already surveyed under reconnaissance and detailed soil survey in each of the Command Areas and the area to be surveyed is given in the following table:

Name of the Project	Total area in acre	Area already surveyed		Area to be surveyed	
		Reconnai- ssance (acre)	Detailed (acre)	Reconnai- ssance (acre)	Detailen (acre)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Hirakud Command. ..	590,000 ..	390,807 ..	196,083 ..	199,193 ..	393,917 ..
2 Mahanadi Old Delta ..	560,000	..	..	560,000 ..	560,000 ..
3 Mahanadi New Delta ..	500,000 ..	13,780 ..	10,551 ..	486,220 ..	389,449 ..
4 Salandi Ayacut ..	262,483	..	..	162,483 ..	162,483 ..
Total ..	1,812,483 ..	404,587 ..	206,634 ..	1,407,896 ..	1,605,849 ..

7-14. Provision has been made in the Plan for continuing survey in the major Command Areas of Hirakud, Salandi and Mahanadi, Delta. This is being done in co-ordination with the land consolidation programme in the Command Areas. In addition soil survey has been taken up in the Rengali Command Area, Subarnarekha C. A. and Bhimkund C. A.

7-15. There are 44 medium irrigation projects in the Command Areas of which soil survey is required to be done. Some of these projects will be financed by the World Bank. Work has been taken up in some of the projects and this will be continued in 1978-79 for which provision has been made in the plan.

Subsidiary Occupation

7-16. At present attention is concentrated only on agricultural development in the Command Areas. The Command Area Development Authorities, however, need funds for intergated development as in several blocks of the Command Areas scope for development of pisciculture and other subsidiary occupations like dairy, piggery, poultry etc. exist. In the All-India Seminar at the Administrative Staff College of India held recently it has unanimously agreed by all Command Area Development Authorities in the country that funds should be provided for these subsidiary occupations in the Command Areas. Accordingly, provision has been made for these purpose in the amounts to be given as grant-in-aid to the C. A. D. As.

7-17. A provision of Rs. 16 lakhs has been made for development of roads in the Salandi Command Area. These roads were taken up in the Fourth Plan period and during the Fifth Plan funds have not been made available for completion of these incomplete roads. It is, therefore, proposed to complete them so far as possible with the provision.

Co-operation

7-18. In the 4 Command Areas there are 9 Primary Land Development Banks. They are Bhadrak, Balasore, Bargarh, Sambalpur, Puri, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara. In addition there are some Blocks within the Commands of the 4 Command Areas which are served by 6 other PLDBs, viz., Balangir, Sonapur, Jharsuguda, Kuchida, Jajpur and Padmapur. For example, Balangir PLDB covers the Agalpur Block of Hirakud Command Area and Sonapur PLDB covers Dungripalli and Binka Blocks of the same Command.

7-19. Of these PLDBs, Sambalpur, Cuttack, Bhadrak and Padmapur have been identified as weak where extra staff have to be appointed to recover the overdues so as to make the bank eligible for unrestricted finance. As such it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs towards managerial subsidy to these 4 weak PLDBs at the rate of TRS. 50 each.

7-20. Six Central Co-operative Banks, viz., Balasore, Sambalpur, Cuttack, Puri, Banki and Balangir cover all the 4 Command Areas of the State. Of these Sambalpur, Cuttack and Balangir Central Co-operative Banks have been identified as weak where sustained efforts have to be made for reducing the overdues by appointing more staff for collection. For reducing overdues the banks are required to appoint more numbers of Administrative Inspectors. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for giving managerial subsidy for entertaining additional staff.

7-21. In many cases small and marginal farmers in the Command Areas are unable to meet the initial share capital. It is proposed to give a loan of Rs. 10 to small and marginal farmers in Command Areas to meet the initial share capital requirement as loans for adjustment subsequently from the loan amount. In this manner, a large number of small and marginal farmers of who have not been brought to the Co-operative fold can be made members of the Co-operatives and provided with production loans. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

7-22. An important condition imposed by the Reserve Bank of India while providing concessional accommodation to the Central Co-operative Banks is that the borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India should be backed by a corresponding non-overdue cover. Due to various reasons, overdues in Central Co-operative Banks are increasing for which major portion of the internal sources of the Banks are locked up. In the 4 Command Areas there are 6 Central Co-operative Banks which require non-overdue cover assistance in the shape of loan. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for this purpose.

7-23. Schemewise details of outlays and expenditure are shown in Annexure.

SCHEME WISE OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE ON COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	5th Plan outlay	1974-75 actuals	1975-76 actuals	1976-77 actuals	1977-78 Approved outlay	1977-78 Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Salandi Irrigation programme ..	21.78	4.51	4.61	5.61	4.40	4.40	5.00
2. Area Development in Delta Irrigation	21.58	5.60	6.11	6.19	6.00	6.00	7.00
3. Water management Demn. in Hirakud Command Area.	7.00	..	0.50	0.98	2.20	2.20	2.50
4. National Resources Survey through N. R. S. A.	1.44	..	0.44	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5. State Level Monitoring cell C. A. D. A.	..	..	..	1.80	1.80	1.80	3.00
6. (a) Soil Survey in major Command Areas.	27.13	..	2.71	0.21	11.00	11.00	15.00
(b) Soil Survey in other commands (Normal.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.75
(Sub-plan)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
7. Farmers Trg. in C. A. D. areas ..	..	..	..	..	0.60	0.60	..
8. Pre-irrigation ayacut survey							
(a) Normal ..	..	..	..	..	3.79	3.79	4.00
(b) Tribal Sub-plan ..	..	..	..	..	1.71	1.71	1.50
9. Scheme for medium irrigation project..	4.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	..

10 Topographical survey of investigation in the major command area.	..	..	..	..	10.10	10.10	20.00
11. Water management Demn. other command area.	8.07	0.90	...	..	...	..	...
12. Land shapping and land development in command asea.	1.50	0.50	1.00	..	..	...	..
13. Co-operation Demonstration in C.A.D.	..	..	..	..	6.20	6.20	..
14. Development of Rural roads in Salandi command area.	..	..	..	...	..	..	16.00
15. Training and study tour of personal at State and CADA level.	..	..	...	...	..	..	1.00
<i>Grant-in-aid to CADAs for</i>	..	290.00	8.20	8.20	..
(a) Field channels & field drains Demon.	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.50
(b) Farmers Training	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
(c) Project Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.00
(d) Multiple crop pattern Demon.	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00
(e) Demon. of drainage-cum-re-cycling programme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.00
(f) Extension Minikit	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
(g) Fodder Demonstration	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
(h) Pisciculture Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
(i) Development & Designing of small agricultural implements.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(j) Giving subsidy on small agricultural implements to small and marginal farmers.	2'00
(k) Incentive for intensification of subsidiary occupations like dairy, poultry, piggary. goat rearing etc.	3'50
(l) Designing and Preparing pre-cost structures.	3'00
(m) Managerial assistance to the L.D.B..	2'00
(n) Managerial assistance to the C. C. B.	2'00
(o) Giving loan to the S. C. S. for enrolment of small and marginal farmers.	2'00
(p) Giving non-overdue cover to the co-operatives.	4'00
Sub-Total	..	11'51	15'37	15'79	60'00	60'00	149'50
Co-operation							
16. Contribution to ARDC (SLA) fund	..	2'50	..	..	..	2'00	2'00
17. Loan to Regional Co-op. Marketing Societies,	5'50	5'50
18. Loan to Central Co-op. Banks	6'50	6'50
19. Subsidy to Co-operatives	1'25	1'25

20. Staff subsidy to P. L. D. Bs.	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	..
21. Subsidy to F. S. C. S. for godowns	..	..	..	..	..	5·00	5·00	..
22. Managerial assistance to F. S. C. S. and Service Co-op. Societies.	..	..	..	..	..	4·25	4·25	..
23. Loans to Co-op. for enrolment of members.	..	..	..	..	..	7·00	7·00	..
24. Loan to P. L. D. Bs. for creation of revolving funds.	..	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·00	..
<hr/>								
Total	..	385·00	11·51	15·37	15·79	95·00	95·00	152·00
25. Consolidation of Holdings in Command area.		100·00	11·49	35·00	35·00	135·00
<hr/>								
Grand Total	..	485·00	11·51	15·37	27·28	130·00	130·00	287·00

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CHAPTER 8

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

8.1 The Annual Plan proposals for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector for 1978-79 have been formulated with schemes having rural orientation which can yield quicker benefits to a larger section of the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers of the rural community by providing them avenues for employment and enhancement of their income by taking up subsidiary occupations relating to Animal Husbandry and Dairying. Special emphasis has also been given to organisation of marketing of Livestock Products adoption of frozen Semen Technology, sheep development, imparting training to the village unemployed youth in the technique of Artificial Insemination and preliminary treatment of Livestock.

8.2. Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakhs a sum of Rs. 23.15 lakhs will be spent towards State share for the six Centrally Sponsored Schemes included in the Annual Plan. An amount of Rs. 95.46 lakhs will be available from Government of India towards Central share in all these Centrally Sponsored Schemes. An amount of Rs. 28.05 lakhs of the proposed State Plan outlay has been earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan. Provision has also been made for completion of incomplete buildings to the extent of Rs. 15.41 lakhs. Schemewise details of outlays and expenditure are shown in Annexure. A brief outline of the Schemes under different heads is given below.

A. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Direction and Administration

8.3 In addition to continuation of the staff sanctioned during Fifth Plan period it is proposed to create a Class—I post of Deputy Director, Planning, who will remain in charge of the Planning Cell. This has been felt necessary in view of the weightage given to formulation of Plans and Programmes in the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector in the sixth Five-Year Plan. The proposals also include strengthening of the Publicity wing of the Directorate by creation of the Posts, one Deputy Director (Publicity) and one Assistant Director (Publicity). A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

8.4 In accordance with the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission to extend Animal Husbandry services and amenities to the rural Sector, it has been proposed to open 30 new Veterinary Dispensaries and 30 Livestock Aid Centres under this Scheme. It has also been proposed to start Mobile Investigation Laboratories in three Districts for the first time in the State which will serve the purpose of reaching the cattle owners at their doors for speedy diagnosis and treatment of livestock. Another new Centrally Sponsored Scheme proposed to be taken up under this head during 1978-1979 is to set up a Surveillance Unit at State Head quarters for control of Rinderpest Disease amongst the cattle. Over and above this, there is provision for continuance of the dispensaries and Livestock Aid Centres opened during the Plan period, expansion of the Orissa Biological Products Institute under the Centrally Sponsored scheme, expansion of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries by way of providing additional input supply of medicines and indoor facilities in selected Veterinary Institutions, vaccination against Foot and Mouth disease programme under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Veterinary Research

8.5. In order to improve the productivity of the birds meant for distribution under the special Live-stock Production Programme and other Poultry Programme undertaken in the State improved strains of poultry birds are being evolved at the Poultry Farm of Angul under the Scheme of establishment of Controlled Breeding and Research to suit the local agro climatic conditions prevailing in the State.

Investigation and Statistics

There is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Resources Survey in Egg, Meat and Milk which will be continued during this year for which 50 per cent assistance will be available from Government of India. Live-stock Census taken up during the Plan period will continue during the year 1978-79.

Cattle Development

8.6 The local cattle in the State is of non-descript type and in order to improve the milk yielding potential of these animals, various programmes like Natural Breeding, Artificial Insemination with liquid Semen and Artificial Insemination with frozen semen have been taken up in the State. Intensive Cattle Development Programme, Key Village Programme, expansion of livestock breeding farms, establishment of Intensive natural breeding zones in inaccessible areas are the ongoing programmes during the current Plan period which will be continued during 1978-79.

8.7 planning Commission, lays greater emphasis on expansion of the Frozen Semen technology to a wider area so that bulls of high pedigree in hand could be properly conserved and utilised to greater advantage. With this end in view, the Frozen Semen Bank being established in the current Plan period to cater to 20 Centres during the year 1977-78 is proposed to be expanded during 1978-79 so as to serve the needs of 100 Centres. Further, in order to meet the demand of the Farmers for Cross-bred animals in Special Project areas, it has been proposed to purchase and rear 100 cross-bred female calves in Departmental farms which will be ultimately supplied to the farmers in the Special project areas after these are confirmed as pregnant.

8.8 Since there are areas in the State which can not be covered under the A. I. programme due to bad communication facilities, the Utkal Gomangal Samiti will be given financial assistance to rear cross-bred male calves and for supplying bulls to such areas for natural breeding programmes.

Poultry Development

8.9 There are three poultry Development Schemes which will continue during 1978-79 like the Intensive Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Project at Berhampur, Financial assistance to Poultry Co-operatives. Expansion of Regional Poultry Farms.

8.10 Orissa being in the coastal belt, there is great potentiality of duck development. Hence it is proposed to establish a Duck farm at Cuttack for which the required duckling from the United Kingdom will be procured during 1977-78. On rearing these ducks, the male stock will be supplied for upgrading the local ducks. 1,000 such drakes will be distributed in areas where duck keeping is popular. To meet the poultry meat demand in the townships of Cuttack and Bhubaneswar, it is proposed to take up the Broiler Production Scheme under which 100 farmers will be selected to rear 500 broilers each. For this scheme, Government of India will bear 50 per cent cost.

Sheep and Wool Development

8.11. There are two continuing Schemes under this head of Development. The Sheep Breeding Farm at Deogaon will continue to produce cross bred sheep for supply of such animals to the Special Project areas. Further the sheep breeding programme taken up by farmers under barter system will also be continued. This programme is envisaged to be expanded by increasing the number of farmers to 100 during the year 1978-79. The Scheme is a self-generating one.

Piggery Development

8.12. There is one pig farm at the State Live-stock Breeding Farm, Chiplima. It is proposed to expand the farm for producing cross bred mid-white yorksire pigs to meet the demand of the Special Project areas taking up Piggery Development Programmes. This is a new Scheme to be taken up during 1978-79.

Other Livestock Development

8.13. In order to improve the financial condition of the small and marginal farmers including the landless labourers, programmes for Calf rearing, poultry keeping and piggery development have been taken up in the State as Centrally Sponsored Programmes with subsidy from Government and loan assistance from the Commercial Banks. In addition to the programmes, sheep rearing is being taken up in the district of Balangir as per the recommendation of the National Commission of Agriculture to give preference to sheep over goats in the farmers economy. This programme will be continued during the year 1978-79. Besides cross bred female progenies owned by small and marginal farmers including Agricultural labourers outside the area of operation of the Special Livestock Production Programme are being given assistance in shape of pre-mixed feed from the age of 2 months to 28 months and this programme will also be continued.

8.14 With the implementation of the Special Livestock Production Programmes marketing of the various livestock products is likely to pose problems. At present there is no organised marketing arrangements in the State for livestock products. To remove this difficulty, it has been proposed to set up a Livestock Development Corporation from 1978-79 which will bring under its fold the various Dairy Producer's Co-operative Societies and District Milk Unions, the Dairy wing of the Orissa Agro Industries Corporation, the primary Poultry Co-operatives and the State Poultry marketing Federation, The marketing of meat, mutton and bacon will also be undertaken by this Corporation.

Fodder and Food Development

8.15 Since cross breeding in large scale has been taken up in the State, development of adequate green fodder for the Livestock to be maintained under optimum physical condition has assumed greater importance for economic cattle rearing. The Schemes contained in these proposals are only continuation of the staff and the schemes sanctioned during the plan period. During 1978-79 it has been proposed to take up fodder cultivation in 1600 acres in the farmer's field by subsidising the cost of inputs. Besides 1600 Demonstration plots will be raised in farmer's field and premises of Government Institutions to educate the local cattle owners the utility of fodder growing. The fodder seed farm established at Salapada will continue during 1978-79 for supply of seed and planting materials.

Education and Training

8.16 With the expansion of Animal Husbandry activities the demand for Veterinary services like preliminary treatment of cattle preventive inoculation and Artificial Insemination has increased to a greater extent in the rural sector. Hence there is need for providing

trained personnel in the villages to cater to the demand of the larger section of the Cattle owners in the country side. The present Plan proposals include a Scheme for imparting training to the village unemployed educated youth in the technique of Artificial Insemination and preliminary treatment of cattle on a chargable basis. To begin with, 60 such candidates will be trained in the frozen Semen Bank Centre at Cuttack for a period of 4 months in two batches in the year who will be given a stipend of Rs. 100 per month for the training period and there after allowance at the rate of Rs. 80 per month for a period of 6 months in order to enable them to establish themselves.

8.17 Over and above this the Plan proposals include continuation of three Livestock Inspector's Training Centres with a provision of imparting training to 300 candidates during 1978-79 who will ultimately man the posts under the various schemes proposed to be implemented in the department. Deputation of officers of the Department as well as outsiders for specialised training in different disciplines of Animal Husbandry and Dairy and deputation of 100 progressive farmers on study tour to different Progressive Dairies and Farms of the Country also form part of the programme.

8.18 The programme for giving Grant-in-aid to the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology will continue for carrying out veterinary education and research during 1978-79 as usual.

B. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

8.19. Dairy Development in the State which includes procurement of milk from the rural areas and its marketing in the urban areas is being taken up through co-operative organisations. Primary Milk Producers Co-operative Societies at the village level and District Milk Unions at District level have been organised which will continue during the year 1978-79. 38 new Primary Societies will be given financial assistance in the form of dairy equipments during the year 1978-79. Three more Milk Producer's Co-operative Unions will be organised in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Koraput and Keonjhar and will be given financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 50,000 each. Three District Milk Producers, Unions already organised in Ganjam, Dhenkanal and Cuttack will be given assistance in shape of bulk chilling plant and transport vehicle during the year 1978-79 to enable them to process and market milk collected from the rural societies.

Tribal Sub-Plan

8.20. Out of the total outlay of 160 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 28.05 lakhs will be earmarked towards tribal Sub-Plan area.

Building Programme

8.21. There were a number of incomplete buildings in the field and an attempt was made to complete these buildings during the year 1977-78, but due to inadequate provision the full amount could not be provided in 1977-78 Budget. An amount of Rs. 15.41 lakhs is required for completion of the incomplete buildings. This requirement has been fully provided in the Annual Plan proposal of 1978-79. Over and above an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs has been proposed to be spent on construction of new buildings under certain schemes which are considered indispensable for the successful implementation of the concerned schemes.

ANNEXURE

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Minor head of Development Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 Actual Expenditure	1975-76 Actual Expenditure	1976-77 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Approved outlay	1977-78 Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Direction & Administration							
Re-organisation of Veterinary Directorate.	4.66	0.16	1.04	0.37	0.63	0.63	1.00
Total ..	4.66	0.16	1.04	0.37	0.63	0.63	1.00
Veterinary Services & Animal Health							
(a) Opening of new Veterinary Dispensary.	36.45	3.27	1.30	1.47	8.34	8.34	15.32
(b) Opening of new L. A. Centre.	19.24	2.63	1.44	1.36	6.05	6.05	9.31
(c) Expansion of Orissa Biological Products Institute.	16.04	..	7.03 (-)3.50	10.72 (-)5.36	5.42 (-)2.71	5.42 (-)2.71	8.29 (-)4.14
(d) Control of F. M. D.	4.90	..	..	1.20 (-)0.80	3.00 (-)2.50	3.00 (-)2.50	6.00 (-)2.00 (-)3.00 *

(e) Expansion of Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries.	2.83	..	0.83	0.25	1.80	1.80	2.10
(f) Rinderpest Surveillance & contentment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35 (-)0.28
(g) Mobile Investigation Laboratory.	2.75

Total ..	79.46	5.90	10.60 (-)3.50	15.00 (-)6.16	24.61 (-)5.21	24.61 (-)5.21	44.12 (-)6.42 (-)3.00
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Veterinary Research

(a) Establishment of Poultry Farm for controlled Breeding and Research.	6.70	1.87	1.31	0.73	1.17	1.17	1.48
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Total ...	6.70	1.87	1.31	0.73	1.17	1.17	1.48
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Investigation and Statistics

(a) Reasources survey in egg, milk and meat.	2.78	..	0.14	1.76 (-)0.88	1.76 (-)0.88	1.76 (-)0.88	2.12 (-)1.06
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(b) Quin Quennial Livestock census.	4.91	4.91	3.08
Total ..	2.78	..	0.14	1.76 (-)-0.88	6.67 (-)-0.88	6.67 (-)-0.88	5.20 (-)-1.06
Cattle Development							
(a) Intensive Cattle Development.	121.19	8.00	13.83	19.32	27.31	27.31	32.37
(b) Opening of K. V. Block.	11.93	1.68	1.37	1.57	4.03	4.03	4.00
(c) Opening of A. I. Centre.	14.83	0.51	1.32	1.90	3.65	3.65	3.80
(d) Expansion of Live-stock Breeding Farm.	42.05	16.90	3.93	4.00	9.73	9.73	11.34
(e) Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank	11.82	..	..	5.70	1.74	1.74	5.00
(f) Intensive Natural Breeding.	..	..	..	..	0.89	0.89	1.06
(g) Grants to U. G. S...	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
(h) Establishment of Calf rearing Centre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.66
Total ..	202.82	27.09	20.45	32.49	47.35	47.35	59.23

Poultry Development

(a) Intensive Egg & Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centre.	13.98	0.69	1.48	0.97	5.07	5.07	1.92
(b) Duck Development in Orissa.	..	--	..	..	..	..	0.27
(c) Establishment of Duck Breeding Farm.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.64
(d) Financial Assistance to Poultry Cooperatives.	2.00	..	1.00	..	1.50	1.50	2.74
(e) Financial Assistance to Poultry Marketing Federation.	1.00	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
(f) Expansion of Regional Poultry Farm.	6.95	..	1.08	0.78	4.43	4.43	0.88
(g) Establishment of Broiler Production Centre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.78
							(—) 0.39
Total ..	23.93	0.69	4.06	1.75	11.00	11.00	9.23
							(—) 0.39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sheep and Wool Development.							
(a) Estt. of Sheep Breeding Farm.	9.75	1.15	1.75	0.48	4.30	4.30	1.02
(b) Introduction of Sheep in mixed Farming Economy.	1.45	0.42	0.20	..	0.41	0.41	1.25
Total ..	11.20	1.57	1.95	0.48	4.71	4.71	2.27
Piggery Development							
Expansion of Dairy Breeding farm.	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.56
Total ..	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.56
Other Livestock Development							
(a) Special cell for Livestock production programme.	39.69	..	..	10.93 (-)9.65	60.31 (-)53.18	60.31 (-)53.18	101.07 (-)84.59
(b) Financial Assistance to small/Marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers.	7.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	-	1.50
(c) Estt. of Livestock Development Corporation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
(d) Financial Assistance for carcass Utilisation Centre.	1.50	..	1.00	..	..	1.00	..
Total -	48.69	2.50	2.00	11.93 (-)94.65	61.81 (-)53.18	61.81 (-)53.18	105.57 (-)84.59

Fodder and Food Development							
(a) Re-organisation of Fodder Development activities.	2.75	..	0.13	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.74
(b) Subsidised fodder cultivation.	8.08	0.69	0.84	1.53	3.28	3.28	3.59
(c) Establishment of fodder seed production farm.	6.45	0.68	0.80	0.45	1.32	1.32	1.60
Total ..	17.28	1.37	1.77	2.52	5.14	5.14	5.93
Education & Training							
(a) Training of L. I. ..	10.12	..	2.01	2.80	2.48	2.48	2.93
(b) Training in A. H. ..	1.92	0.22	0.60	0.29	0.21	0.21	1.27
(c) Training of farmers in Live-stock production.	0.40	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
(d) Grants to O. U. A.T.	3.00	0.60	0.60	1.85	2.94	2.94	2.94
(e) Training of Village Cattle Inseminator.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Total ..	15.44	0.82	3.31	5.04	5.73	5.73	10.64
Total A. H.	412.96	41.97	46.63	72.07	168.92	168.92	245.23
			(—) 3.50	(—) 16.69	(—) 59.27	(—) 59.27	(—) 95.46

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)
D a i r y D e v e l o p m e n t.							
(a) Financial Assistance to Primary Milk Producers C o-o p. Societies.	2 00	..	1 00	..	1 50	1 50	1 51
(b) Estt. of District Milk Producers Co-op. Union.	6 71	1 21	3 50	..	1 00	1 00	1 50
(c) Grant-in-aid to Dist. Milk Producers Co-op. Union.	..	..	..	..	6 75	6 75	7 22
(d) Dairy Development Corporation.	..	..	..	..	0 10	0 10	..
(e) Milk Supply Scheme, Berhampur	6 33	2 28	2 55	1 00	.	..	..
(f) Assistance to Dairy Development Wing of O. A. I. C.	1 00	..	1 00	..	..	..	..
Total	16 04	3 49	8 05	1 00	9 35	9 35	10 23
Grand Total	429 00	45 46	54 68 (—)3 50	73 07 (—)16 69	178 27 (—)59 27	178 27 (—)59 27	255 46 (—)95 46
Total—A. H. & Dairying State Sector.	429 00	45 46	51 18	56 38	119 00	119 00	160 00

CHAPTER 9 FISHERIES

9.1. The fishery resources of the State in Inland, Marine and Brackish Water sectors provide great scope for development, production and exploitation of fish and simultaneously offer vast opportunities for employment and betterment of socio-economic conditions of the people including the fishermen class. The aim is to make optimum utilisation of fishery resources. The development of pisciculture in all the three sectors will be done through private entrepreneurs and individuals or Co-operative Societies, the Commercial Banks providing the necessary financial assistance. Major emphasis has been laid on providing a strong extension service by Government with provision of infrastructural facilities.

9.2. On the Inland Fisheries, the main thrust is to increase spawn and fry production and to provide quality fish seed to the pisciculturists at nearest places namely Grama Panchayat headquarters. The spawn and fry production would be both from riverine sources and induced breeding. It has also been proposed to have two major State Fish Seed Farms with hatcheries one in the coastal region at Kausalyaganga and the other in Western region near Rengali Dam. Keeping in view the increased demand, two more State Fish Seed Farms are also being planned on regional basis which will dispense with small fish seed farms scattered all over the State. The other programme is to take up demonstrations of composite fish culture in the private fish farmer's tanks to demonstrate the increase in per hectare yield by adoption of modern technology. The Marine Fisheries Programme would cover inshore, off-shore and deep sea fishing. Traditional marine fishermen would be given assistance for acquiring improved boats and nets and assistance will also be provided by provision of infrastructure and marketing facilities in coastal fishing villages. Assistance will also be provided to private entrepreneurs for acquisition of mechanised boats for off-shore fishing and for setting up ice plants, cold storages and freezing units. One of the other major activities of the Department would be providing landing and berthing facilities at fishing bases at Astaranga Fishing Harbour. Two new Marine Fishermen Co-operative Societies under A. R. D. C. scheme will be organised at Dhamra and Astaranga. The deep sea fishing programme will be taken up purely by private entrepreneurs by availing liberalized loan assistance from Shipping Development Fund. A modest beginning has already been made in the field of brackish water fisheries and it is programmed to take up brackish water survey along the coast simultaneously providing a strong extension service to help individuals and Co-operatives to take up brackish water fish and prawn culture.

9.3 Schemewise outlays and expenditure are furnished in Annexure. The details of programmes are discussed below.

Direction and Administration

9.4. To make the administrative set up stronger at headquarters which have a direct impact on planning, development and execution of fishery projects, a provision of Rs. 1.15 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79 at the Headquarters. This is meant for creating three separate divisions on inland, marine and brackish water fisheries and setting up new units on training and extension, statistics and marketing intelligence, planning and evaluation, brackish water work and for supervising and monitoring F. F. D. A. schemes. The scheme administration at Zonal and District levels as of the current year will be continued, the extension support being provided under the relevant scheme for which another Rs. 0.30 lakh has been proposed for 1978-79.

Extension Programme

9.5. As per approved scheme of Government of India, the state scheme has been prepared. In the current year budget towards state share for continuance of 10 posts of Fishery Extension Officers who are undertaking survey work for F. F. D. A.; they have surveyed 596.66 ha. and 109.77 ha. in the districts of Ganjam and Balasore respectively. This will be continued in 1978-79 for completing survey work in Dhenkanal and Mayurbhanj districts for which Fish Farmers' Development Agency schemes have been sanctioned. For providing extension service to marine fishermen, for undertaking brackish water survey and for providing extension services for setting up of brackish water fish and prawn farms in private and co-operative sectors, 40 more Fishery Extension Officers have been proposed with an outlay of Rs. 4 lakhs.

Fish Farms

9.6 The programme had an outlay of Rs. 24.50 lakhs for the Fifth Plan, the expenditure in first three years was Rs. 4.42 lakhs and 38 fish seed farms have been remodelled. During the current year 12 fish seed farms with an outlay of Rs. 1.95 lakhs will be remodelled. During the year, 1978-79, 13 fish seed farms will be remodelled with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh. In order to make Keshpur Brackish Water Fish Farm suitable for undertaking research programme of I. C. A. R., a sum of Rs. 5.82 lakhs has been proposed for the current year. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided on maintenance of brackish water fish farm for 1978-79. The Kausalyaganga fish seed farm was damaged during the last cyclone and flood. During current year, 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been proposed for undertaking renovation and remodelling of breeding tanks and nurseries. Under the scheme a new work namely 'Development of State Fish Seed Farm at Kausalyaganga including construction of hatchery with an outlay of Rs. 22 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79.

Hatcheries

Spawn collection, production, transportation and distribution :

9.7 It includes two schemes viz: Establishment of Riverine Spawn Collection Centres—Production, transportation and distribution and Production of quality spawn by adopting induced breeding technique transportation and distribution.

9.8 Out of an outlay of Rs. 16.70 lakhs, for the Fifth Five-year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 7.65 lakhs was incurred during the last three years under both the schemes and the expenditure expected under these two schemes during the year, 1977-78 is Rs. 6.02 lakhs which includes two vehicles for facilitating transportation, etc. For the year, 1978-79, Rs. 7 lakhs has been proposed which also includes a diesel truck and the cost of two drivers. Spawn production from natural sources is not satisfactory due to natural calamities and even then the production was 275 million, 239 million and 317 million during the year, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77, respectively and production of 288 million has so far been achieved as against the current year target of 470 million. In order to meet the current year's balance demand owing to the short fall steps were taken to increase production of quality spawn. It is proposed to collect and produce 500 million of spawn during the year, 1978-79 both from natural sources and by adopting induced breeding technique. As regards production of fry 39 million, 48 million and 50 million were raised during the years, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77, respectively. In the year, 1977-78, the fry production so far achieved is 30 million. It is proposed to raise the fry production to 75 million in the year, 1978-79.

Research

9.9. An expenditure of Rs. 5.66 lakhs was incurred under the research schemes during last three years and it is expected to incur expenditure to the tune of Rs. 9.12 lakhs during the current year, which includes construction of bridge and jetties around Chilka lake. There is a provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs during the year, 1978-79 which includes the continuance of existing staff and a few additional staff for development of Chilka lake and trash fish, continuance of research programmes and maintenance of bridge to be constructed during the years, 1977-78 under Chilka Development Programme. In course of conducting research 40 million of spawn have been produced during the years from 1974-75 to 1976-77 including the current year along with the application of research techniques for intensive fish production, under the scheme for Applied Research in Fish Production. Also 55.55 millions of spawn of Indian Major Carp, Common Carp and Exotic Carp have been produced so far under Co-ordinated Research Projects for composite culture.

9.10. Research programmes under the Co-ordinated Research Project of I. C. A. R. for 'Utilisation of Trash Fish' has been taken up to conduct experiments on the following problems, viz., (i) Determination of yield of pickled meat from trash fish, (ii) Preparation of quality dried and smoked products from trash fish (iii) Survey of trash fish landing and (iv) Problem of preparation of 'Kamaboko' like products from jew fish.

Education and Training

9.11. Training, programme is absolutely necessary in the fisheries activities so as to educate the departmental and outsider people for achieving better result than those of untrained. An outlay of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 5.77 lakhs was spent under the programme during last three years and it is expected to spend Rs. 2.39 lakhs during the current year. In order to continue the training programme Rs. 3 lakhs has been proposed for the years, 1978-79. During the year from 1974-77 375 candidates have been given training in different trades. It is proposed to give training to 199 candidates during the year, 1977-78 against which about 84 candidates are now being taken training in different training institute including outside the State. It is proposed to train 199 candidates during the year, 1978-79.

Inland Fisheries

9.12. Out of an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the total expenditure in the first three years under the Inland Fisheries Schemes was Rs. 3.05 lakhs and Rs. 4.17 lakhs is expected in the year, 1977-78 which includes cost of a vehicle. It is proposed to spend on these schemes a sum of Rs. 4.55 lakhs during the year, 1978-79. The following beneficiaries have been benefited during the years mentioned against each under the assistance scheme.

		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Inland Fishermen	..	19 Nos.	10 Nos.	24 Nos.
Pisciculturists	..	17 Nos.	13 Nos.	17 Nos.
	Total ..	36 Nos.	23 Nos.	41 Nos.

9.13. Besides, 102 Nos. of fishermen and pisciculturists will be benefited under the programme in the year, 1977-78. Applications of beneficiaries are now pending with the Bank for finalisation.

9.14. During 1978-79, it is proposed to give subsidy to 104 Nos. of Inland Fishermen and 100 Nos. of Pisciculturists. To demonstrate technique for intensive fish production namely Composite Fish Culture in order to educate private sector for raising fish production, a sum of Rs. 2.55 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79.

Fishing Harbour and Landing Facilities

Development of Fishing Harbour at Dhamara

9.15 This is a joint sector project composed of:

Central Share	..	Rs. 69.22 lakhs
State share	..	Rs. 22.99 lakhs

Total	..	Rs. 92.21 lakhs

The scheme is nearing completion and the harbour is expected to be opened to traffic in January 1978. The State's Share has been completely utilised. The harbour, however, needs further funds for acquisition of Port crafts and construction of buildings. Besides, the cost of electrification was not provided for in the State's share. A sum of Rs. 5.47 lakhs has been sanctioned on this account. This amount will have to be set off against the provision for 1978-79.

9.16 The Plan ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs for 1978-79 is proposed to be utilised in the following manner.

		Rupees in lakhs
(i) Adjustment of the cost of electrification already sanctioned.	..	5.47
(ii) Acquisition of Port crafts	..	5.00
(iii) Buildings	..	4.53

Total	-	15.00

Development of Fishing harbour at other places.

9.17. The slipway and other ancillary facilities have not been provided to the Chandipur Jetty, which have already been completed. Rs. 0.93 lakhs has been provided in the current year budget and a provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed for the year, 1978-79 for the purpose. Moreover a new scheme for construction of fishing harbour at Astaranga has been included as per project report prepared by Pre-Investment Harbour Survey Board with a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs and State share.

Marine Fisheries

9.18. In order to improve the socio-economic condition of the marine fishermen of the State, the scheme for Assistance to Traditional Marine Fishermen has been included in the Fifth five year plan programme with an outlay of Rs. 2.20 lakhs. During the last three

years a sum of Rs. 1.16 lakhs has been spent and 122 fishermen have been benefitted. In the year, 1977-78, a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakhs is to be spent and so far 20 applications have been finalised by the Bank for release of subsidy. It is proposed to give subsidy to 216 beneficiaries within the outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during the year, 1978-79. Besides a new provision has been made for providing margin money for acquisition of mechanised trawlers by private individuals with an outlay of Rs. 3.68 lakhs.

Processing, preservation and marketing.

9.19. It includes the scheme viz :—“Expansion of Marketing of fish and bye-products” which is a continuing one from the year from 1974-75. This is a supervisory scheme for operation of P. L. Account and marketing of fish and bye-product. An expenditure of Rs. 15.77 lakhs has been made under this scheme including the scheme for P. L. Account for exploitation and marketing during last three years. A sum of Rs. 1.13 lakhs is expected to be spent during the current year only in the scheme for marketing of fish and bye-products which includes the cost of 10 fish sale cabins. It is proposed to spend Rs. 0.75 lakhs in the year, 1978-79 including the cost of two Motor Drivers.

Mechanisation and Improvement of Fishing Craft :

9.20. Mechanised fishing have been popularised in the State year after year. Till the end of 1976-77, 215 mechanised boats have been introduced in the State and 255 Nos. of boats are likely to be introduced at the end of current year. It is also proposed to introduce 300 mechanised boats at the end of the fifth five year plan. In the public sector under the scheme ‘Expansion of mechanised wooden boat’ six boats were proposed to be constructed out of which three Nos. have been owned and the rest three are now under construction for which Rs. 0.38 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79 in order to meet the balance cost of those boats. Besides as Planning Commission have emphasised for maximum utilisation of A. R. D. C. assistance, the scheme for Kirtania Fishermen Co-operative Society is required to be continued during the year, 1978-79 for which Rs. 14.50 lakhs have been proposed. The Society may acquire 50 boats at the end of the Fifth five year plan. A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been retained for continuance of mechanised fishing programme by Rajalaxmi Fishermen Co-operative Society.

9.21 Besides two new schemes for Development of Marine Fisheries of Dhamara and Astaranga through Ma-Lamlai Marine Fisheries Co-operative Society and Astaranga Marine Fishermen Co-operative Society have been included at an estimated cost of Rs. 16.42 lakhs.

Other expenditure

9.22. It includes the following schemes which have been taken up with an outlay of Rs. 14.33 lakhs for Fifth five year plan.

- (a) Expansion of Fisheries Co-operatives
- (b) Provision of office and quarters at Dhamara fishing harbour
- (c) Fishery Propaganda and fair
- (d) Infrastructure to coastal fishing villages
- (e) Survey in Brackish water fish farming in Orissa Coast

9.23. Under Co-operative scheme during the first three years 33 co-operative societies have been organised. During the current year 8 nos. of Co-operative Societies have been organised till the end of August, 1977. A sum of Rs. 1.98 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79.

9-24. For provision of accommodation for office and quarters at Dhamara, a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate 1977-78 to be spent during the current year and the balance of Rs. 1.47 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79

9-25. In order to popularise pisciculture in public by participating exhibition and fairs, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimate of 1977-78. An Ambassador car has already been purchased under the scheme. During the year, 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakhs has been proposed which includes the cost of one Driver and Project Operator.

9-26. Government of India has already approved the Central Sector Scheme for Development of Infrastructure in coastal fishing villages and sanctioned funds for implementation of the same. As per approved financial pattern, the State Government would have to bear 25 per cent of expenditure towards supervisory cost and etc. In order to provide supervisory staff a sum of Rs. 0.40 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimate of 1977-78. A sum of Rs. 0.82 lakhs has been proposed for the year, 1978-79 for continuance of these posts.

9-27. A new scheme on Survey in Brackish water fish farming in Orissa coast with an outlay of Rs. 6.30 lakhs has been included in the plan for 1978-79.

Tribal sub-plan area programme

9-28. During the Fifth Five Year Plan greater emphasis has been given for tribal areas in order to create interest in the tribals to take up pisciculture which will supplement their income and thereby they will be able to improve their socio-economic condition. The flow of funds to the tune of Rs. 2.37 lakhs, Rs. 2.69 lakhs and Rs. 3.48 lakhs has been made, out of the total State plan outlay of Rs. 30.90 lakhs, Rs. 29.05 lakhs and Rs. 46.29 lakhs, in the year, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 respectively. There is programme of flow of funds to the tune of Rs. 5.24 lakhs during the year, 1977-78 out of total State plan outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs. During the year 1978-79 a flow of funds to the extent of Rs. 6.56 lakhs has been proposed out of the total State plan outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs.

9-29. The expenditure and outlays in respect of special central assistance schemes which have been implemented in sub-plan area under Integrated Tribal Development Project has been shown in Statement—T—Sub—Plan—1—and Statement—T—Sub—Plan—2—along with the general sector scheme.

Centrally sponsored schemes

9-30. The Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation have approved the Centrally sponsored scheme for provision of infrastructural facilities in 2 coastal fishing village viz—Balitutha and Kasafela at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.15 lakhs and Rs. 30.60 lakhs respectively. Out of the total amount of Rs. 61.75 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 45.46 lakhs will be borne by Government of India. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has already been received during the 1976-77. During 1977-78, a sum of Rs. 41.46 lakhs is expected to be spent on receipt of necessary sanction from Government of India. For the year 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is proposed to provide infrastructural facilities to other coastal fishing villages.

9-31. For provision of landing and berthing facilities at Orissa coast, a sum of Rs. 66.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79. The Fishing Harbour at Astaranga alongwith construction of jetties at other fishing bases will be, taken up during 1978-79.

9.32. One Fish Farmers Development Agency has been established in Ganjam district in the year 1976-77. After successful implementation, another three Fish Farmers Development Agency in the district of Balasore, Mayurbhanj and Dhenkanal have been established during the current year for which funds have been provided in the Budget Estimate of 1977-78. It is also proposed to establish another two Fish Farmers Development Agency in the district of Bolangir and Phulbani during the year 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 79.33 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of the Agencies and setting up of New Agency during 1978-79.

9.33. The Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation have accorded their administrative approval for implementation of the scheme "Fisheries Extension programme" for the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,36,400. A sum of Rs. 0.68 lakhs has been provided in the year 1977-78 and the balance amount of Rs. 0.69 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79.

9.34. With a view to establish a Prawn culture farm at Inchudi in the district of Balasore a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,26,000 has been sent to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. The scheme envisages construction of stocking, rearing nursery ponds, sluices, buildings and roads. The scheme will be taken up during the current year. Another Pilot scheme for brackish water prawn culture will be taken up at Chudamani for which a sum of Rs. 450 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79.

ANNEXURE
Outlays and Expenditure—Fisheries

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/ Name of the Scheme	fifth plan outlay as finalised in October 1975	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 outlay	1977-78 anticipated expenditure	1978-79 Proposed outlay
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Continuing Scheme							
Agriculture & Allied Services.							
Fisheries							
Administration at Headquarters.	1·00	..	..	..	..	-	1·15
Administration at Zonal and district level.	3·00	0·27	0·48	0·23	0·77	0·77	0·30
Fisheries Extension programme.	6·50	..	0·02	0·39	0·40	0·40	4·00
Improvement of Kausalyaganga fish farm setting up State Fish seed farm at Kausalyaganga including construction of hatchery.	3·00	..	0·03	..	5·00	5·00	22·00
Remodelling of fish farm.	8·50	1·80	0·95	1·64	1·95	1·95	1·00

Establishment of brackish water Fish Farm.	13.00	..	..	..	5.82	5.82	1.00
Establishment of riverine Span Collection Centre, production, transport and distribution,	9.00	1.40	1.31	1.47	2.90	2.90	3.00
Production of quality spawn by adopting induced breeding technique, transport and distribution.	7.70	..	1.39	2.08	3.12	3.12	4.00
Applied Research in fish production.	4.00	0.27	0.55	0.17	0.40	0.40	0.45
Development of Chilika Lake.	8.00	2.29	0.59	0.51	6.88	6.88	0.70
All-India Co-ordinated Research Project on Composite Culture of Indian & exotic fishes and fish seed production.	2.50	0.50	..	0.45	0.77	0.77	0.88
All-India Co-ordinated Research Project on utilisation of trash fish.	2.80	..	0.07	0.26	1.07	1.07	0.67
Training in Fisheries ..	10.50	1.77	1.67	2.33	2.39	2.39	3.00
Assistance to Traditional Inland Fishermen and Pisciculturists.	3.00	0.40	0.12	0.33	1.00	1.00	2.00
Demonstration of Intensive Fish Production (Composite Fish Culture).	4.50	..	0.97	1.23	3.17	3.17	2.55

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Construction of Fishery Jeety and Slipway at Chandipur.	14.60	0.93	0.93	1.00
Assistance to Traditional Marine Fishermen.	2.20	0.20	0.23	0.73	0.75	0.75	2.00
Purse seining in Balasore coast.	9.00	4.01	1.02	2.02	..	..	..
Introduction of medium trawlers for sea fishing.	12.97	1.34	11.63	..	..	..	..
Repair of polish trawlers	8.70	..	..	8.69	..	..	..
Expansion of marketing of fish and bye-product.	5.00	0.17	0.54	3.06	1.13	1.13	0.75
Opening of P. L. Account for exploitation and marketing.	12.00	10.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
Establishment of ice plant and cold storage facilities.	6.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Expansion of mechanised wooden boats.	19.00	2.42	3.06	..	0.38	0.38	0.38
Development of marine fisheries at Kirtania in Balasore district under A. R. D. C.	27.00	2.92	0.21	4.66	4.19	4.19	14.50
Operation of mechanised boats by Rajalaxmi Fishermen Co-operative Society under A. R. D. C.	23.50	..	..	4.76	4.00	4.00	1.40

Expansion of Fisheries Co-operative.	9'00	1'14	1'63	2'28	1'88	1'88	1'98
Provision of office and quarter of Dhamara fishing harbour.	..	..	..	..	2'10	2'10	1'47
Fisheries propaganda and fair.	1'83	..	0'58	..	0'60	0'60	0'06
Infrastructure to coastal fishing village.	3'50	..	..	..	0'40	0'40	0'82
Construction of Dhamara Fishing Harbour Project.	28'50	..	..	10'00	13'00	13'00	15'00
New Schemes							
Astaranga Fishing Harbour—State Sector works—Harbour construction.	..	..	..	..	..	..	12'00
Scheme for development of marine fishing at Dhamra through Madhamalai Marine Fishery Co-operative Society.	..	..	..	..	..	..	8'30
Scheme for development of marine Fishing at Astaranga through Astaranga Marine Fisheries Scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	8'12
Margin money for acquisition of mechanised trawlers for private entrepreneurs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'68
Survey in Brackish Water Fish Farming in Orissa Coast.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6'30
Total	270.00	30'90	29'05	46'29	65'00	65'00	125'00

CHAPTER 10

F O R E S T S

10.1. Orissa has about 67,925 Sq. Kms of forests covering nearly 43.5% of the State's geographical area and 9% of the total forest area of the country which contributes nearly 7-8% to the State's non-tax revenue.

Review of Progress—

10.2. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan 6,854 hectares were covered under Economic Plantation for industrial and commercial uses, 5524 hectares under plantation of Quick Growing Species, 722 hectares under Farm Forestry, 89 hectares for development of Minor Forest Produce. A special programme of planned afforestation of the coastal belt was also taken in hand in the three coastal districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore to avert the menace of periodic cyclones that took a heavy toll of human life and property. 1,681 hectares were planted under this scheme during the first three years. Two social forestry schemes namely Reforestation of Degraded Forests and Mixed Plantation on Wastelands were also taken in hand with central assistance to improve the supply of small timber and firewood. The physical target for 1977-78 was fixed at 2650 hectares under Economic Plantation, 3,000 hectares under Plantation of Quick Growing Species, 180 hectares under Farm Forestry, 60 hectares under Plantation of Minor Forest Produce, 1,000 hectares under Coastal Belt Afforestation, 2,000 hectares under Social Forestry Schemes and 2,000 hectares for afforestation in the Potteru Command areas which are likely to be achieved. Besides the plantation schemes stated above, communication was developed over 325 K. Ms. during the first three years of the Fifth Plan and 6,670 K. ms. of forest boundary was surveyed and demarcated during this period. The year wise physical achievements has been given in Annexure-II Two important central sector projects, one project Tiger and the other Conservation and Farming of Crocodiles were also taken in hand.

10.3. The fifth plan outlay for the Forest Sector was fixed at Rs. 445 lakhs. As against this, Rs. 58.37 lakhs was spent during 1974-75, Rs. 60.67 lakhs during 1975-76 and Rs. 65.50 lakhs during 1976-77. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been approved for the year 1977-78. Similarly Rs. 20.25 lakhs was spent under the central sector schemes during 1974-75, Rs. 28.11 lakhs during 1975-76 and Rs. 50.95 lakhs during 1976-77. The schemewise details of outlay and expenditure have been given in Annexure-I.

Strategy of development (1978-79)

10.4. The Annual plan (1978-79) has been drawn up against the experience gained during the last three years taking into account the basic imperatives i.e., to attain growth with social justice through a frontal attack on poverty and unemployment. An outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs has been proposed for the 1978-79. A brief outline of development programmes proposed to be taken up during the year is given below. The financial details indicating schemewise expenditure and outlays has been given in Annexure-I.

I. FOREST CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Commercial Forestry

10.5. According to current estimates nearly 25 per cent of our State's forest area is covered with mixed miscellaneous forests of low economic value. The plantation programmes of raising quick-growing species and economic plantation for industrial uses will therefore receive greater attention during the year.

10.6. The National Council of Applied Economic Research has already assessed the problems, programmes and potentiality of the State and recommended in its Perspective Plan of Economic Development of Orissa 1973-74 to 1983-84, that the State should raise productive plantations over 2,500 Sq. Km. over the ten years period i. e. roughly at the rate of 25,000 hectares annually. But on account of general financial constraints programme on the recommended scale has not yet been taken up. It is now proposed to plant 3,000 hectares under Economic Plantation and another 3,000 hectares under Plantation of Quick Growing Species with the available resources and endeavour to tackle the remaining area with the help of institutional finance.

10.7. Under the Scheme of Economic Plantation teak, Casuarina, Gambhar, Cashew and Bamboos will be the main species to be planted. A provision of Rs. 29.47 lakhs has been made under the schemes for 1978-79.

10.8. Under the Scheme Plantation of *Quick Growing Species*, species continuing such as Eucalyptus, Acacia auriculiformis, Casuarina etc. will be planted. A provision of Rs. 28.88 lakhs has been made under the scheme for 1978-79.

Farm Forestry

10.9. This scheme has been taken up since 1966-67 to create small wood lots around villages on village wastelands to meet the requirement of small timber and firewood at a cheaper rate. A provision of Rs. 1.74 lakhs has been made under the scheme for 1978-79.

Afforestation of Coastal Belt

10.10. This Scheme is intended to raise plantation of fast growing species on the coast of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore as an anti-cyclone measure. During the first 3 years of the plan hardly 1,681 hectares have been planted under this Scheme. The programme during the current year will be to plant up an additional area of 1,000 hectares departmentally with Casuarina, Coconut and other suitable species and tackle a larger area with institutional finance. A provision of Rs. 14.40 lakhs has been made under the scheme for 1978-79. This includes Rs. 4.99 lakhs for establishment.

Development of Minor Forest Produce

10.11. It is proposed to intensify this programme during the year to cover, Asan cultivation in tribal districts like Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh, Keonjhar and Balasore (Nilagiri Sub-division) and plantation of Sabai, Kusum for Lac cultivation Patalgaruda and other medicinal and economic plants will be taken up. A provision of Rs. 1.90 lakh has been made for 1978-79 corresponding to the physical target of 190 hectares.

Social Forestry Schemes

10.12. The social forestry schemes of (a) mixed plantation on waste lands and (b) re-forestation of degraded forests have been included under Centrally Sponsored Schemes with the hope that the Government of India will fully finance these schemes of the State. Hence, only token provisions of Rs. 10,000 each have been provided under the State sector to meet the state share in case such a share is required by the Government of India.

Forest Development Consolidation

10.13. Out of the estimated forest area of 67,925 Sq. Kms. hardly 25,637 Sq. Kms. constitute the reserved forests. Another 15,793 Sq. Kms. has been demarcated for reservation. The rest 26,495 Sq. Kms. are undemarcated forests vulnerable to adverse biotic influences like

illicit felling, lopping, grazing and unauthorised cultivation and are thus nominally protected. So far, only 2,200 Sq. Kms. of demarcated areas have been declared as reserved forests. It is proposed to expedite this work by appointing liaison Officers in the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests for each permanent Forest Settlement Officers to expedite the proceedings for declaration of demarcated blocks as reserved forests. During 1977-78 only a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs has been provided for demarcation of protected forests for the purpose of reservation. During 1978-79 a provision has been made for Rs. 6 lakhs. This includes cost of demarcation of approximately 4,000 Kms. covering approximately 1,300 Sqr. Kms. of forests. This also includes cost of preparation of maps of the demarcated areas. Besides, provision has also been made for the liaison officers as mentioned earlier. Even though this provision is not enough to cover the work still out standing, a larger provision could not be made for due to paucity of funds.

Forest Protection

10.14. This scheme aims at supplementing normal protection measures by providing additional protective staff, mobile guards and prosecuting staff. This is a continuing scheme. Rs. 3.50 lakhs is being proposed for 1978-79 to provide additional mobile guards for the second mobile unit, prosecuting staff for forest divisions and additional beat forest guards in forest areas and plantations vulnerable to theft.

Forest Development (Plantation Corporation)

10.15. In accordance with the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture, a Forest Development Corporation will be established to take up commercial plantation of Casuarina, Coconut, Cashew nut, teak, bamboo and other economically valuable species with institutional finance from the A. R. D. C. Four bankable forestry projects, namely Development of Simlipahar forests, Integrated Development of Koraput district, casuarina-cum-coconut plantations in Balasore district and cashew plantations in Furi and Ganjam districts have been prepared, the first three of which have been submitted to the A. R. D. C. for appraisal and approval. The Project report for cashew plantations has also been given to the Director, Cashew Development, Government of India, and the Ministry of Agriculture for further action. Funds have been provided as share capital for the proposed corporation.

II. WORKING PLAN AND RESEARCH

Working Plan

10.16. There are 4 working plan divisions with 4 Working Plan Officers, 4 Assistant Working Plan Officers and other complementary staff at present provided under the scheme. The same staff is proposed to be continued during the year to expedite revision/compilation of working plans and schemes within a definite time-frame. An amount of Rs. 7.97 lakhs has been provided under the scheme which includes staff cost, field expenditure on enumeration and demarcation as well as cost on survey and preparation of maps through Survey of India.

Forest Research

10.17. Commensurate with the importance given to Forest Research, Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for field research soil testing works and maintenance of cocoa-plantations etc.

III. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Training of Staff

10-18. A provision of Rs. 1.32 lakhs has been made for 1977-78 which was small compared to requirement. There is need to augment class-room, hostel and other facilities to augment the training capacity of the 3 schools. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 2.84 lakhs is being proposed under the scheme.

Forest Publicity

10-19. A publicity wing is being maintained under the Forest Utilisation Division, but in a very rudimentary state. At present the publicity wing of the Department does not function properly for want of a vehicle. Costly equipments are carried by bus and often damaged. The publicity work is also hampered because a lot of time is wanted in transit. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a vehicle to the publicity wing to make it more effective. As such a sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been provided Under the scheme.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Communications

10-20. According to the N. C. A. E. R., a road intensity of 1 K. M. per sq. km. of forest area is an average working arrangement in well-managed established forests. In Orissa, with a road length of little over 7,000 K. Ms. hardly 50% of the area or standing volume can be tapped from a distance of 2 Kms. and the rest lie at least 4 Kms. or beyond. The progress of development of communication during the last 3 years has, however, been slow and highly unsatisfactory as can be seen from Annexure-II. A provision of only Rs. 6.00 lakh is being made for 1978-79 for construction and improvement over 250 Kms. as against Rs. 5.31 lakhs spent during 1974-75, Rs. 3.82 lakhs during 1975-76 and Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1976-77 and a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for 1977-78.

Buildings

10-21. A large number of subordinate field and ministerial staff in the Divisions and Headquarters do not have residential accommodation. Most of the officers posted to the Head Office are also without quarters. A provision of only Rs. 4.80 lakhs is being made for construction of officer's quarters at Cuttack, quarters for ministerial staff and residential accommodation of subordinate executive staff like Assistant Conservators of Forests, Forest Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards and completion of on-going Forest Rest Houses and wells.

V. PLANNING AND STATISTICS

Planning Cell

10-22. The outlay approved for 1977-78 was Rs. 0.30 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is being made to strengthen the planning cell by creating separate units for planning, programme, budgeting and monitoring of information.

Statistical Cell

10-23. Creation of statistical units on the pattern recommended by the N. C. A. will involve large expenditure which cannot be met from the meagre plan budget. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the statistical units in the Head office and Divisions by creating posts of Statistical

investigators and other ministerial staff for the Head Office and Statistical staff for the territorial forest divisions in the first stage. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is being made for 1978-79 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs for 1977-78.

Nature Conservation

10.24. The Zoological Park at Nandankanan and Deer Parks are being maintained under the scheme. The Nandankanan Development Board has been proposing several development programmes which are difficult to implement for want of funds. The animal enclosures and the arterial roads leading to the park are also in a poor state of maintenance and repairs for want of funds. Other basic amenities for the visitors and facilities for the staff are required to be provided. Similar is the case with the deer parks.

10.25. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has therefore been proposed for 1978-79 for nature conservation schemes. A Central sector schemes for the conservation of crocodiles is being implemented in Orissa with financial assistance of Government of India and technical assistance from the U. N. D. P. According to the present arrangement, the recurring staff cost is to be borne by the State Government while the non-recurring cost will be met by the Central Government. Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme being the State share towards full recurring cost to implement the programme during 1978-79.

C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Social Forestry

10.26. Two centrally sponsored schemes' namely (a) Mixed plantations on wastelands and (b) Reforestation of degraded forests are being implemented in the State from 1976-77

10.27. During 1976-77 Rs. 2.50 lakhs was sanctioned under the scheme Mixed Plantation, on wastelands and Rs. 3.75 lakhs under Reforestation of Degraded Forests to take up preplanting operations like raising of nurseries, etc.. Rs. 13.40 lakhs has been sanctioned for 1977-78 under the Scheme Mixed Plantations and Rs. 14.20 lakhs under Reforestation of Degraded Forests to complete plantation over the targetted area of 2,000 hectares 1,000 hectares under each scheme and utilise the balance for preplanting operations over 1,000 hectares for the next season's plantations. The target so fixed is likely to be achieved.

10.28. During 1978-79, an aggressive programme of plantation is proposed to be undertaken to tackle urgent problems in scarcity pockets in different districts that has appeared and created intractable problems of administration.

10.29. Under the scheme Reforestation of degraded forests 3,000 hectares is proposed to be planted during 1978-79 in the districts of Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal, which are adjacent districts. Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be required to reforest the area. Under this scheme shelter belts will be created over 300 Km s. of P. W. D. road in the three coastal districts of Balasore and Cuttack which have very little forests and the plain area of Puri district which are practically bereft of forests. Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be required to raise shelter belt plantations.

10.30. Under the scheme Mixed Plantations, 3,000 hectares is proposed to be planted in the districts of Sambalpur, Balangir and Paurani (Boudh portion) districts, through village Panchayats, educational institutions and other organisations, with extension support from the Forest Department. Besides regular plantations, nurseries will be established in important blocks headquarters to supply seedlings to private individuals to raise their own farmwood lots. Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be required for plantation and another Rs. 10.00 lakhs for raising nurseries and supplying seedlings.

10.31. To implement the programme on the scale contemplated above, an extension wing on the lines recommended by the National Commission of Agriculture will be created. The staff cost for this is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lakhs during 1978-79. As the resources of the State are meagre, the plantation cost under the three programmes and also the staff cost for extension wing are proposed to be met by the Central Government.

Similipahar Tiger Reserve

10.32. In the detailed management plan submitted to Government of India, a provision of Rs. 37.72 lakhs was made for the Fifth Plan. As against this Rs. 2.73 lakhs was spent during 1974-75, Rs. 5.26 lakhs during 1975-76, Rs. 7.72 lakhs during 1976-77 and an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been approved for 1977-78. Thus a total of Rs. 23.71 will be spent till the end of 1977-78. The balance will be spent during 1978-79 which includes staff cost.

Lac Development

10.33. A provision of Rs. 1.63 lakhs was made for the Fifth Plan out of which Rs. 0.26 lakh was spent during 1974-75, Rs. 0.08 lakh during 1975-76, Rs. 0.23 lakh during 1976-77 and a provision of Rs. 0.47 lakh has been made for 1977-78. The balance amount is proposed to be spent during 1978-79.

Development of National Park, Sanctuaries and Nature Reserves

10.34. The scheme for conservation of crocodiles is being implemented in Tikerpara, Bhitarkanika and Nandankanan during the last three years. Rs. 12.49 lakhs was spent for the purpose during the year. Rs. 1.39 lakhs was spent for the purpose during the year 1974-75, Rs. 4.48 lakhs during the year 1975-76, Rs. 6.62 lakhs during the year 1976-77. A provision of Rs. 37.05 lakhs has been made for 1977-78. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1978-79.

Compensatory Afforestation in Potteru Command area in Malkangiri subdivision

10.35. An area of 22,400 hectares of forest land will be deforested in connection with rehabilitation of displaced persons of former East Pakistan in the Potteru command area in Malkangiri subdivision of Koraput District. Government of India have approved raising of Compensatory plantation over an area of 14,400 hectares including rehabilitation of degraded forests over another 3,200 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 1.80 crores in order that ecological balance in the above area is not disturbed. A detailed scheme prepared for the purpose has been approved by Government and is being executed since 1975-76. During 1975-76, Rs. 4.80 lakhs was spent on a preliminary works. During 1976-77 plantations were done over 1,547 hectares and 908 hectares of degraded forests were rehabilitated at a cost of Rs. 20.14 lakhs. During 1977-78 the plantation target has been fixed for 2,000 hectares, out of which rehabilitation will be done over 560 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 26.80 lakhs including staff cost of two Afforestation Divisions. During 1978-79 it is proposed to plant further area of 2,160 hectares at a cost of Rs. 29.34 lakhs.

Tribal Sub-plan

10.36. A substantial amount of the plan resources is being earmarked for the tribal sub-plan area during the last 3 years of the Fifth Plan. The provision for 1977-78 stands at Rs. 35.84 lakhs. During 1978-79 Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been proposed for the sub-plan area of which Rs. 33.50 lakhs will be spent on plantation; Rs. 4.00 lakhs on construction of roads, Rs. 4.00 lakhs on survey and demarcation of forests and Rs. 3.50 lakhs for other developmental works. All the aforesaid programmes being labour intensive will create employment opportunities for tribal people of the area, assure them fair wages, improve their income and through that the standard of their living. Besides the allocation of resources under the normal plan schemes Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been provided for special central assistance during 1978-79 to undertake plantation of timber-cum-fruit bearing species in podu ravaged areas, development of farm forestry close to tribal villages and plantation of minor forest produce species in the tribal regions.

ANNEXURE I

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—FORESTS—ORISSA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Minor Head of Development	Name of the Schemes	Fifth Plan Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure			1977-78		1978-79 Proposed outlay	
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 (Provisional)	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Direction and Administration.	1. Intensification of Forest Management.	6.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Working Plans	..	27.81	3.51	5.30	5.16	5.00	5.00	7.97
	Sub-Total	..	34.31	3.51	5.30	5.16	5.00	5.00	7.97
Research	3. Forest Research	..	12.01	2.00	1.88	1.58	1.58	1.58	2.50
Education and Training.	4. Training of Staff	..	7.14	1.46	1.10	0.98	1.32	1.32	2.84
	5. Forest Publicity	..	4.13	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.40	1.20
	6. Improved Logging	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Total	..	11.37	1.84	1.45	1.35	1.72	1.72	4.04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Forest Conservation and Development.	7. Forest Development Consolidation.	22.85	4.38	2.47	3.46	4.00	4.00	6.00
	8. Forest Protection ..	13.38	0.48	0.90	1.35	2.50	2.50	3.50
	9. Planning Cell ..	0.95	..	0.04	0.38	0.30	0.30	0.50
	10. Statistical Cell ..	0.60	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.50
	11. Establishment of Plantation Corporation.	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	23.60
	Sub-Total ..	45.78	4.86	3.41	5.14	7.00	7.00	34.10
Plantation Scheme.	12. Development of Minor Forest Produce.	5.30	0.47	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.90
	13. Quick Growing Species.	86.60	9.64	11.79	10.00	25.21	25.21	28.88
	14. Afforestation in Coastal Belt.	53.84	9.34	9.89	9.76	13.10	13.10	14.40
	15. Economic Plantation	100.00	14.60	14.43	16.62	23.87	23.87	29.47
	16. Mixed Plantation ..	..	..	..	0.63	2.50	2.50	0.10
	17. Special Afforestation Programme in drought affected areas.	1.54	..	1.54	..	..	..	..
	18. Reforestation of degraded forests.	..	..	..	1.88	4.00	4.00	0.10
	Sub-Total ..	247.28	34.05	37.05	39.39	69.18	69.18	74.85

From Forestry	19. Farm Forestry ..	18.40	1.82	1.33	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.74
Communication and Buildings.	20. Communication ..	27.13	5.31	3.82	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00
	21. Buildings ..	14.04	1.40	1.55	1.50	1.60	1.60	4.80
	Sub-Total ..	41.17	6.71	5.37	5.50	5.60	5.60	10.00
Preservation of Wild Life.	22. Nature Conservation	34.68	3.58	4.68	5.88	4.55	4.55	10.00
	23. Development of National Parks Sanctuaries and Nature Reserves,	..	..	..	..	3.87	3.87	4.00
	Sub-Total ..	34.68	3.58	4.68	5.88	8.42	8.42	14.00
	Grand Total ..	445.00	58.37	60.67	65.50	100.00	100.00	150.00

ANNEXURE H

PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING FIFTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIOD

Name of the Scheme	Unit	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-89
			Physical target	Physical achievement	Physical target	Physical achievement	Physical target	Physical achievement	Physical target	Physical achievement	Physical target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
A. Plantation Schemes											
(a) State Sector											
1. Economic plantation	in hectares.	13,100	2,160	2,631	2,160	2,143	2,339	2,080	2,650	2,650	3,000
2. Plantation of quick growing species.	Ditto	11,600	1,440	2,512	1,600	1,758	1,600	1,254	3,000	3,000	3,000
3. Development of M. F. P.	Ditto	420	80	35	50	13	80	41	60	60	190
4. Farm forestry	.. Ditto	2,308	400	364	80	176	240	182	180	180	200
5. Afforestation in coastal belt.	Ditto	3,350	896	848	504	521	400	312	1,000	1,000	1,000
6. Special afforestation programme.	Ditto	762	..	..	800	762	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture Sector											
7. Afforestation for soil conservation in the costal sand dunes.	Ditto	985	320	281	..	81	164	186	220	200	1,000
Total	..	32,525	5,296	6,671	5,194	5,454	4,823	4,055	7,110	7,110	8,390

(b) Central/Centrally
Sponsored Sector

1. Afforestation for Soil Conservation in the catchment areas of Hirakud and Machhkund.	in hact.	12,000	2,000	2,688	2,000	2,019	1,280	1,136	2,200	2,200	2,200
2. Afforestation in Potteru Command areas of Malkangiri Subdivision.	Ditto	6,160	..	..	..	48	2,000	1,547	2,000	2,000	2,160
3. Mixed Plantation ..	Ditto	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	3,000
4. Reforestation of degraded forests including raising of shelter belt.	Ditto	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	3,000 (120 K.ms. shelter belt).
Total ..		27,160	2,000	2,688	2,000	2,061	3,280	2,683	6,200	6,200	10,360
B. Communication ..	in K.m,	614	50	163	101	96	75	66	60	60	250 (50 K.ms. new 200 K.ms. improvement)
C. Forest Development (Consolidation Survey and Demarcation).	Ditto	22,850	3,200	2,500	3,200	2,404	3,200	1,763	2,500	2,500	4,000

CHAPTER 11

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

11.1. The Fifth Plan outlay for the Schemes under Community Development and Panchayats is Rs. 292 lakhs. The expenditure during the first 3 years up to 1976-77 is Rs. 153.84 lakhs. It is anticipated that the expenditure of Rs. 51 lakhs will be incurred during the current financial year. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79. The details of the programme are furnished below.

(A) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1) Strengthening of Block staff

11.2 Considering the workload in the Blocks, additional posts of V. L. Ws. and L. V. L. Ws were created keeping in view that at least one V. L. W. will be in position in each Gram Panchayat and at least two L. V. L. Ws. in each Block. During the Fifth Plan period additional posts of 173 L. V. L. Ws. and 348 V. L. Ws. were created. Since the agricultural extension work has been transferred to the direct control of Agriculture Department, the additional posts of V. L. Ws. have been transferred to the Agriculture Department. Therefore only 173 posts of L. V. L. Ws. are required to be continued during the year 1978-79.

11.3. During the Fifth Plan period there has been considerable increase in the feeding programmes and other social education activities in the Blocks. In order to ensure effective supervision of these programmes additional S. E. O./L. S. E. Os. were required. 106 posts of S. E. Os/L. S. E. Os were created during the Fifth Plan period. They are required to be continued during the year 1978-79.

11.4. With the increasing flow of money for works programme to the Blocks from various Departments the works component of the Blocks has increased considerably resulting in requirement of additional Sub-Assistant Engineers in each Block to supervise the works programme. Initially 172 posts of additional S. A. Es. were created but these posts are to be increased to 200 during the year 1977-78 in order to implement the execution of labour intensive works programme in the wake of the acute drought situation in some areas of the State and for repair works relating to floods in other parts of the State. The Blocks are also being entrusted with the work relating to grain for works programme. This may necessitate one additional S. A. E. for each Block. For the next year the number of additional S. A. E. for each Block. For the next year the number of additional S. A. Es. may, therefore go up to 314.

11.5. In order to meet the expenditure for the continuing and additional staff as mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1978-79.

(2) Replacement of Block Jeeps

11.6. At the end of Fourth Plan we had 87 jeeps due for condemnation. Since then 123 more jeeps have become due for condemnation making a total of 210. We have till now replaced 62 jeeps leaving a net position which is worse than what it was at the beginning of Fifth Plan. We may be able to buy only 8 jeeps this year. Since it is not possible to replace all worn out jeeps we proposed to replace only 20 next year. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1978-79.

B. Panchayats

11.7. There are three approved plan Schemes under the Grama Panchayat, namely (1) Construction of G. P. Ghars, (2) Loans to Grama Panchayats for Productive Schemes and (3) Construction of Staff Quarters. During the years 1974-75 to 1976-77, a total sum of Rs. 26 lakhs have been allocated, out of which Rs. 25.63 lakhs had been utilised for construction of 337 G. P. Ghars, renovation of 34 G. P. tanks for Pisciculture, construction of 14 Market Sheds, One Kine House, 7 II-RB, 4 III-R Quarters and completion of 5 II-RB and 7 III-R Quarters.

11.8. The allocation for the current year, i.e., 1977-78 is Rs. 16.00 lakhs. With this amount it has been proposed to construct 200 G. P. Ghars, renovate 28 Grama Panchayat tanks, construct 6 Market sheds, and complete construction of 16-II RB and III-R quarters.

11.9. The outlay proposed for 1978-79 at Rs. 20.00 lakhs. With this allocation, it is proposed to execute the three continuing schemes as noted below—

(i) Construction of G. P. Ghars

11.10. There are altogether 3,830 G. Ps. in the State out of which as many as 2,189 G. Ps. do not have even modest office buildings of their own. Since Panchayats are primary tier in the two-tier decentralised administration, it is necessary for them to function effectively. Resources of Panchayats are so meagre that they depend on Government grants-in-aid at Rs. 5,000 per Grama Panchayat Ghar for construction. Any requirement in excess of Rs. 5,000 is met out of Grama Panchayat's own resources. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be given as grants-in-aid to the 200 Grama Panchayats for construction of their own office buildings. 50 per cent of the above allocation is meant for construction of 100 G. P. Ghars in 100 Grama Panchayats, of the Sub-Plan areas as part of the exercise to remove regional imbalances.

11.11. The two criteria that we follow are namely (a) that the Grama Panchayat must have land to build on and (b) that Grama Panchayat is in a position to meet requirement in excess of Rs. 5,000.

(ii) Loans to Grama Panchayats for Productive Schemes

11.12. Government have vested the control and management of public properties like tanks, Markets, Ferries, Cattle pounds, Orchards etc., in the Grama Panchayats. The idea is that by equitable and productive investment, Grama Panchayats can derive substantial income from these properties which will enable them to discharge their optional and obligatory responsibilities towards their constituents. A modest allocation of Rs. 8.30 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 for renovation of 12 G. P. tanks at Rs. 10,000 each, construction of 35 Market sheds at Rs. 20,000 each and installation of streetlight. 50 per cent of the above allocation i. e., Rs. 4.10 lakhs is meant for development of 7 pisciculture tanks and constructions of 17 market sheds in Sub-Plan areas to remove regional imbalances.

(iii) Construction of Staff Quarters

11.13. A large number of officers and staff have been posted at the District and Subdivisional level to Administer Panchayat Programmes. To be exact the number of these officers and staff is 237. Most of them have not been provided with any residential quarters. Housing problem is acute in the subdivisional and district headquarters for want of suitable Government

residential accommodation or private rented building. Although construction of new buildings has been given low priority in view of the need for resources mobilisation for other important programme, a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakh is proposed for completion of 8 II-RB and One III-R incomplete quarters costing Rs. 0.70 lakh and construction of 4 new II-RB quarters costing Rs. 1.00 lakh.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Sammelan of Non-Official

11.14. The entire expenditure under the scheme is borne by Government of India. The object of the scheme is to educate the representative of Panchayat Raj institution and farmers organisation in the basic principles and broad outlines of Community Development and Panchayati Raj Programmes. This scheme also provide opportunity to non-official to gain from each others experience through the exchange of ideas to discussions. The scheme is continuing since Fourth Plan period through it was suspended for few years in the middle.

11.15. In the year 1975-76 the Sammelan was organised and expenditure was Rs. 28,118. Due to general election the Sammelan could not be organised during 1976-77.

11.16. During the current year it was proposed to organise 3 divisional level conference at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each. The total requirement is Rs. 45,000 against which a sum of Rs. 30,000 has been provided in the Budget of 1977-78. Government of India have allotted tentatively Rs. 21,000 for organising the Sammelan during 1977-78.

Applied Nutrition Programme

11.17. This programme is being implemented according to the provisions of Master Plan of operations. During the year 1978-79 there will be 7 new Blocks, 23 on going blocks and 6 post-operational blocks which will require central assistance. The requirement of funds for the purpose is Rs. 11.40 lakhs as follows: ..

		Rupees in lakhs
(1) 7 New blocks @ Rs. 34,000	...	2,38,000
(2) 23 on-going blocks @ Rs. 34,000	..	7,82,000
(3) 6 post-operational blocks @ Rs. 20,000	..	1,20,000

Total	..	11,40,000

Incentive awards to Mahila Samities

11.18. This scheme is intended to encourage Mahila Mandals by way of giving financial assistance for taking up economic activities. During the current year Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 65,000.

For the year 1978-79 provision of Rs. 80,000 has been made.

Strengthening of Mahila Mandals

11.19. This scheme is intended to give grants to well organised Mahila Mandals doing good social work. During the current year, i. e., 1977-78 the requirement is Rs. 1,51,625 as follows:

	Rupees in lakhs
(1) 15 new Blocks @ Rs. 6,575 ..	98,625
(2) 10 old Blocks @ Rs. 2,500 ..	25,000
(3) 56 Mahila Samities of Subdega I. C. D. S. Block @ Rs. 500 ..	28,000

Total ..	1,51,625

11.20. The requirement for 1978-79 will be Rs. 1,89,125 as follows :—

	Rs.
1. 15 New Blocks at the rate of Rs. 6,575 ..	98,625
2. 25 Old Blocks at the rate of Rs. 2,500 ..	62,500
3. 56 Mahila Samities of Subdega I. C. D. S. Block ..	28,000

Total ..	1,89,125

Strengthening of Jubak Mandals

11.21. This scheme is intended to give grants to well organised Jubak Mandals doing good social work. During the current year, i.e. 1977-78 the requirement is Rs. 89,695 as follows :—

	Rs.
1. 12 New Blocks at the rate of Rs. 6,575 ..	78,900
2. 3 Old Blocks at the rate of Rs. 2,500 ..	7,500
3. Arrear of 1976-77 ..	3,295

Total ..	89,695

11.22. The requirement for 1978-79 is Rs. 1,16,400 as follows :—

	Rs.
1. 12 New Blocks at the rate of Rs. 6,575 ..	78,900
2. 15 Old Blocks at the rate of Rs. 2,500 ..	37,500

Total ..	1,16,400

CHAPTER 12

CO-OPERATION

12.1. During the period of operation of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, certain deficiencies in the co-operative structure in the State have come to the notice and necessary corrective measures have been taken up from time to time. State Government have reorganised the Primary Societies in the credit structure throughout the State and in each society one whole time paid Secretary has been posted. Most of the Secretaries have also been trained in accordance with the recommendations of the National Commission of Agriculture and different committees for streamlining credit organisations in the tribal areas for provision of credit to priority sections of farming community. The State Government have further reorganised the credit institutions in these areas and have set up 200 LAMPS. Farmers Services Co-operative Societies have also been set-up and depending on their performance their numbers are going to be increased.

12.2. The major basic preconditions of effective functioning of credit organisations is adequate recovery performance. During the Fifth Plan period, the co-operatives showed improved performance in recovery from year to year except in the year 1976-77 when the position deteriorated due to adverse weather conditions resulting in substantial damage to crop. It would be a major effort of our strategy for the coming years to improve performance of co-operatives in recovery with special attention to areas where achievements have so far been poor. In the above context, it should be possible for the credit organisations to achieve higher levels of investment in short, medium and longterm credit sectors. At the time of formulation of Fifth Plan which was due to be over by the end of 1978-79 our expected level of investment in short term sector was Rs. 40 crores at the Primary Society level. As against this, investments in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77, at that level, have been of the order of Rs. 13.13 crores, Rs. 16.21 crores, Rs. 17.62 crores respectively taking into account the normal level of investment and normal rate of increase in that and the inadequate recovery performance in the year 1976-77. It is expected that shortterm investment by the end of 1978-79 would be of the level of Rs. 25.00 crores. This will mean an increase in investment 39 per cent. In the mediumterm sector, the cumulative level of advancement for the 5 years has been projected to Rs. 10 crores. As against this, the position by the end of 1976-77 is cumulative investment of the order of Rs. 22 crores. Mediumterm investment in the State is under scheme for exploiting ground water potential and in this year financial outlays have been laid down yearwise. Taking this into account the expected level of investment in medium term finance by the end of the coming year would be of the order of Rs. 15.00 crores.

12.3. In the longterm sector the outstanding at the State Co-operative Land Development Bank level is little over Rs. 26 crores and the Primary level Rs. 26.04 crores. Investment at Primary level under ordinary and special schemes lending combined in 1974-75 was Rs. 3.82 crores. In 1976-77 this has gone up Rs. 7.39 crores though in 1975-77, it was Rs. 3.34 crores. Taking into account the normal level of increase in investment it is expected that investment in the longterm sector at the primary level in the year 1978-79 under lending schemes would be of the order of Rs. 12 crores.

12.4. Co-operative marketing activities in our State fall within two broad categories. 58 Regional Co-operative Marketing Societies directly or with the help of Primary Societies take up marketing of agricultural produce. In this Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation in conjunction with Forest Marketing Co-operative Societies most of which have been converted as L.M.P.S. are taking up a programme of marketing of forest produce in predominated tribal areas. Levels of these achievements in past years in these two sectors are indicated below.

12.5. In 1975-76, co-operatives marketed agricultural produce valued at Rs. 7.64 crores. In 1976-77, this came down to Rs. 4.62 crores because of substantial damage to crop and resulting in high price of agricultural produce. Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation and Forest Co-operative Marketing Societies marketed forest produce and agricultural produce in a small way valued at Rs. 75.93 lakhs in 1975-76 which went up to Rs. 104.09 lakhs in 1976-77. It is expected that in the year 1978-79 the co-operatives would be able to market agricultural produce and forest produce valued at Rs. 12 crores and Rs. 5 crores respectively. During the Fifth Plan period considerable emphasis was put on consumer movement as a part of the strategy to price of essential commodities. State Consumer Co-operative Federation, Wholesale Co-operative stores at district level and Primary Consumer Co-operative stores as also the Forest Co-operative Marketing Societies took up consumers business in a large scale. Value of stocks handled by them raised from the level of Rs. 18.47 crores in 1974-75 to Rs. 21.09 crores in 1975-76 and Rs. 22.46 crores in 1976-77 with the curtailment of production of controlled cloth and informal restrictions in movement of scarce commodities like edible oil, it would be difficult to maintain the above rate of growth in the coming years. Consumer Co-operatives are expected to handle stocks valued at Rs. 26 crores in 1978-79.

12.6. In the Co-operative Sector, special emphasis has been laid from the year 1976-77 for accelerated growth of Co-operative movement in tribal areas. Separate outlay within the Co-operative plan was being made from 1975-76 for tribal areas. The outlay in the tribal Co-operative sub-plan was Rs. 19.49 lakhs in 1975-76 and Rs. 100.30 lakhs in 1976-77 and Rs. 150.00 lakhs in 1977-78. This is proposed to be increased to Rs. 182 lakhs in 1978-79. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs proposed for 'Co-operation' sector. Schemewise outlays and expenditure are shown in Annexure.

1. Direction and Administration

12.7. Rs. 45 lakhs have been proposed for provision during 1978-79 out of which Rs. 21 lakhs are meant for continuance of the existing schemes, Rs. 14 lakhs for construction of office buildings and staff quarters, Rs. 3 lakhs for replacement of old vehicles and Rs. 7 lakhs for implementation of new staff scheme for strengthening the co-operative administrative set up. 9 posts of Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies are proposed to be created to look after the ITDP work in the Tribal Areas and 47 posts of Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies to work as Additional Co-operative Extension Officer-in-Charge of block level 47 LAMPs will be created. Audit of societies which is the statutory responsibility is in arrears. To up-date the audit of accounts, it is proposed to strengthen the existing Audit Organisation by appointing 22 Auditors in the rank of Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies.

12.8. 21 Vehicles need replacement in a phased manner. It is proposed to replace 5 Jeeps by diesel Jeeps—four for Circle Offices and one for the Head quarters during 1978-79 for which a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed.

12.9. It is proposed to provide Rs. 14 lakhs for construction of composite buildings to accommodate offices of Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Society, Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Society and Audit Officer, Co-operative Society at Sambalpur, Kalahandi and Berhampur.

Credit Co-operatives

Outright grant to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and Central Co-operative Banks for Special Bad Debt Reserves.

12.10. With more and more advance to the weaker section of the community, recoveries are very often badly affected. In the areas covered by Special Development Agency like SFLA, [5 P & C—29]

MFAL, DPAP or CADA, there is provision for Risk Fund to cover the losses arising out of additional investments for the weaker section of the Community. For the areas not covered by Special Development Projects and I. T. D. P. Areas, it is proposed to provide a cover by way of contribution to Special Bad Debt Reserve Funds. As per the Scheme, the rate of contribution is 4 per cent in respect of PACS on the additional investment and 2% in respect of the Central Co-operative Banks. Whereas during the Fourth Five Year Plan and upto 1975-1976 this contribution has been given by Government, in the years 1976-1977 and 1977-78 no contribution has been given to the P.A.C.S. and Central Co-operative Banks on this account. Hence an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed during 1978-1979 for the purpose. There will be additional investment of Rs. 2 crores under S.T.M.T. and L.T. because of special programmes under I.T.D.P. covering 118 Blocks in the State. This will bring an additional investment of Rs. 33 lakhs during the year, out of which about Rs. 20 lakhs will be for Weaker Section.

Share capital to Co-operative Credit Institutions

12.11. For strengthening the Share Capital base of the existing Societies and to build-up such a base for new Societies like LAMPS and FSCS Share Capital assistance out of the loan from the L.T.O. Fund of Reserve Bank of India has been proposed. This assistance has been given to each type of Institutions basing on the criteria fixed by the Reserve Bank of India every year. A total provision of Rs. 244.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1977-1978.

Subsidy to Orissa State Co-operative Land Development Bank for creation of Common Cadre

12.12. With major thrust on minor Irrigation and exploitation of Ground Water potentiality in the World Bank Programme, steps are being taken to strengthen the Primary Land Development Banks. For this purpose the Common Cadre Scheme for covering the Secretaries, Accountants and Supervisors of Primary Land Development Banks and corresponding staff of Orissa State Co-operative Land Development Banks has been introduced. This scheme includes the staff of SLDB and PLDBs. With a loan outstanding of about Rs. 35 crores, it is estimated that the Cadre Staff can be maintained out of interest earned at the Primary Land Development Bank and State Land Development Bank level. The Scheme is in operation from 1962 to 1970. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,000 during 1978-1979, as token contribution by the Government pending review of the entire scheme.

Rehabilitation of Weak Central Co-operative Banks

12.13. This is Central Sector Scheme linked with Central assistance. The Scheme envisages that such of the Central Co-operative Banks, whose Bad and Doubtful debts, accumulated losses and overdues for 3 years exceeds 50 per cent of their own fund and whose un-eroded own funds are less than Rs 50 lakhs, are eligible to come under the Rehabilitation Scheme. The Reserve Bank of India has identified 7 Central Co-operative Banks as weak requiring rehabilitation. Out of 7 Central Co-operative Banks, 4 Central Co-operative Banks, Khurda, Koraput, Mayurbhanj and Boudh have been assisted during the year 1975-1976 and 1976-1977. There is also a proposal to rehabilitate 3 more Banks and the other Central Co-operative Banks to be identified by the Reserve Bank of India. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to assist at least 2 weak Central Co-operative Banks during 1978-1979.

Managerial Subsidy to L.A.M.P.S. and F.S.C.S.

12.14. The assistance is meant for matching the cost of Secretaries of LAMPS and F.S.C.S. Since the LAMPS under ITDP areas are getting assistance from Central Government through the Tribal and Rural Welfare Department, this assistance will be provided to LAMPS under TDA area and FSCS. There is a programme to organise more FSSS by the end of 1978-1979, after watching the performances of existing F.S.Ss. Thus amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided to give assistance to F.S.S.S. and L.A.M.P.S. during 1978-1979.

Financial Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks for maintaining adequate Non-overdue cover

12-15 The Scheme envisages meeting the deficit in internal resources of Central Co-operative Banks to provide sufficient non-over-due cover for their borrowings. An important condition imposed by Reserve Bank of India while providing concessional accommodation to the Central Co-operative Banks is that borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India should be backed by corresponding non-over-due cover. Due to various reasons overdues in Central Co-operative Banks are increasing for which major portion of the internal resources of the Banks are locked-up. So far 13 Central Co-operative Banks have availed of the loan assistance up to 1977-1978. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1978-79 as loan assistance to 6 Central Co-operative Banks.

Managerial Subsidy to Primary Agricultural Societies for appointment of Secretaries

12-16 With the introduction of Tribal Sub-Plans, organisation of LAMPS, FSS etc. the Primary Societies are to be re-organised. One of the important recommendations made by 'Parija Committee' is that each Society should have a full-time qualified, trained and efficient executive (Secretary) to execute various programme of the Society. Since all the Societies will not be able to meet the entire cost of the Secretaries, it is necessary to give financial assistance to only weak Societies. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is estimated for this purpose for the year 1978-1979.

Deposit Mobilisation

12-17 The expansion of Banking activities by different Commercial Banks in Orissa has created a situation when Co-operatives have to face serious competition in collection of deposits. Therefore, a deposit mobilisation Scheme has to be provided for. The proposal will be to award attractive prizes to depositors to be operated through a lottery at the State level, on the line of the Scheme now in operation in the Post Offices. The prizes will be partly on all Orissa basis and partly on regional basis so as to provide sufficient motivation to potential depositors to have deposits in the different Co-operative Banks. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

Subsidy to the State Land Development Bank for maintaining Extension Staff for Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation Scheme.

12-18. The A. R. C. Scheme for Minor Irrigation Programme is now being implemented through the State Land Development Bank, for which it is necessary to educate the people to obtain loans under long-term lending terms. For this, a lot of extension work is necessary to educate the people especially in rural areas. This necessitates the Orissa State Land Development Bank to strengthen its staff for successful operation of the Scheme. Since the Bank is not able to meet the cost of the staff under this Scheme, it is necessary to give financial assistance to it and for this a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is to be made during the year 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be contributed by Orissa State Co-operative Land Development Bank.

Subsidy for creation of Technical Cell at Central Co-operative Bank level.

12-19. The Dug-wells, Shallow Tube-wells have assumed greater importance in view of Ground Water Development Programme. The loans under the World Bank Programme for the purpose are to be properly utilised. For supervision of the execution of these works, it is necessary to maintain a Cell of Technical Staff at the level of the Central Co-operative Banks. Besides, the Central Co-operative Banks are also entrusted with the construction of Rural Godowns at Primary Societies level for implementation of the Storage Programme under the World Bank Scheme. For execution of these construction work, there is necessity of appointment of Technical Staff

12-20. Initially, some of the Central Co-operative Bank will not be in a position to meet the cost of these Technical Staff, and, so it is necessary to provide financial assistance in shape of Managerial Subsidy to them. Under this head, it is proposed to have a provision of Rs.50,000/-during the year 1978-79.

12-21. Besides, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is also proposed during 1978-79 for the creation of a technical cell in selected Central Co-operative Banks to help the Banks in scrutinising and sanctioning proposals of Handloom societies.

Subsidy to Land Development Banks for creation of Bad Doubtful Debt Reserve:

12-22. As per the recommendations of the reserve Bank of India for rational reduction of the over-dues and to pushup the eligibility of the Primary Land Development Banks for higher advance, it has been recommended that the State Government should contribute Share Capital outside L. T. O. to the maximum of 10% and provide for creation of Reserve towards Bad and Doubtful debts. This is a Continuing Scheme. While efforts for good recovery will no doubt, be made, some of these Banks may not achieve un-restricted eligibility. Therefore, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs as subsidy for the year 1978-79.

Share Capital Assistance to Primary Land Development Banks for Rehabilitation

12-23. Due to heavy overdues at the level of the Primary Land Development Banks, some of the Primary Land Development Banks have lost their eligibility for higher debenture programme. According to the existing Scheme, the Banks having overdues of 25% or less are eligible for un-restricted debenture programme. The Banks having overdues between 25% and 35% will be eligible to 80% of the last years investment, Banks having overdues between 36% and 45% will have an investment capacity of 70% of the last years programme. Overdues between 46% and 55% will make a Bank eligible for investment to the extent of 60% of the last years programme. There are certain Banks whose over dues are just 26% and 27%. For just one or two per cent or more overdues, they lose un-restricted eligibility. The Reserve Bank of India has, therefore, suggested contribution by the State Government to the share capital in such marginal cases to help such to Banks to attain un-restricted eligibility. To meet such contingencies a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been suggested for the year 1978-79.

Rehabilitation of Weak Urban Co-operative Banks

12-24. It is proposed to bring the weak Urban Co-operative Banks in the State, under Rehabilitation by appointing additional recovery staff and persons for appraisal of viable Schemes for the weaker sections and supervision of proper utilisation of loan and advances. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed as subsidy for these weak Urban Co-operative Banks during 1978-79.

Housing Cooperatives

12-25. State Housing Corporation is the financing agencies for Primary House Building Co-operatives. This Corporation is unable to provide the financial assistance and technical guidance to its primaries due to dearth of funds. As their margin on interest on loans investment is only 1/4 per cent they are unable to appoint adequate supervisory staff. As such, it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of corporation by providing Rs. 5.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 0.50 lakhs as Managerial Subsidy during 1978-79.

Labour Co-operatives

12.26. About 237 Primary Labour Co-operatives, 10 Labour Co-operative Unions and 6 Engineering Co-operatives are functioning in the State. The scheme of organising Labour Co-operative aims at the up-liftment of labour class and organised labour force in the State. Emphasis being on such schemes during Sixth-Plan, it is proposed to reorganise and revitalise the Labour and engineering Co-operatives. Intensification of their activities is particularly proposed in the areas where Integrated Rural Development Programme (T.R.D.P.) is taken up. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs under Labour Co-operatives and Rs. 5.00 lakhs under Engineering Co-operatives.

Ware Housing and Marketing Co-operatives

Subsidy for price fluctuation fund

12.27. Marketing Co-operatives are increasingly involved in procurement of agricultural produce and minor forest produce from their members in order to prevent distress sale. Prices of agricultural commodities fluctuate and there is violent fluctuation in case of oilseeds and turmeric. So also violent fluctuation in prices of tamarind is noticed in some year. Due to such violent fluctuation in prices, Marketing Co-operatives are not able to purchase and sell such agricultural commodities. The proposed scheme now stipulates that the State Government will provide 2 per cent of the value of total purchase of agricultural and minor forest produce made by a Co-operative Society as the subsidy under the price fluctuation fund and Marketing co-operatives will contribute 10 per cent towards this fund out of the net profit to observe marketing loss and to recoupe the loss when the selling price falls below the purchase price. The co-operatives during the last 2 years had a total business of 500 lakhs in procurement of agricultural and minor forest produce. So it is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs in 1978-79 as subsidy for price fluctuation fund of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is for the Sub-Plan areas.

Margin money for transport vehicle

12.28. For transportation of fertilisers from the rail-head to the godowns of the R. C. M. S. and from there to the godowns of P. A. C. Societies, R. C. M. S. require transport vehicle. The hired trucks are being engaged but sometimes these are not easily available. Even if available, the hire charges are exorbitantly high in some areas. It is proposed to provide R. C. M. S. with margin money for purchase of vehicles. The N. C. D. C. financed for transport vehicle under the Central Sector Scheme. Under the Scheme 50% cost of the vehicle is available as loan in non-tribal areas and 50% as loan and 25% as subsidy in tribal areas. The balance amount has to be met by the societies from the Banks. But it has been experienced that most of the R. C. M. S. are not in a position to obtain Bank finance due to their weak financial position. Therefore, it is proposed to provide share capital assistance to such societies to meet balance of requirement of the funds. As such a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs under the margin money for transport vehicle is kept for 1978-79 of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is for Sub-Plan area.

Managerial Subsidy to Commodity Marketing Societies

12.29. There are two societies for marketing of Oranges, at Jirang in Rayagada Block and at Ramagiri in R. Udayagiri Block in the district of Ganjam. These 2 societies have been organised in the Tribal areas for marketing of orange and Lemons grown by the tribals. Since the societies are weak, Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been provided as subsidy during 1978-79 to meet the managerial and other recurring expenditure. The entire amount is for sub-plan areas.

Share Capital to Apex Marketing Federation

12:30. The Orissa State Co-operative Marketing Federation is an Apex institute of the Marketing Co-operatives. The Government of India, Ministry of Civil Supplies and Co-operation moved the State Government for contribution of substantial amount towards the Bhulpur Fertiliser Project of I.F.F.C.O. (Indian Farmers Fertilisers Co-operative) a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been invested in I.F.F.C.O. during the year 1976-77 through the Orissa State Co-operative Marketing Federation. The Union Ministry of Civil Supplies and Co-operation has again requested the State Government for provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for investment in I.F.F.C.O. Recently, I.F.F.C.O. has opened a State Office at Bhubaneswar. It is proposed to keep a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as share capital to the Orissa State Co-operative Marketing Federation to be invested in the I.F.F.C.O. during 1978-79.

Share Capital to R. C. M. S.

12:31 So far 58 R. C. M. S. have been organised in this State. These Societies are mostly engaged in Marketing of agricultural produce, supply of agricultural inputs and other services like distribution of consumers goods. In order to reduce the load of fertiliser distribution of the existing R. C. M. S., it has been proposed to organise six new R.C.M.S. during the period of 5 years beginning from 1977-78 to 1981-82. These new societies will be organised at Khalikote (Ganjam District), Baliapal (Balasore District), Puri (Puri District), Koraput (Koraput District), Phulbani (Phulbani District) and Dungripali (Bolangir District). Provision has been made for organisation of new R. C. M. S. during the year 1977-78. It is proposed that 2 new R. C. M. S. will be organised during the year 1978-79. The new R. C. M. S. will require initially a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh as share capital to start with procurement of agricultural produce, agricultural inputs and distribution of consumer goods. Some existing R. C. M. S. will be given financial assistance as share capital. Hence, a provision has been made for Rs. 3.00 lakhs to R. C. M. S. during 1978-79 of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs is for Sub-plan areas.

Share Capital to R. C. M. S. for margin money for fertiliser distribution

12:32 Under the Cash and Carry system, R. C. M. S. are to borrow money from the Central Co-operative Banks as cash credit. Some of the R. C. M. S. find it difficult to meet the margin money to raise cash credit for fertiliser distribution. A provision has been made for Rs. 1.50 lakhs as share capital to the R. C. M. S. towards margin money for fertiliser distribution during 1978-79 of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is for Sub-plan areas.

Managerial Subsidy to new R. C. M. S.

12:33. It has already been stated that 2 new R. C. M. S. will be organised during the year 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed as subsidy towards managerial cost to these newly organised R. C. M. S. for the first year. Accordingly, a provision for Rs. 0.30 lakh has been made for the year 1978-79 of which Rs. 0.15 lakh is for the Sub-plan areas.

Subsidy for repairs to Graingollas Godowns and for construction of new godowns

12:34 The Primary Agricultural Credit Societies are utilising more than 2,000 godowns constructed by various Departments of State Government. Most of these are old and are in dilapidated condition. They require repairs and some godowns need extension. Recently a survey has been made and information so far collected shows that an amount of Rs. 80.68 lakhs is necessary for repairs and rehabilitation of these old godowns. Besides, under new pattern of financial assistance for construction of godowns by the N. C. D. C., the State Government are to provide 20 per cent of the cost as subsidy for the Tribal areas. For the purpose of repairs to grain golla godowns, and for construction of new godowns in tribal areas it is proposed to have a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs in 1978-79 of which Rs. 8.00 lakhs is for sub-plan areas.

Share Capital contribution to weak Marketing Co-operatives

12.35 The Dantwalla Committee on Co-operative Marketing (1966) which went into the question of revitalisation of weak R. C. M. S. estimated that in order to attain the likely viability, a marketing societies should have a business of about Rs. 30.00 lakhs per annum through procurement of agricultural commodities, distribution and supply of fertilisers and other commodities. Accordingly a programme for revitalisation of 20 weak R. C. M. S. has been drawn up during the Fifth Plan. 10 R. C. M. S. in 1974-75 have been given financial assistance in shape of share capital at the rate of Rs. 0.45 lakh each and 6 R. C. M. S. have been given share capital assistance in 1975-76 at the rate of Rs. 0.50 lakh each. These 16 R. C. M. S. require additional financial assistance. As such, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided in 1978-79, of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs is for the Sub-plan areas.

Share Capital to Commodity Marketing Societies

12.36. There are 2 Orange Marketing Societies at Tirang and Ramgiri, one Coconut Marketing Co-operative Society at Sakhigopal and one Jute Marketing Society at Danpur. Besides, some rice mills require funds for completion. These societies are weak and therefore, to increase their working capital and to provide margin money, a provision of Rs. 20.92 lakhs has been kept as share capital during the year 1978-79, of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs is for sub-plan areas.

Co-operative Cold Storage

12.37. There are 15 Cold Storages under the Co-operative Sector and of which 3 Cold Storages are under construction. Further funds will be required for completion of cold storage at Rajpur near Phulnakhara. Therefore, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh under share capital to Co-operative Cold Storage during 1978-79.

Contribution to P.A.C.S./R.C.M.S. for construction of godowns

12.38 For distribution of fertilisers, the R. C. M. S. as well as the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies need storage godowns. At present, the storage space at the level of the R. C. M. S. and P. A. C. S. is of the order of 1,34,100 M. T. including 37,500 M. T. under construction. The present storage space of the R. C. M. S. and P. A. C. S. is not adequate to meet the anticipated increase in use of fertiliser through the Agricultural Intensification Project in the State. The consumption of Fertilisers for 1981-82 is assessed at 16,700 M. T. in nutrients equivalent to 5,50,000 M. T. in material. Co-operatives are expected to handle 60 per cent of these i. e. 3,30,000 M. T. The peak-stock-holding is assessed at 50 per cent of the Total stock which works out to about 2,00,000 M. T. Taking into account the present godown capacity, it has been calculated that the R. C. M. S. will require 80,000 M. T. extra capacity and Primaries will also require 1,00,000 M. T. extra capacity. The total extra capacity required will be 1,65,000 M. T. during the period of 5 years including the extra godowns required by the O. S. C. M. Federation and Tribal Development Co-operative corporation of Orissa Ltd. of 20,000 M. T. each. The cost involved for construction of storage godowns for 1,65,000 M. T. is about Rs. 600 lakhs. This amount will be available within a period of 5 years from 1978-79 onwards. As per the financial pattern decided after discussion with the N. C. D. Cs. officials, the State Government are to provide 20 per cent subsidy for Tribal area, 20 per cent share capital for non-tribal areas and 5 per cent is to be contributed by the Societies concerned, and the balance 75 per cent will be made available from N. C. D. C. in shape of loan to the State Government and O. S. C. Bank at the rate of 25 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. It is proposed to construct godowns at a cost of

Rs. 130.50 lakhs out of which Government are to provide Rs. 27.30 lakhs of which Rs. 13.65 lakhs as subsidy and Rs. 13.65 lakhs as share capital. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made during 1978-79, of which no amount is for sub-plan areas as the State Government is to provide subsidy in Tribal areas and provision has been made accordingly.

Processing Co-operative other than Sugar Factory Establishment of Dal Mill

12.39 After paddy, pulses are more important crops in this State. The Dal Mill under the Jatri R. C. M. S. has already started functioning. There is prospect of having Dal Mill at Balugaon, Athagarh, Nayagarh and Sonapur R. C. M. S. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs approximately is required for one unit. It is proposed to establish 3 units during 1978-79 and accordingly a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided during 1978-79.

Share capital to Oil Mills—

12.40 There are 14 oil mills under the Co-operative Sector of which 7 are working and 7 will be commissioned. These oil mills are to purchase oilseeds during harvest and also to keep stock of oil which will be marketed throughout the year. In order to increase the borrowing power, margin money in shape of share capital is necessary for the purpose. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided during the the year 1978-79 of which Rs. 0.60 lakh for sub-plan areas.

Consumer Co-operatives—

12.41 Consumer Co-operatives play a vital role in the economy particularly in respect of supply of essential commodities. The Scheme for development of Consumer Co-operatives in the State is categorised under Rural and Urban Sectors. The main objective of the Scheme is to assist Consumer Co-operatives in shape of Share Capital loan and subsidy in order to enable them to obtain loans from Banking Channel and sustain during the initial period as it will take sometime for their viability.

Rural Consumers—

Share Capital and Subsidy to Marketing Societies for Consumer Business—

12.42 Under this Scheme P. A. C. S./F. M. C. S./L A M P S/F. S. S. Consumer Co-operatives and other Primary Societies engaged in Consumer Business in rural areas are being assisted in shape of Share Capital and Subsidy. The allocation for the Fifth Plan was Rs. 10 lakhs which been enhanced to Rs. 64.69 lakhs. Against this allocation the expenditure made up to 1976-77 is Rs. 58.69 lakhs for 684 societies. All the Primary Societies engaged in Consumer Business including control cloth are to be assisted. At present there are about 3,200 such Primary Societies dealing in Consumer articles. By the end of 1976-77, 1,684 societies have been assisted. There is a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for assisting 164 societies during 1977-78. Hence it is necessary to assist the remaining societies (i. e. 1,352) during the Sixth Plan period. Of these societies, it is proposed to assist 700 (seven hundred) societies during 1978-1979 for which an amount of Rs. 17.50 lakhs under share capital and Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required as Subsidy. The turn-over made by these societies during the last 3 years and anticipated turn-over for 1977-78 and 1978-79 is given below ;—

(Rs. in crores)

1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
7.83	8.90	7.70	11.50	13.00

Urban Consumers

12.43. Under Urban Consumers Scheme, Wholesale Co-operative Stores State, Consumer Federation, Primary Consumers Co-operative Store located in Urban Areas, University and College Stores are being assisted.

Organisation of Wholesale Store

12.44. By the end of Fourth Plan Period, i. e., 1973-74, there were 15 Wholesale Stores in the State, which has been increased to 25 by 1976-77. It is proposed to organise one more Wholesale Stores by end of 1977-78. Some of the Wholesale Stores organised during 1975-76 and 1976-77 and proposed to be organised during 1977-78 could not be provided with minimum assistance of Rs. 1.00 (one lakh). It is also proposed to assist the weak Wholesale Stores with potentiality for better performance.

12.45. The tentative allocation of Rs. 5.50 lakhs for Fifth Plan was raised to Rs. 16.39 lakhs. Against this allocation an amount of Rs. 10.39 lakhs has already been given to 23 Wholesale Stores by 1976-77. There is a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1977-78. Since the amount is not sufficient to meet present requirement of the Wholesale Stores, it is provide Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Share Capital Rs. 2.50 + Subsidy Rs. 0.50) during 1978-79 for the purpose.

Assistance to Wholesale Stores for construction of Godown

12.46. Under this Scheme, financial assistance in shape of Loan-cum-subsidy at the rate of Rs. 50,000/00 is being given to Wholesale Store for construction of Godowns and business premises. There is an allocation of Rs. 10.50 lakhs for the Fifth Plan period for the purpose. Against this allocation, the expenditure made up to 1976-77 is Rs. 2.50 lakhs for four Wholesale Stores. There is provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1977-78 for assisting 8 Wholesale Stores. By end of 1977-78, we would be able to assist 22 Wholesale Stores under the Scheme. As such 3 Wholesale Stores will require funds during 1978-79 for construction of their Godowns. But the amount of Rs. 50,000 is not sufficient for the Wholesale Store for construction of Godowns. Hence it is proposed to give at least Rs. 1 lakh to each Wholesale Store so that they would be able to construct the Godown and a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs, i. e., Rs. 3 lakhs loan and Rs. 1 lakh subsidy is necessary during 1978-79 to provide about 1600 tonnes of store capacity.

Development of Large-sized Retail out-lets

12.47. This is a new Scheme in the Fifth Plan Period. The viable Wholesale Stores are being assisted in shape of share capital at the rate of Rs. 40,000 and subsidy of Rs. 5,000 for opening large-sized retail out-let for development of their retail trade. There is an allocation of Rs. 4.45 lakhs for Fifth Plan Period which has already been spent by the end of 1976-77 assisting 10 Wholesale Stores. There is no provision for 1977-78 under this head. It is proposed to assist 7 Wholesale Stores during 1978-79 for which Rs. 3.25 lakhs is required.

Urban Primaries

12.48. Under this Scheme potentially Viable Primary Consumer Co-operative Stores located in Urban Areas are being assisted in shape of Share Capital and Subsidy. There is an allocation of Rs. 7.23 lakhs for the Fifth Plan. Against this allocation Rs. 2.84 lakhs has been spent by the end of 1976-77 by assisting 17 Urban Primaries. There is a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for assisting 34 number Urban Primaries during 1977-78 which also includes provisions to assist some College and University Stores.

12.49. There are still some Primary Consumers' Stores in Urban Areas who are in need of funds for expansion of their business. It is also proposed to organise Primary Consumers' Co-operative Store in Industrial Mining belt and Port Areas of the State during 1978-79. It is, therefore, necessary to make a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs to assist these Societies during 1978-79 (Rs. 2.00 lakhs Share Capital+Rs. 0.50 lakh subsidy).

Development of State Consumer Federation

12.50. There was an allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for State Consumer Federation in the Fifth Plan which has already been spent. The Federation has proposed to reach a business turn over of Rs. 10 crores during 1978-79. Further, as per guide-lines of Government of India and after considering the feasibility, it is proposed to assist the Federation for setting up Consumer Industry for certain products having mass Consumption. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs as Share Capital during 1978-79.

University Stores

12.51. At present there are 97 Colleges and 4 Universities in the State so far Consumer Stores in 4 Universities and 52 Colleges have been organised. It is proposed to organise one Consumer Store in each College during the Sixth Plan period. By end of 1977-78, 45 College Consumers' Stores and 4 Universities Stores could be assisted. It is proposed to assist the rest 7 College Consumer Co-operative Stores and 10 new Stores to be organised during 1978-79. Under the above Scheme there is an allocation of Rs. 4.13 lakhs for the Fifth Plan. Against this allocation Rs. 3.33 lakhs has been spent by the end of 1976-77 by assisting 40 Stores. No separate provision has been made for assisting these Stores during 1977-78. It is, therefore, necessary to make a provision of Rs. 2.74 lakhs to assist the University and College Stores (Share Capital Rs. 2.00 lakhs+Subsidy Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Stores attached to Educational Institutions.

12.52. For supply of books, stationeries, papers and essential commodities to the Canteens and Hostels, Consumer Co-operative Stores are organised at High Schools and other Technical Educational Institutions. There are 12 such Co-operative Stores up to 1976-77. There is great demand for organisation of such Co-operative Stores in the State. These Stores also play an educative role by infusing the principles of Co-operation and functioning of Co-operatives in the minds of the Students Community.

12.53. In order to encourage organisation and functioning of such stores, it is necessary to provide financial assistance in shape of subsidy for purchase of furniture, etc. A provision of Rs. 50,000 as subsidy has been kept in the Budget Estimate for 1978-79

Assistance to Co-operative Dispensaries

12.54. At present, there are two dispensaries in the State running on Co-operative lines mainly with a view to providing employment for the qualified Medical Graduates and help the rural mass with medical facilities. They are :—1. All Orissa Co-operative Homoeopathic Medical Association, Berhampur which has started a Homoeopathic College and a Dispensary and other is the Nilakantheswar Co-operative Dispensary, Tanganapalli in Ganjam. The recurring expenditure for 1977-78 of the Homoeopathic College is Rs. 3.14 lakhs. The College requires Rs. 3.50 lakhs during 1978-79. The Nilakentheswar Co-operative Dispensary also requires funds. Hence a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for assistance to these Institutions during 1978-79.

Co-operative Press

12-55. There are two Press Co-operative Societies in the State. These Societies have not been assisted previously except a subsidy of Rs. 0-09 lakh given during 1976-77. These Societies require funds for replacement of existing machineries and Working Capital. There is no allocation for these Societies during 1977-78. In order to strengthen these Societies, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 3-00 lakhs as Share Capital during 1978-79.

Housing Corporation

12-56. State Housing Corporation is the financing agency for Primary House Building Co-operatives. This Corporation is unable to provide financial assistance and technical guidance to its primaries due to dearth of funds. As the margin on interest on loan investment is only 1/4 per cent, they are unable to appoint adequate supervisory staff. The State Government contribution in shape of share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 2-50 lakhs only by end of 1976-77. Due to inadequate Share Capital the Corporation is unable to obtain loans from L. I. C. and other financing agencies. As such it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of the Corporation by providing Rs. 5-00 lakhs as Share Capital and Rs. 0-50 lakh as Managerial Subsidy during 1978-79 which will enable the Corporation to borrow from Financing Agencies and invest the working Capital in the Housing Projects of weaker Section in the Rural Areas.

Co-operative Education and Training

12-57. An amount of Rs. 33-27 lakhs is proposed under this Scheme for the year 1978-79. This includes Rs. 20-07 lakhs as World Bank component. The break-up would be as follows :—

1. Rs. 8-00 lakhs for Education, Research and Training.
2. Rs. 0-05 lakh for meeting the expenditure in connection with meeting of the Orissa State Co-operative Council.
3. Rs. 0-15 lakh for information and publicity.
4. A sum of Rs. 5-00 lakhs towards construction of Co-operative Training College Building at Bhubaneswar have been provided in State Budget.

12-58. The National Co-operative Union of India would provide a Matching Contribution up to Rs. 10-00 lakhs to the Training College for construction of its building. The total cost of the Whole College Campus would be about Rs. 35-00 lakhs of which World Bank Assistance is Rs. 17-02 lakhs. The plan and estimate have been prepared by the Co-operative Training College for the purpose and land has been procured in New Capital, Bhubaneswar for putting up construction.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

Credit Co-operatives

Agricultural Credit Stabilisation fund of Apex Co-operative Bank

12-59. As per the norms fixed by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Rural Development) the size of the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation fund should be built up to the extent of 7 per cent of the loans due for re-payment.

12-60. The dues for repayment at Central Co-operative Bank level for 1977-78 in respect of S. T. Agricultural loan will be to the tune of Rs. 3341-85 lakhs and demand for five years medium-term loan for the purpose will be Rs. 498-18 lakhs aggregating Rs. 3,840-03 lakhs. Thus the size of the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation fund would be Rs. 268-80 lakhs for the year 1977-78 as against which only Rs. 147-87 lakhs inclusive of Government loan of Rs. 25-95 lakhs are available. Thus there is deficit of about Rs. 120-00 lakhs and it is not possible to bridge up the gap with the profit earned by the Central Co-operative Banks and Orissa State Co-operative Bank. A proposal has been formulated by the Orissa State Co-operative Bank requesting sanction of Rs. 50-00 lakhs for 1977-78 for this purpose. Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 3-75 lakhs as subsidy and Rs. 1-25 lakhs as loan for 1977-78. Keeping this in view, it is estimated that an amount of Rs. 60-00 lakhs will be required under the scheme during 1978-79.

ANNEXURE

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—CO-OPERATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth plan outlay	Actuals 1974-75	Actuals 1975-76	Actuals 1976-77	Approved plan outlay 1977-78	Anticipated Expenditure 1977-78	Proposed outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CO-OPERATIVES								
1	Direction and Administration ..	87.55	3.53	6.72	8.35	22.10	22.10	45.00
	Sub-total ..	87.55	3.53	6.72	8.35	22.10	22.10	45.00
CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES								
1	Outright grant to Primary Agricultural Societies and Central Co-operative Banks for special bad debt reserves.	5.38	0.88	0.50	..	..	..	2.00
2	Share capital to Credit Co-operative Institutions.	559.66	22.79	46.87	165.00	244.00	244.00	244.00
3	Subsidy for Orissa State Co-operative Land Development Bank for creation of common cadre.	18.41	1.00	5.91	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.01
4	Rehabilitation of weak C. C. B. ..	17.00	4.00	..	4.77	4.00	4.00	5.00
5	Managerial Subsidy to LAMPS/FSCS.	29.67	0.45	4.22	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00

6	Financial Assistance to C. C. B. for maintaining adequate non-overdue cover for their investment.	51.83	10.00	14.83	8.00	31.67	31.67	30.00
7	Managerial subsidy to PACS.	51.00	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
8	Subsidy for establishment of pool managerial staff for primary Agricultural C. S. and C. C. B.	23.00	15.00	4.00	4.00	..	..	..
9	Outright grant for incentive award for collection.	0.54	0.54	..	..	..	..	..
10	Incentive for mobilisation of deposits (New)	1.20	1.20	..	..	..	..	5.00
11	Establishment of Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund O.S.C.B.	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Common Cadre Scheme of O.S.C.B. and Central Co-operative Bank.	1.33	1.33	..	..	..	..	..
13	Subsidy for maintaining extension staff for A.R.D.C. Scheme.	5.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
14	Subsidy for creation of technical cell at C.C.B. level for Handloom finance.	1.00	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50
15	Subsidy for maintaining extension Staff.	1.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	..
16	Subsidy for rehabilitation programme of C.L.D. Bank.	4.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..
17	Subsidy for L. D. B. for creation of reserve towards bad and doubtful debts.	4.00	..	..	1.51	2.00	2.00	2.00

(5 P. & C.—32)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	Subsidy for maintenance of technical cell at Apex Bank.	1·00	..	..	1·00	..	..	..
19	Share capital assistance to primary L. D. B. for rehabilitation.	6·00	..	..	4·43	2·00	2·00	2·00
20	Rehabilitation of Primary Societies (New).	21·50	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rehabilitation of weak Urban Bank.	2·00	..	..	..	1·00	1·00	1·00
22	Creation of Agricultural Credit Relief Fund of O. S. C. Bank.	3·00	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Scheme for rebate on interest to the borrowers for timely repayment (New).	3·00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-total ..		812·52	57·59	76·33	215·21	311·17	311·17	313·51
HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES								
1	Share Capital to O. S. C. Housing Corporation.	6·00	..	..	1·00	2·00	2·00	5·00
2	Managerial subsidy to O.S. C. Housing Corporation.	1·00	..	..	0·20	0·50	0·50	0·50
3	Loan to O. S. C. Housing Corporation.	2·00	..	..	2·00	..	..	..
Sub-total ..		9·00	..	..	3·20	2·50	2·50	5·50

LABOUR CO-OPERATIVES

1	Share Capital	..	1.00	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	4.50
2	Subsidy	..	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.50
Sub-total		..	1.10	0.55	0.55	5.00

FARMING CO-OPERATIVES

Sub-total		..	5.02
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**WAREHOUSING AND MARKET-
ING CO-OPERATIVES.**

1	Subsidy for Price Fluctuation Fund	..	13.10	..	2.10	1.20	0.37	0.37	10.00
2	Subsidy for repair of Graingolla Godown and construction of new Godowns.	..	11.50	2.50	4.00	12.00	..	..	20.00
3	Margin money for transport vehicle	..	5.20	1.20	..	..	1.00	1.00	2.00
4	Share capital Contribution to weak Marketing Co-operatives for rehabilitation.	..	7.50	4.50	3.00	..	..	..	4.00
5	Development of Coconut Marketing	..	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
6	Creation of common cadre at the Apex Marketing Societies.	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Share Capital to Commodity Marketing C. S. (New).	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	20.92
8	Managerial subsidy to commodity Marketing C. S. (New).	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
9	Subsidy to F. M. C. S. for purchase of transport vehicles (New).	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
01	Share Capital to F. M. C. S. ..	3.90	3.90	..	..	..	..	..
11	Share Capital to Apex Marketing Co-operative Society (I.F.F. Co.).	20.00	..	..	10.00	..	..	10.00
12	Share Capital to R. C. M. S. ..	2.50	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	3.00
13	Share Capital to R. C. M. S. for margin money for fertiliser distribution.	..	..	..	1.55	..	..	1.50
14	Managerial subsidy to New R.C.M.S.	0.10	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.30
	Sub-total	71.40	13.20	9.10	24.75	3.97	3.97	72.22
CO-OPERATIVE GODOWN								
1	Share Capital for construction ..	49.98	3.98	5.00	..	3.00	3.00	10.00
2	Subsidy for construction ..	..	..	..	3.14	3.75	3.75	..
3	Share Capital for rehabilitation of existing godown.	20.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	..
4	Co-operative Cold Storage	23.35	7.40	3.95	4.67	8.00	8.00	1.00
5	Sub-sidy for transportation of fertiliser.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-total ..	95.33	11.38	8.95	7.81	19.75	19.75	11.00

PROCESSING CO-OPERATIVES OTHER THAN SUGAR FACTORY

1 Assistance for Rice Mill ..	27.06	5.00	3.66	4.33	4.40	4.40	..
2 Establishment of Dal Mill (New) ..	3.24	..	..	—	—	—	5.00
3 Share Capital for reorganisation of Danpur J.M.C.S.	8.14	5.00	1.64	0.73	—	..	..
4 Share Capital to Jute Mills ..	5.00	..	..	..	—	—	..
5 Establishment of Cotton Ginning Plant	5.00	..	..	..	..	—	..
6 Rice Bran Oil Mill ..	4.60	..	4.60	1.00	1.01	1.01	..
7 Share Capital to Nilachal Agro Industrial C.S.	0.20	..	0.20	0.30	..	..	..
8 Subsidy to Nilachal Agro Industrial C.S.	..	..	..	0.03	..	..	..
9 Share Capital for Oil Mill (Existing)	2.30	..	..	1.82	1.00	1.00	2.00
10 Share Capital to Aska MFCS for solvent extraction plant.	1.70	6.07

Sub-total ..	57.24	10.00	10.10	14.28	6.41	6.41	7.00
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DAIRY CO-OPERATIVES

1 Share Capital for development of Dairy Co-operative Societies.	2.20	0.40	0.80
2 Subsidy for Development of Dairy Co-operative Society.	0.13	0.03	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-total ..	2.33	0.43	0.80	..	..	..	..

SUGAR MILL CO-OPERATIVES

1 Financial Assistance to Bargarh Co-operative Sugar Factory.	110.00	20.00	..	30.00	60.00	60.00	:
2 Distillery Unit ..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-total ..	118.00	20.00	..	30.00	60.00	60.00	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES								
Rural Consumers								
1	Additional Share Capital to Primary Co-operative for consumer business.	52.56	5.58	21.98	20.00	5.00	5.00	17.50
2	Subsidy for Primary Co-operative for consumer business.	12.13	..	6.13	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Urban Consumers								
3	Organisation of Wholesale Co-operative Stores—							
	(i) Share Capital ..	14.99	3.00	4.99	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(ii) Subsidy ..	1.40	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.50
4	Urban Primaries—							
	(i) Share Capital ..	5.96	1.90	0.06	..	2.00	2.00	2.00
	(ii) Subsidy ..	1.27	0.27	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50
5	Assistance to Wholesale Co-operative Stores for construction of godown—							
	(i) Loan ..	7.88	..	..	1.88	3.00	3.00	3.00
	(ii) Subsidy ..	2.62	..	..	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Development of large sized retail outlets—							
	(i) Share Capital ..	4.00	1.60	1.20	1.20	..	..	2.75
	(ii) Subsidy ..	0.45	0.20	0.15	0.10	..	..	0.50
7	Rehabilitation and strengthening of Wholesale Store—							
	(i) Share Capital ..	10.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	..	..	..
	(ii) Subsidy ..	0.40	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..
8	Development of State Consumer Federation for setting up of consumer industries (New)—							
	Share Capital ..	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	..	10.00

9. University stores—

(i) Share Capital	..	3.70	0.10	1.60	2.00	..	..	2.00
(ii) Subsidy	..	0.43	0.03	..	0.20	..	..	0.75
(iii) Subsidy to Co-operative Stores attached educational institutions (New).	0.50

10. Assistance to Co-operative Dispensary—

Subsidy	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.60	4.00
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11. Assistance to Co-operative Press—

(i) Share Capital	0.09	3.00
(ii) Subsidy

Sub-total	..	119.89	18.08	42.41	34.89	15.50	15.50	52.50
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CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATION

1 Education, Research & Training	..	107.71	4.59	5.50	7.87	29.75	27.39	28.07
2 Co-operative Council	..	0.16	..	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
3 Samabaya Bhawan	..	5.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	..
4 Information & Publicity	..	0.25	..	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.15
5 Co-operative Training College	..	..	..	..	5.20	..	..	5.00
Sub-total	..	113.12	4.59	5.53	13.10	32.05	29.69	33.27

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES

1 Lift Irrigation Co-operatives	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Engineering Co-operatives	..	1.00	0.40	..	..	..	..	5.00
Sub-total	..	2.50	0.40	5.00

Total—Co-operation	..	1,495.00	138.80	159.94	351.59	474.00	471.64	550.00
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CHAPTER 13

IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

(A) MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

13.1. The Fifth Plan outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation Projects as finalised in October, 1976 was Rs. 95,91.00 lakhs. The break-up of this outlay is as follows :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Multipurpose River Valley Projects	.. 12,15.00
(ii) Major Irrigation Projects	.. 26,75.12
(iii) Medium Irrigation Projects	.. 52,25.47
(iv) Flood Restoration works of Irrigation Projects	.. 75.41
(v) Investigation & research	.. 400.00
Total	.. 95,91.00

Multipurpose River Valley Projects

13.2. Two new Multipurpose River Valley Projects namely, Upper Kolab and Rengali Dam have been taken up for execution in the Fifth Plan.

13.3. Upper Kolab Irrigation Project is estimated to cost Rs. 24,04.76 lakhs and has been started from the year 1976-77. The project envisages utilisation of tail-race water of Upper Kolab Power House to irrigate an area of 93,927 hectares (annual). The cost of the dam is shared equally by power and irrigation sectors. In 1976-77, an expenditure of Rs. 101.37 lakhs was incurred on irrigation side towards infrastructure works such as, buildings and roads, procurement of tools and plants and alignment of canal. During the current year, the original allocation was Rs. 103.00 lakhs towards contribution to the Dam. Subsequently, additional central assistance of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been received to accelerate construction of the project on the irrigation side. With this additional outlay, apart from continuing the infrastructure works and alignment of canals, excavation of main canal in the 1st reach up to National Highway is being taken up.

13.4. The Upper Kolab Dam is under construction and is programmed for completion with fixation of gates by June, 1982. Generation of power is expected to commence in 1981 October. Keeping this programme in view, the work on the irrigation side is being geared up. In 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 356.00 lakhs has been kept for the project, out of which Rs. 124.00 lakhs will be the contribution to the Dam and Rs. 232.00 lakhs will be spent on irrigation side primarily on excavation of canals and their alignment.

13.5. The Rengali Multipurpose Project Stage I (Rengali Dam) is under execution from the year 1972-73. The estimated cost of project, as approved by the Commission, was Rs. 41,92.00 lakhs. This estimate was prepared in the year 1971-72. As per 1975 schedule of rates and the latest revision in the wages of labourers this estimate has been tentatively revised to Rs. 7500.00 lakhs. The cost allocated to each sector excluding expenditure incurred upto the end of Fourth Plan is indicated below.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Flood Control (30%)	..	21,68.90
Power (46%)	..	23,25.64
Irrigation (24%)	..	1735.12

13.6 The irrigation and Power components are charged to the State Plan and the Flood Control component to Central Plan. During the year 1978-79, the total outlay envisaged for Rengali Dam is Rs. 11,75.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 282.00 lakhs is allocated to irrigation.

13.7 The tail-race water of the Rengali Power House is proposed to be utilised by construction of a barrage at Samal with left and right distribution systems to provide annual irrigation of 4,92,200 hectares (Khariff 2,59,100 + Rabi 2,35,100 hectares). The Rengali Irrigation Project report was submitted to Central Water Commission and Planning Commission in November, 1976 for technical clearance and approval. It is proposed to do infrastructure works like construction of buildings and roads and procurement of tools and plants in 1978-79 as soon as approval is received. The requirement in this regard would be in the order of Rs. 68.00 lakhs.

13.8. Thus the total requirement under Rengali Irrigation in 1978-79 would be Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

Major Irrigation Projects

13.9. Three continuing major schemes namely, Mahanadi Delta Salandi and Anandapur, have been taken up for execution in the Fifth Plan. Out of these 3 schemes, Salandi Project has been completed in 1976-77. The anticipated expenditure for the other two schemes in 1977-78 is Rs. 648.00 lakhs.

13.10. The Mahanadi Delta Project, which was taken up in the Second Plan is programmed for completion by 1978-79. The State Government have accepted the recommendations of the Chakravarty Enquiry Committee and an ayacut of 59,423.58 hectares has been deferred. The second revised estimate of the project which was recast for Rs. 6,269.07 lakhs in the year 1976, is being finalised keeping the above Government decision in view. The ultimate potential of the project has been fixed at 3,33,300 hectares in Khariff and 2,25,050 hectares in Rabi. The outlay for the year 1978-79 has been kept at Rs. 488.51 lakhs.

13.11. The canalisation work of Anandapur Project has been taken up linking it to Bidyadharpur barrage on river Salandi. Construction of head regulator and canal work are under progress. The outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 1,50.00 lakhs.

13.12 It is proposed to utilise Rs. 120.00 lakhs during 1977-78 for Mahanadi Barrage project which envisages replacement of the century old weirs across Mahanadi and Birupa. The project report in this connection has been sent to Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for technical clearance and approval since July 77. The outlay for the project in 1978-79 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

13.13 The cumulative achievement of annual irrigation from Mahanadi Delta Project by end of 76-77 was 4,30,120 hectares (Kharifi 3,07,120 Hec. + Rabi 1,23,000 Hect.). The anticipated additional annual benefit during the current year is 35,000 hectares (Khariff 7,000 hectares + Rabi 28,000 hectares). In 78-79 the target of annual benefit is 50,230 hectares (6970 hectares in Khariff + 43,260 hectares in Rabi).

13.14 The target of annual irrigation benefit from Anandapur Project in 78-79 is 8000 hectares (Khariff).

Medium Irrigation Project

13.15 18 Medium Irrigation Projects spilled over to Fifth Plan from Fourth Plan. By the end of 76-77, 6 projects namely, Budhabudhiani, Dhanej, Salki, Ghodahado, Bahuda and Uttei have been completed. During the current year, it is programmed to complete 4 projects namely, Derjang, Salia, Pitamahal and Baghua. During 78-79 priority has been given in allocation of funds for completion of the remaining spill-over projects and an outlay of Rs. 590.00 lakhs has been provided. Excepting Ramial and Ong, the other 6 projects namely; Dahuka, Sundar, Saipala, Kalo, Dadarghati and Kharkei are programmed for completion in 78-79.

13.16. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan 13 new medium projects have been taken up for execution. During the current year, three more new projects, namely: Harbhangi, Kanjhari and Badanala are proposed to be taken up. The project reports of Harbhangi and Badanala are pending in the Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for technical clearance and approval and that of Kanjhari Project is being sent to them soon. For these 16 new projects of the Fifth Plan, the outlay provided in 1978-79 is Rs. 1,025.00 lakhs. Two projects namely; Ramanadi & Nesa, are programmed for completion in 1978-79.

13.17. During the current year additional central assistance of Rs. 300.00 lakhs for even on-going medium schemes namely, Ong, Sundar, Kalo, Daha, Ramial, Sunei and Khadkei. Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Upper Kolab Irrigation Project and Rs. 200.00 lakhs, for starting new medium schemes namely; Talasara, Badanalla and Sarpagarh was received. The additional assistance for Upper Kolab Major irrigation scheme can be spent as allocated. However, on a realistic assessment, it was felt that not more than Rs. 106.00 lakhs on the seven on-going medium schemes and Rs. 135.00 lakhs on the three new schemes could be spent during the current year. Thus, out of Rs. 600.00 lakhs of additional central assistance, only Rs. 341.00 lakhs could be spent on ear-marked major and medium schemes and the rest Rs. 259.00 lakhs has been proposed for utilisation in respect of the following schemes:—

On-going Schemes—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Mahanadi Delta (Major) ..	50.00
2. Gohira (Medium) ..	35.00

New Schemes—

1. Mahanadi Barrage (Major) ..	120.00
2. Harbhangi (Medium) ..	80.00
3. Kanjhari (Medium) ..	24.00

Total ..	259.00
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Government of India have been moved to accord their approval to this suggestion.

13.18. Modernisation of one pre-plan project namely, Rushikulya system, and one earlier plan project namely, Hirakud Dam Project have been taken up for execution. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided for both the schemes in 1978-79.

13.19. The cumulative achievement of annual irrigation from the medium projects by end of 1976-77 is 23,200 hectares (Khariff 18,250 hectares + Rabi 4,950 hectares). During the current year, the additional annual benefit of 14,410 hectares is expected (K-9,160 + R-5,250). In 1978-79 the target of annual benefit is 38,980 hectares (K-29,280 + R-9,700).

13.20. In respect of New Starts an outlay of Rs. 164.00 lakhs has been kept in 1978-79. Out of this, Rs. 150.00 lakhs are earmarked for Upper Indrabati Multipurpose Project and the rest Rs. 14.00 lakhs for un-approved medium schemes which are pending before Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for clearance. The Project reports of Upper Indrabati Project as well as five medium schemes namely; Upper Suktel, Bagha, Baghalati, Indra Diversion Weir and Baghua Stage II are now pending in the Central Water Commission and Planning Commission.

World Bank Schemes

13.21. The State Government have negotiated with the World Bank for credit assistance to accelerate the execution of some medium irrigation projects. As per the agreement signed to this effect between the IDA and Government of India, 65 per cent of the expenditure for Civil Works for the medium projects (i.e. 52.3 million dollars) will be eligible for assistance. Out of this credit assistance, 70 per cent will be received by Orissa by way of additional plan assistance which will amount to about Rs. 35.00 crores. The State Government have sponsored 11 medium irrigation projects namely Ramiala, Sunei, Daha, Remal, Pilasalki, Dumeroahal, Gohira Kuaria, Jharbandh, Sarpgarh and Talasara. Besides, 3 projects namely, Badanala, Harbhangi and Kanjhari are kept in the pipe line. The projects sponsored under World Bank Programme are to be completed within a period of 5 years starting from the year 1977-78. The project reports of three projects namely; Ramiala, Sunei and Daha have been prepared as per World Bank norms and sent to Central Water Commission for approval of the Appraisal Committee. It is proposed to send the project reports of the remaining eight projects in two batches. In 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 1,125.00 lakhs has been provided for the 11 projects sponsored to World Bank as well as for the three projects kept in the pipe line.

13.22 In addition to the medium schemes, the State Government have decided in principle to sponsor the following multipurpose/major schemes for World Bank assistance.

1. Rengali Multipurpose Project
2. Upper Kolab Multipurpose Project
3. Mahanadi Barrage Project
4. Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project
5. Bhimkund Multipurpose Project
6. Subarnarekha Irrigation Project

Steps have been taken to formulate the project reports of Rengali, Upper Kolab and Mahanadi Barrage Projects as per World Bank norms by January 1978.

Tribal Sub-Plan

13.23 Under the State Plan, by the end of 1976-77, Upper Kolab Irrigation Project (Major) and 9 medium projects have been under execution in the Tribal Sub-plan areas. During the current year two medium schemes namely; Badanala and Kanjhari, are being

taken up in these areas. Expenditure of Rs. 614.63 lakhs has been incurred for these projects in the first three years of the Fifth Plan and the anticipated expenditure during the current year is Rs. 803.00 lakhs. The outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 905.00 lakhs against the total allocation of Rs. 3,500.00 lakhs for major & medium irrigation.

13.24. Besides the above projects under the State Plan, Potteru Irrigation Project (Major) is under execution in the district of Koraput (which is a predominantly tribal area) as a centrally sponsored scheme. Also Bondapipili medium irrigation project has been taken up for execution from the current year under D. P. A. P in Baliguda Subdivision of Phulbani district, which is a tribal sub-plan area. The scheme is financed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture). The outlay for these two schemes in 1978-79 is Rs. 492.00 lakhs.

13.25. The total outlay in respect of the projects in the tribal sub-plan areas in 1978-79 under the State and Central Sectors is Rs. 1,397.00 lakhs.

13.26. By the end of 1976-77, cumulative annual irrigation benefit of 3,580 hectares from these projects was provided in the tribal sub-plan areas. During the current year additional annual benefit of 52,50 hectares is anticipated. In 1978-79 the target of annual benefit is 28,860 hectares.

Investigation and Research

13.27. The State Government have approved an investigation programme of 108 projects in the 5th Plan, out of which 4 projects have been approved by the Planning Commission in the mean-while. Project reports of 11 projects are pending in the Central Water Commission and Planning Commission for approval, 65 projects are under investigation and 26 projects are yet to be investigated. In the first three years of the 5th Plan, expenditure of Rs. 140.20 lakhs has been incurred for investigation. The outlay during the current years is Rs. 83.00 lakhs. The Central Water Commission has specially instructed to keep a large number projects ready on the shelf in order to make sizeable investment in irrigation. With this end in view, an outlay of Rs. 195.42 lakhs has been kept in 1978-79 under investigation and research.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

13.28. Three centrally sponsored schemes namely, Flood Control component of the Rengali Dam, Potteru Irrigation Project and Bondapipili medium irrigation project are under execution.

13.29. The estimated cost of the Rengali Dam, as approved by the Planning Commission, was Rs. 4192.00 lakhs. This estimate was prepared in the year 1971-72. As per 1975 schedule of rates and the latest revision in the wages of labourers, this estimate has been tentatively revised to Rs. 7500.00 lakhs. The cost allocated to each sector excluding expenditure incurred for the end of the 4th Plan is as follows;

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Flood Control (30%)	..	2168.90
Power (46%)	..	3325.64
Irrigation (24%)	..	1735.12

Total	..	7229.66

13.30 The Irrigation & Power Components are charged to the State Plan and the Flood Control component to the central plan. During the first three years of the 5th Plan, expenditure of Rs. 1107.90 lakhs has been incurred. Central assistance pertaining to the flood control component (30%) during this period is worked to Rs. 332.37 lakhs, against which such assistance of Rs. 345.00 lakhs has been received.

13.31 The anticipated expenditure during 77-78 for the project is Rs. 924.29 lakhs and the outlay during 1978-79 is Rs. 1175.00 lakhs which are allocated to different sectors as follows:

	Anticipated expenditure in 1977-78	(Rs.in lakhs) Outlay for 1978-79
Flood Control (30%)	277.29	353.00
Power (46%)	425.00	540.00
Irrigation (24%)	222.00	282.00
Total :	924.29	1175.00

During the current year central assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs pertaining to Flood Control Sector has been received so far.

13.32 By end of June, 1977 infrastructure of roads & buildings have been almost completed. Dam foundation excavation has been done for 3.05 lakh cum against the target of 4.60 lakh cum and the balance work is proposed to be completed during the current year. Out of 7.91 lakh cum. of masonry and concreting, 0.33 lakh cum. has been done. During the current year it is proposed to complete 2.00 lakh cum. of masonry and concreting to keep up the target. In 1978-79 the target of masonry and concreting is 2.18 lakh cum. It is proposed to take up the coffer dam in the deep channel portion of the river during the current year. Erection of gates is to commence from the year 1978-79. The land acquisition and rehabilitation works are under progress and will be accelerated in 1978-79 in view of the 1st stage of submergence in June 1979.

13.33 Originally it was programmed to complete the Rengali Dam by June 1981. But the programme has been revised due to short-fall in concreting and masonry works in 1976-77. As per the revised programme the Dam will be completed in the year 1982-83.

13.34 The Potteru Irrigation Project is under execution from 1972-73 to utilise the tail-race water of Balimela Power House with the assistance of Government of India, in the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation). The estimated cost of the project, as approved by the Planning Commission, was Rs. 1481.24 lakhs. This has been revised to Rs. 2557.00 lakhs and the revised project report has been sent to C. W. C. and Planning Commission for approval. By end of 1976-77 expenditure of Rs. 469.75 lakhs has been incurred out of which Government of India have reimbursed Rs. 445.40 lakhs.

13.35. The anticipated expenditure for the project during the current year is Rs. 4,40.00 lakhs. Government of India have reimbursed expenditure for the first quarter during the current year amounting to Rs. 44.57 lakhs.

13.36. The project is programmed for completion in 1981-82. Keeping this in view and after consultation with the Government of India in the Department of Rehabilitation, the financial outlay from 1977-78 to 1981-82 have been finalised. The outlay fixed for 78-79 is Rs. 4,42.00 lakhs. The head works of the project have been almost completed and the distribution systems are in progress. In 1978-79 the project is likely to provide irrigation to 10,000 hectares in Khariff and 8,000 hectares in Rabi.

13.37. Bondapili medium irrigation project has been taken up for execution from the current year under the D. P. A. P. in the Baliguda sub-division of Phulbani district. The anticipated expenditure during 1977-78 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs and Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided in the year 1978-79.

13.38. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1978-79 for Pedrawan Project in Kalahandi district to be taken up under D. P. A. P. programme subject to approval of the project by C. W. C. and Planning Commission.

13.39. A total amount of Rs. 28,60.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during 1977-78 and an amount of Rs. 34,50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1978-79. Schemewise details are given in Annexure I.

(B) DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

13.40. During the year 1977-78, 210 flood control, drainage and anti-sea erosion works, as detailed below, have been taken up:—

(1) Spill over works of Fourth Plan	..	84 Nos.
(2) On-going works of Fifth Plan	..	89 Nos.
(3) New works started during 1977-78	..	37 Nos.

Total .. 210 Nos.

All the continuing schemes of Fourth Plan will be completed during the current financial year 1977-78. It has further been programmed to complete 39 works out of the ongoing works of Fifth Plan and new works taken up during the year 1977-78. Three works started during the Fifth Plan period have been dropped. Thus, at the end of the year 1977-78, 123 works will be completed and 3 works dropped leaving a balance of 84 works which will spill over to the year 1978-79, as shown in Annexure-I. A sum of Rs. 656.63 lakhs is required for completion of all these works. Within the limited Plan allocation, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.236 lakhs for the above 84 works which will spill over to the year 1978-79 as indicated in the Annexure-I. Of these, 17 works are proposed to be completed during the year 1978-79.

13.41. There is pressing demand to take up some new flood control works which are important and urgent in nature. These works have been approved by the Technical Advisory Committee of the State Flood Control Board. It is proposed to take up 32 such works with an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs as per details furnished in the Annexure-II. Out of these works, 15 works will be completed during the year.

13.42. Survey and investigation of 13 flood Control Projects with an outlay of Rs. 43.73 lakhs have been taken up during the Fifth Plan. The revised outlay comes to Rs. 56.96 lakhs. All these schemes will spill over to the year 1978-79. An outlay of Rs. 14 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79.

13.43. Thus, the total outlay proposed on flood control works during 1978-79 is Rs. 300 lakhs as detailed below :—

(1) Continuing Schemes	..	Rs. 236 lakhs
(2) New Schemes to be taken up during 1978-79	..	Rs. 50 lakhs
(3) Survey & investigation of flood control works	..	Rs. 14 lakhs

Total	..	Rs. 300 lakhs

13.44. The proposed physical target under flood control during 1978-79 is as follows:—

(i) Construction of river embankments	..	130 Kms.
(ii) Town protection works	..	1 No.
(iii) Construction of drainage channels	..	4 Kms.
(iv) Area to be benefited	..	0.20 lakh hectares
(v) Construction of sea-wall (saline embankment)	..	4 Kms.

13.45. Details of the outlay proposed for 1978-79 in respect of continuing and new works are as follows :—

Sub-head	No. of works	(Rs. in lakhs) Provision for 1978-79
1. Flood control works—		
(i) Continuing works		
A—New construction & improvement to embankments	41	94.85
B—Anti-erosion	.. 23	35.81
C—Construction and improvement to Saline embankments.	9	32.00
D—Drainage improvement	.. 11	40.80
	84	203.46
Add 16 % <i>pro rata</i> charges	.. ..	32.54
		236.00
E—Survey and investigation of Flood control works	13	14.00
	97	250.00
(ii) New works for 1978-79		
A—New construction and improvement to embankments.	6	12.00
B—Anti erosion	.. 12	17.30
C—Construction and improvement to saline embankment.	5	10.60
D—Drainage improvement	.. 3	3.20
	32	43.10
Add 16 % <i>pro rata</i> charges	.. ..	6.90
	32	50.00
Total—1(i+ii)	.. ..	..
	129	300.00

IRRIGATION PROJECT—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Annexure-I
(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Fifth Plan outlay	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-78 Outlay	1977-78 Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
III. Water and Power Development.							
A. Multipurpose River Valley Project							
(a) Irrigation Portion continuing Scheme.							
1. Upper Kollab (Irr.)	5,03.00	..	..	1,01.37	2,03.00	2,03.00	3,56.00
2. Rengali (Irr.) ..	7,12.00	..	..	1,17.85	2,22.00	2,22.00	3,50.00
3. Unapproved Scheme Upper Indravati.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50.00
Total—(a) ..	12,15.00	..	..	2,89.22	4,25.00	4,25.00	8,56.00
B. Irrigation							
(a) Water Development Research, Survery and Investigation.	4,00.00	32.37	31.70	76.13	83.00	83.00	1,95.49

(b) Irrigation Projects

(X) Major Projects
Continuing.

1. Mahanadi Delta ..	19,86.83	2,53.15	3,93.88	4,40.20	4,50.00	5,00.00	4,88.51
2. Salandi ..	1,29.49	24.15	43.21	62.13	..	..	..
3. Anandapur ..	3,88.80	32.01	10.71	61.08	1,48.00	1,48.00	1,50.00

(ii) NEW SCHEME ..

1. Mahanadi Barrage ..	170.00	1,20.00	1,00.00
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Total Major (X) ..	2,675.12	3,41.68	4,47.80	5,63.41	5,98.00	7,68.00	7,38.51
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Medium Project

(i) Continuing

1. Budhabudhiani ..	3.58	..	2.93	0.82
2. Dhanei ..	4.81	4.94	(—)0.13
3. Derjanga ..	88.06	6.99	15.07	30.00	16.00	16.00	..
4. Salia ..	61.54	20.05	14.29	21.70	5.50	5.50	..
5. Salki ..	44.12	11.03	15.04	18.05	..	..	..
6. Ghodahada ..	9.73	25.23	12.02	(—)27.52	..	..	..
7. Pitamahal ..	93.93	44.39	23.04	26.49	0.01	0.01	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
8. Bahuda ..	28.48	8.07	9.39	11.02	..	..	..
9. Uttei ..	116.58	34.64	45.14	36.80	..	..	..
10. Baghuan ..	83.11	24.70	31.65	23.26	3.50	3.50	..
11. Dahuka ..	126.97	23.81	31.20	34.96	42.00	42.00	15.00
12. Ong. ..	355.06	28.55	44.03	128.48	169.00	59.00	151.00
13. Sunder ..	350.91	57.51	60.41	124.99	150.00	70.00	38.00
14. Saipala ..	175.40	27.49	66.22	36.69	35.00	42.00	3.00
15. Kalo ..	408.45	50.50	103.79	97.13	150.00	100.00	57.00
16. Dadaraghati ..	356.04	20.04	65.01	126.99	62.00	62.00	82.00
17. Ramiala ..	410.02	10.62	69.88	88.53	200.00	140.99	200.00
18. Khadkei ..	455.40	69.94	115.76	119.70	151.00	106.00	44.00
Total Medium continuing (ii)	3172.19	468.50	704.74	898.09	984.01	647.00	590.00
(ii) New Scheme							
19. Remal ..	197.41	0.31	11.43	20.67	28.00	100.00	100.00
20. Remanadi ..	57.95	0.39	8.05	15.51	30.00	30.00	4.00
21. Daha ...	323.07	7.05	30.00	76.02	175.00	120.00	120.00
22. Nesa ..	122.88	4.99	(—) 0.07	14.96	19.99	33.00	70.00
23. Pilasalki ..	156.36	1.14	6.62	28.60	50.00	70.00	80.00
24. Dumarbahal ...	180.68	1.78	14.85	30.05	25.00	82.00	90.00
25. Gobira ..	224.44	..	13.54	35.90	50.00	85.00	115.00

26. Sunei ..	185.20	..	0.13	25.07	100.00	80.00	100.00
27. Aunli ..	42.12	..	0.12	5.00	15.00	25.00	12.00
28. Modernisation of Rushikulya system.	79.85	..	1.05	15.80	23.00	23.00	40.00
29. Extension and Improvement of H D P	29.42	..	..	4.42	24.00	20.00	5.00
30. Kunria ..	110.28	..	..	10.28	20.00	55.00	90.00
31. Fharbandha ..	45.04	..	..	0.04	10.00	25.00	30.00
32. Sarapgarh ..	65.04	..	..	0.04	80.00	35.00	40.00
33. Talasara ..	80.05	..	..	0.05	70.00	50.00	50.00
34. Harabhangi ..	39.49	..	..	..	..	30.00	30.00
35. Kaujhari ..	34.00	..	..	..	..	24.00	30.00
36. Badanala ..	80.00	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
37. Unapproved Scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.00
Total Medium New (ii)	2053.28	15.66	85.72	282.41	769.99	937.00	1070.00
Total Medium (Y) (i+ii)	5225.47	484.16	790.46	1180.50	1754.00	1584.00	1660.00
Z Flood Restoration works (On Irrigation Project)	75.41	..	65.54	9.82	..	..	..
Total Irrigation Project (b) (X + Y + Z).	7976.00	793.47	1303.80	1753.73	2352.00	2352.00	2398.51
B. Total Irrigation (a) + (b)	8376.00	825.84	1335.50	1829.86	2435.00	2435.00	2594.00
Grand Total (A + B) III.	9591.00	825.84	1335.50	2119.08*	2860.00	2860.00	3450.00

* Expenditure for 76-77 is subject to final verification with A.-G., Orissa.

CHAPTER 14

POWER

14.1. Power Development Schemes come under Priority Sector. Any power shortage in the State is likely to retard industrial and agricultural production. Since power is a basic need for economic development, an accelerated Power Development Programme is necessary.

14.2. The installed capacity and firm power capacity of the existing power projects in the State are 921.5 M. W. and 464 M. W., as detailed below:—

Serial No.	Name of Project	Installed capacity (in M. W.)	Firm capacity (in M. W.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Machkund (Orissa share)	34	29
2	Hirakud	270	120
3	Balimela	360	135
4	Talcher Thermal Power Station	250	180
5	Chaudwar Thermal	7.5	..
		921.5	464

14.3. The following projects are under execution. Their installed capacity and firm capacity are given below :

Serial No.	Name of Project	Installed capacity (in M. W.)	Firm capacity (in M. W.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Talcher Thermal Power Station Expansion	220	150
2	Rengali	100	60
3	Upper Kolab	240	95

14.4. Preliminary works of Upper Indravati Project in the State Sector and Bhimkund Projects in the Central Sector are proposed to be taken up during 1978-79 newly. Project reports of these two projects are under examination by the Central Water Commission and Central Electricity Authority.

14.5. A net work of transmission and distribution lines with associated sub-stations for meeting the demand of power supply at load centres and for rural electrification programme has been taken up. This requires to be boosted up further for massive rural electrification and energisation of pump sets.

14.6. Out of total number of 51,639 villages in the State, 13,061 villages and 1,676 hamlets have been electrified till end of 31-3-1977. It has been programmed to electrify about 1,200 villages during 1977-78.

14.7. The plan allocation on Power for 1977-78 is Rs. 5,696.00 lakhs against the revised Fifth Plan allocation of Rs. 22,732.00 lakhs. Tentative allocation for 1978-79 is Rs. 62.10 crores.

14.8. Schemewise position in respect of various projects is detailed below.

A. GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

Balimela (Joint) Dam

14.9. The main earth dam has been completed by June, 1977 excepting some finishing items like up-stream rip-rap, masonry parapet and road over dam and dykes. The work on the dykes I, II and III have since been completed. The work on the spill-way in the overflow section with erection of Gates and hoists have also been completed by August 1977. The remaining works are programmed to be completed by 31st March 1978. As such no amount has been kept for this project under the Annual Plan 1978-79.

Balimela Power Project—

14.10. The Balimela Power Scheme utilises Orissa share of water impounded in the Balimela (Joint) Dam on river Sileru for generation of electricity. The installed capacity of Balimela Power House is 6 × 60 M. W. i.e. 360 M. W.

14.11. Commissioning of the units have been achieved as follows:—

Unit No. I	.. 15th August, 1973
Unit No. II	.. 25th January, 1974
Unit No. III	.. 24th August, 1974
Unit No. IV	.. 26th March, 1975
Unit No. V	.. 7th May 1976
Unit No. VI	.. 5th January 1977

The cost of the electrical works (excluding civil works) is estimated to be Rs. 1,709.65 lakhs. The entire amount is likely to be utilised by end of 1977-78 and hence no provision has been envisaged from 1978-79.

Rengali Dam

14.12. The Rengali Dam had been approved by the Planning Commission at a cost of Rs. 41.92 crores. The estimate was prepared in the year 1971-72. As per 1975 schedule of rates, and the latest revision in the wages of labourers as per Minimum Wages Act, this estimate has been tentatively revised to Rs. 75.00 crores. By the end of 1976-77 expenditure of Rs. 1,378.24 lakhs has been incurred. The provision during the year 1977-78 is Rs. 924.29 lakhs. After deduction of expenditure of the first 3 years of the 5th Plan and the provision for the year 1977-78 there remains a balance of Rs. 5,197.47 lakhs or say Rs. 51.97 crores.

14.13. The Dam envisages excavation of 4.60 lakh cum. against which work of 3.05 cum. has been done and the balance work is proposed to be completed during the current year. Out of 7.91 lakh cum. of masonry and concreting 0.33 lakh cum. has been done by end of June, 1977. During the current year, it is proposed to complete 2.00 lakh cum. of masonry and concreting to keep up the target. It is also proposed to take up coffer dam in the deep channel portion of the river during the current year.

14.14. Originally it was programmed to complete the dam by June, 1981. But the programme has been revised due to shortfall in concreting and masonry work in 1976-77. As per the revised programme the Dam will be completed during the year 1982-83. As per the present programme, erection of gates is to commence from the year 1978-79.

14.15. In consideration of the above work programme, the following will be the yearwise requirement of funds in order to complete the Rengali Dam by 1982-83.

Year		Rs. in crores
1978-79	..	11.75
1979-80	..	15.00
1980-81	..	14.00
1981-82	..	9.00
1982-83	..	2.22

Total	..	51.97

14.16. As per allocation of cost made by Government of India, the contribution of flood control, Irrigation & Power Sectors is 30 per cent, 24 per cent and 46 per cent respectively. Accordingly the year-wise cost is allocated as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Flood Control 30 per cent	Irrigation 24 per cent	Power 46 per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1978-79	.. 11.75	3.53	2.82	5.40
1979-80	.. 15.00	4.50	3.60	6.90
1980-81	.. 14.00	4.20	3.36	6.44
1981-82	.. 9.00	2.70	2.16	4.14
1982-83	.. 2.22	0.66	0.53	1.03
		-----	-----	-----
Total	.. 51.97	15.59	12.47	23.91
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14.17. From the above, it would appear that in the year 1978-79 Rs. 11.75 crores would be provided for Rengali Dam Project. Out of this an amount of Rs. 5.40 crores would be provided under the power sector.

14.18. For Rengali Dam, allocation from power sector was made in 1975-76 and 1976-77 for Rs. 257.00 lakhs and Rs. 150.00 lakhs respectively. Under the Irrigation Sector allocation was made in the year 1976-77 for Rs. 190.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 2.15 lakhs was diverted for taking up pre-irrigation soil survey. By the end of 1976-77 central assistance of Rs. 631.00

lakhs pertaining to Flood Control Sector has been received presuming that central assistance of Rs. 286.00 lakhs received by end of Fourth Plan will be treated as a special allocation for the project.

14.19. After receipt of the administrative approval, works for the infrastructure such as approach roads to the dam site, colony buildings, storage godowns, water-supply arrangements, and procurement of machineries were taken up. The work in the dam proper has practically been started from 1-12-1975. The major portion of the foundation excavation work and construction of masonry dam up to N. S. L. have been taken up through M/s. Orissa Construction Corporation Limited. Out of Rs. 4,60,000 cum. of estimated quantity 3,06,518 cum. have been excavated and the rest quantity is proposed to be completed by 3/78. About 7,91,100 cum. of masonry and concreting are to be done for the complete masonry dam. Out of this, 3,32,930 cum. is required in the dam up to N. S. L. Masonry and concreting of about 33,550 cum. has been done up to the end of September, 1977. So far, 15 per cent of the work in the project has been done involving an expenditure of Rs. 14.77 crores.

Rengali Power Project

14.20. The Rengali Power Project contemplates installation of two units of 50 M. W. each initially with provision for the installation of two more units at a later date. The regulated discharge from the Power Station will offer irrigation facility which will be taken up in stage-II of the project. The firm power to be available is 60 M. W. (100% load factor) in stage-I which will increase to 91 M. W. after the Koil Karo and Sankha Projects of Bihar upstream of Rengali are constructed. The work in power development included in stage-I are :

- (i) Construction of Power House Building
- (ii) Installation of 2 Nos. of generating units of 50 M. W. each with associated control instruments, switchgear and switchyard.

The Project has been cleared by the Planning Commission in June 1973

The Project is expected to be Commissioned during 1982-83

14.21. With regard to the Power House Civil Works of this Project, out of excavation of 1,25,000 cum. 14,870 cum. was done by March 1977 and another 7,130 cum. has been excavated up to October 1977. The excavation work has been programmed to be completed by June 1978. During 1977-78, a total quantity of 71,500 cum. will be excavated and the balance 38,630 cum. shall be done during the 1st quarter of 1978-79. Out of the total quantity of 59,000 cum. concreting, it has been programmed to do 22,065 cum. of concreting during 1977-78, 22,065 cum. during 1978-79 and the balance 36,935 cum. during 1979-80 and 1980-81. This item shall be completed by June 1980. Action has already been taken for procurement of Steel for Penstock. The total quantity of 720 M T. Steel, shall be procured during the current financial year. The fabrication shall be done during the year 1978-79 and the installation of Penstocks shall be completed by June 1979.

14.22. The construction works of the Power House have commenced from 1st April 1974. 80 per cent of the excavation in the Power House area have been completed by June 1977.

23. The letter of intent on generating equipment has been issued to M/s. Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited., Hardwar during August 1974. The preliminary Project report received from M/s. Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited has been approved and the Technical Project Report received during August 1976, is under finalisation for acceptance.

- (i) Tender for Power Transformer has been finalised and order for procurement of 2 Nos. of 63 M. V. A. Power Transformers has been placed on M/s. Transformers and Electricals, Kerala, Ltd.
- (ii) Letter of Intent for E. O. T. cranes was issued in favour of M/s. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd. As the firm refused to accept the order, it was retendered. The tenders received have been scrutinised and are under finalisation.
- (iii) Preliminary specification for grounding 220 K. V. C. Ts. Circuit Breakers and Isolators have been prepared and are under scrutiny.
- (iv) Construction of Residential and Non-Residential buildings are in progress

Programme for 1977-78

- (a) Delivery of embedded parts of the Power House
- (b) Starting Power House concreting and grounding works
- (c) First stage concreting to commence and columns to be raised
- (d) Excavation of Power House and Tailrace to be completed

An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is likely to be utilised during 1977-78

Programme for 1978-79

- (1) Laying of grounding mat
- (2) Embedding piping and parts of Power House
- (3) Setting up stores for generating plant equipment
- (4) Workshop Machinery procurement and installation
- (5) Preparation of switchyard site and cable tranches, earth mat
- (6) Procurement of Power House air, water, oil system equipment

For this year an expenditure of Rs. 100 lakhs has been envisaged

Upper Kolab Project

14.24. This is a multipurpose river project intended for irrigation as well as for generation of Power. This project is located near Jeypore in Koraput district, a district largely inhabited by Adivasis. The Upper Kolab Hydro-Electric Project comprises construction of a Dam on river Kolab, two dykes, a pressure Tunnel, a Surge shaft, three Penstock Tunnels, a valve House, 3 lines of surface Penstock, a Power House, a Tailrace, a Switchyard and a Double Circuit-220 K. V. Transmission line.

14.25. The reservoir created by the Dam and Dykes will have a live storage capacity of 935 M. cum. The water spread is 114 Sq. K. M. It is designed to yield a regulated discharge of 42.50 cumsecs.

14.26. Preliminary works of the project like construction of approach road, residential and non-residential buildings, etc. have been mostly completed and excavation of Dam has been started in 1976-77. The following works are programmed to be done during 1977-78 and 1978-79.

Item	Unit	Programme for 1977-78	Programme for 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a) Dam—			
(i) Excavation	.. T. Cum	13.70	74.30
(ii) Concreting and Masonery	.. Do.	18.80	94.09
(b) Headrace approach cut—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	48.27	..
(c) Headrace Tunnel and Surage Tank—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	..	10.69
(d) Penstock tunnel—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	..	9.34
(e) Valve House—			
(i) Concreting	.. Do.	..	0.73
(f) Penstock—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	4.20	12.60
(ii) Concreting	.. Do.	..	2.55
(g) Power House—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	246.60	164.40
(ii) Concreting	.. Do.	..	9.28
(h) Tailrace—			
(i) Excavation	.. Do.	29.24	97.42

14.27. The firm power available is 95 MW which is equivalent to 835 million units per year. Besides this, 85 million units of secondary energy will be available in a year.

14.28. The electrical works consist of procurement, erection and commissioning of 3 Nos. 80 MW turbine generator units with associated control instruments, switchgear equipments and step-up.

14.29. The project cost break-ups are as follows:—

		(Rupees in lakhs)
(1) Dam and appurtenant works	...	2,124.00
(2) Civil works of Power Development	..	2,898.00
(3) Electrical works of Power Development	..	3,235.00

Total	..	8,257.00

By charging 50 per cent of the cost of Dam to power generation, the cost of unit generated has been calculated as Rs. 8.75 paise.

14.30. The expenditure during the first 3 years of Fifth Plan on electrical works is Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

During these years, preliminary works such as arranging construction power supply to different points of the project, making approach roads, construction of residential and non-residential buildings, making camp facilities, procuring construction tools and plants, etc. have been undertaken. Expenditure of Rs. 206.00 lakhs is likely to be incurred in 1977-78 and provision of Rs. 49.00 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

14.31. The supply of the generating plants will be from indigenous sources. M/s. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. have supplied the specification of the equipment which has been scrutinised. A letter of intent for the generating equipment has been placed on them.

Programme for 1977-78

14.32. The designs and specification for the Power House overhead crane, generator, transformers, station auxiliary equipment will be done and tenders invited.

Programme for 1978-79

14.33. During the next year, the designs and specification for the switchyard, control equipment, instrument and cables, etc. will be done. Order for generator, transformer, overhead crane and station auxiliary equipment will be placed. 10 per cent advance payment towards machinery cost of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has been programmed during 1977-78. This amounts to Rs. 186.00 lakhs against which Rs. 50.00 lakhs has already been paid and letter of intent placed for supply of machinery. For 1978-79 the Plan allocation has been kept at Rs. 49.00 lakhs only for the present. In case the balance amount of Rs. 136.00 is not paid to BHEL this year, this amount would be required additionally in the next year.

Upper Indravati Project (New start)

14.34. The Upper Indravati Project envisages construction of 4 dams, one on the main river Indravati and one each on three of its tributaries to form a single reservoir.

14.35. The water from the reservoir will be led through a head race channel and a power tunnel of 4.2 K.M. along to the surge tank and then led into the Power House located near village Mukhiguda in Kalahandi district. The regulated discharge from the reservoir will generate a firm power of 227 MW at an average head of 357 M. After power generation with an intensity of 200 per cent.

14.36. The firm power available at the power station is 227 MW at 100 per cent load factor. It is proposed to instal 5 generating units of 120 MW capacity each. The power station will be connected to Orissa grid at Jeypore and Theruvali sub-stations by 220 KV double circuit line and at Rourkela by a 400 KV single circuit line. All the equipment for electrical works will be procured from indigenous sources.

14.37. The cost of power generated works out to 5.96 paise per unit.

14.38 The discharge from the Power House will be led to the irrigation pick-up reservoir on the Hati river at village Mangalpur and will irrigate 2,70,000 acres of land with an intensity of 200 per cent in Bhawanipatna and Dharmgarh subdivisions of Kalahandi district.

14.39. The general abstract of the cost of the project is as follows:—

	Rs. in lakhs
(a) Dam and appurtenant works	.. 6983.30
(b) Irrigation	.. 4224.06
(c) Power development	
(i) Civil works	.. 3404.22
(ii) Electrical works	.. 6152.91

Total	.. 20814.49

14.40 The programme of construction is spread over a period of 9 years. The first unit will start generating power in the seventh year of construction and the other units will be commissioned at 6 months interval.

14.41. The project report alongwith the estimates of employment in construction phase and permanent employment has been sent to the Central Water Commission by the Government of Orissa in May 1975. The report is now under scrutiny. The proposed yearwise expenditure on electrical works of the project is as follows:—

									Rs. in lakhs
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
375	115	270	570	1,450	1,400	1,280	540	153	

An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs has been suggested during 1978-79 for preiminary works.

14.42. In order to meet the anticipated power demands in the State, the detailed investigation of several power projects have been undertaken with a view to economise the ultimate costs of the projects and to save time for execution.

14.43. Detailed survey and investigation of Upper Indravati Bhimkund Projects have been done and project reports sent to Central Water Commission. These reports are now under scrutiny by the C. W. C. and their comments from time to time are being replied to. The projects are likely to be cleared soon.

14.44. The following projects have been programmed to be undertaken for survey and investigation during 1977-78 and 1978-79:—

- (a) Lower Kolab Project
- (b) Lower Machkund Project
- (c) Budhabalang Hydro Electric Project
- (d) Lodani Project site on river Brahmani
- (e) Investigation of thermal station in IB Valley coal field
- (f) Investigation of Micro-hydel Schemes in the State
- (g) Development of Hydro-Power on Potteru Irrigation Canal
- (h) Talcher Super Thermal Station

14.45. Apart from those, Transmission lines to interconnect various power projects with Orissa grids and regional grids are to be investigated.

14.46. An amount of Rs. 27.00 lakhs has been suggested during 1978-79 for survey and investigation.

R. E. Co-operative Society at Athgarh:

14.47. As per the decision of Government, one R. E. Co-operative Society has been formed at Athgarh. The State Government has to purchase shares in the Co-operative Society amounting to Rs. 35.00 lakhs. These shares have to be purchased by the State Government in 3 annual instalments. The entire amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs that the State Government will purchase as shares will be made available to the State Government as loan from the Rural Electrification Corporation. The Corporation has already sanctioned the loan in favour of the State Government. During the year 1977-78 it has been proposed to draw the first instalment of loan amounting to Rs. 15.00 lakhs for purchasing the shares in the Society. The second instalment of loan amounting to Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be drawn from the R. E. Corporation during the year 1978-79 for the above purpose. This has been exhibited as a plan scheme. Accordingly the allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the purpose has been suggested for the year 1978-79.

B. SCHEMES EXECUTED BY ORISSA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD. TALCHER THERMAL POWER STATION EXPANSION SCHEME

14.48. The project estimate was revised in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority during November, 1975 to an amount of Rs. 72.26 crores taking into consideration the price increase by the end of 1975. Since then it is seen that a revision will be necessary taking into account value of the actual orders for spares placed with M/s. BHEL and a few other additional items which have to be ordered on Messrs. BHEL and price escalation due to increase in excise duty etc. It is anticipated that the estimated cost may be around Rs. 75 crores. This scheme is executed by the Orissa State Electricity Board by obtaining loan assistance from the State Government.

14.49, The Plant Civil works together with structural fabrication and chimney were awarded to M/s. Orissa Construction Corporation. The site was handed over to them on 1st July 1976 and the work for both units as per the agreement was to be completed within 27 months from the date of letter of intent which was awarded to them in May, 1976. They have completed 40,469 M³ of excavation and 3,588.83 M³ of concreting will end in September 1977. They have completed the groundmat of T. G. foundation. The foundation work of power house has not yet started. The concreting work for the stack is to start. Orissa Construction Corporation have so far fabricated 586.68 MT of structural out of total 4780 MT. The erection of the structural has not yet commenced. The C. W. Duct major operation of which is concrete, has been excavated partially. All these factors may result in delay in commissioning of the first unit originally scheduled for December, 1978.

14.50. However, it is now considered to award the construction of stack to another contractor for which limited enquiry has been issued by Orissa State Electricity Board. The Board is making effort to assist M/s. Orissa Construction Corporation, Ltd. in all ways for execution of the Civil Works to complete the same in quickest possible time.

14.51. Orders have been placed for cooling towers, C. W. pump Generator Transformers, Unit Auxiliary Transformers 6.6 K. V. Switchgears, 220 KV. ABCB, Bus Duct, Power and Control Cables. Orders are being placed and are being processed for coal handling plant, ash handling plant, water treatment plant, 415V Switchgear and Station Transformers.

14.52. The Boiler column for one unit, foundation of which were completed in January, 1977 was handed over to BHEL for boiler erection. The Boiler erection has commenced from the 17th March 1977. Out of a total estimated 5,300 MT per unit, M/s. BHEL have erected only about 618.2 MT till end of September 1977.

14.53. M/s. Instrumentation Limited, Kota on whom orders were placed for supply and installation of control instruments and equipments may not be despatching sizeable quantum of equipment before 31-3-1978.

14.54 Taking the above factors into consideration the anticipated expenditure in 1977-78 which has been fixed at a level of Rs. 25.97 crores is likely to be affected. The yearwise plan allocation, actual expenditure up to 1976-77 and anticipated expenditure thereafter are as below:—

Year	Plan Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1973-74	120.00	120.00	Allocation during 4th Plan 120 Lakhs.
1974-75	330.00	291.64	
1975-76	352.00	148.25	
1976-77	2,450.00	2,294.18	
1977-78	2,500.00	2,597.93 (Anticipated)	
1978-79	1,395.00	1,695.00 (Anticipated)	
	<u>7,147.00</u>	<u>7,147.00</u>	

During October 1976, the 5th Plan outlay was anticipated at Rs. 6,632.00 lakhs. As against this an amount of Rs. 5452.00 lakhs will be spent by 1977-78. An amount of Rs. 1695 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

Transmission and Distribution Schemes

(a) Transmission Schemes under I. D. A. Loan (Continuing Works)

14.55. The following works have been taken up under this Scheme:—

- (i) Construction of Talcher-Rourkela (190 Kms.) 220 K. V. S. C. line on D. C. Towers and 220/132 K. V. S/S. at Rourkela and 220 K. V. Switchyard Extension at Talcher.
- (ii) Construction of Chiplima—Bargarh—Balangir 132 K.V. S. C. line (110 Kms.) and S/S. at Bargarh and extension of switchyard at Chipilima and S/S. at Balangir.
- (iii) Construction of 132 KV. S/S. at Jeypore (New site)
- (iv) Construction of 132 K. V. S. C. line (87 Kms.) from Chainpal to Choudwar (2nd Circuit) and Extension of Sub-station at Chainpal.
- (v) Construction of 132 K. V. D. C. line from Jajpur Road to Paradip (110 Kms.) and Sub-station at Paradip and Kendrapara and 132 K.V. S/S. extension at Jajpur-road.
- (vi) Construction of 132 K. V. S. C. line from Joda to Rairangpur (66 Kms.) and extension of S/S. at Joda New S/S. at Rairangpur.
- (vii) Stringing of 220 K.V. 2nd Circuit line from Talcher to Joda (149 Kms.)
- (viii) Construction of 220 K. V. S. C. line (3rd Circuit) from Balimela to Theruvali (224 Kms.) Extension at Balimela Switchyard and Theruvali S/S.
- (ix) Construction of 132 K.V. S.C. line (112 Kms.) from Khurda to Ganjam with extension of Sub-Station at Khurda and Ganjam.
- (x) Replacement of Transformer at Jharsuguda
- (xi) Erection of Power line carrier communication and Loan Despatch Equipments

14.56. The original estimated cost of I. D. A. lines and Sub-Stations have been revised and is mentioned below:—

		Original (Rs. in lakhs)	Revised (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Cost of I. D. A. Materials	..	2,044.00	2,340.00
2. Cost of non I. D. A.	..	582.00	716.00
3. Labour and Transport	..	600.00	566.00
4. <i>Pro rata</i> etc.	..	--	425.00
		<hr/>	
Total	..	3226.00	4047.00
		<hr/>	

14.57. The year wise plan allocation expenditure are are as follows:—

Year	Plan allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1974-75	..	2.50
1975-76	1100.00	533.45
1976-77	1400.00	1633.78
1977-78	800.00	800.00
	(Revised from) Rs. 300.00 lakhs.	(Anticipated)
Total	3300.00	2969.73

14.58. The requirement of funds for completion of the works is exhibited below :—

Year	Requirement of Funds Rs. in Lakhs
1978-79	687.58
1979-80	296.39
1980-81	40.00
Total	1,023.97

14.59. The 'Replacement of transformer at Jharsuguda' at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.70 lakhs may not be taken up and therefore the total revised cost of I. D. A. Scheme may be of the order of (Rs. 4047.00 lakhs—Rs. 53.70 lakhs) Rs. 39.93 Crores.

14.60. 3 numbers of 100 M. V. A., 220/132 K. V. Auto Transformers are to be supplied by M/s. BHEL for Rourkela and Theruvali S/S. orders have been placed and as per schedule, delivery will commence from January 1978 and will be completed by March 1978. Orders for 220 K. V. suspension and tension insulators have been placed on Jeyashree Insulators and it is expected that the entire quantity will be received by March 1978. Orders for all other materials have been placed and 90 per cent of the materials have been received. The allocation against this scheme has been kept at Rs. 687.58 lakhs for the year 1978-79.

(b) R. E. C. Special T. & D. Works (continuing)

14.61. Under this scheme the following works have been undertaken and are to be completed within 1979-80.

- (i) Ganjam T. & D. Works. (Berhampur-Aska (40 Kms.) 132 K. V. Line and Associated S/S and 33 K. V. lines).
- (ii) Bolangir T. & D. Scheme. Kesinga-Balangir (72 Kms.) 132 K. V. line and associated S/S and 33 K. V. Lines).

(iii) Balasore T. & D. Scheme in Cuttack district. (Jajpur Road-Bhadrak (46 Kms.)-132 K. V. Line and associated S/S.).

(iv) Balasore T. & D. Scheme in Mayurbhanj district. (Bhadrak-Balasore) (70 Kms.)-132 K. V. Line and associated Substations and 33 K. V. lines.

(v) Dhenkanal T. & D. Works and 33 K. V. lines and associated Substations

(vi) Sambalpur T. & D. Works and 33 K. V. line and Substation

14.62 The requirement of funds for completion of the work are as below—

Description (1)	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs) (2)	Funds required (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1977-78 (3)	1978-79 (4)	1979-80 (5)
1. Ganjam T. & D. Works ..	205.00	38.35	92.15	13.70
2. Balangir T. & D. Works ..	2,20.00	8.65	1,06.05	28.62
3. Balasore T. & D. Works in Cuttack district.	1,80.00	18.75	1,15.00	5.25
4. Balasore T. & D. Works in Mayurbhanj district.	2,26.00	19.25	1,62.00	17.00
5. Dhenkanal T. & D. Works ..	36.45	7.00	..	..
6. Sambalpur T. & D. Works ..	79.35	8.00	28.90	..
	9,46.80	1,00.00	5,04.10	64.57

14.63 Rural Electrification Corporation Special T. & D. Schemes are composite schemes including E. H. T. and 33 K. V. lines. The break up of the provision will be as below.

(1)	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	(Rs. in lakhs) (2)	(Rs. in lakhs) (3)	(Rs. in lakhs) (4)
1. E. H. T. Works ..	91.50	4,91.00	64.57
2. 33 K. V. Works ..	8.50	13.10	..
	100.00	5,04.10	64.57

The outlay against this scheme has been proposed to be Rs. 5,04.00 lakhs for 1978-79.

(C) OTHER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION WORKS

Board's H. T. Works

14.64. This can be divided into 2 parts, continuing and new works. The following works may be considered as continuing works with effect from 1977-1978 and the requirement of funds for these works are as below: —

Name of the work	Requirement of funds (Rs. in lakhs)			
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1 132 K. V. line to Bhubaneswar (20 Circuit km).	11.00	2.00	..	..
2. 132/33 K. V. S/S at Bhubaneswar ..	16.30	30.00	2.70	..
3. Stringing of 220 K. V. D. C. line from Talcher to Rourkela (for terminal arrangement).	9.00	181.08 +18.92	20.45 +18.92	..
4. Works under E. H. T. Maintenance Circle, Berhampur.	4.00	15.00	5.00	5.00
5. Works under E. H. T. Maintenance Circle, Burla.	3.20	15.00	5.00	5.00
6. Power supply to Heavy Water Project	1.20	-	..	.
	44.70	281.50	51.37	10.00

Under new Schemes the requirement of funds will be as below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)						
1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
11.30	238.50	1169.90	697.20	433.00	551.00	615.00

The allocation against this scheme, therefore has been kept at Rs. 520.00 lakhs.

Railway Electrification in Koraput District

14.65. The following works have been proposed to be taken up under this Scheme for effecting power supply to railways.

1 Sunabeda to Patragudi 132 K. V. three phase S. C. line	29 Kms.
2 Jeypore-Maliguda 132 K. V. three phase S. C. line	21 Kms.
3 Jeypore S/S to Jeypore Rly. station 132 K.V. three phase D. C. Line	5 Kms.
	55 Kms.

4. Patragudi Rly. station to Padu Rly. station 132 K. V. two phase S. C. line — 28 Kms.
5. Patragudi Rly. station to Machhkund Railway station 132 K.V. two phase S. C. line 6 Kms.
6. Jeypore Railway S/S to Charmula-Kusumi 132 K. V. two phase S. C. line . . 23 Kms.
7. Malaguda Railway sub-station to Malwar Railway sub-station 132 K.V. two phase 17 Kms. S. C. line.

74 Kms.

In addition to above 55 Kms. of 3 phases and 74 Kms. of 2 phases 132 K. V. S. C. lines, the following works will also be taken up to complete the schemes.

1. Switching station at Jeypore, Patraguda and Aliguda
2. Installation of metering arrangement at Padua, Machhkund Road, Malawar, Maliguda, Jeypore and Charmula-Kusumi.
3. Extension of S/S at Sunabeda for Railway feeder.

The tentative cost of the works is Rs. 177 lakhs. Out of above, it has been proposed to spend Rs. 2 lakhs during 1977-78. The anticipated expenditure in the following years are as below:—

1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
2.00	60.00	80.00	35.00

Accordingly the allocation against this Scheme for 1978-79 has been fixed at Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

System Improvement

R. E. Supporting Lines

Other T. & D. works for power supply to industries and extension in urban areas

14.66. The work under the schemes relate to lines and sub-stations of 33 K. V. and below. The yearly requirement of funds under these schemes is mentioned below:—

Description	(Rs. in lakhs)						
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1. System Improvement.	48.00	90.00	171.33	134.94	90.20	95.30	87.64
2. R. E. Supporting lines.	50.00	65.00	128.37	55.42	55.42	55.42	55.42
3. Power supply to Industries Other T. & D. works.	50.00	50.00	183.50	130.80	114.70	112.55	124.20
	148.00	205.00	483.20	321.16	260.40	263.27	267.26

The outlay for above schemes for 1978-79 have been kept at Rs. 205.00 lakhs keeping in view the above anticipated expenditure.

(vi) B. T. Schemes (Theruvveli-Kesinga 132 KV line)

14.67. The anticipated cost of 132 K V Theruvveli-Kesinga line and associated Sub-stations at Kesinga and Theruvveli will be of the order of Rs. 271.25 lakhs. The break up of expenditure under this scheme is as below:—

Description	Requirement of funds (Rs. in lakhs)		
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
(1) 132 KV Line from Theruvveli to Kesinga ..	23.00	90.00	3.00
(2) 132/33 KV Sub-station at Kesinga ..	10.00	85.00	3.50
(3) Extension of sub-station at Theruvveli ..			
(4) Rectification of B. T. line and its liability ..	7.00	5.00	..
Total	40.00	180.00	6.50

The allocation against the scheme has been kept at Rs. 130.00 lakhs for the year 1978-79

Rural Electrification Scheme.

14.68. There are 51,639 villages in Orissa out of which 13,061 number of villages have been electrified by 31-3-1977. This benefits 47.63% of rural population of the State. In 1977-78 about 1200 villages have been programmed for electrification. Upto 31-3-1977, 5428 Pump sets/tube-wells have been energised. During 1977-78, 1200 pump sets/ tube wells have been programmed to be energised.

14.69. During the last 3 years of Fourth Plan period the Electricity Board have been electrifying about 2,200 to 3,200 villages per year. During 1974-75, 2,231 villages were electrified, even though a programme of 3,200 villages per year were originally envisaged in the 5th Plan period which however was subsequently reduced due to reduction of allocation. To achieve about 65% of rural electrification in the State it is necessary that a programme of at least 3,000 villages per year should be kept during the period 1979—84, so that by the end of 1984, about 31,000 villages are provided with electricity.

14.70. L. I. Scheme in the State is gaining popularity after a number of commercial banks and Rural Banks including Co-operative and Land Development Banks have been opened in the rural areas for affording financial assistance for installation of dug wells, tub-wells as well as energisation of pump sets. These wells are scattered in almost all the blocks to remove the regional imbalance and unless adequate infrastructure is created to provide electricity in concerned villages, pump sets in these wells can not be energised.

14.71. Considering the above facts the requirement of funds has been worked out for the coming years under 3 categories viz. (a) Schemes financed by Rural Electrification Corporation under Normal Programme, (b) Schemes financed with Central Assistance under Minimum Needs Programme from Rural Electrification Corporation, (c) Schemes financed from other resources including Board's own funds.

A—R. E. C. NORMAL PROGRAMME

14-72. Rural Electrification Corporation Normal Programme has been kept at Rs. 230 lakhs for the year 1978-79 which is almost at the same level as for 1977-78. It is proposed to electrify about 400 Nos. of villages and energise 500 Nos. of L. I. Points with this amount. It may be, however, preferable to increase this amount by about 50% because of the fact that rural electrification programme under M. N. P. is confined to 8 districts only and the demand for creating infrastructures in the other five districts has increased with better load prospects than in the M.N.P. districts. This has to be re-considered specially because the performance towards drawal against the normal scheme (including S. T. scheme) are always over Rs. 300 lakhs for the last few years against a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs. This aspect will be kept in view while providing money in subsequent years.

B—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

14-73. An amount of Rs. 1,900 lakhs was allocated against the Minimum Needs Programme for the Fifth Plan period ending by 1978-79. An amount of Rs. 930 lakhs have been drawn against this allocation during the first three years of the Fifth Plan and for the year 1977-78, the drawal will be limited to Rs. 370 lakhs out of the allocation of Rs. 400.00 lakhs due to over drawal in 1976-77. This will leave of about Rs. 600 lakhs from the above allocation which has been proposed to be drawn during 1978-79.

14-74. 1,200 Nos. of villages have been electrified under the Minimum Needs Programme during the first three years of Fifth Plan. It is expected that about 700 Nos. of villages will be electrified during the year 1977-78 under this programme and about 1,200 villages during the year 1978-79. Besides, 207 Nos. of L. I. points have been energised in the Minimum Needs Programme areas by March, 1977 and it is expected that 200 Nos. of L. I. Points will be energised in the current financial year 1977-78 under this programme.

C—BOARD'S OWN R. E. AND L. I. PROGRAMME.

14-75. The Electrification Programme under the Minimum Needs Programme and Rural Electrification Corporation Normal programme are based on compact area concept. As such small pockets left out or some individual important villages with prospective consumers are electrified under Boards own R. E. Programme.

14-76. For better utilisation of resources available and to prevent theft of materials/energy from the un-utilised lines, L. T. Lines were being drawn only inside the villages, when the consumers were coming forward for taking service connection. It has now been felt that the very idea of rural electrification is foiled if villages are not allowed supply soon after they need it. Therefore to create confidence in the mind of the villagers that supply will be made available as soon as they apply for the same, it has been decided to draw L. T. lines inside the villages prior to their applying for supply. This may, therefore, need additional resources under minor works to extend L. T. lines in the villages. Besides, the Board has agreed to draw L. T. lines free of cost to the cluster of L. I. points provided three and more consumers come forward with a total demand of 15 H. P. load in an already electrified revenue villages in any of the development project areas like Rural Electrification, T. D. A., S. F. D. A. etc.

14-77. Some of the R. E. C. Schemes have been already closed and their final instalment of loan have been draw and spent. For any further development in the area the Board has to spend from its own resources towards extension of L. T. lines etc. to catch up consumers in these

schemes areas and to energise cluster of pumps etc. This is obligatory in the scheme areas after completion of the Scheme. As such adequate funds are to be provided against Board's own R. E. and L. I. programme. An amount of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided from this purpose during 1978-79.

14.78. The allocation against all the 3 categories schemes under Rural Electrification for 1978-79 is mentioned below with proposed target.

Year	Name of Scheme	Target			
		Villages	Pumps	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1978-79	(a) R. E. C. (Normal)	..	400	500	230.00
	(b) R. E. C. (M. N. P.)	...	1,200	300	600.00
	(c) Boards R. E. and L. I.	..	150	1,000	300.00
	Total	...	1,750	1,800	1130.00

Miscellaneous Schemes

14.79. The Miscellaneous Scheme includes the works as follows :—

A—HIRAKUD GENERATION SCHEME

14.80. Under this Scheme provision has to be kept for special repair of power channel, tailrace, construction of urgently required residential and non-residential buildings and works of capital nature.

B—TALCHER THERMAL SCHEME

14.81. Funds under this scheme has to be provided to meet the expenditure towards special repair works at Talcher Thermal Power Station, construction of non-residential and residential buildings that are absolutely necessary and for other works of capital nature.

C—CIVIL WORKS

14.82. Provision of funds in this Scheme are meant to meet the expenditure towards the construction of residential and non-residential buildings which are absolutely necessary. This also includes payment against ongoing works.

D—TOOLS AND PLANT GENERAL

14.83. All tools and plants including office furniture, equipments etc. are to be met from funds under this scheme. Even cost of tents etc. are being purchased from the provision under this scheme.

14·84. The requirement of funds against different sub-heads of the Schemes are as below. The anticipated outlay has been fixed keeping in view the trend of expenditure in the past years. Under 'Special Repair' Rs. 9·21 crores have been provided for improvement of performance of Talcher Thermal Power Station.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1977-78 Appord outlay	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(a) H. G. Scheme	..	20·00	35·00	35·00	35·00	35·00	35·00
(b) T. T. Scheme	..	15·00	15·00	15·00	15·00	35·00	35·00
(c) C. W. Scheme	..	15·00	30·00	45·00	45·00	35·00	35·00
	26·50						
(d) Special Repair for T. T. Scheme.	..	21·00	300·00	300·00	300·00	..	..
(e) T. & P. Scheme		10·42	12·00	15·00	15·00	15·00	15·00
Total	.. 26·50	81·42	392·00	410·00	410·00	120·00	120·00

During 1978-79, the total allocation against all works under Miscellaneous Scheme has been kept as Rs. 81·42 lakhs.

'New Start' Schemes

14·85. Out of the allocation of Rs. 47·13 crores for the year 1978-79 for the schemes executed by the Orissa State Electricity Board, Rs. 4,043·50 lakhs relate to the continuing schemes and Rs. 669·50 lakhs relate to 'New Start' Schemes. The following are the details of the 'New Start' Scheme.

(a) Transmission and distribution	..	Rs. 238·50 lakhs
(b) Rural Electrification Scheme	..	Rs. 431·00 lakhs

Tribal Sub-plan

14·86. There is no special plan allocation in respect of Power Development Schemes for the years 1977-78 and 1978-79 for utilisation in the Sub-plan area. But the amount likely to be spent in Sub-plan area out of the plan allocation for power is quantified against the plan allocations noted below. The amount under Tribal Sub-plan could not be shown I. T. D. P. wise in the statements presented for Tribal Sub-plan 1 and 2 as power Schemes are not taken up

I. T. D. P. wise. Only in case of few works under Generation and Rural Electrification Schemes the flow of funds out of plan allocation to sub-plan area has been quantified and shown in the statement.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the scheme	1977-78		1978-79	
	Plan allocation	Flow of funds to Tribal Sub-plan	Plan allocation	Flow of funds to Tribal Sub-plan
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A—GOVERNMENT SCHEME				
1. Balimela Dam	20.00	20.00	..	..
2. Balimela Power (Electrical works)	60.00	60.00	..	..
3. Upper Kolab Dam (contribution from power side for dam).	150.00	150.00	328.60	328.00
4. Upper Kolab Power—				
(a) Civil works	150.00	150.00	332.40	332.40
(b) Electrical works	206.00	206.00	49.00	49.00
Total	586.00	586.00	710.00	710.00
B—SCHEMES EXECUTED BY ORISSA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD				
5. I. D. A. Scheme	800.00	120.00	687.58	100.00
6. Railway Electrification in Koraput	2.00	2.00	60.00	60.00
7. Board's E. H. T. works (Theruvalli-Rayagada line).	56.00	..	520.00	80.00
8. R. E. supporting lines	50.00	20.00	65.00	20.00
9. B. T. Schemes (Theruvalli-Kesinga line)	40.00	25.00	130.00	100.00
10. R. E. & L. I.	..	3.00		
11. R. E. C. (Normal)	795.00	30.00	1,130.00	300.00
12. R. E. C. (MNP)		150.00		
Sub-Total	1,743.00	350.00	2,592.58	660.00
Total	2,329.00	936.00	3,402.58	1,370.00

14·87. The plan allocation for power for 1977-78 and 1978-79 is Rs. 5,696·00 lakhs and Rs. 6,210·00 lakhs respectively, out of which under Tribal Sub-plan an amount of Rs. 936·00 lakhs and Rs. 1,370·00 lakhs are envisaged during two years. Programmewise details of outlays and expenditure are shown in Statement G. N. 2.

CENTRAL SECTOR

Bhimkud Hydro Electric Project (new start)

14·88. The proposed Bhimkud Multipurpose Project over the river Baitarani has provisions for flood control power generation and irrigation.

14·89. The dam site is located near the village Noapara about 45 Km. from Keonjhar town and 240 Km. from Bhubaneswar.

14·90. The earth dam across the river at Noapara will be 11 Km. long with a central spill-way of masonry. The Noapara Power House (Power House No. 1) located at the dam base will generate 28 M.W. of firm power at an average gross head of 41·33M. There will be 3 generating units of 16 MW. each.

14·91. The tailwater released from Noapara will be picked-up by the weir at Balijori from where water will be led through a power channel of 7·5 Km. long to the fore-bay pond at Baigundi.

14·92. The Power House at Baigundi (Power House No. II) will generate 127 M.W. firm power at an average net head of 193·73M. The installed capacity proposed in 3 units of 115M.W. (345 M W.) in Stage I with provision for a fourth-one in Stage II.

14·93. In addition to the firm power of 155 M.W. (28 M.W. at P. H. No. I and 127 M.W. at P. H. No. II) mentioned above, 282 million units of secondary power will be available annually on an average basis.

14·94. The general abstract of cost of the project is as follows:—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Dam & Appurtenant works	..	9,440·00
2. Cost of civil works for power generation	..	4,703·20
3. Cost of electrical installation	..	4,954·00
	Total ..	19,097·20

14·95. The cost of energy at power station has been calculated to be 8·74 paise.

14·96. The yearwise break-up of expenditure for the project is as follows:—

									(Rs. in lakhs)
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
410	140	170	275	350	1090	1130	1070	319	

14·97. The project report along with the estimates of employment in construction phase and permanent has been sent to the C. E. A. in May' 1974 and it is now under scrutiny. As this is an Inter-state project involving quite a large investment, the State Government suggest that this project may be taken up in the central sector and token allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs be sanctioned to take up preliminary works in 1978-79.

CHAPTER 15 INDUSTRIES

15.1. The Industrial Policy of the State Government aims at promotion and development of industries in different sectors to optimise utilisation of its vast natural resources. Industrialisation, while generating income and employment, will also contribute to a balanced growth of the economy.

(A) Large and Medium Industries

15.2. Total outlay of Rs. 2,43.16 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 under this head of development including Weights & Measures programme. The projections made for different programmes for 1978-79 are as follows :

I. Industrial Finance Institution—Share Capital to Orissa State Financial Corporation

15.3. The Orissa State Financial Corporation is the apex financing institution of the State. The proposed allocation seeks to widen the capital base of the O. S. F. C. to enlarge its borrowing programme. The outstanding refinance by the end of 1978-79 would require a capital base of Rs. 3,44.00 lakhs. The shortfall of Rs. 134 lakhs, the present capital base being Rs. 2,10.00 lakhs, is to be met by IDBI and the State Government on 50:50 basis. As against Rs. 67 lakhs, it is proposed to provide at least a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs during the year 1978-79.

II. Investment in Public Undertakings

Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation

(a) Joint Sector Projects

(i) Refractory Project

15.4. This project will be implemented in joint sector in collaboration with M/s. Belpahar Refractories Ltd. (BHL). IPICOL's investment in the project will be Rs. 65.00 lakhs. Rs. 7.50 lakhs are required during 1978-79, for acquisition of land, land development, technical know-how fees and advance for plant and machinery.

(ii) Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide

15.5. This joint sector project will be implemented in collaboration with Rungta Mines. Pvt. Ltd. IPICOL's equity contribution is estimated at Rs. 36.40 lakhs of which Rs. 3.10 lakhs will be required during 1978-79.

(iii) Synthetic Detergent

15.6. IPICOL will implement this project in collaboration with Mrs. J. Patnaik in joint sector. Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be required during 1978-79 out of a total equity participation of Rs. 24.00 lakhs by IPICOL.

(iv) Tool Room Project

15.7. The existing Tool Room of O. S. I. C's subsidiary company at Sunabeda is proposed to be expanded to cater to the requirement of H. A. L. IPICOL will invest Rs. 11.20 lakhs in the equity share of the project, out of which Rs. 8.00 lakhs may be provided in 1978-79.

(v) Watch Assembly Unit

15.8. HMT have agreed to allot one of their Watch Assembly Units to Orissa during the current financial year. IPICOL will invest Rs. 3.00 lakhs in this project to hold 26% of equity shares. A sum of Rs. 1.56 lakhs is to be provided in 1978-79.

(vi) Sponge Iron Project

15.9. IPICOL will implement a sponge Iron Project in collaboration with Tor Steel Research Foundation in India and their associates with Allis Chalmers' technology.

IPICOL's participation in the shares of the project will be to the tune of Rs. 156 lakhs. The requirement for 1978-79 is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(vii) Oil Expeller and Refinancing Plant

15.10. Messrs. Nan Lall Verma and Co. Pvt. Ltd., have decided to set up an Oil Expeller and Refining and Solvent Extraction Plant with IPICOL's participation to the extent of 11 per cent in the shares of the proposed company. Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be required for this project during 1978-79.

(viii) H. T. Fastners Project

15.11. IPICOL propose to participate in the equity shares of the project to be implemented by S. N. Fasterner to the tune of Rs. 67 lakhs. Rs. 2.00 lakhs are suggested under the plan for 1978-79.

(ix) Myrobalan Extraction

15.12. A Myrobalan Extraction Plant is proposed to be set up in joint sector. IPICOL's investment in this project will be Rs. 5.20 lakhs out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs are suggested in 1978-79.

(x) Ferrovandium Project

15.13. IPICOL and OMC will implement the project in public sector. During 1978-79, IPICOL's requirement is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lakhs for this project.

(xi) Pesticide Formulation Project

15.14. Messrs. Hindustan Insecticide Ltd., are interested to set up in collaboration with IPICOL, a Pesticide formulation unit suitable to the agricultural needs of Orissa. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79 for this Project.

(xii) China Clay Washery Unit

15.15. IPICOL have prepared the pre-investment report on the basis of tests conducted in India, Yugsolvia and Romania. IPICOL's investment during 1978-79 is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

15.16. IPICOL's requirement of funds for investment in all the aforesaid joint sector projects during 1978-79 estimated at Rs. 54.16 lakhs.

(b) Private Sector Projects

15.17. IPICOL's requirement of funds for investment in the private sector projects is shown in statements furnished as Annexure-A, B & C. IPICOL has sanctioned financial assistance in form of shares, term loans. All share investments to be met out of IPICOL's own resources. Loan requirement will be partly met from refinance of IDBI.

15.18. Annexure-A contains particulars of Projects which are to be financed fully out of IPICOL's own resources.

15.19. Annexure-B is a list of projects, loan requirement of which will be fully met from refinance of IDBI.

15.20. Annexure-C contains a list of projects for which refinance of loan will be only upto 80 per cent.

15.21. IPICOL's requirement of funds for investment in the private sector projects comes to Rs. 30.05 lakhs. IPICOL's total capital requirement during 1978-79 stands at Rs. 84.21 lakhs.

III Industrial Development Corporation

(i) Steel Sheathed Telephone Cables, Hira Cable works

15.22. Industrial Development Corporation proposes to manufacture 2,500 MTs. of Steel Sheathed Telephone Cables. A token allocation of Rs. 0.50 lakhs may be kept in 1978-79.

(ii) Transformer Unit, Hira Cable Works

15.23. A transformer unit is proposed to be set up at Hiracable Works, Hirakud, for repairing damaged transformers and manufacturing new transformers for Orissa and other State Electricity Boards. An allocation of Rs. 0.30 lakh is suggested for 1978-79.

(iii) Proporzi Mill Hira Cable Works

15.24. A proporzi unit of 6000 tonnes capacity is proposed to be set up. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

(iv) Re-Rolling Mill

15.25. To diversify the product range to include angles and flats, Rs. 20 lakhs may be required during 1978-79.

(v) Spun-Pipe at Kalinga Iron Works

15.26. Kalinga Iron Works are being diversified to include ductile iron spun pipes. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs may be kept for the year 1978-79.

(vi) Spinning Mill

15.27. A spinning Mill with 50,000 spindles capacity is proposed to be taken up in 78-79 for which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is needed during 1978-79.

(vii) Erection Department at Hirakud Industrial Works

15.28. The Hirakud Industrial Works are to be strengthened with an Erection Department. A provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is needed during 1978-79.

(viii) Slag Cement Plant

15.29. A Slag Cement Plant is proposed to be taken up for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(ix) Diversification of the Tile Unit

15.30. The Tile Factory's product is intended to be diversified to include refractory. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(x) Mini Cement Plant

15.31. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79 as it is programmed to set up a Mini Cement Plant in the State.

15.32. The total Capital requirement of I. D. C. Ltd., comes to Rs. 71.30 lakhs during 1978-79.

IV Leather Corporation

15-33 The State Government have set up a Leather Corporation with authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore for overall development of leather and footwear industries in the State.

15-34 The schemes proposed to be taken up 1978-79 will require investment to the extent of Rs. 50.00 lakhs. A share capital allocation of Rs. 13.90 lakhs is to be made during 1978-79.

V Other Expenditure

(i) Subsidy for preparation of Project Feasibility Report

15-35 The State Industrial Policy, 1977-79 provides 75 percent subsidy on the project report/feasibility report prepared by the entrepreneurs. A provision of Rs. 4.75 lakhs is being kept during 1978-79.

(ii) Power Subsidy

15-36 12½ percent of the energy charges paid by new industries envisaging capital investment up to Rs. 25.00 lakhs are subsidised by Government under the State Industrial Policy. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the purpose is suggested during 1978-79.

(iii) Industrial Area

15-37. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Ltd. is the agency of State Government to develop land and provide infrastructural facilities and allot suitable plots to medium and large Industries. The requirement of funds for 1978-79 is Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Annexure 'D' contains detailed schemes.

(iv) Third Co-operation Spinning Mill at Ganjam

15-38. To meet, to some extent, the gap between supply and demand of yarn of different counts in the State, it is proposed to expand the spinning capacity during 1978-79. For the third spinning Mill in the Co-operative sector, a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

VI Weights and Measures

15-39. The Weights and Measures Organisation in the State has been entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring uniformity and accuracy in Weights and Measures in transactions of trade and commerce. As envisaged in the Fifth Five Year Plan, scope and coverage of the scheme for standardisation of Weights and Measures are to be extended in a phased manner. In order to achieve the objectives the schemes mentioned below are proposed to be implemented during the year 1978-79.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Extension and Education Programme	.. 0.35
2. Construction of working standard laboratories (3) at Baripada, Khariar Road and Sundargarh.	1.62
3. Purchase of a Jeep	.. 0.40
4. Construction of Workshop Building (One)	.. 0.63
Total	.. 3.00

(B) Village and Small Industries

15.40. Some of the major constraints in this sector are lack of entrepreneurship, provision of initial equity capital, infrastructural back up and marketing outlets for the products. Identification of effort to liquidate these impediments and also larger coverage of rural areas envisaging greater production and employment are the thrust of schemes during 1978-79.

15.41. Total allocation of Rs. 301.60 lakhs is projected under this head for 1978-79. Specific programmes proposed in the plan are indicated below.

I. Direction and Administration**(i) Marketing and guidance Cell**

15.42. The Cell guides entrepreneurs to set up new units and assists existing units in marketing efforts. The Cell also looks after Entrepreneurship Development Programme and provides package assistance. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested for strengthening the cell during 1978-79.

(ii) Expansion and Strengthening of rate contract with local manufactures

15.43. The scheme assists on conclusion of rate contracts with local manufacturers. The scheme is proposed to be further strengthened during 1978-79 involving a total outlay of Rs. 1.12 lakhs.

(iii) Headquarters Organisation (Handloom)

15.44. This is a continuing scheme which would require Rs. 1.20 lakhs during 1978-79.

(iv) Export Promotion (Handloom)

15.45. This is a continuing scheme. The requirements for 1978-79 is Rs. 0.29 lakhs.

(v) Reorganisation of Textile Directorate

15.46 Reorganisation of the Directorate envisages creation of Divisional/Zonal level supervising personnel with necessary supporting formations and strengthening of the direction and administration functions at Headquarters. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

(vi) Headquarters staff for Demonstration of Sericulture

15.47. This is a continuing scheme which is proposed to be strengthened during 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is required initially under the scheme during 1978-79 out of which Rs. 1.40 lakhs will be for sub-plan area.

(vii) Administration and supervision of Handicrafts

15.48 This is a new scheme for strengthening the existing Khadi & Village Industries Section of the Directorate. A sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(viii) Handicrafts Design and Training

15.49 To up grade the skill and capacity of artisans and craftsmen and provide self employment to educated unemployed or some educated artisans and craftsmen, the scheme makes provision for training inside and outside the State. A sum of Rs. 0.85 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 for the training and Design Centre at Bhubaneswar.

(ix) Administration and Supervision of Coir Industry

15.50 This is a new scheme introduced to provide supervisory technical and managerial support to activities in the field of coir during 1978-79 with an outlay of Rs. 0.21 lakhs.

(x) Supervision and Control of P. S. I. Units

15.51 To strengthen the monitoring cell in the Directorate of Industries and to meet the personnel requirement of operating units, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xi) Strengthening of staff for supervision of T. R. C. S.

15.52 This is a continuing scheme. The entire provision of Rs. 0.47 lakhs in 1978-79 is for sub-plan area.

(xii) Staff for Salt Industries

15.53 To meet the staff requirement, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lakhs have been proposed during 1978-79.

(xiii) Industrial Counselling Cell

15.54 Techno-entrepreneurs, particularly those holding diplomas in engineering discipline are motivated and guided by this cell to opt for self employment. The provision for this continuing scheme transferred from the T. E. Sector during 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 0.28 lakhs.

II. Small Scale Industries**(i) Soft Loan to weaker section for margin money**

15.55 The scheme aims at assisting entrepreneurs belonging to weaker sections of the society such as educated unemployed whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 5,000, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons from rural areas, handicapped persons and ladies whose annual income along does not exceed Rs. 8,000, and joint income with spouse does not exceed Rs. 10,000 with 50% of margin money requirement subject to maximum limit of Rs. 15,000. During 1978-79 this scheme will be implemented in collaboration with the Social Welfare Advisory Board and women will be given preference. The provision during 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 12.50 lakhs for 250 entrepreneurs.

(ii) Ancillary industries at Talcher

15.56. To strengthen the ancillary development cell for Talcher, a sum of Rs. 0.70 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(iii) Share Capital investment in pilot Project & S. S. I. Units

15.57. Revival and revitalisation of some of the Pilot Project units during 1978-79 need a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

(iv) Investment in Panchayat Samiti Industries

15.58. Revival and revitalisation of some of the Panchayat Simiti units would require Rs. 27.03 lakhs as additional share capital during 1978-79.

(v) Loan under State aid to Industries Act

15.59. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 to provide financial assistance by way of loans to entrepreneurs.

(vi) Central Financing Agency

15.60 Industrial Co-operatives are eligible to relief towards interest up to 4½% for borrowings from financing institutions at higher rates of interest. The interest subsidy proposed during 1978-79 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(vii) Salt Industries

15.61 To assist Salt Co-operatives and expand Salt area in the State to augment production of Salt by about 10,000 tonnes per annum, it is proposed to provide Rs. 9.23 lakhs during 1978-79.

(viii) Poultry development centre, Jharsuguda

15.62 The programme for 1978-79 envisages investment of Rs. 1.00 lakh for providing some additional infrastructural facilities.

(ix) Rent subsidy

15.63. Rent subsidy towards sheds in Industrial Estates occupied by educated unemployed entrepreneurs and other weaker sections is calculated at Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1978-79.

(x) Exhibition and fairs

15.64. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79. The tribal sub-plan component is Rs. 0.40 lakhs.

(xi) Award of State recognition for outstanding

15.65. This is a continuing scheme. A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(xii) Expansion and Strengthening of Testing Laboratories

15.66. This is a continuing scheme. To equip the laboratories properly and for establishment of a testing laboratory for laminated hessian bags at Talcher, a provision of Rs. 9.50 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xiii) Turn Key Project

15.67. Entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and physically handicapped are not coming forward to set up industries. It is, therefore, proposed to provide special incentives to the entrepreneurs of the above category by providing them Turn Key Projects, after giving them adequate training in Entrepreneurial Development for which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required during 1978-79.

III. Industrial Estate

15.68. A provision of Rs. 7.72 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79 for completion of incomplete works such as water supply and approach roads etc.

IV. Hand Loom**(i) Share Capital loan to Weavers' Cooperative Societies (Cotton)**

15.69. This is a continuing scheme, Share Capital assistance to individual weaver member by way of a soft loan is expected to be of the level of Rs. 3.50 lakhs out of which Rs. 17,500 is for the sub-plan area.

(ii) Share and Working Capital loan to Silk and Tassar Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

15.70. This is a continuing scheme, and provides for share and working capital loan to hand-loom, silk and tassar weavers co-operative societies. The provision required during 1978-79 is Rs. 1.00 lakh out of which Rs. 20,000 is for the tribal sub-plan.

(iii) Rebate on Sale of handloom cloth

15.71. This is a continuing scheme. Rebate on sale of Handloom cloth is an incentive to popularise as well as to promote sale of handloom cloth is an incentive to popularise as well as to promote sale of handloom fabrics. This support is extended only to weavers co-operative societies. The requirement during 1978-79 has been estimated at Rs. 16.25 lakhs.

(iv) Managerial subsidy to weavers co-operative societies

15.72. This is a continuing scheme. The basic object of the scheme is to provide managerial assistance to help marginal and sub-marginal societies to meet a part of their managerial expenses so that these weavers co-operative societies will be able to tide over their financial difficulties and will be able to stand on their own legs in due course of time. The revised pattern of assistance envisages an annual provision of Rs. 12,00 for each deserving, marginal and sub-marginal society to meet a part of their managerial expenses. The provision during 78-79 is suggested at Rs. 0.38 lakhs.

(v) Publicity, propaganda, exhibition and fairs

15.73. This is a continuing scheme. Participation in exhibitions and trade fair improves marketability of industrial products and exposes the market trend and conditions. The provision during 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(vi) Interest subsidy to Central Co-operative Banks on R.B. I. Loans.

15.74. This is a continuing scheme. The provision required in 1978-79 is Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

(vii) Payment of interest subsidy to Weavers' Co-operative Societies on Share and Working Capital loan.

15.75. This is a continuing scheme and covers cotton, silk and tassar weavers' co-operative societies. A sum of Rs. 30,000 is proposed during 1978-79.

(viii) Working Capital loan to Cotton W. C. S.

15.76. This is a continuing scheme and is intended to assist the dormant or defunct W. C. S. for economic operation. The margin money required during 1978-79 is Rs. 7.50 lakhs to enable societies to avail of institutional finance to the tune of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

(ix) Purchase of Share in Orissa State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society.

15.77. The Orissa State Handloom W. C. S. plays a vital role in improving the performance of primary weavers C. S. by rendering marketing and other assistance. It is also responsible for organising production of Janata fabrics. A share capital input of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79 out of which Rs. 8.50 lakhs is to be contributed by Government of India.

(x) Loan and subsidy to W. C. S. for construction of godowns

15.78. This is continuing scheme. To assist W. C. S. during 1978-79 a provision of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xi) Training of Handloom weavers

15.79. To train weavers in modern technique of handloom weaving so that their skill and capacity are upgraded, the scheme needs a provision of Rs. 45,000/ during 1978-79.

(xii) Establishment of a processing house by Orissa State Powerloom S. C. S. Ltd. Purchase of share by Government.

15·80. The products of handloom and powerloom societies have a less value, added to that the marketing sometime proves serious problems. Dyeing bleaching and printing improve saleability of textile products. No processing facilities on a commercial scale are at present available in the State. To set up a full-fledged dyeing, bleaching and printing unit, the provision towards margin money is estimated at about Rs. 33·00 lakhs. An allocation of Rs. 13·00 lakhs as share is suggested during 1978-79.

(xiii) Share capital subsidy to weaver members

15·81. Weavers as a class, belongs to one of the weaker sections of the community. To enable them to contribute Rs. 25·00 *per capita* towards share capital of a W. C. S., the scheme envisages assistance to the extent of Rs. 20/- per weaver. The provision during 1978-79 has been kept at Rs. 0·40 lakhs.

V. Powerloom

(i) Purchase of share in the Central Servicing Organisation

15·82. To energise and activate 900 powerlooms in the Co-operative fold for optimising output the working capital requirement comes to Rs. 1·80 crores. A margin money provision of Rs. 45·00 lakhs will enable availment of institutional finance. A sum of Rs. 18·50 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(ii) Purchase of share by Government in the Central Servicing Organisation for establishing preparatory.

15·83. 800 powerlooms are proposed to be established and operated in the non-co-operative sector during 1978-79. The outlay on sizing unit for these powerlooms comes to Rs. 7·20 lakhs during 1978-79 as margin to avail institutional finance.

(iii) Share investment in the powerloom societies by Government for renovating their looms

15·84. To modernise and renovate looms as well as preparatory units in the co-operative sector, a provision of Rs. 3·00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79. Support of financial institutions is available for this scheme.

VI. Khadi Industries

15·85. Rebate on sale of Khadi cloth is an incentive to popularise as well as to promote sales. The support is extended only to certified khadi selling institutions. The requirement during 1978-79 has been computed at Rs. 3·00 lakhs.

VII. Village Industries

15·86. The Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Board receives funds from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay for its schemetic expenditure on Khadi and Village Industries programme. The establishment expenditure of the Board is, however, substantially met from the grant-in-aid sanctioned by the State Government. The Board's activities are expected to register a significant step up during 1978-79. A provision of Rs. 5·00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79 towards grant-in-aid.

VIII. Handicrafts

(i) Financial Assistance to Handicrafts Organisation

15·87. This is a continuing scheme. In addition to assistance by way of managerial and other subsidy, it is proposed to meet a part of share capital contribution of individual member to enlarge membership of societies. The provision during 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 1·99 lakhs.

(ii) Publicity

15·88. The extent and coverage of the existing schemes proposed to be expanded during 1978-79 for which the provision suggested is Rs. 2·00 lakhs.

(iii) Interest subsidy

15·89. This is a new scheme. Nationalised and Commercial Banks charge interest on loans varying from 10 per cent to 14 per cent. A sum of Rs. 0·67 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 towards interest subsidy.

(iv) Loan to Handicrafts

15·90. This is a continuing scheme. In addition to revitalising and strengthening existing handicrafts societies on a selective basis by providing margin money for enhanced borrowing limits, new co-operative societies will also be organised. The provision during 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 2·75 lakhs.

(v) Financial Assistance to individual artisans

15·91. This is a new scheme. A large number of craftsmen are working outside the co-operative fold. To improve their skill and capacity, it is proposed to extend financial assistance to selected artisans. The provision during 1978-79 has been kept at Rs. 4·50 lakhs.

(vi) Post-rehabilitation of ex-trainees

15·92. This is a new scheme. Ex-trainees of handicraft schools, handicraft training centre, A. I. H. B. trainees are proposed to be assisted to rehabilitate themselves. The requirement of funds for the purpose during 1978-79 is Rs. 0·50 lakhs.

(vii) Strengthening of existing crafts schools

15·93. This is a new scheme. The components are augmentation of stipend amount, proper requirement and other inputs. A sum of Rs. 0·54 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(viii) Opening of new craft schools

15·94. This is a new scheme which aims at proliferating institutional training facilities in crafts to rural areas. The provision suggested in 1978-79 is Rs. 2·16 lakhs.

(ix) Opening of new training centres

15·95. The scheme is designed to organise training some of the popular crafts like brass and bell-metal, aluminium wares, stone carving and sea shell, etc. at place of craftsmen concentration. The provision during 1978-79 has been kept at Rs. 2·10 lakhs.

(x) Advanced training for craftsmen

15·96 This is an existing scheme under which the craftsmen of this State are to be deputed for getting advanced training in the Regional Design and Technical Development Centres of A. I. H. B. at Bangalore, Agartala, Ahmadabad, etc. Response to those programmes may not be sufficient unless deputed craftsmen are assured of compensation for loss of wages during the training period. A provision of Rs. 0·40 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

(xi) Handicrafts production centre, Bhubaneswar

15·97 This is an existing scheme and is intended to meet the cost of establishment and other incidental expenses. Rs. 0·30 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xii) Handicrafts Emporium, New Delhi

15·98 This is an existing scheme. The proposed provision of Rs. 0·20 lakhs during 1978-79 is meant to meet the cost of establishment and other recurring expenses.

(xiii) Handicraft House

15·99 This is an existing scheme. The provision proposed under the scheme is meant to meet the cost of staff and other incidental expenses amounting to Rs. 0·25 lakhs during 1978-79.

(xiv) Survey of Handicrafts

15·100 This is an existing scheme. The provision of Rs. 0·10 lakhs proposed for 1978-79 is meant to meet the carry-over expenditure.

(xv) Rebate on sale of handicrafts

15·101 This is an existing scheme. A provision of Rs. 2·50 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xvi) Short term training for the Society Secretaries

15·102 The scheme aims at training Secretaries of Co-operative Societies at the State Co-operative Institute. A provision of Rs. 0·40 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xvii) Development of Village

15·103 Silver filigree is one of the important crafts of Orissa. To strengthen the capital base of the Kalinga Co-operative Society, to assist individual artisans in trade and to add a design development and qualify central wing of the Kalinga Co-operative, it is proposed to invest Rs. 2·82 lakhs during 1978-79.

(xviii) Investment of Share capital in O. C. H. C.

15·104 This is an existing scheme. The Orissa Co-operative Handicrafts Corporation is the apex organisation for handicrafts in the State. Expansion of activities of the Corporation to provide raw materials and marketing assistances to societies, to individual artisans, setting up of sales emporia and management of production centres are some of the features of this scheme. A provision of Rs. 10·00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(xix) Share capital investment Orissa Non-Ferrous metal Industrial Co-operative Corporation

15·105 This is a new scheme to assist development of brass and bell-metal crafts. The Corporation proposes to make arrangement for procurement and supply of raw materials, establish common facility service centre and take up other supporting activities. The provision during 1978-79 is proposed at Rs. 7·00 lakhs.

IX. SERICULTURE**(i) Organisation of Tassar Rearing in Compact Forest Patches**

15·106. This is a continuing scheme. To continue the scheme during 1978-79 and to provide for some capital expenditure a some of Rs. 4·00 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79. The sub-plan component is Rs. 1·40 lakhs.

(ii) Training of Tribals in Tassar Reeling and Spinning

15-107. This is a continuing scheme. A provision of Rs. 0-98 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 for higher intake of trainees and to augment the question of stipend. The entire provision is for sub-plan area.

(iii) Controlled Rearing of Tassar Cocoons

15-108. This is a continuing staff scheme and its requirement during 1978-79 is estimated at Rs. 0-44 lakhs. The provision is entirely for the sub-plan area.

(iv) Tassar Reeling and Spinning Centre

15-109. This is a continuing scheme. A sum of Rs. 1-00 lakh is proposed during 1978-79 to increase the working capital provision to achieve the production capacity of 2000 kgs. and to provide other facilities.

(v) Organisation of Tassar Rearers Co-operative Societies

15-110. This is a continuing scheme. Two more societies are proposed to be organised during the year 1978-79, in non-I.T.D.P. areas for which the provision sought is Rs. 0-96 lakhs.

(vi) Subsidy to State Tassar Cooperative Society Ltd.

15-111. This is a continuing scheme. The subsidy is towards forest lease money. A provision of Rs. 1-00 lakh is proposed during 1978-79 which is entirely for sub-plan area.

(vii) Eri Seed Sub-Station

15-112. This is a new scheme outside the sub-plan area to increase the production of Eri Cocoons. A sum of Rs. 1-50 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

(viii) Research in Sericulture

15-113. This is a continuing scheme. The provision for 1978-79 is being kept at Rs. 0-50 lakhs which will be for sub-plan area.

(ix) Experimental Mulberry Garden

15-114. This is a continuing scheme. To strengthen the equipment component of the experimental station at Pottangi and for continuing existing activities a provision of Rs. 0-55 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79 which will be in sub-plan area.

(x) Mulberry Demonstration Farm

15-115. This scheme is designed to take up commercial production of Mulberry cocoons. A second Demonstration farm during 1978-79 as well as maintenance of existing activities will entail an outlay of Rs. 2-00 lakhs during 1978-79 out of which Rs. 0-60 lakhs will be for sub-plan area.

(xi) Mulberry Silk Worm Seed Station

15-116. This is a new scheme for setting up a Seed station for preparation of Mulberry silk worm seed for distribution to rearers and to organise Farmers Training. A sum of Rs. 2-10 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(xii) Mulberry Cocoons Reeling Centre

15-117. This is a new scheme to establish a Reeling Centre for Mulberry Cocoons as well as to train worker. A sum of Rs. 1-70 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

X. COIR INDUSTRY

(i) Development of Coir Industry

15.118. This is a continuing scheme for coir co-operative societies. The provision is intended for purchase of tools and equipments, improved coir machineries, payment of differential interest, construction of work sheds, share capital assistance to individual artisans and shortfall in margin money as a soft loan to avail of institutional resources. A sum of Rs. 2.44 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

(ii) Setting up model demonstration unit in Coir Industry

15.119. This is a new scheme for setting up Coir Spinning Centre. The All-India Coir Board has developed an automatic coir spinning unit which is commercially viable. The provision suggested for 1978-79 is Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

(iii) Coir Complex at Sakhigopal.

15.120. This is a continuing scheme. Construction of additional factory space and provision of other ancillary facilities would need a provision of Rs. 1.55 lakhs during 1978-79.

(iv) Training Centre for Coir Industry

15.121. This is a continuing scheme for coir based industries and improved training for quality coir production. Laboratory, shed, water-supply and provision of technical staff would require Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1978-79.

(v) Celebration of Coir Week

15.122. This is a new scheme for popularising coir products of Orissa. A provision of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(vi) Share capital investment in Ware House and Central Marketing Co-operative Society for Coir Industry.

15.123. Primary coir co-operative societies devoted to coir production face marketing difficulties. A Central Coir Marketing Society at State Level is proposed to be organised to assist these societies. The Ware Housing Unit of the Coconut Industrial Complex also needs to be expanded. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested during 1978-79 for these activities.

XI. STATISTICS

(i) Statistics and Evaluation.

15.124. This cell is responsible for maintaining all statistical data relating to small-scale industries in the State. Its coverage is proposed to be enlarged to include village industries and handicrafts. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is suggested during 1978-79.

(ii) Re-organisation of the Statistical Cell in the Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing, Orissa.

15.125. The Statistical Cell in the Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing, Orissa at present is engaged in the collection and compilation of information relating to purchase of small-scale industrial items manufactured by different small-scale industrial units of the State. The object of collection of statistics on this score is to assess the requirements of different Government Offices, State Owned Boards and Corporations of the small-scale industrial items

and to provide adequate marketing facilities to the small-scale industries of the State so as to create opportunities not only in the field of employment but in boosting the industrial Products of the State. The cell is proposed to be strengthened during 1978-79 with an outlay of Rs. 0.68 lakhs.

XII. INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

(i) Setting up of Export Development Corporation in Orissa

15.126. This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during 1978-79 for stepping up exports and assist small scale and other units in Orissa. The provision for 1978-79 is suggested at Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

(ii) Consultancy Service in O. S. I. C.

15.127. To continue the activities of the consultancy cell during 1978-79, a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is suggested.

(iii) Interest subsidy for seed capital loan

15.128. The object of the scheme is to subsidise the O. S. I. C. to the extent of difference between their borrowing rates from the bank and lending rates to the entrepreneurs to enable them to continue the scheme "Seed Capital Loan to the entrepreneurs" by availing bank Finance. The entrepreneurs meet their margin requirement by availing seed capital loan from the O. S. I. C.

15.129. The O. S. I. C. is expected to disburse a substantial amount during the next year for which a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is required as subsidy for the year 1978-79.

(iv) Investment in share capital of O. S. I. C.

15.130. It is proposed to provide equity assistance to the tune of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1978-79 to the O. S. I. C. to strengthen their share capital base for increased investments in S. S. I. units. Besides O. S. I. C. proposes to give equity assistance to the S. S. I. units to the extent of Rs. 4.00 lakhs from out of its own resources.

(v) Marketing assistance sub-contracting exchange

15.131. Activities of the present exchange are proposed to be expanded and strengthened during 1978-79 with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

(vi) Opening of Electronic division in O. S. I. C.

15.132. The O. S. I. C. propose to establish and strengthen the Electronic division with necessary inputs. They will also look after the Electronic Testing and Development Centre. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79.

(vii) Short term loan and bridge loan

15.133. To assist selected small scale units to overcome temporary financial difficulties, Orissa Small Industries Corporation propose to start a bridging loan scheme for deserving entrepreneurs. A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(viii) Orissa State Handloom Development Corporation

15-134. The Government of India have sanctioned the above mentioned project for the State. During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to provide Rs. 13.42 lakhs towards the State's share in the Corporation for this Project as per the approved financing pattern.

(ix) Interest subsidy to S. S. I. Units through O. S. F. C.

15-135. The scheme is for providing subsidy to the Orissa State Financial Corporation to enable to charge lower rate of interest from entrepreneurs who establish new industries as well as expand existing Industry in backward districts of the State which are eligible for being financed by the Industrial Development Bank of India. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

(X) Training Programme for Leather Industry

15-136. The programme is proposed to be taken up through the Leather Corporation in rural areas, at an outlay of Rs. 0.32 lakhs during 1978-79.

15-137 Schemewise details of outlays and expenditure are shown in Annexure.

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—INDUSTRIES

ANNEXURE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Development Name of the Scheme	5th Plan Outlay	Actuals			Approved Outlay 1977-78	Anticipated Expr. 1977-78	Proposed Outlay 1978-79
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
IV INDUSTRY AND MINERALS								
INDUSTRIAL FINANCE INSTITUTION								
1	Orissa State Financial Corporation	10.00	..	2.00	3.00	18.00	18.00	30.00
	Sub-Total ..	10.00	..	2.00	3.00	18.00	18.00	30.00
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC UNDERTAKING								
2	Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation.	337.00	30.50	15.01	37.50	46.61	46.61	84.21
3	Industrial Development Corporation	336.00	103.00	80.00	50.00	35.00	24.00	71.30
4	Leather Corporation	3.00	..	0.50	3.80	1.50	3.36	13.90
5	Film Development Corporation	18.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	..
6	Electronic Development Corporation	7.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	..
7	National Textile Corporation	1.00	..	0.65	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Total ..	702.00	133.50	96.15	96.30	85.11	75.97	169.41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
OTHER EXPENDITURE								
8	Financial Assistance to Large and Medium Industries.	2·00	1·00	..	2·83	..	..	..
9	Project Feasibility Report	10·00	0·90	1·60	0·76	4·00	4·00	4·75
10	Subsidy for Power	42·00	0·50	15·00	14·74	10·00	10·00	4·00
11	Industrial Area	1·00	..	1·00	2·67	15·50	15·50	25·00
12	Second Co-operative Spinning Mill	90·00	19·60	27·30	..	25·00	25·00	..
13	Third Co-operative Spinning Mill	5·00	..	..	..	..	..	7·00
14	Water-Supply Scheme	35·00	..	..	10·00	18·39	18·39	..
15	Weights and Measures	10·00	0·63	0·20	1·39	2·00	2·00	3·00
Sub-Total ..		195·00	22·63	45·10	32·39	74·89	74·89	43·75
Grand Total ..		907·00	156·13	143·25	131·69	178·00	168·86	243·16

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Head of Development/ Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay	Actual expenditure			1977-78		Proposed outlay, 1978-79
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	VILLAGE & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.							
	Direction & Administration							
	(i) Headquarters Organisation Handlooms.	3.60	0.28	0.40	0.65	0.78	0.78	1.20
	(ii) Export Promotion (Handlooms) ...	0.50	..	..	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.29
	(iii) Headquarters Staff for Sericulture.	3.80	0.42	0.42	0.89	0.80	0.80	1.80
	(iv) Conclusion of rate contract ..	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	1.12
	(v) Handicrafts Design and Training ..	4.00	0.61	0.65	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.85
	(vi) Administration and supervision of Coir Industries.	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	0.21
	(vii) Marketing and Guidance cell ...	2.93	..	0.42	0.50	0.80	0.80	1.00
	(viii) Strengthening of Headquarters reorganisation of Textile Directorate.	2.50	..	..	..	0.90	0.90	2.00
	(ix) Administration and Supervision of Handicrafts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.30

(x) Establishment of P. S. I. Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
(xi) Staff for Salt Industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.60
(xii) Industrial Counselling cell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.28
(xiii) Strengthening of staff for supervision of T. R. C. S.	1.65	0.11	0.36	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.47
Sub-Total	..	21.48	1.42	2.25	3.24	4.55	4.55	16.12

2 SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

(i) Loans under State Aid to Industries.	20.45	3.19	3.22	3.90	6.00	6.00	10.00
(ii) Share capital investment in P. S. I. units.	31.00	2.00	4.20	8.87	30.00	30.00	27.03
(iii) Share capital Investment in P. P./S. S. I. units.	6.25	..	1.25	0.64	4.50	4.50	3.00
(iv) Industrial Exhibition and Fairs	5.48	0.43	2.05	1.04	1.00	1.00	2.00
(v) Central Financing Agencies	2.49	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00
(vi) Ancillary Industries at Talcher	2.33	..	0.20	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.70
(vii) Development of Salt Industries	6.49	0.12	0.57	1.24	3.00	3.00	3.00
(viii) Loans to Salt Industries	8.00	0.15	0.20	0.85	4.00	4.00	6.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ix)	Pottery Development Centre ..	3.73	1.74	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	1.00
(x)	Margin money for Weaker section	7.00	..	..	1.00	2.00	2.00	12.50
(xi)	Rent subsidy ..	2.70	..	..	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.50
(xii)	Turn key project ..	4.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	3.00
(xiv)	Indian International Trade Fair	12.50	12.50	..	..	..	..	..
(xv)	Equalisation of Power Tariff	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	..	..
(xvi)	Expansion and Strengthening of existing lab.	18.25	1.99	2.59	3.17	5.70	5.70	9.50
(xvii)	Award of State Recognition for outstanding Export performances.	0.60	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20
(xviii)	Completion of show house at Bhubaneswar.	2.95	..	1.65	1.31	..	..	..
(xix)	Publication of Catalogues brochures bulletin for export promotion of products local Industries.	0.40	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..
(xx)	Margin money for Institutional Finance for Salt Industries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.23
	Sub-Total ..	134.64	22.84	17.06	24.11	60.87	60.87	80.66

(3)HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

(i) Loans to Weaver Co-operative Society for Share Capital.	3.80	0.73	0.50	0.83	0.70	0.70	3.50
(ii) Rebate on sale of Handloom cloth	30.00	4.33	5.60	17.91	4.17	4.17	16.2
(iii) Staff expenses of W. C. S. ..	0.60	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.38
(iv) Publicity, Propaganda, exhibition and Fairs.	1.90	0.40	0.30	0.39	0.40	0.40	1.00
(v) Interest subsidy to C. C. Banks (R. B. I. Loan).	1.80	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.45	0.45	1.20
(vi) Payment of subsidy on interest to W. C. S. (Cess Fund Loan).	1.00	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
(vii) Working Capital loan to W. C. S.	5.50	1.50	0.50	1.20	1.20	1.20	7.50
(viii) Loan and Subsidy to W. C. S. for construction of Godown.	1.80	0.48	0.20	0.32	0.40	0.40	1.80
(ix) Purchase of share by Government in O. S. H. C. W. C. S. Ltd.	15.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	8.50
(x) Training of Handloom Weavers ..	0.90	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.45
(xi) Share Capital subsidy to weaver members.	1.00	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.40
(xii) Grants-in-aid towards thrift fund of W. C. S.	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xiii) Purchase of shares by Government in C. S. P.L.S. C. S. for establishment of Dye house and Printing Centre.	2.00	3.50	1.50	..	2.00	2.00	13.00
(xiv) Share and working capital loan to Silk and Tassar W. C. S.	1.10	0.37	..	0.15	0.30	0.30	1.00
Sub-Total ..	70.40	12.49	11.25	26.47	15.67	15.67	55.28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4 POWERLOOM								
(i)	Purchase of shares by Government in Central Servicing Organisation.	9.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	..	..	18.50
(ii)	Purchase of shares by Government in Orissa State Powerloom Servicing Co-operative Society for establishment of Dye House and Printing Centre.	8.40	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii)	Share capital investment by Government in Orissa State Powerloom Servicing Co-operative society for instalation of preparatory unit.	2.00	2.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	7.20
(iv)	Loan and Subsidy to Central Servicing Organisation for construction of ware house.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v)	Share capital investment in Seminoi Powerloom S. C. S. Ltd.	0.60	..	0.60	..	..	..	..
(vi)	Share investment in the Powerloom Society by Government for renovating their looms.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
Sub-Total ..		20.00	3.00	2.60	3.00	3.00	3.00	28.70
5 Industrial Estates ..		38.00	10.00	8.94	1.70	5.00	5.00	7.72

(i) Tassar Reeling & Spinning Centres	1.35	0.15	0.12	0.63	0.35	0.35	1.00
(ii) Research in Sericulture	0.50	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.50
(iii) Estt. of Experimental Mulberry Garden.	1.50	0.32	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.35	0.55
(iv) Tassar Rearing in Compact Forest patches.	7.94	1.08	1.76	1.44	1.70	1.70	4.00
(v) Eri seed Sub-station	0.40	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	1.50
(vi) Training of Tribals in Tassar Reeling & Spinning.	2.65	0.23	0.31	0.20	0.70	0.70	0.98
(vii) Controlled Rearing of Tassar Cocoons.	1.90	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.44
(viii) Subsidy to S. T. C. S. (lease money)	3.70	0.70	0.60	0.88	0.80	0.80	1.00
(ix) Organisation of T. R. C. S.	2.45	0.96	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.96
(x) Mulberry Sericulture Farm	4.10	..	..	..	1.40	1.40	2.00
(xi) Share Capital contribution in S. T. C. S.	0.45	0.45	..	..	..	..	..
(xii) Share Capital investment in S. T. C. S. for establishment of Tassar Processing Unit.	2.00	..	..	2.00	..	..	..
(xiii) Construction of staff quarters for A. D. S, Keonjhar.	0.61	..	..	0.61	..	..	..
(xiv) Mulberry Silk Worm Seed station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xv) Mulberry Cocoon Reeling Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.70
Sub-Total	29.55	4.23	3.28	6.32	6.30	6.30	16.73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7. HANDICRAFTS								
(i) Financial Assistance to Handicrafts								
	(a) Grant ..	10.00	2.00	2.07	2.67	2.00	2.00	1.99
	(b) Publicity ..	3.75	0.23	0.34	0.47	0.50	0.50	2.00
	(c) Interest Subsidy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.67
	(ii) Loans to Handicrafts ..	9.00	1.00	2.00	2.38	2.10	2.10	2.75
	(iii) Handicraft Emporium at New Delhi.	3.75	..	0.52	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.20
	(iv) Handicraft Production Centre ..	2.00	0.71	0.42	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.30
	(v) Rebate on sale of Handicraft goods.	6.00	1.50	1.00	0.62	1.00	1.00	2.50
	(vi) Share Capital Investment in O. C. H. C.	1.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	4.00	4.00	10.00
	(vii) Share Capital Investment in N. F. M. I. Co-operative Society.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.00
	(viii) Handicraft House ..	..	..	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.25
	(ix) Survey of Handicraft ..	..	..	..	..	0.70	0.70	0.10
	(x) Training of Craftsmen at National Design Institute, Ahamadabad.	..	..	..	..	0.29	0.29	0.40
	(xi) Post-rehabilitation of Ex-trainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
	(xii) Development of Filigree Industries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2. 2

(xiii) Strengthening of existing Craft Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.54
(xiv) Opening of new Craft Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
(xv) Assistance to individual artisans.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.50
(xvi) Short Term Training Course for society secretaries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.40
(xvii) Opening of new Training Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.10
SUB-TOTAL	..	36.00	5.84	6.65	6.85	11.12	11.12	41.18

8. COIR INDUSTRY

(i) Development of Coir Industry Subsidy.	2.30	0.30	0.41	0.67	0.50	0.50	1.45
(ii) Loan	2.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.99
(iii) Coir Complex at Sakhigopal	1.30	0.09	0.25	..	0.39	0.39	1.55
(iv) Training Centre for Coir Industries	2.30	..	0.01	0.42	0.45	0.45	1.50
(v) Share capital investment in ware house for Coir Industries.	1.50	0.55	0.50	0.30	..	..	1.00
(vi) Setting up of model Demonstration unit for Coir Industry.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
(vii) Celebration of Coir Week publicity	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Sub Total	9.80	1.24	1.57	1.79	1.79	1.79	7.79

(5 P. & C.—48)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
9. KHADI INDUSTRIES								
	Grants to Khadi Board	8.00	..	1.43	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
10. VILLAGE INDUSTRIES								
		..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
11. STATISTICS								
(i)	Statistics and Evaluation	2.63	..	0.20	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.00
(ii)	Reorganisation of Statistical Cell in Directorate of E. P. M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.68
	Sub-Total ..	2.63	..	0.20	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.68
12 INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS.								
(i)	Assistance to Weavers outside Co-operative fold.	28.00	..	..	2.00	8.30	8.30	13.42
(ii)	Interest subsidy through O. S. F. C.	4.00	0.70	0.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
(iii)	Training programme for Leather Industry.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.32
(iv)	Export Development Corporn. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
(v)	Share Capital Investment in Export House.	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
(vi)	Consultancy service of O. S. I. C. ..	1.80	0.06	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50

(vii)	Interest subsidy on seed capital loan	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	2.50
(viii)	Loans to O. S. I. C. for Equity shares to S. S. I. Units.	10.00	0.50	..	..	4.00	..	5.00
(ix)	Sub-contracting Exchange for Ancilliary Industries.	..	..	..	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00
(x)	Grant for Electronic Division of O. S. I. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.00
(xi)	Short term loan and bridge loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
(xii)	Share capital in O. S. I. C. for Raw Material Bank.	3.70	1.50	2.20	..	..	..	..
(xiii)	T. V. Project	4.00	3.20	0.80	..	..	..	..
(xiv)	Seed Money through O. S. I. C.	8.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xv)	Investment in O. S. I. C.	7.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		67.50	6.46	3.70	4.40	15.70	11.70	38.74

CHAPTER 16

MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

(A) SCHEMES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MINES FOR 1978-79

16.1. The schemes proposed to be implemented by the Directorate of Mines during 1978-79 mainly aim at systematic exploration and assessment of mineral potential of the State, proving of additional reserves of mineral and ores and development of mineral resources. Important objectives of these schemes are to bring more areas under exploitation to activate the leases which are lying idle and enforce developmental measures to bring about substantial increase in production of different minerals and ores so as to optimise mining revenue of the State.

16.2. The particulars of individual schemes along with the review of up-to-date physical performances and the programme of work proposed to be taken up in 1978-79 are given below :—

Intensive Mineral Exploration and Inventory

16.3. The scheme is required for carrying out systematic geological, Geo-Physical and Geo-Chemical investigations consisting of reconnaissance and detailed surveys, prospecting and exploration for minerals including sampling of rocks and minerals. Against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 6.25 lakhs during the current year an outlay of Rs. 6.80 lakhs has been kept for 1978-79. The scheme provides for the replacement of a jeep and a truck. It has also a Tribal Sub-Plan component which has proposed additional outlay of Rs. 8.20 lakhs during 1978-79. The Tribal Sub-plan scheme includes provisions for setting up of a new Zone office at Koraput, the cost of acquisition of a new jeep, and the replacement cost of one Rig.

Intensive Mineral Exploitation and Administration

16.4. The basic activities under this scheme include processing of mineral concession applications, supervision of production and despatches of minerals and ores, assessment and collection of mining revenue, checking of possible leakage in mining revenue, regular inspection of leases to prevent wasteful mining and activate idle mines. The outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 7.30 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs during 1977-78. The scheme provides for creation of one Circle office in Kalahandi district and provision for two weighbridges and one new jeep. It will provide additional employment potential for 54 persons. The scheme has also a Tribal Sub-Plan component of Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

Strengthening of Headquarters Organisation

16.5. This scheme aims at augmenting the staff and equipment of the Directorate commensurate with the expansion of the mining and exploration activities of the Department. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79 as against the outlay of Rs. 2.70 lakhs during 1977-78. The scheme would generate an additional employment potential for 20 persons.

Mineral Information and Development Cell

16.6. This is a continuing scheme. The Mineral Information and Development Cell handles the work relating to the systematic development of the mineral resources in the State, including allied matters like market study of ores and minerals. An outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakhs has been kept for 1978-79 as against an outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakhs during 1977-78. The scheme would generate additional employment potential for 7 persons.

Geological Assistance to Other Agencies

16.7. The scheme aims at providing assistance to organisations both in Private and Public sectors in the matter of assessment of mineral potential. Increasing demand for assistance of this nature from Private/Public sector undertakings is being received. The activities under this scheme is, therefore, proposed to be expanded. The outlay for 1978-79 is Rs. 7.20 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs. 5.98 lakhs during 1977-78. The scheme provides for purchase of a new jeep, a truck and a rig.

Assessment of Chromite Deposits

16.8 This scheme aims at detailed exploration of Chromite reserves in the State in collaboration with G. S. I. M. E. C. and O. M. C. About 90% of the total reserves of Chromite in the country occur in Orissa, most of it has not yet been proved. The scheme intends to prove these deposits. The outlay for the scheme for 1978-79 is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

Expansion of Laboratories

16.9 This is a continuing scheme engaged in sampling and analysis of Commercial samples and preshipment analysis. The Directorate is now having four Laboratories. Since additional work relating to preshipment analysis of ores passing through Paradip port will be taken up under the scheme the existing laboratories need to be expanded. The outlay for 1978-79 is proposed at Rs. 6.40 lakhs both under the main and the Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes, as against a corresponding provision of Rs. 3.77 lakhs during 1977-78.

Scheme for Proving of Bauxite Deposits

16.10 Originally it was estimated to prove Bauxite deposits of Orissa to find out mineable deposits of 50 million tonnes. The work was estimated to be completed within 3 years i.e. 1975-76, 76-77 and 77-78. The total item of work under the programme was as follows:—

1. Large scale mapping	40 sq. kms.
2. Trial excavation (Deep pitting)	6400 cum.
3. Drilling	8200 mts.
4. Sampling	9200 Nos.
5. Analysis	5600 Nos.

As against the above item of work 33.60 sq. kms. of mapping, 3076 cum. of pitting, 5472 metres of drilling, 6645 Nos. of sampling and 4438 Nos. of Analysis was accomplished during 1975-76 and 1976-77. The target for 1977-78 has been kept at 19 sq. kms. of mapping, 3000 cum. of pitting, 2000 metres of drilling, 3600 Nos. of sampling and 2500 Nos. of analysis and the work is in progress.

16.11 It is further proposed to intensify detailed proving of Bauxite in the context of setting up of an Alumina and Aluminium Plant in the Eastern Sector. The programme includes additional work of surveying 34-35 sq. kms., close space drilling (200 mts 100 mts 50 mts.) of 14,000 mts. scarp development of 3100 metres sampling and Analysis of 4,00,00 Nos. of samples. The work is expected to continue upto 1982-83. The target for 1978-79 has been kept at 10 sq. kms. of mapping, 1500 mts. of drilling, 800 cum. of trial excavation and 1800 Nos. of sampling under Tribal Sub-Plan and 10 sq. mts. of mapping, 800 cum. of trial excavation, 1300 of sampling and analysis of 1200 samples under general scheme. The total

outlay under Tribal Sub-Plan and General have been kept at Rs. 3.30 lakhs and Rs. 5.50 lakhs during 1978-79 respectively.

Expansion of Drilling

16.12. This is a continuing scheme. The scheme aims at assisting the mineral exploration programme for drilling. Target for 1978-79 has been fixed at 1700 mts. The outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 3.80 lakhs. It has a Tribal Sub-Plan component with proposed outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs. The outlay for 1977-78 under the main and Tribal Sub-Plan schemes stands at Rs. 4.70 and Rs. 3.50 lakhs respectively.

Applied Mineral Research and Building Project

16.13 These are continuing projects. The outlay proposed for 1978-79 aims at the continuance of the activities and Applied Mineral Research Scheme at the existing level and at provide funds for the continuing building Projects.

New Schemes

16.14 Two new schemes i. e. collection of Cess under the Orissa Cess Act and Investigation of Gold in Telkoi region are proposed to be taken up during 1978-79. An outlay of Rs. 1.90 lakhs has been proposed to meet the cost of additional officers and staff to be engaged in collection work. The scheme of investigation of Gold in Telkoi Region will need an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The area proposed to be investigated has rich potentialis of Gold.

(B) PLAN SCHEMES OF ORISSA MINING CORPORATION Ltd.

16.15. The Mining Corporation, the only public Sector Corporation set up to work mines in the State, have taken up exploitation of Iron Ore deposits at Daitari Mines by mechanical process. Investments to the extent of Rs. 217.58 lakhs in this project have already been authorized by the State Government. The Corporation have spent a sum of Rs. 100.87 lakhs on this project by 1976-77. A further expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1977-78, bringing the total to Rs. 130.87 lakhs. During 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for providing an apron-feeding system and two dumpers which are essentially required for the project.

16.16. The Corporation has also taken up detailed investigation of Iron Ore deposits in Gandhamardan area with a view to work the same for export through Paradip Port. The State Government have already issued a letter of intent to the Corporation to incur an expenditure of Rs. 69.77 lakhs for such investigation work. The total expenditure incurred on the project during 1974-75 to 1976-77 stands at Rs. 42.36 lakhs. A further sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is anticipated to be utilised during 1977-78, bringing the total to Rs. 52.36 lakhs. The outlay proposed for 1978-79 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. This will be utilized for sampling, bulk testing of ore on pilot plant scale and survey work etc.,

16.17. The Corporation is also participating in an integrated programme of assessment of Chromite reserves in the Sukinda Valley along with the G. S. I., M. E. C. and the Director of Mines, Orissa. The programme will be completed by 31-3-1980. Government approval for a total investment of Rs. 19.80 lakhs on this scheme has been communicated to the Corporation. During 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is anticipated to be utilised. For 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed.

16.18. For the above three projects the total expenditure during 1978-79 will be Rs. 70.00 lakhs, which will be met by the O. M. C. out of their internal resources.

16.19. Besides the above three scheme, M/s. O. M. C. are working some other schemes which are yet to be approved by the State Government. Pending the approval of the State Government to these schemes, it is proposed to provided an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1978-79. This outlay is likely to go up after detailed examination of the schemes.

16.20. The outlay proposed for the approved and unapproved schemes of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs which will be met from their own resources.

16.21. The schemewise details relating to the Directorate and the Orissa Mining Corporation are shown in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

DETAILS OF OUTLAY PROPOSED—MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision made for 1977-78	Provision suggested for 1977-78	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I SCHEMES OF DIRECTORATE OF MINES				
(a) Direction & Administration				
1	Strengthening of Headquarters Organisation.	2.70	3.50	Augmentation of Additional staff proposed
2	Mineral Information & Dev. Cell. ..	1.40	1.60	..
3	Intensive Mineral Exploitation & Administration.	3.10	7.30	} 9.60 (One new Circle Office for Kalahandi district included alongwith 2 W/Bs).
4	Intensive Mineral Exploitation & Administration (Tribal Sub-plan).	2.00	2.30	
5	Expansion of Laboratories ..	2.27	4.20	} 6.40 Additional staff proposed for preshipment analysis).
6	Expansion of Laboratories (Tribal) ..	1.50	2.20	
Total ..		12.97	21.10	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(b) Mineral Exploration				
7	Intensive Mineral Exploration & Inventory.	6.25	6.80	} 15.00 (One new Zone Office for Koraput is included).
8	Intensive Mineral Exploration & Inventory (Tribal Sub-plan)	4.90	8.20	
		} 11.15		
9	Geological assistance to other agencies ..	5.98	7.20	(Scheme of Limestone investigation has been included).
10	Expansion of Drilling ...	4.70	3.80	} 7.30
11	Expansion of Drilling (Tribal sub-plan) ..	3.50	3.50	
		} 8.20		
12	Proving of Bauxite Deposits ..	3.70	5.55	} 8.85 (Increased contingency suggested on account of wages etc. for construction of roads, Payment of Wages to labourers, etc).
13	Proving of Bauxite Deposits (Tribal Sub-plan).	4.50	3.30	
		} 8.20		
14	Assessment of chromite reserves ..	8.50	6.00	
Total ..		42.03	44.35	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(C) Research				
(15) Applied Mineral Research Projects ..		3.50	2.65	
	Total ..	3.50	2.65	
(D) Building Projects				
		1.50	2.00	
	Total ..	1.50	2.00	
(E) New Schemes				
(16) Collection of cess under Cess Amendment Act.		..	1.90	(Staff proposed for augmenting the scheme)
(17) Investigation of Gold occurrence ..		..	3.00	(Staff and contingency proposed for augmentation).
	Grand Total ..	60.00	75.00	
II. Schemes of the Orissa Mining Corporation				
(1) Daitari Iron-ore Mines ..		30.00	60.00	
(2) Investigation of Gandhamardhan Iron-ore.		10.00	5.00	
(3) Chromite Investigation ...		10.00	5.00	
(4) Building Projects, replacement etc. ...		50.00	15.00	
(5) New schemes ..		..	15.00	

CHAPTER 17
ROADS AND BRIDGES

(A) P. W. D. Roads

17.1. There can be no dispute about the role of a proper road system in making a State prosperous. The socio-economic condition of a State depends to a large extent on a good communication system through out the State. This helps the economic growth and for free flow of agricultural and industrial products.

17.2. The Orissa State lags behind in road communication. Against an All-India average of 16 kilometres surface roads for 100 sq. kilometres area, Orissa has only 8.60 kilometres roads. Likewise Orissa has only 61 kilometres of surface road against an all-India average of ninety kilometres per lakh of population.

17.3. Six subdivisional headquarters in the State have not been provided with all-weather communication with the district headquarters. Also all-weather communication has not yet been provided to 95 block headquarters, 85 police stations and 19 Tahasils in the State.

17.4. Adequate attention could not be paid in the past for development of roads in the State due to paucity of funds. During the fourth Five-Year Plan, 217 roads and bridges projects were taken up, but due to inadequate outlay, all the projects could not be completed during that plan period and as many as 118 Nos. of projects have been carried over to the fifth plan for their completion, besides 7 incomplete projects of the Fourth Plan taken up under the Drought Prone Area Programme. Four new projects for which there was heavy public demand were, however, subsequently included in the Fifth Plan raising the total No. of schemes to 129 of which 69 are in Road Development Programme and 60 in Minimum Needs Programme.

Road Development Programme (Spillover works)

17.5. Under this programme, within the limited plan ceiling, only 69 projects including 4 new projects have been accommodated. The improvement and cross drainage works of the above 59 projects pertaining to higher category roads (S. H. and M. D. R.) have been given priority. Till the end of 1976-77, a sum of Rs. 391.18 lakhs has been spent with the following physical achievements:—

Improvement of B. T. surface road	..	135 00 Kms.
New metalling of road	..	112.54 Kms.
New construction of road	..	3.25 Kms.
New bridges	..	29 Nos.
New causeways	..	1 No.
New culverts	..	31 Nos.

Of the 69 projects taken up in the Fifth Plan, the position of works by the end of 1976-77 is indicated below:—

Projects taken up during 5th Plan	Project completed by the end of 1976-77	Projects Kept in abeyance due to paucity of funds	Projects transferred to E. & I. Scheme	Projects dropped	Running projects in 1977-78
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
69	15	40	2	1	11

17.6. During the current year (1977-78), 19 projects were taken up, of which 13 are from Road Development Programme and 6 are brought over from Minimum Needs Programme in view of the discontinuance of this scheme from 1977-78. The Road Development Programme works have been reduced from 13 to 11 by the exclusion of (i) Baitarani bridge near Anandapur and (ii) Approaches to Subarnarekha bridge near Rajghat from this programme, consequent on their approval under schemes of Inter-State and Economic importance of Government of India.

17.7. Two new schemes, (i) Construction of road from Basudevpur to Dhamara in Balasore district and (ii) Construction of minor bridge over Kunda nullah on Bhawanipatna-Khariar Road in Kalahandi district have been included in the Road Development Programme during the current year. Thus, the total No. of on-going schemes is 19 of which 12 are likely to be completed this year and the balance 7 will spill-over to 1978-79.

17.8. Dhamara Fishing Harbour has almost been completed. The road from Dhamra to Basudevpur is a link between the hinter land and Dhamra Harbour. This road will facilitate transportation of the fish products from the fishing centre to various marketing centres. This being a very important work helping in the economic growth, has been included in the 1977-78 programme as new work.

17.9. The Kunda Nalla between the Subdivisional Headquarters and commercial centre Khariar and District Headquarters Bhawanipatna of Kalahandi district, a back-ward region, is the only unbridged crossing and constitutes a missing link, construction of this bridge has become an absolute necessity to link the Subdivisional and Divisional Headquarters and hence has been included in 1977-78 programme.

Minimum Needs Programme (Spillover works)

17.10. A sum of Rs. 265.00 lakhs has been allocated in the Fifth Five-Year Plan to take up 60 incomplete rural road projects carried over from the Fourth Plan. On the allocation being spent by the end of 1976-77, this programme was discontinued from 1977-78. By the end of 1976-77, the position of work was as under.

Projects taken up during 5th Plan	Projects completed by the end of 1976-77	Projects kept in abeyance due to paucity of funds	Projects transferred to Arterial road programme during 1976-77	Incomplete projects transferred to R. D. P. from 1977-78	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60	28	25	1	6	

17.11. Physical achievements under this programme to the end of 1976-77 are indicated below.

Providing black-topped surface	...	65.24 Kms.
New Metalling	...	143.00 Kms.
New construction of road	..	3.00 Kms.
New Bridges	..	19 Nos.
New Causeways	..	1 Nos.
New Culverts	..	37 Nos.

Programme for 1978-79 (Road Development Programme)

17-12. As a matter of fact, the funds available in the Fifth Plan under this head was grossly inadequate for even the spill-over projects of the Fourth Plan and hence only 4 new projects viz. (i) Bridge across Bohira Nulla in Phulbani district, (ii) Bridge across Kurubali Nullah in Phulbani district, (iii) Construction of road from Basudevpur to Dhamara in Balasore district (iv) Construction of bridge across Kunda Nullah in Kalahandi district of in-escapable nature could be taken up. As a result many important roads, especially highways, which are deteriorating day by day under the pressure of the present day heavy traffic, have been neglected. The old crust thickness does not withstand the ever increasing weight of modern traffic. Unless adequate attention is paid for strengthening and widening the State Highways to cater to the need of modern traffic, it is apprehended that the road surface may not be fit for traffic in a couple of years, resulting in disruption of traffic and consequent phenomenal loss to the State. To avoid such a calamity, it is necessary to improve the State Highways on top-priority basis. Besides, some important roads other than State Highways need be improved together with the construction of bridges over unbridged crossings.

17-13. During the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided under this programme. Out of this Rs. 160 lakhs are provided for the 7 spill-over works from the current year against the total requirement of Rs. 295 lakhs. With this provision, 5 Nos. of projects are likely to be completed during the next year inclusive of 2 projects situated in the tribal sub-plan area, for which allocation of Rs. 11.65 lakhs is earmarked.

17-14. Orissa was devastated by floods and heavy rainfall during the months of August and September, 1977. The districts affected are Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi, Ganjam, Phulbani, Koraput, Sundergarh and Balangir. The flood damages to the communication system in the above 10 districts have been assessed at Rs. 1671 lakhs. Even though the damages sustained have been very heavy, works of inescapable and priority nature were carefully selected, the requirement of which comes to Rs. 688.00 lakhs. These works have to be restored before the next monsoon as otherwise communications which have been temporarily restored will again get disrupted causing severe dislocations. Structures which have been severely damaged have also to be reconstructed before monsoons. 188 such works have been selected on absolute priority basis, for which Rs. 508.00 lakhs will be required. The advance plan assistance in 1977-78 for the F. D. R. works is not known. In case full assistance is not sanctioned by the centre balance provision would have to be made in 1978-79 and 1979-80, approximately Rs. 200 lakhs and Rs. 58 lakhs respectively for full restoration of the communication system damaged by the floods. The allocation of Rs. 350.00 lakhs proposed during the 1978-79, cannot accommodate this unforeseen expenditure which has to be provided in addition to the plan allocation.

17-15. The total length of the roads under P. W. D. (R. & B.) Wing is 16019 K. M. There are 793 K. M. of missing links and 50,895 metres (931 Nos.) of missing bridges.

17-16. It has been estimated that for completion of all the incomplete projects that would remain incomplete at the end of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 9.56 crores will be required. It has also been estimated that for completion of all the incomplete projects which remained incomplete at the commencement of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, but could not be taken up for execution during the Fifth Five-Year Plan due to inadequate allocations, an amount of Rs. 9.47 crores would be required.

17.17. Besides, to make all the State roads under the charge of this Department all-weather about Rs. 70.00 crores will be required for construction of bridges and Rs. 28.00 crores for replacing narrow and dilapidated bridges and culverts and Rs. 65.00 crores for improvement of the road surface to the prescribed standard. In other words, a total amount of Rs. 163 crores will be required to make the road system under the control of this Department all-weather and fit for the present day traffic. This by itself will indicate the very backward stage in which the road system exists at present and the magnitude of the problem.

17.18. Rs. 160.00 lakhs is proposed for the seven spill-over works as stated earlier leaving a balance of Rs. 190.00 lakhs from the proposed allocation of Rs. 350.00 lakhs for 1978-79. There is insistent public demand for inclusion of important and beneficial projects in the Plan schemes. The public demand could not be met during the Fifth Plan period due to extremely inadequate allocations. The genuineness of the public demand has been realised and appreciated at all levels. Even though the next year's allotment position is not very bright, it has become inevitable to meet the long standing public demand. 21 new schemes with proposed allocations of Rs. 39.00 lakhs are intended to be provided in the next years programme. Apart from this, lump sum provisions of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for survey and Investigation of projects, Rs. 8.00 lakhs for construction of Inspection Bungalow for facility of touring officers and public and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for provision of Railway over/under bridges to replace manned level crossings are also to be made for the next year. This leaves a balance of Rs. 118.00 lakhs which may be proposed to be utilised for completion of important incomplete works of the Fifth Plan and previous plans which were kept in abeyance as stated earlier due to paucity of funds.

Minimum Needs Programme (New roads)

17.19. In Course of Four-Years of Fifth Five-Year Plan only Rs. 486.72 lakhs including Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the year 1977-78 have been provided. So far improvement works to 150 Nos. of roads (length of 2621.25 K. Ms.) in different districts of Orissa have been taken up. Out of the above, 949 Kms. of roads will be improved out of which 32 Nos. of roads having a length of 401.25 Kms. will be completed in all respects as per sanctioned estimate by end of 1977-78. The balance 118 number of roads will spillover to 1978-79 as incomplete works.

17.20. It is proposed to provide Rs. 300.00 lakhs in 1978-79. As has been stated above, to complete these 118 numbers of roads of 1672 Kms. in all respect, an amount of Rs. 6 crores (approximately) will be necessary. Therefore, it may not be possible to complete all the 118 numbers of roads during 1978-79. With the anticipated provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs, 86 numbers of roads (1044 Kms.) has been proposed for completion during 1978-79.

17.21. During the current financial year, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been allotted by Government for incurring expenditure on Survey and Investigation for 25 Nos. of roads. The Plan and estimate is under preparation for taking up the work on receipt of further allotment. These 25 Nos. of roads in addition to 118 Nos. of roads already noted above, have also been considered as spill over works for 1978-79. Besides, as per insistent demand of public of Balasore district only 3 Nos. of new roads have been included for improvement during 1978-79. Thus $(118+25)=143$ Nos. spill-over roads and 3 Nos. of new roads, have been proposed for improvement for a length of $(544+46.5+2.5=594)$ Kms. with allocation of Rs. 300 lakhs during 1978-79.

17.2.2 The district-wise break-up of outlays, expenditure, physical targets and achievements have been furnished in the statements GN 3 and GN 4,

Arterial Roads Programme

17.23. This programme has been sponsored from 1976-77 with a view to provide support to the roads included under M. N. P. and to carry the traffic to the nearest market and other centres. Unless the arterial roads are improved and made all-weather the main objectives of the M. N. P. will be defeated. Government have approved certain projects, total of which comes to 102 Nos. at an estimated cost of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs under the Arterial Road Programme for execution under the Minimum Needs Programme. 85 of these projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 1346.00 lakhs relate to (R. & B.) wing and the remaining 17 projects costing Rs. 154.00 lakhs relate to Rural Development Department. Out of the 85 approved projects, 8 projects have been taken up for execution during the year 1976-77. Till the end of 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is likely to be spent against these projects. To complete all these 8 ongoing projects, a further amount of Rs. 78.13 lakhs will be needed.

17.24. It was first indicated that Rs. 500.00 lakhs would be available during the Fifth Five-Year Plan under Arterial Road Programme. But as per present indications only Rs. 150.00 lakhs is likely to be made available for the Arterial Road Programme. But till 1977-78, only Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been allotted. Rs. 73.00 lakhs is being proposed during 1978-79 to complete the 8 continuing schemes excepting a small amount of liability. The share of the tribal areas comes to Rs. 61.58 lakhs for the 3 Nos. of the projects falling in the tribal Sub-Plan area. If additional funds will be made available, more works can be taken up giving much needed employment and providing livelihood to the weaker sections of the society and tribal population.

Tribal Sub-Plan break-up

17.25. Out of 344 Nos. of total roads, 156 Nos. of roads are situated in tribal areas. The 5th Plan outlay for these 156 Nos. of roads (2644 Kms.) is Rs. 1074.75 lakhs. So far 62 Nos. of roads (1363 Kms.) with a provision of Rs. 234.62 lakhs have been taken up in the Tribal areas. Out of 1363 Kms. 453 Kms. of roads will be improved including completion of 15 Nos. of roads (156 Kms.) in all respects by end of 1977-78.

17.26. Balance 60 Nos. of spill-over roads have been proposed for improvement during 1978-79 with a provision of 153.40 lakhs. It is expected that 32 Nos. of roads of length of 589 Kms. will be completed in all respects by end of 1978-79.

17.27. Orissa was devastated by floods during the months of August and September, 1977. The districts affected are Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi, Ganjam, Phulbani, Koraput, Sundargarh and Balangir. The flood damages to the communication systems in the above districts have been assessed at Rs. 58.66 lakhs. Even though the damages sustained have been very heavy, works of inescapable and priority nature were carefully selected, the requirement of which comes to Rs. 39.54 lakhs. These works have to be restored before the next monsoons as otherwise communications which have been temporarily restored will again get disrupted causing severe dislocation. Structures which have been severely damaged have also to be reconstructed before monsoon which have been selected, on absolute priority basis for which Rs. 15.51 lakhs will be required. The advance plan assistance in 1977-78 for the F. D. R. works is not known. It is presumed that about Rs. 250 lakhs will be available during 1977-78 out of which Rs. 30 lakhs will be allocated to M. N. P. roads affected by flood during 1977-78, which will be completely spent in restoration work during 1977-78. This unforeseen expenditure has to be provided in addition to the plan allocation.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

C. R. F.—Reserve

17.28. Two scheme, viz., (i) Construction of road from N. H. 5A to Udayagiri and Ratnagiri at an estimated cost of Rs. 61.00 lakhs and (ii) Construction of bridge over river Brahmani near Ratrapur ghat on Cuttack-Chandbali road, both in the district of Cuttack have been proposed to the Government of India for a approval, which is awaited. It may be mentioned that the cost of Brahmani bridge with approaches, etc. is estimated to be Rs. 189 lakhs

C. R. F.—Allocations

17.29. Six-Projects have been approved by the Government of India. During 1976-77 an expenditure of Rs, 8.05 lakhs was incurred on the then 4 approved Projects. Government of India have earmarked Rs. 29.00 lakhs this year under C. R. F. allocations. Even though the Jonk Bridge in Kalahandi District has been approved under E. & I. Schemes at a cost of Rs, 18.00 lakhs, the revised cost now stands at Rs. 54.67 lakhs. The difference namely Rs. 36.67 lakhs is to be met out of C. R. F. Allocations. Hence the Jonk Bridge is being simultaneously taken up under E, & I. and C. R. F. (A) Provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs during the current year is being suggested out of Rs. 29.00 lakhs earmarked by the Government of India. State Government are however suggesting a provision of Rs. 31.47 lakhs for 7 works as under—

Name of the Projects	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1977-78	1978-79
(1) Pravati bridge on Jamsuli-Langaleswar road ..	5.00	3.81
(2) Baliapitha nallah on Chhitrada-Amarda road ..	5.00	3.43
(3) Nagavali bridge on Kamatelpeta and Kalyansigh pur road.	5.00	4.79
(4) Badajore nallah on Chhendipada-Bagadia road ..	1.00	0.04
(5) Govari bridge on Cuttack-Chandbali road. ..	3.00	13.95
(6) Jonk bridge on Arang-Nawapara road ..	7.00	11.33
(7) Construction of bridge over Kanchi on S. H.-8. ..	1.13	--
Total ..	27.13	37.35
<i>Pro rata</i> ..	4.34	..
Grand Total ..	31.47	37.35

17.30. During 1978-79. an allocation of Rs. 37.35 lakhs is being suggested and with this, all the works except Junk bridge are likely to be completed.

STATE ROADS OF INTER STATE AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

(i) Subarnarekha Bridge on O. T. Road near Rajghat

17-31. This bridge has been approved by the Government of India for Rs. 74·00 lakhs and the entire amount has been released. The revised estimate of the work, however, comes to Rs. 120·64 lakhs. There is no allotment during 1977-78. If the increased cost is not met, the bridge cannot be completed. During the current year an amount of Rs. 31·58 lakhs is being suggested in the revised budget estimate for 1977-78. The balance amount of Rs. 15·06 lakhs is being proposed for 1978-79.

(ii) Vansadhara bridge near Gunupur

17-32. This project has been approved by the Government of India for Rs. 108·00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 0·50 lakh is being suggested during 1977-78 for undertaking survey, investigation and boring work. Rs. 50·00 lakhs being suggested for 1978-79.

(iii) Baitarani Bridge near Anandapur

17-33. This project has been sanctioned by the Government of India at a cost of Rs. 90·00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 1·00 lakh is being proposed for 1977-78 and Rs. 50·00 lakhs for 1978-79.

(iv) Approaches to Subarnarekha Bridge

17-34. This project has been approved by the Government of India for Rs. 41·00 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 17·50 lakhs during 1977-78 and Rs. 23·50 lakhs during 1978-79 is being suggested

(v) Jonk Bridge on Arang-Nowapara Road

17-35. As already stated earlier, the bridge has been sanctioned for Rs. 18·00 lakhs by Government of India under E & I. Scheme. During 1976-77, there was provision of Rs. 1·60 lakhs for this work. During the current year a provision of Rs. 1·00 lakh is being suggested, since this work is also being financed concurrently from the C. R. F. allocation, an amount of Rs. 15·40 lakhs is being suggested during 1978-79.

(B) R. E. O. roads

17-36. The Fifth Plan outlay on rural roads under M. N. P. has been fixed at Rs. 759·00 lakhs including Rs. 115·00 lakhs for spillover Road Projects. So, for construction/improvement of approved new roads under M. N. P. the total allocation is Rs. 644·00 lakhs. Due to transfer of roads to Works Department, the total allocation now comes to Rs. 638·51 lakhs for improvement of 137 numbers of roads under M. N. P. Further a sum of Rs. 9·98 lakhs is to be set apart to Works Department due to transfer of Dengasuruda-Raibiji-Chandrapur Road in the district of Koraput. So the balance outlay for 136 numbers of roads stands at Rs. 628·53 lakhs. The target of achievement for M. N. P. road during fifth Plan is 1,565·6 Kms. Besides Rs. 12·28 lakhs has been allocated for 5 number of road other than M. N. P., i. e., Rs. 7·50 lakhs in 1974-75 and Rs 4·78 lakhs in 1976-77.

17-37. In the year 1974-75 the verified actual expenditure is Rs. 269·43 lakhs broken into Rs. 133·46 lakhs for M. N. P. roads; Rs. 118·60 lakhs for spillover roads; Rs. 7·50 lakhs for roads other than M. N. P. and Rs. 9·87 lakhs for investigation. 2 Nos. of M. N. P. roads were completed and 308·5 Kms. were achieved in 1974-75.

1738. During the year 1975-76 the total expenditure was Rs. 146·22 lakhs i. e., Rs. 98·86 lakhs for M. N. P. roads Rs. 37·03 lakhs for flood damage repairs and Rs. 10·34 lakhs for survey and investigation. 9 Nos. of roads were completed and 254·9 Kms. were achieved in the year 1975-76.
(5 P. & C.—52)

17.39. In the year 1976-77 the total expenditure was Rs. 136.82 lakhs out of which Rs. 122.22 lakhs was on M. N. P. roads, Rs. 5.22 lakhs for 2 numbers of roads other than M. N. P. and Rs. 9.38 lakhs for survey and investigation. 34 numbers of roads were completed and the achievement for the year 1976-77 was 264.1 Kms.

17.40. Thus the total expenditure during 1974-75 to 1976-77 comes to Rs. 552.48 lakhs and the total numbers of completed roads come to 45 with achievement of 827.5 Kms. under M. N. P.

17.41. During the current financial year, i. e., 1977-78 the plan outlay is Rs 100.00 lakhs. The likely achievement is 200 Kms. and 30 number of road projects are expected to be completed. In addition to the above allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs a lump amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided under village link road programme approved by the Government of India towards matching share of the State.

17.42. The Plan Outlay for 1978-79 has been fixed at Rs. 250.00 lakhs. It is proposed to utilise Rs. 182.00 lakhs for M. N. P. roads and Rs. 68.00 lakhs for village link roads. The proposed target of achievement for 1978-79 is 389.7 Kms.

17.43. Out of the total provision of Rs. 182.00 lakhs under M. N. P., Rs. 77.37 lakhs will be utilised in Tribal Sub-Plan Area.

17.44. Over and above the outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs fixed for 1978-79, Rs. 100.00 lakhs is required for clearance of liabilities and completion of incomplete spillover roads of Fourth Plan but within limited allocation, it has not been possible to accommodate this. For execution of arterial roads, assigned to R. E. O. Rs. 161.00 lakhs was estimated during the Fifth Plan period but due to constraint on resources, no allocation so far has been possible. If additional funds are made available, the organisation can execute the programme to an extent of Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

(C) Forest Roads

17.45. Under M. N. P. two roads namely Pankua to Nuagaon via Pokharigochha in Puri district (Second reach) and Jangara to Mahulapada (Second reach) in Sundargarh district are proposed to be constructed during 1978-79. Total provision during the fifth plan was Rs. 17.00 lakhs with a target of 67 Kms. upto 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 13.47 lakhs is likely to be spent and 26 Kms. of roads are likely to be completed. An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs under this scheme during 1978-79 is proposed. With this amount it is proposed to construct 20 Kms. of roads under 2 Projects mentioned above.

(D) Canal Embankment Roads

17.46. 12 roads for a length of 171.1 Km. under the Minimum Needs Programme with an admissible outlay of Rs. 74.00 lakhs has been taken up for improvement by Irrigation & Power Department. By end of 1976-77 improvement of 67 Kms. of roads was made. In 1977-78 an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been kept under this programme for improvement of 56 Kms.

17.47. The outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 22.59 lakhs relate to on-going roads and the balance Rs. 17.41 lakhs is kept for new roads. In 1978-79 the remaining 48.1 Kms. roads will be improved.

(E) Panchayat Samiti and Grama Panchayat Roads

17.48. The tentative outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1978-79 for special improvement of Samiti and G. P. roads which would create additional facilities in rural areas. From this allocation the State's matching share under the Centrally sponsored

link road scheme is also to be provided. It is proposed to set apart Rs. 40.00 lakhs towards the matching contribution for the Centrally sponsored link road scheme and the remaining Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for special improvement of rural roads of Panchayat Samitis and Grama Panchayats. A sum of Rs. 33 lakhs is proposed for the Sub-Plan areas out of the total provision of Rs. 100 lakhs.

(f) Municipal Roads

17.49. Under this head, financial assistance is given to the Urban Local Bodies for construction of new roads which include culverts and small bridges. The Urban Local Bodies are required to bear matching contribution equal to the Government grant. An allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs has been tentatively earmarked for expenditure under the scheme during the Fifth Plan period. During first three years of Fifth Plan an amount of Rs. 29.45 lakhs has been spent under the Scheme. For 1978-79 a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been suggested.

Tribal Sub-Plan

17.50. The Municipalities and N. A. Cs. located in the Tribal Sub-Plan Areas have been given grants of Rs. 1.85 lakhs, Rs. 2.15 lakhs and Rs. 2.30 lakhs during the years 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 respectively. Further a sum of Rs. 3.05 lakhs is to be sanctioned during 1977-78 to the Municipalities and N. A. Cs. of Sub-Plan areas. For 1978-79 provisions of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is suggested for the purpose.

CHAPTER 18

ROAD TRANSPORT

18.1. The Fifth Plan outlay on Road Transport is Rs. 588.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of the plan period stands at Rs. 231.77 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1977-78 stands at Rs. 125.54 lakhs. The requirement of funds for the year 1978-79 for implementation of the plan schemes has been estimated at Rs. 332.67 lakhs. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 255.00 lakhs is earmarked for the schemes of Orissa State Road Transport Corporation to be met partly from their internal resources and partly from bank borrowings and the balance amount of Rs. 77.67 lakhs is required to implement the departmental schemes.

Schemes of the Orissa State Road Transport Corporation

18.2. During the current year the corporation has purchased only 8 vehicles for new routes and proposes to acquire 50 vehicles under the replacement programme.

18.3. The Capital requirement of the corporation for the year 1978-79 has been estimated at Rs. 255.00 lakhs as against the internal resources of Rs. 126.45 or say Rs. 126.50 lakhs. The gap will be met by the corporation through borrowings from the Commercial Banks. During the year 1978-79 the Orissa State Road Transport Corporation propose to purchase 150 vehicles (60 for replacement and 90 for new routes).

Departmental Schemes

18.4. These are (1) Land acquisition cost for Jakhapura-Bansapani Rail link, (2) Installation of weigh bridges at check-gates, (3) Railway Development and Co-ordination Cell.

18.5. As regards payment of land acquisition cost for Jakhapura-Bansapani Railway line, the position has subsequently been changed with indication by the Planning Commission that the Railway Budget includes cost of land acquisition also. Accordingly, the Ministry of Railways has been requested to allot funds for land acquisition work. Railway authorities have intimated to take up the matter with the Planning Commission in their next meeting and will take action as would be finally decided by the Planning Commission. Since the work was already in progress, it was not considered proper to discontinue this for want of allotment. So a decision has been taken to go ahead with the work and incur expenditure from State Plan anticipating re-imbursement by the Central Government. Final decision of the Railway Ministry on re-imbursement of the expenditure that is incurred by the State Government on land acquisition work is awaited.

18.6. The land acquisition work of Jakhapura-Daitari portion of the Jakhapura-Bansapani Railway line is now in progress. The land acquisition cost of Jakhapura-Daitari portion (33 Kms.) which is the first phase of the Jakhapura-Bansapani Rail link is estimated to cost Rs. 22.00 lakhs. The second phase of the rail link from Daitari-Bansapani comprises 143 Kms. Work on the Daitari-Jakhapura reach is now going on. Government of India have also been requested to take up construction work of the second phase consisting 143 Kms. between Daitari and Bansapani to provide a convenient, quick and cheaper outlet for the mineral-ore of this area to Paradeep Port. Assuming that the second phase will be taken up in 1978-79, land acquisition cost has to be provided for by the State Government. The land acquisition cost is tentatively

estimated at Rs. 70·00 lakhs. Whether the expenditure on the second phase will be allotted/ reimbursed by the Central Government is a matter which can be known after the next meeting of the Planning Commission.

18·7. It was decided to instal four numbers of weigh bridges at important inter State border check-gates one each at Jamsola, Girisola, Sohela and Birmitrapur during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. So far one weigh bridge has been installed at Jamsola check-gate during 1974-75. The next weigh bridge which was to be installed at Girisola could not be installed during 1975-76 and 1976-77 due to late receipt of the permission of Government of India and other administrative difficulties. However steps have been taken to instal the weigh bridge at Girisola during the current financial year, i.e., 1977-78 for which a provision of Rs. 3·50 lakhs exists in the budget. The third and fourth weigh bridges are proposed to be installed at Sohela and Birmitrapur during the year 1978-79 at a total cost of Rs. 7·00 lakhs.

18·8. Sohela check-gate has at present daily vehicular traffic both outgoing and incoming numbering 300 vehicles each. This check-gate is connected with Calcutta-Bombay National High Way. The present revenue earned is Rs. 17·00 lakhs annually and with the installation of weigh bridge the revenue may increase by Rs. 7·00 lakhs more.

18·9. The present traffic load, both outgoing and incoming at Birmitrapur check-gate is 200 vehicles each side. The check-gate is connected with Ranchi, Patna and Madras. The present income is Rs. 6·00 lakhs annually and may go up to Rs. 10·00 lakhs with the installation of weigh bridge.

18·10. A Railway Development and Co-ordination Cell has been established in the Secretariat for development of Railway line in the State. Two senior officers of the Railways are working in the cell on deputation. A provision of Rs. 0·50 lakh exist in the current year's budget to meet the establishment cost. As this cell will continue an amount of Rs. 0·67 lakh will be required for the year 1978-79 to meet the establishment cost.

CHAPTER 19

INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

Inland Water Transport Directorate

19.1. This is a staff scheme. The Directorate is in charge of the development of inland water transport in the State including the execution of centrally sponsored scheme. Its functions are survey and investigation, traffic studies, collection of relevant data etc. for drawing up worthwhile schemes for the development of inland water transport operation of commercial ferry services, administration of I. S. V. Act and Rules and rendering technical advice to the public in matters of inland water transport. The provision for this scheme for the year 1978-79 is Rs. 2 lakhs which is meant for continuing the existing set up and work.

Launch Service

19.2. The scheme envisages provision of launch services for carrying passengers and goods in three important sectors viz-Chilka lake Dhamara-Chandabali area and Hirakud Reservoir. The schemes provides for capital works like procurement of launches and provision of shore and navigational facilities. Detailed project report including estimates have been prepared. The project report and the estimates have also been scrutinised by the Government of India ; Ministry of Shipping and Transport. The estimated outlay which originally stood at Rs. 75.36 lakhs has since been reduced to Rs. 72.66 lakhs.

19.3. The scheme was included in the Fifth Plan in the Central Sector but before the investment decision of the Government of India could be taken, the criteria governing the selection of schemes for inclusion, in the Central Sector during the Fifth Five Year Plan was changed. According to the revised criteria, now in vogue, I. W. T. schemes of National and Inter-State importance only will qualify for inclusion in the Central Sector. Since the launch service scheme did not conform to that criteria, Government of India have not agreed to included it in the Central Sector.

19.4. Advance action has been taken in this scheme. A few launches have been procured and put into service in Chilka and Hirakud sector by carving out some funds from the meagre resources of the State. Benefits derived from this limited service has incited increasing demands, from the public for more services and such demands are difficult to resist. In view of this, this new scheme is included in the State Plan. Requirement of funds for 1978-79 on account of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 15.83 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Navigation in Mahanadi

19.5. This is an approved spill-over scheme of the Fourth Plan. The work of this project was held up due to technical problems relating to the design of the down-chamber lock-gate. The problem has since been resolved and the work is being awarded to the Orissa Construction Corporation a State Government undertaking.

19.6. The scheme has been tentatively included as centrally sponsored scheme by the Working Group with an updated estimate of Rs. 98.38 lakhs. The provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs kept for the current year and the provision of Rs. 34.38 lakhs kept for the next year will be utilised in fabrication and fixing of the lock-gate.

Development of Gopalpur Port

19.7. The scheme with an updated estimate of Rs. 910.00 lakhs has been recommended by the Working Group for inclusion in the next Plan as centrally sponsored scheme. But a final decision in this regard will depend on whether such schemes should continue as centrally sponsored schemes or should form a part of the State Plan. The decision will be taken some time in February, 1978 after the meeting of the National Development Council. Pending this decision a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided as central assistance during 1977-78. This will be utilised for the preparation of a Master Plan and Project Report along with PERT/CPM chart.

19.8. A provision of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been suggested tentatively for 1978-79. This provision is intended for preliminary work including infrastructural facilities.

Development of Fishing Harbour at Dhamara

19.9. The Government of India promised that as a part of the Central share, the cost of navigational aids will be provided. An estimate of Rs. 5 lakhs has been submitted to the Government of India in this behalf for inclusion in the next Five-Year Plan.

CHAPTER 20

TOURISM

20.1. For promotion and development of tourism in the State a two pronged strategy have been evolved by the Department. One of the strategy in the projection of tourist image outside and the other is the creation of infrastructural facilities within the State. Keeping in view this strategy, tourism schemes have been formulated. For the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed. The details of the schemes are enumerated in the following paragraphs.

Tourist information and publicity

20.2. In the Information sector, eight Tourist offices were opened by the end of Fourth Five-Year Plan; seven inside and one outside the State. Whereas the one Tourist Office outside the State was located in new Delhi those within the State were located at Bhubaneswar, Puri, Konark, Balasore, Rambha, Sambalpur and Rourkela. Subsequently however the Tourist office at Rourkela was shifted to Balangir. During the Fifth Five-Year plan Period three more tourist offices have been opened one outside the State and two inside the State. Whereas the tourist office outside the State has been opened at Calcutta, those inside the State have been opened at Baripada and Sunabeda. It is under contemplation to open two more Tourist Offices within the State, one each at Berhampur and Rourkela during the current financial year.

20.3. In addition it is also proposed to open two Tourist Offices during the year 1978-79, one each at Bombay and Cuttack. The opening of the Tourist Offices at the said two places is in keeping with the strategy evolved by the Department for extending tourist information service to all the four cities of the country served by international airways, namely Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and to all the districts of the State. Continuing the existing offices and opening of new ones during the year 1978-79 will involve an expenditure of Rs. 3.76 lakhs.

20.4. In the publicity sector an intensive drive was launched for the first time to expose the Tourist potentials of the State with the commencement of the Fifth Five-Year Plan period. Tourism news letters are being published in every two months for the last three years which have received good response. The Tourism Calendar which is an important publicity media is being brought out regularly since the year 1975. Another important achievement is the publication of a 'Tourist folders Map of Orissa'. There are other publications like illustrated booklets, folders and pictorial post cards depicting the well known places of tourist importance in Orissa. During the year 1977-78 a new colour folder on 'Similipal' and an informative booklet on 'A day with Lord Jagannath' describing the daily Nitis of the Lord are being brought out along with the Calendar for the year 1978. In order to project the tourist image of the State in Agri-Expo 77. A folder on Orissa highlighting the Golden Triangle Bhubaneswar, Puri and Konark is also under preparation. The programme for the year 1978-79 envisages the production and publication of Calendar for the year 1979, six new folders, one each on different facets of tourism, handouts on tourist potentials of each districts of the State and brochure on important tourist complexes of the State. The expenditure involved in this may be of the order of Rs. 2 lakhs.

20.5. There is yet another effective way of exposing the tourism potentials of the State to extensive publicity viz., participation in tourism projection activities. To participate in such promotional activities in an humble way an expenditure of Trs. 50 is proposed to be incurred during the year 1978-79.

20.6. The media which has not been adopted so far by the State Government for projecting the tourist image of the State is the audio-visual publicity which is one of the most modern technique of attracting the tourist. It is therefore, under contemplation to produce a colour film on the tourism potential of the State during the year 1978-79. The expenditure to be involved on this score will be of the order of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

Tourist Accommodation

20.7. Promotion of tourist traffic depends largely on availability of adequate accommodation for the tourists belonging to different spending groups. As the prime responsibility of the State is to develop domestic tourism, the State Government have limited their activities to the construction of Tourist Bungalows which are intended to cater to the needs of the low-income group tourists who constitute the majority amongst the domestic tourists.

20.8. By the end of Fourth-Five Year Plan period, five Tourist Bungalows had already been established in the State, one each at Bhubaneswar, Konark, Puri, Chandipur and Rambha. At the time of commencement of the Fifth-Five Year Plan, Sixth Tourist Bungalow was under construction at Sambalpur. This has since been commissioned during the current Plan period. In addition the Tourist Bungalow at Chandipur has also been expanded. In addition, four Inspection bungalows located at Taptapani, Barkul, Balichandrapur and Bangirposi have also been taken over and thrown open to the tourist traffic. Addition of more rooms and beds in the existing Tourist Bungalows apart, the third year of the Fifth-Five Year Plan has also witnessed the commencement of the construction of seventh Tourist Bungalow of the State at Nrusinghanath. The construction is now nearing completion and steps are being taken to commission the building during the current financial year.

20.9. Puri being one of the major attractions for both international and domestic tourists it draws a large number of visitors all the year round. The present Tourist Bungalow at Puri with 50 bed capacity is felt to be too inadequate to meet the present demand of these visitors. Accordingly it has been decided to establish a second Tourist Bungalow in Puri. Since the construction of a new Tourist Bungalow is a time taking process and expensive too, recourse has been taken to acquire a private building and to renovate it suitably for making it presentable to the tourists. Necessary provision for this purpose has been made in the current year's budget estimate. Steps are being taken to complete the project during the current financial year.

20.10. The programme for year 1978-79 envisages construction of two more Tourist Bungalows in the State, one each at Berhampur and Rourkela and furnishing of the tourist bungalows now under construction. The expenditure involved in this case may be of the order of Rs. 27.75 lakhs. As there is evergrowing demand for accommodation, the proposed investment is likely to yield a good dividend in return.

Tourist Transport Service

20.11. The other sector which badly needs infrastructural development is the Tourist Transport Service. Mere availability of accommodation is not a motivating factor for the tourist to visit the State. The tourists having come to the State will look for suitable transport facilities for their visit to the places of tourist interest. By the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan only three centres of Tourism in the State, viz., Bhubaneswar, Puri and Rambha

had the facilities of Tourist Transport Service. The Fifth Five-Year Plan not only witnessed strengthening of existing units but also extension of the service to the other three centres of tourism in the State, viz., Konark, Sambalpur, Balangir and Sunabeda. The greatest achievement during this period is, however, introduction of the conducted sight-seeing tours in the State. The places where such tours are now available are Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Balangir and Sunabeda. At present as many as six conducted tours are in operation in the State on different days of the week. The programme for the current year envisages introduction of similar tours in Berhampur. The expenditure involved in opening of new units as well as for continuing the existing ones may be of the order of Rs. 2.30 lakh.

Staff for execution of Tourist Schemes

20.12. To cope with the increased work-load in the Fifth Plan two posts of Assistant Director of Tourism have been created with supporting staff. As the work-load has increased from year to year not only the continuance of these posts are required to be made during the year 1978-79, it is also necessary to provide Stenographers to the Assistant Directors to help them to discharge their duties efficiently.

20.13. To help the Department in planning its development programmes, a Research and Statistics Cell has been established. Three posts of Statistical Investigator and six posts of Statistical Assistant have been created for this Cell. For effective control of the Cell it is under contemplation to create a post of Assistant Director, Research and Statistics during the current financial year. This post will also be required to be continued during the year 1978-79. In addition, a post of Stenographer and post of Peon are also required to be created during the year 1978-79 to help the Assistant Director (Research and Statistics) in discharging his responsibility effectively. The expenditure involved in continuing the existing posts as well as creation of new ones may be of the order of Rs. 1.79 lakhs during the year 1978-79.

Survey Investigation and Preparation of Master Plan

20.14. Though the State abounds in places of interest for attracting the tourists a systematic study of the potentials of these places has not been attempted thus far. Unless a comprehensive survey is made of these places and an integrated Master Plan is prepared on the basis of the same, any piecemeal approach to the Plan for development of these places may not help in achieving the desired end. Even the Government of India have been insisting on preparation of a Master Plan based on tourism potential survey of the State to serve as a guide-line both for the State and the Centre for participating in the promotional activities. As necessary expertise for preparation of a Master Plan for the development of tourism in the State is not available with the State Government it is proposed to utilise the consultancy services of the India Tourism Development Corporation for this purpose. This may involve an expenditure of Trs. 50. Provision of this amount is required to be made in the next year's Plan so as to enable the State to get the benefits of the Master Plan.

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—TOURISM

(Rs. in lakhs)

Minor head of Development	Fifth Plan outlays 1974—79	1974-75 Actual Expenditure	1975-76 Actual Expenditure	1976-77 Actual Expenditure	1977-78 Approved outlay	1977-78 Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TOURISM							
1 Direction and Administration.	4.00	0.10	0.56	0.77	10.00	1.00	1.69
2 Tourism Information and Publicity.	6.00	1.29	0.99	1.65	2.00	2.00	7.76
3 Tourist Transport Service	8.00	0.99	2.01	1.49	1.00	1.00	2.30
4 Tourist Accomodation	38.00	6.27	7.60	7.76	8.00	8.00	27.75
5 Survey and Statistics	1.00	0.35	..	..	..	..	0.50
Total	57.00	9.00	11.16	11.67	12.00	12.00	40.00

CHAPTER 21

GENERAL EDUCATION

21.1, The Annual Plan 1978-79 has been formulated with a proposed outlay of Rs. 1,100.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1,001.66 lakhs is required to meet the continuance cost of the ongoing schemes and Rs. 98.34 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for expansion of the continuing schemes. Two statements indicating the scheme-wise cost of continuance and obligatory expansion of Plan schemes are enclosed in Annexures I and II respectively. The sub-sector-wise break up of the continuance cost and the cost of further expansion of the continuing schemes is presented below. Scheme-wise provision of funds has been indicated in Annexure III.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sub-Sector	Continuance Cost	Cost of further expansion of continuing schemes	Total Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. M. N. P, Elementary ..	592.94	29.72	621.96
2. Non-M. N, P. Elementary ...	30.93	Nil	30.93
Total-Elementary ..	623.17	29.72	652.89
3. Secondary Education ..	168.61	31.79	200.40
4. University Education ...	181.79	36.08	217.87
5. Other Educational Programme ..	28.09	0.75	28.84
Total ..	1001.66	98.34	1,100.00

21.2. The Fifty Plan was launched with ambitious Programmes for spread of education at all levels with an outlay of Rs. 48.81 crores which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 34.00 crores only. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 25.28 crores has been spent during 1974-75 to 1977-78. As the outlay originally envisaged for the Fifth Plan period could not be spent, the physical facilities that were required to bring Orissa to the All India level could not be created and the State remains backward in the educational field. The objectives of the Sixth Plan are to attain universalisation of schooling facilities, enrolment and retention of pupils at the elementary stage, expansion and qualitative improvement of Secondary and University education and expansion of non-formal education facilities for the non-attending groups and adults. The year 1978-79, being the first Year of the Sixth Plan period, it is absolutely necessary to provide

adequate funds for creating additional physical facilities for attaining the objectives of the Six Plan by 1982-83. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 9.26 crores is required in 1978-79 for expansion of the schemes and for launching 'new starts' in accordance with guide lines of the Planning Commission. As against this, a meagre amount of Rs. 98.34 lakhs only is available for expansion of the continuing schemes, with which no ambitious programme to achieve the objectives can be taken up as explained below:—

Elementary Education

21.3. The main thrust of the Fifth Plan has been on universalisation of facilities for elementary education and expansion of enrolment. In order to achieve this goal the plan envisaged creation of infrastructure as mentioned in the table below:—

TABLE

Name of the scheme	Fifth Plan target	Achievement till 1977-78	Shortfall in achievement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Opening of new L. P. Schools ..	5,000	200	2,900
2. Upgradation of 3 class L. P, to 5 class U. P. School.	9,900	5,800	4,100
3. Upgradation of U. P. School to Middle Schools.	2,965	1,891	1,074
4. Appointment of teachers in Primary Schools	16,400	7,900 (600 found out by re-deploymnt)	8,500
5. Appointment of M. E. School teachers			
(a) Trained graduates ..	2,965	1,891	1,074
(b) Trained matric teachers ..	5,164	2,641 (116 found out by re-deployment)	2,505
6. Construction of primary school buildings ..	5,000	1,470	3,530
7. Construction of quarters for women teachers	2,340	47	2,293
8. Appointment of Dy. Inspectors of Schools ..	20	Nil	20
9. Appointment of Sub-Inspector of Schools ..	131	41	90

As a consequence of these shortfalls, the enrolment targets could not be achieved as indicated in the statement GN-3. Further, the disparity between the rest of the country and Orissa (5. P&C-55)

in the matter of enrolment in elementary classes will be a little wider than what it was at the end of the Fourth Plan period as shown below:—

Age group	Position at the end of IV Plan (1973-74)		Position at the end of 1978-79	
	Number (in lakhs)	Per cent	Number (in lakhs)	Per cent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6—11				
India	637.20	83.7	771.00	95.7
Orissa	22.69	75	26.70	84
11—14				
India	150.46	35.7	211.00	46.1
Orissa	3.60	22	5.08	27.6

21.4 From the point of view of Sixth Plan provision for utilisation of Elementary Education the achievement gap in the State appears to be enormous. The projected population in the age groups 6—10 and 11—13 in the year 1982-83 being 32.08 lakhs and 18.52 lakhs respectively, the enrolment gap in the state would be 6.08 lakhs and 13.84 lakhs respectively. Formal and non-formal facilities have been provided during the next five years to enroll these children. Keeping this enrolment target and the need to provide primary schools in habitations not served by such schools at the end of 1978-79 it is necessary to open 3186 primary schools during Sixth Plan Period. Further 7040 M. E. Schools are required to be opened to serve habitations which are not yet served by middle schooling facilities. Apart from opening of schools, sufficient funds have been provided for construction of new school building, construction of residential quarters for the teachers in the tribal areas, provision for in-service training provision of incentives for pupils and incentives for teachers posted in the tribal areas, supply of science kits and provision for work-experiences, etc. To take up these schemes, an amount of Rs. 650.61 lakhs is required in 1978-79.

Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Opening of 1,000 L. P. Schools and 3,000 U. P. schools with appointment of 4,000 trained matric teachers (unit cost per teacher—Rs. 3,000).	120.00
2. Opening of 3,000 middle schools with 2 teachers each and 300 continuing classes with one regular and one part-time teacher, (Unit cost per M. E. school is Rs. 7,600 and per continuing class Rs. 3,000).	231.00
3. Incentives to students enrolled in new schools	33.00
4. Construction of residential quarters for women teachers in tribal areas (100 quarters at the rate of Rs. 12,500 each.)	12.50

5. Construction of primary school buildings (1630) buildings at the rate of Rs. 7,500 each).	122.25
6. Construction of class rooms in M. E. schools (2000 class rooms at the rate of Rs. 5,000 each.	100.00
7. Appointment of 20 Deputy Inspectors of schools ..	1.95
8. Work-experience and games and sports ..	5.00
9. Appointment of 90 sub-Inspectors of schools ..	3.91
10. Inservice teacher training (7,000 teachers) ..	9.00
11. Formation of primary school complex under the leadership of M. E. schools for academic supervision, teachers meeting and sports meet. (628 complexes at the rate of 2 in each of the 314 blocks. Unit cost per complex Rs. 950).	6.00
Total ..	650.61

21.5 As against the minimum requirement of funds stated above, it will only be possible to spend an amount of Rs. 29.72 lakhs for expansion of elementary education in 1978-79. With the amount available it will only be possible to open 100 new L. P. schools, upgrade 300 L. P. schools as U. P. schools and 100 U. P. schools as M. E. schools, by appointing 500 trained matric teachers and 100 trained graduates. Incentives will be provided to the newly enrolled students in these schools. Besides provision has been made to incur expenditure in connection with Middle School Certificate Examinations. No provision has been made for opening more schools, to construct women teachers quarters, primary school buildings and class rooms in M. E. schools. No provision has also been made to appoint supervisory staff.

21.6 To meet the continuance cost in elementary education, an amount of Rs. 623.17 lakhs has been provided in 1978-79. out of which Rs. 592.24 lakhs relate to M. N. P. and Rs. 30.93 lakhs relate to Non-M. N. P. schemes. The schemewise details have been furnished in Annexure I. Targets and achievements in respect of the schemes under M. N. P. have been indicated in statement GN 4.

Secondary Education

21.7 In this sub-sector, marginal expansion in terms of opening of additional sections and next higher classes in existing schools has been allowed in 1974-78. However, in consideration of the genuine needs of the tribal and other backward communities, State Government decided to open 5 girls high schools and 11 Co-educational high schools in the tribal districts during 1974-78. In addition to the marginal expansion programme stated above, craft courses have been introduced in 30 Government Girls Schools involving appointment of 30 craft teachers, usual merit scholarships were offered to encourage talent and additional teacher posts were created in the existing training colleges to handle higher work load. One new Training College has also opened. Further, for implementation of the incomplete academic buildings in the secondary

education sector, a sum of Rs. 95.21 lakhs has been spent. Text book banks have been established in 1903 high schools. Rs. 7.68 lakhs has been spent for re-orientation training of primary and secondary school teachers to equip them for teaching the new curriculum. In order to meet the continuance cost of these schemes, an amount of Rs. 168.61 lakhs has been provided in 1978-79, as detailed in Annexure/I.

21.8. For meeting the expansion cost in secondary education a minimum amount of Rs. 83.70 lakhs is required in 1978-79 as stated below:—

Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Addl. sections and classes in Government high schools.	.. 12.40
2. Opening of new text book banks	.. 0.60
3. Introduction of 10+2+3 pattern of education	
(a) Equipment ..	30.00
(b) Teachers Training ..	10.50
(c) Guide books ..	5.00
Total ..	45.50
4. Construction of new school and hostel buildings ..	14.21
(Administrative approval has been accorded to 15 projects at a cost of Rs. 14.21 lakhs).	
5. Opening of higher classes in 5 new Girls High Schools ..	0.90
6. Opening of higher classes in 11 new Boys High Schools ..	1.54
7. Opening of tailoring, craft courses in 10 girls high schools ..	0.90
8. Recurring grant to non-Government High Schools ..	6.25
9. Appointment of new staff in the new Training College ..	1.00
10. Purchase of Books and equipments for the State Institute of education	0.40
Total ..	83.70

The outlay available in 1978-79 for expansion programme is however, Rs. 31.79 lakhs only. Therefore, it will not be possible to take up the schemes like text book banks, construction of new buildings, craft courses in new girls high schools. Further, the schemes of opening additional sections and classes in Government high schools, re-orientation training of teachers and supply of equipments to schools shall be taken up in a restricted scale as detailed in Annexure II. The expansion cost in secondary education sector has therefore, been pegged down to the irreducible minimum.

University education

21.9. The Plan outlay during the 4 years of the Fifth Plan period has been mostly devoted to completion of some of the incomplete buildings in affiliated colleges, increase of seats, opening of additional subjects and honours courses in the existing colleges, opening of 2 Women's colleges in backward areas, payment of development grant to the three Universities, introduction of job-oriented subjects in Government colleges, payment development grants to non-Government colleges and to the Institute of Physics. For continuance of the schemes during 1978-79, an amount of Rs. 181.79 lakhs is required, as detailed in Annexure-I. A meagre outlay of Rs. 36.08 lakhs is available for expansion programme, which envisages payment of development grant to Universities and Physics Institute for building programme, opening of new classes and subjects in Government colleges, laboratory facilities, construction of new college and hostel buildings and to meet matching share towards U. G. C. assisted projects of Government colleges as indicated in Annexure-II.

21.10. The amount provided to meet the expansion cost in University education sector will permit only restricted expansion. To meet the actual requirement an amount of Rs. 192.06 lakhs should be provided for further expansion of the following schemes.

Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
(a) New subjects, classes and courses in Government colleges (Rs. 6.08 lakhs has been provided).	20.56
(b) Recurring grant to non-Government colleges for new subjects and classes (Not provided for).	4.50
(c) Grants to Universities for Non-U. G. C. assisted projects (Rs. 7.00 lakhs provided).	65.00
(d) Grant to institute of Physics for building programme (Rs. 7.00 lakhs provided).	10.00
(e) Provision of Laboratory apparatus and equipments in Government colleges (Rs. 1.00 lakh provided).	4.00
(f) Grant to non-Government colleges for Laboratory apparatus (Not provided for).	3.00
(g) Grant to non-Government colleges for job-oriented courses (Not provided).	2.00
(h) Non-recurring grant to non-Government colleges for U. G. C. assisted projects.	16.00
(i) Construction of new buildings (Rs. 8.00 lakhs provided).	32.00
(j) Matching grant to non-Government colleges for U. G. C. assisted building projects.	5.00
Total ..	192.06

Other Educational Programme

21.11. Only 10 small schemes of this sub-sector, like Bureau of Planning, Statistics and Information, Text Book Press, Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production, Sports and games, N. S. S., etc. have continuance impact and the total continuance cost has been calculated at Rs. 28.09 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh has only been provided for expansion of the N. S. S. scheme. Thus the total outlay proposed in this sub-sector in 1978-79 is Rs. 28.84 lakhs only.

Central Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes

21.12. All the schemes which were taken up in 1974—78 are proposed to be continued in 1978-79. A new scheme has been proposed under Centrally sponsored Schemes for a massive drive for introducing adult education programme in accordance with the national directive. It is proposed to educate 80 lakh adult illiterates in 10 years at the rate of 8 lakh adults per year. In 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 3,02.83 lakhs is required for this scheme. For supplementing the efforts made under State Plan for development of education for tribals, special central assistance amount to Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been sought for in 1978-79. Outlays and expenditure in 1978-79 under 'Central Plan', 'Centrally Sponsored' and 'Special Central Assistances' schemes have been indicated in Statment GN-5.

Development of education in Tribal Sub-Plan area

21.13. Development of education in the tribal sub-plan area is financed from the State Plan resources, and resources available under Centrally sponsored schemes and special Central assistance. In 1978-79, an amount of Rs. 5,13.27 lakhs is proposed to be spent in tribal sub-plan area as discussed below.

21.14 Out of the total outlay of Rs. 11,00.00 lakhs under State-plan, an amount of Rs. 9,49.93 lakhs will be spent on divisible schemes, and out of this divisible outlay, a sum of Rs. 3,05.97 lakhs constituting 32 per cent of the divisible outlay will be spent in the sub-plan area. With this amount considerable emphasis has been laid on the programme of expanding elementary and secondary education in the area. Under Centrally sponsored schemes, a sum of Rs. 1,37.30 lakhs is proposed to be spent for providing Hindi teachers in the schools at Sub-plan area, and for taking up non-formal education, Farmer's functional literacy programme and mass adult education schemes. A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed as special Central assistance to supplement the efforts on development of education in Sub-Plan area. With this amount the following three schemes are proposed to be taken up.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Opening of 500 pre-primary classes in low literacy area | .. | Rs. 20.10 lakhs |
| (2) Construction of 354 women teachers quarters at Rs. 12,500 each | Rs. 44.25 lakhs | |
| (3) Construction of 10 hostels in high schools for tribal students at Rs. 5.65 lakhs | | |
| | | Rs. 56,500 each. |

Total .. Rs. 70.00 lakhs

Employment potential

21.15. During 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 829.50 lakhs will be utilised under state Plan in employment oriented schemes. With this amount, employment of 248 unskilled persons, 1,3905 educated technical persons and 1,123 educated non-technical persons shall be continued. Besides, employment opportunities shall be created for 344 unskilled persons, 944 educated technical persons and 148 educated non-technical persons.

ANNEXURE-I

CALCULATION STATEMENT ON MAINTENANCE COST IN 1978-79

Elementary (M. N. F.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Continuance cost of Primary School Teachers—

Pay Scale of Rs. 255—360, (starting Rs. 265 and D. A. 28% of Pay.

Increment @ Rs. 5 per annum

(i) 1974-75 Batch—

500 New L. P. Schools
 1,500 L. P. Schools 2,000 Trained Matric teachers.
 Pay & D. A. Rs. 365 per month per teachers.

(a) $2,000 \times 12 \times 365$	..	..	87.60
(b) Teacher contingencies @ Rs. 20 per teacher per year (2,000 × 20).	..	..	0.40

(ii) 1975-76 Batch—

1,000 L. P. Schools
 3,500 U. P. Schools
 4,500 Teachers
 Pay & D. A. Rs. 359

(a) $4,500 \times 12 \times 359$	..	..	193.86
(b) Teacher contingencies @ Rs. 20 per teacher per year (4,500 × 20).	..	..	0.90

(iii) 1976-77 Batch—

100 L. P. Schools with redeployment of teachers.

(a) 100 teachers appointed by re-deployment.	..	..	Nii
(b) Teacher contingencies at Rs. 20 per teacher per year (100 × 20).	..	..	0.02

1977-78 Batch—

500 L. P. Schools with new teachers
 300 U. P. Schools with new teachers
 500 U. P. Schools without new teachers
 Pay & D. A. @ Rs. 340

(a) $800 \times 12 \times 340$	32.64
(b) Teacher contingencies @ Rs. 20 (1,300 × 20).	6.26

Total	<u>315.68</u>
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2. Continuance cost of M. E. School Teachers.

Pay Scale—

Rs. 400—620 for Trend Graduate
D. A. @ 20 % subject to maximum of
Rs. 84.
Rs. 255—360 (Starting Pay) Rs. 265 for
trained Matric. D. A. @ 28%.

(i) 1974-75 Batch—

750 new Middle Schools
750 trained Graduate with Pay & D. A. of
Rs. 546.
750 trained Matric with Pay & D. A. of
Rs. 365.

(a) $750 \times 12 \times 546$	..	..	49.14
(b) $750 \times 12 \times 365$	..	..	32.85
(c) Teacher contingencies @ Rs. 510 per year per school (510×750).	..	..	3.83

(ii) 1975-76 Batch—

875 new Middle Schools
875 trained Graduate with Pay & D. A. of
Rs. 528,
875 trained Matric. with Pay & D. A. of
Rs. 359.
750 trained Matric.
3rd teacher for 1974-75
schools with Pay & D. A. of Rs. 359

(a) $875 \times 12 \times 528$	..	..	55.44
(b) $1,625 \times 12 \times 359$	..	..	70.01
(c) Teacher contingencies @ Rs. 510 per school (510×875).	..	..	4.47

(iii) 1976-77 Batch—

116 New Middle Schools with 116 trained
Graduates at Rs. 510 Per month.

(Second teacher redeployed from existing stock)

(a) $116 \times 12 \times 510$	..	..	7.10
(b) Teacher contingencies (116×510).	..	..	0.60

(iv) 1977-78 Batch—

150 New Middle Schools
150 trained Graduates with Pay & D. A.
of Rs. 494.
150 trained Matric with Pay & D. A. of
Rs. 340.

(a) $150 \times 12 \times 494$	..	..	8.90
(b) $150 \times 12 \times 340$	..	..	6.12
(c) Teachers contingencies (150×510).	..	..	0.77

Total .. 239.23

3. Incentives

32,000 students of 2,100 new L. P. Schools opened during 1974—78 @ Rs. 10.

43,000 students of 5,800 U. P. Schools @ Rs. 13.

- (a) Supply of free text books @ Rs. 10 & @ Rs. 13 per student in Class—I & Class—IV respectively to 50% of newly enrolled students (6—12).

Rs. 10 × 32,000 }
Rs. 13 × 43,000 }

..

8·79

- (b) Supply of free uniform to 50% newly enrolled girls @ Rs. 15 each (6—11).

L. P. Total enrolled .. 63,000 ..
U. P. enrolled .. 87,000 ..

Total ... 1,50,000

50% are girls' 75,000 ..

(15 × 37,000) ..

5·55

- (c) Supply* of free text book to 50% of newly enrolled students in M. E. Schools @ Rs. 20 each. (11—14)

Total 47,275 students 50% 23,630 students of 1891 M. E. Schools opened during 1974—78.

(23,630 × 20) ..

4·73

- (d) Supply* of free uniform to 50% newly enrolled girls in M. E. Schools @ Rs. 15 each. (11—14)

Cut of 47275,1600 students are girls. 8,000 girls are estimated to be from Weaker Sections.

(Rs. 15 × 8,000) ..

1·20

- (e) Award of attendance scholarship to girls students of tribal and other backward areas @ Rs. 30 each (11—14).

4,000 Scholarship ..

(4,000 × 30) ..

1·20

Total .. 21·47

4. Recurring Grant to new non—
Government M. E. Schools.

(i) 1974-75 Batch—

78 M. E. Schools

78 Trd. B. A. with Pay & D. A. of Rs. 428.

156 Trd. Matric with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 346.

78 Peons with Pay & D. A. of Rs. 266

(a) 78×12×436	..	..	4·08
(b) 156×12×365	..	..	6·83
(c) 78×12×266	..	..	2·49
(d) Contingencies @ 510 per School (510×78).	..	..	0·40
1975-76 Batch—	..	7 M. E. Schools	
		7 Trd. I. A. with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 423	
		14 Trd. Matric with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 359.	
		7 Peons with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 264	
(a) 7×428×12	..	..	0·36
(b) 14×359×12	..	..	0·51
(c) 7×264×12	..	..	0·23
(d) Contingencies (510×7)	..	..	0·04
1976-77 Batch—	..	6 M. E. Schools	
		6 Trd. I. A. with Rs. 420	
		12 Trd. Matric with Rs. 352	
		6 Peons with Rs. 262	
(a) 6×12×420	..	..	0·30
(b) 12×12×352	..	..	0·41
(c) 6×12×262	..	..	0·18
(d) Contingencies (510×6)	..	..	0·03

Total 15·86

Total Elementary M. N. P. Continuance 592·24

Elementary (Non-M. N. P.)

1. Administration—

(a) Special Officer with staff at Secretariat level.

1 Head Assistant with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 900.

2 Gr. I Assistant with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 560.

3 Gr. II with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 440.

2 L. D. Assistant with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 352.

1 Peon with Pay and D. A. of Rs. 265.

900×1×12

560×2×12

440×2×12

352×2×12

265×1×12

with Reimbursement, other Allowance and Office expenses.

..

0.56

2. Inspection and Supervision—

(a) 3 D. E. O. with supporting staff.

(i) 3 D. E. O. Pay and D. A. — 1342×3×12

T. A. ..

Reimbursement of cost of medicine. ..

O. A. ..

O. E. ..

O. E. (N. R.) ..

(ii) 3 Head Clerk Pay and D. A. 436×3×12

(iii) 3 Accountants .. 408×3×12

(iv) 15 U. D. Clerks .. 408×15×12

(v) 21 L. D. Clerks .. 346×21×12

(vi) 3 Gr. III Steno. .. 408×3×12

(vii) 18 Peons .. 262×18×12

(viii) 3 Duftaries .. 286×3×12

(ix) 3 Sweepers .. 262×3×12

(x) 3 Watchmen .. 262×3×12

(xi) 5 Drivers with T. A. and Contingencies. 349×5×12

T. A., O. E., R. E., O. A., for office of D. O. ..

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0.49

0.20

0.03

0.02

0.06

0.06

0.16

0.15

0.73

0.87

0.15

0.57

0.10

0.09

0.09

0.66

0.85

Total 5.28

(b) 16 posts of D. I. of Schools with staff—			
(i) 16 D. I. of Schools	..	679×16×12	1·30
Contingencies T. E., O. A., etc.	..		1·50
(ii) 16 Head Clerks	..	412×16×12	0·79
64 U. D. Clerks	..	350×64×12	3·00
80 L. D. Clerks	..	333×80×12	3·19
95 Peons	..	261×96×12	3·01
Contingencies, T. E., R.E.	}		3·81
O. E. and R. R. T.			
			Total
			<u>16·60</u>
(c) 41 posts of S.-I. of Schools..	..	656×41×12	3·22
Fixed T. A.	..	45×41×12	0·22
T. E.	..	150×41	0·06
R. E.	..		0·06
O. E.	..	10×41×12	0·05
			Total
			<u>3·61</u>
9. Teacher's Training—			
(i) 17 Trd. Graduate Head-masters.	..	824×17×3	0·42
(ii) 34 Trd. Graduate teachers	..	524×34×3	0·54
(iii) 17 P. E. T.	..	397×17×3	0·20
(iv) 17 Hindi-cum-Sanskrit teachers.	..	484×17×3	0·25
(v) 17 Art and Craft teachers	..	408×17×3	0·21
(vi) 17 U. D. C.	..	396×17×3	0·20
(vii) 17 Daftaries	..	283×17×3	0·15
(viii) 51 Peons	..	267×51×3	0·41
Contingencies and T. A., O. E. and O. A.	..		0·23
Stipend	..	75×50×3×17	1·92
			Total
			<u>4·53</u>
4. Reorganisation and expansion of teaching of Science to students (UNICEF)			0·35
(Training of 75 Primary School teachers and 127 S. Ts.—State Schools)			
 Total Elementary Non-M. N. P. Continuance			30·93
 Total Elementary Continuance			62·17

Secondary Education**1. Opening of Additional Sections and classes in Government High Schools.**

1974-75, 1975-76 & 1976-77—Appointees.

(a) 110 Trained Graduate	...	110×528×12	..	6·97
(b) 172 Trained Intermediate	..	172×432×12	..	8·92
(c) 91 Trained Matrics	..	91×359×12	..	3·92
(d) Other allowance, T. E. & O. E.				4·03

1977-78—Appointees

(a) 98 Trained Graduates	..	494×98×12	..	5·81
(b) 176 Trained Intermediates	..	412×176×12	..	8·70
(c) 94 Trained Matrics	..	345×94×12	..	3·89
(d) O. A., O. E., & T. E. etc.	..		..	4·62
			Total ..	46·86

2. Special Programme for girls—Opening of 5 Girls' Schools in Tribal & backward areas.

(a) 13 Trained Graduates	..	633×13×12	..	0·99
(b) 5 Trained Intermediate	..	504×5×12	..	0·31
(c) 5 Classical Teachers	...	879×5×12	..	0·35
(d) 5 Art Teachers	...	484×5×12	..	0·29
(e) 5 P. E. T.	..	392×5×12	..	0·24
(f) 11 Class IV	..	289×11×12	..	0·39
(g) O. E., T. E., & R. E.	..		..	0·31
			Total ..	2·88

3. Special Programme for weaker sections—Opening of Text Book Libraries in High Schools.

1,903 full fledged High Schools covered with Book Bank—

1,150 Schools already strengthened by additional grant of Rs. 800 each.

753 Schools to be strengthened during 1978-79.

(a) Rs. 800×753	..			6·03
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(5 P. & C.—58)

4. Introduction of Structural pattern (10+2+3).

Grant to Board of Secondary Education for syllabi and examination Reform. 2·00

5. Vocationalisation—Opening of 10 High Schools in Tribal and Hardcore areas.

(a) 17 Trained Graduates	..	546×17×12	..	1·11
(b) 10 Classical Teachers	..	483×10×12	..	0·58
(c) 7 Art teachers	...	473×7×12	..	0·40
(d) 7 P. E. T.	..	392×7×12	..	0·33
(e) 17 Class IV	..	362×17×12	..	0·53
O. E., T. E., and R. E.	...		...	0·23

Total .. 3·18

6. Introduction of Craft Course in Government Girls' High Schools.

(a) 35 Craft teachers	..	365×30×12	..	1·32
Contengencies, T. A.	..	..	..	0·06

Total .. 1·38

7. Improvement of selected schools—Recurring grants to Non-Government High Schools presenting candidates at the High Schools Certificate Examination.

(i) 35 Non-Government High Schools presenting candidates in 1975.

(a) 35 Trained Graduate Headmaster.	..	636×35×9	..	2·01
(b) 105 Trained Graduate		510×105×9	..	4·82
(c) 35 Trained Intermediate		420×35×9	..	1·32
(d) 35 Classical teacher		474×35×9	..	1·49
(e) 35 P. E. T.	..	340×35×9	..	1·07
(f) 35 L. D. C.	..	340×35×9	..	1·07
(g) 140 Peons	..	262×140×9	..	3·30
(g) 140 Peon	..	263×140×9	..	3·30
Building repair	..	900×35	..	0·32

Contingencies ..	608×35	0·21
Grant for 3 months at the rate of 35 % of pay plus 80 % D. A. @ 6780.	6780×35	2·37
(ii) 43 High Schools presenting candidates in 1974.		28·53
(iii) 30 High Schools presenting candidates in 1976 (Minimum Grant.)		8·28
(iv) Minimum (Grant-in-aid to 21 High schools presenting candidates in 1977.		5·25
(v) 7 High Schools of Ex-state area.		4·44
		<hr/>
Total ..		64·48
		<hr/>

8. Scholarship

Award of merit Scholarship in secondary Schools.

(500 new @ Rs. 20 and enhancement of 1280 from 15 to 20). .. 7·87

9. Construction of spillover buildings Completion of incomplete buildings.

(a) P. W. D. 25·24 ..	}	27·89
(b) P. H. D. 2·65 ..		

10. Teacher Education—appointment of staff in Government Training Colleges and equipments.

(a) Pay and D. A. of 33 Lecturers and 16 class III and IV staff. .. 3·97

(b) Contingencies, T. E., R. E. H. R. and R. R. T. .. 297

Total .. 6·04

TOTAL—SECONDARY CONTINUANCE .. 168·61

University Education

1. Opening of two Government Women's Colleges at Baripada and Dhenkanal and opening of new courses and subjects in Government Colleges—

(i) 1974-75 Batch—			
(a) 111 Lecturers	..	111×1040×12	13·85
(ii) 1975-76 Batch—			
(a) 3 Principals	..	1530×3×12	0·55
(b) 105 Lecturers	..	1000×105×12	12·60
(iii) 1976-77 Batch—			
(a) 68 Lecturers	..	936×68×12	7·64
(b) 45 non-teaching staff	..	600×45×12	3·24
(iv) 1977-78 Batch—			
(a) 102 Lecturers	..	888×102×12	10·87
(v) Contingencies, T .A., O. E. and O. A.	..		5·24
			Total .. 53·99
2. Grants to 3 Universities for development—			
(a) Fifth Plan U. G. C. assisted project		23·00	} .. 50·00
(b) Old P. W. D. Liability	..	27·00	
3. Improvement of Science Teaching—Grants to Institute of Physics—			
(a) Staff cost	..	10·00	} .. 20·00
(b) Continuing Building Project		10·00	
4. Vocationalisation—Introduction of job oriented courses in Government Colleges.			1·90
5. Non-recurring grants to non-Government Colleges for U. G. C. assisted projects—Matching share.			11·36
6. Construction of buildings in Government Colleges—Completion of in-complete buildings—Residential and non-residential—			
(a) P. W. D.	..	33·74	} .. 40·79
(b) P. H. D.	..	7·05	
7. Students amenities—Award of merit scholarship at Post-Matric stage	..		3·75
Total—University continuance			.. 181·79

Other Educational Programme

1. Text Book Press—			
Provision of Tools & Plants	..		10·0
2. Continuance of Planning Cell in the Secretariat—			
(a) 1 Head Assistant	..	900×1×12=0·11	} .. 0·48
(b) 2 Gr. I Assistant	..	560×2×12=0·14	
(c) 2 Gr. II Assistant	..	440×2×12=0·10	
(d) 1 Peon	..	265×1×12=0·09	
Re-imburement, O. E., T. E.	..	0·04	
3. (i) Planning Cell in the Directorate—			
(a) 2 A. D. P. I.	..	1180×2×12=0·29	} .. 3·79
(b) 1 Research Assistant	..	999×1×12=0·12	
(c) 1 Planning Assistant	..	828×1×12=0·10	
(d) 1 Statistical Investigator	..	528×1×12=0·07	
(e) 1 Gr. I Assistant	..	754×1×12=0·09	
(f) 1 Jr. Statistical Assistant	..	484×1×12=0·06	
(g) 1 L. D. Assistant	..	330×1×12=0·04	
(h) 1 Jr. Grade Typist	..	330×1×12=0·04	
(i) 2 Peons	..	262×2×12=0·06	
O. E., T. E., R. E., etc.	..	=0·60	
(ii) Inspectorate—			
(a) 13 Investigators	..	528×13×12=0·83	} .. 0·33
(b) 20 Jr. Statistical Assistant	..	484×20×12=1·16	
O. E., T. E., R. E., etc.	..	=0·33	
4. Continuance of Survey Unit	..		0·75
5. Continuance of grant to N, S. S. Scheme (State share)	..		6·00
6. Grants to State Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production.	..		3·18
7. Sports & Youth Welfare—			
(a) Leadership Training—Grants to Youth Welfare Board.	..	0·40	} .. 0·89
(b) Supply of game articles to schools and colleges.	..	0·20	
(c) Seasonal training and coaching	..	0·29	
8. Introduction of Non-formal Education in the age-group of 15—25 (Matching share),	..		3·00
Total—Other Educational Programme Continuance	..		<u>28·09</u>
Grand Total—General Education Continuance (State Plan)	..		<u>1,001·66</u>

ANNEXURE II

(Cost of further expansion of scheme in 1977-78)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Elementary (M. N. P.)

1. Opening of 100 L. P. Schools and up-gradation of 300 L. P. to U. P. Schools—			
(a) 400 Trained Matric teachers	$340 \times 400 \times 8 = 10.88$	}	12.00
(b) Non-teacher cost @ 10 %..	= 1.12		
2. Opening of 100 Middle Schools—Appointment of 100 Trained Graduate teachers with pay and D. A. Rs. 484 and 100 Trained Matric teachers with pay and D. A. Rs. 340—			
(a) 100 trained Graduates ..	$484 \times 100 \times 8 = 3.88$	}	7.60
(b) 100 trained Matriculates ..	$340 \times 100 \times 8 = 2.72$		
(c) Non-teacher cost @ 15 % ..	= 1.00		
3. Incentive			
(a) Supply of free text books and writing materials to 50 % of the newly enrolled students @ Rs. 10 in Class I ..	$500 \times 10 = 0.05$	}	0.24
and ..	..	
Rs. 13 in Class IV (6—11).	$1,500 \times 13 = 0.19$		
(b) Supply of free uniforms to newly enrolled girl students of weaker sections @ Rs. 15 each 1,250 × 15 (6—11).			0.10
(c) Supply of free text books and writing materials to 50 % of the newly enrolled students in M. E. Schools @ 20 each 1,600—20 (11—14).			0.32
(d) Supply of free uniforms to newly enrolled girls of weaker sections @ Rs. 15 each (11—14) 800 × 15 ..			0.12
4. Introducing certificate examination on voluntary basis at Primary and Middle Schools stage (1 lakh pupils).			5.00
5. Recurring grant to new Non-Government M. E. Schools (25 new schools will be eligible for grant).—			
25 trained I. A. ..	$428 \times 25 \times 12 = 1.28$	}	4.25
50 trained Matric ..	$346 \times 50 \times 12 = 2.08$		
25 Peon ..	$267 \times 25 \times 12 = 0.80$		
Contingencies ..	= 0.09		
Total—Elementary M. N. P. expansion ..			29.72
Elementary (Non-M. N. P.) ..			Nil
Total—Elementary expansion ..			29.72

(Rs. in lakhs)

Secondary Education**1. Opening of additional sections and classes in Government High school—**

(a) 30 Trained Graduates	..	$484 \times 30 \times 8 = 1.17$	}	4.70
(b) 50 Trained I. A.	..	$404 \times 50 \times 8 = 1.62$		
(c) 42 Trained Matric	..	$340 \times 42 \times 8 = 1.15$		
(d) Contingencies	..	$530 \times 122 = 0.65$		
(e) T. A.	..	$= 0.05$		
(f) O. A. @ Rs. 50/ per each teacher	..	$50 \times 122 = 0.06$		

2. Special programme for Girls opening of 5 Girl's High Schools in Tribal and Backward areas.

(a) 3 Headmistress	..	$632 \times 3 \times 8 = 0.16$	}	0.90
(b) 2 Trained Graduates	..	$632 \times 2 \times 8 = 0.10$		
(c) 2 Trained I. A.	..	$504 \times 2 \times 8 = 0.08$		
(d) 2 P. E. T.	..	$392 \times 2 \times 8 = 0.07$		
(e) 3 L. D. C.	..	$327 \times 3 \times 8 = 0.08$		
(f) 2 Art Teachers	..	$484 \times 2 \times 8 = 0.08$		
(g) 4 Peons	..	$289 \times 4 \times 8 = 0.10$		
(h) 3 Duftaries	..	$289 \times 3 \times 8 = 0.07$		
(i) Contingencies, T. E., O. A., etc.	..	$= 0.16$		

3. Introduction of structural pattern

(10+2+3)

(a) Equipment	..	5.00	}	17.00
(b) Teacher's Training	..	10.00		
(c) Guide Books	..	2.00		

4. Vocationalisation—

Opening of 10 High Schools in tribal and hand care areas—

Opening of next higher classes and equipment and furnitures 1.54**5. Improvement of selected schools—**

Recurring grant to Non-Government High Schools presenting candidates at the H. S. C. examination 25 new schools will be eligible for grants during 1978-79.

Each school will get Rs. 25,000 at 35% of pay of staff and 80% of D. A. and building repair @ Rs. 900 and contingencies @ Rs. 608 for each school.

$25,000 \times 25$ 6.25

Staff of each school

- 1 Headmaster
- 3 Trained Graduate Teachers
- 1 Trained Intermediate
- 1 Trained Matric
- 1 Classical Teacher
- 1 P. E. T.
- 1 Clerk
- 4 Peons

6. Teacher Education

Appointment of staff in Trg. Colleges and equipments—

15 Lecturers and 15 Class III and Class IV Staff .. 1.00

7. State Institute of Education (Books and equipments) .. 0.40

Total—Secondary Expansion... .	31.79
--------------------------------	-------

University Education

1. Opening of New Courses and subjects in Government Colleges including 2 New Women's Colleges.

(a)	31 Lecturers	$840 \times 31 \times 8 = 2.09$	
(b)	14 Library Staff	$484 \times 14 \times 8 = 0.55$	}
(c)	32 Class III	$484 \times 32 \times 8 = 1.24$	
(d)	27 Class IV	$256 \times 27 \times 8 = 0.56$	
(e)	O. E. Equipments, Books		
	@ Rs. 10,200/each and O. A. & T. E. @ Rs. 102/for each staff	1.64	
			6.08.

2. Qualitative improvement—

Grants to 3 Universities for Development—For non-U. G. C. projects during 1978-79 (Total—amount required Rs. 72 lakhs). 7.00

3. Improvement of Science teaching—

Grants to Institute of Physics—towards building expansion during 1978-79. 7.00

4. Provision of Laboratory apparatus & equipments in Government Colleges— for science improvement. 1.00

5. Construction of buildings in Government Colleges—Completion of incomplete buildings (Residential & non-Residential). 8.00

6. Students amenities—

Government matching share towards U. G. C. assisted projects of Government Colleges. 7.00

Total—University Expansion... .	36.08
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Other Educational Programme—

1. Grants to N. S. S. Scheme for establishment of new camps during 78-79 .. 0.75

Total—Other programme expansion	0.75
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GRAND TOTAL—General Education Expansion	98.34
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GENERAL EDUCATION):
ANNEXURE-III
OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Major Head of Development Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay	Actual expenditure during			1977-78		1978-79
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION								
I Additional Enrolment								
1	Opening of new Primary Schools and Upgradation of existing 3 class L. P. Schools to U. P. Schools.	980·00	17·70	146·06	245·43	278·07	278·07	327·68
2	Opening of Middle Schools by upgradation of existing L. P. Schools to M. E. Schools.	762·50	7·90	106·20	171·23	228·67	228·67	246·83
II Incentive								
1	Supply of free textbooks and writing materials to 50 per cent of newly enrolled students. (6—11 age group),	21·40	1·50	3·37	1·98	6·85	6·85	9·03
2	Supply of free Uniforms to newly enrolled girls (6—11 age group) of weaker sections.	19·79	..	1·94	1·31	..	..	5·74
Teacher incentive Primary stage								
1	Construction of residential quarters for women teachers of Primary Schools in backward areas.	20·50	..	4·70	..	..	..	..
2	Supply of free textbooks and writing materials to 50 per cent of the newly enrolled students. (11—14 age group).	13·12	..	2·15	0·90	3·59	3·59	5·05

[5 P. & C.—60]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3	Supply of free uniforms to newly enrolled girls (11—14 age group) of weaker sections.	4.33	..	0.46	0.23	..	..	1.32
4	Award of Attendance Scholarship to girls students of tribal & backward areas (11—14 age group).	3.05	..	0.47	0.58	0.88	0.88	1.20
5	Opening of textbook Banks in M. E. Schools ..	1.20	..	1.20	..	..	..	..
Teachers Incentive Middle School stage								
1	Construction of residential quarters for women teachers in middle schools in tribal & backward areas (11—14 age group).	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Other Schemes								
1	Assistance for construction of buildings for newly opened Primary schools,	146.63	61.58	9.80	3.46	12.05	12.05	..
2	Provision of Science kits in Primary & M. E. Schools.	36.28	21.12	0.15	..	..	..	..
3	Non-recurring grant to non Government M. E. schools newly opened.	..	..	..	..	19.12	19.12	20.11
4	Introduction of Certificate Examination Primary & M. E. stage (New Scheme).	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Total M. N. P.		2,023.80	109.80	276.51	425.12	549.23	549.23	621.96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Non map Schemes								
1 Administration :—								
(i)	Special Officer with staff at Sectt. Level ..	1·90	0·10	0·40	0·51	0·51	0·51	0·56
(ii)	Continuance of 3 posts of D. E. Os with staff ..	18·08	..	2·13	4·13	5·00	5·00	5·28
(iii)	Creation of 16 post of District Inspectors with staff.	22·26	..	..	..	7·95	7·95	16·60
(iv)	Creation of 20 posts of Block Education officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(u)	Continuance of 41 posts of S. I. of schools and creation of 50 posts of S. I. in the state.	15·91	0·69	2·90	3·18	3·47	3·47	3·61
2 Construction of residential Quarters for S. I.s of schools.								
3	Continuance of 30 Secondary Training Schools..	171·86	103·03	9·50	35·18	22·17	22·17	4·53
4	Re-organisation and Expansion of teaching of Science (UNICEF).	..	..	..	..	0·10	0·10	0·35
Total—Elementary Non Map) ..		231·69	103·82	14·93	44·33	39·20	39·20	30·93
Total—Elementary Education ..		2255·49	213·62	291·44	469·45	588·43	688·55	652·89
B—SECONDARY EDUCATION								
1	Opening of additional sections and classes in Government High Schools.	51·74	1·18	1·71	13·17	30·62	30·62	51·56
2	Special programme for Girls Opening and continuance of 5 Government Girls High Schools in Tribal and Backward areas.	6·17	0·55	0·47	1·02	2·00	2·00	3·78

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3	Special programme for weaker section—Opening of Text-Book Libraries in High Schools,	6·84	..	4·02	9·80	1·20	1·20	6·03
4	Improvement of Science teaching in High Schools	4·05	4·05	..	..	..	..	..
5	Introduction of new structural pattern (10+2+3) of Education in the State.							
(i)	Grants to Board of Secondary Education for syllabee and Examination reform.	3·48	..	1·68	2·88	4·43	4·43	2·00
(ii)	Provision of equipments and apparatus in High Schools for the new structural pattern of Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·00
(iii)	Organisation of orientation Training to Teachers for the new pattern of Education.	..	..	..	..	..	—	10·00
(iv)	Provision of funds for publication and supply of Teachers guide books under the new structural pattern of Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·00
1	Vocationalisation							
(i)	Opening of 10 High Schools with vocational optionals in Tribal and Backward area.	33·78	3·05	13·38	0·32	5·47	5·47	4·72
(ii)	Introduction of craft courses in 30 Government Girls High Schools.	2·16	0·42	0·66	1·80	1·22	1·22	1·38
2	Improvement of selected Schools—Recurring Grant to Non-Government High Schools presenting candidates at the H. S. C. Examination.	65·45	..	..	0·10	52·00	52·00	70·73
3	Scholarship—Award of merit scholarship in Secondary Schools.	25·03	1·45	2·40	3·05	7·38	7·38	7·87
	Other Schemes							
1	Construction of spill over buildings and complete of incomplete buildings.	74·34	14·70	2·57	29·67	25·21	25·21	27·89

C-TEACHERS EDUCATION:—

(i) Appointment of staff in Government Training Colleges and provision of equipments.	6.00	..	3.72	1.40	1.53	1.53	7.04	
(ii) State Institute of Education Improvement of Science wing.	1.21	..	0.20	0.30	0.11	0.11	0.40	
Total—Secondary Education	..	280.25	25.40	30.81	62.79	131.17	131.17	200.40

D—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1 Expansion facilities—

(i) Opening of 2 Government Women's Colleges at Baripada and Dhenkanal.	25.00	..	4.97	5.15	4.20	4.20	4.77
(ii) Opening of new courses and subjects in Government Colleges.	72.83	3.15	5.70	18.09	31.79	31.79	55.30
(iii) Grants to Non-Government Colleges for development of qualitative improvement.	7.10	1.00	4.10	..	1.00	1.00	..

2 Grants to 3 Universities	..	136.00	12.31	10.00	26.98	46.00	46.00	57.00
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3 Improvement of Science teaching—

(i) Provision of grants to Institute of Physics	..	36.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	27.00
(ii) Provision for Laboratory apparatus & equipments in Government Colleges.		40.72	13.16	4.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
(iii) Grants to Non-Government Colleges for Science apparatus and equipments.		2.82	1.82	1.00	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
4 Vocationalisation									
(i)	Introduction of Job-oriented courses in Government Colleges.	10.33	..	5.08	0.60	1.86	1.86	1.90	
(ii)	Grants to Non-Government Colleges for Job-oriented course.	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
5. Faculty Improvement									
(i)	Non-recurring grant to Non-Government Colleges for U. G. C. assisted Building Projects.	17.31	6.00	3.31	2.00	3.00	3.00	11.36	
(ii)	Construction of spill over buildings—Completion of incomplete building.	274.22	45.44	73.39	67.38	58.90	58.90	48.79	
6. Students' Amenities									
(i)	Construction of hostels in Government Colleges.	77.46	27.35	24.00	17.12	11.10	11.10	48.79	
(ii)	Award of Merit Scholarships at the post-matric stage.	16.00	1.13	3.21	3.10	3.75	3.75		3.75
(iii)	Matching grant to Non-Government Colleges for U. G. C. assisted hostel buildings.	8.25	5.00	3.25	..	..	..	..
(iv)	Government matching share towards U. G. C. assisted Projects of Government Colleges.	7.00	
Total University Education		..	725.04	122.36	146.81	145.42	183.60	183.60	217.87

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E—OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

1	Language Development—Test Book Press Provision of tools and Plants.	43 00	10·07	4·11	2·18	9·00	9·00	10·00	
2	Bureau of Educational Planning Statistics and Information.								
	(i) Continuance of appointment of Special Officer with staff at Secretariat level.	1·65	0·09	0·30	0·41	0·42	0·42	0·48	
	(ii) Continuance of appointment of 2 A. D. P. I. with staff at Directorate level.	10·39	..	..	1·96	3·41	3·41	3·79
	(iii) Continuance of appointment of staff in the offices of the D. E. Os. and S. D. E. Os.								
3	Continuance of Surveyunit in the Directorate	1·16	..	0·69	0·45	0·35	0·35	0·75	
	Sports & Youth Welfare								
	(i) Leadership Training Camp—Grants to Youth Welfare Board.	3·10	0·50	0·20	0·15	0·40	0·40	0·40	
	(ii) Seasonal Training & Coaching	..	1·36	..	0·36	0·34	0·29	0·29	
	(iii) Supply of sports and game article	..	2·33	..	0·33	0·38	0·38	0·20	
4	Grants to Bureau of Text Book Preparation & Production at University level.	6·00	..	..	..	1·25	1·25	3·18
5	Provision of Grants for N. S. S. Scheme	..	..	..	..	6·00	6·00	6·75
6	Introduction of Non-Formal Education	..	..	..	0·44	..	..	3·00
7	Repairs to Educational buildings damaged by Flood and Cyclone.	70·23	..	70·23	..	..	..	..
	Total Other Educational Programme	..	139·22	10·66	75·86	5·95	21·55	21·55	28·84
	Total—State Plan	..	3,400 00	372·04	544·92	683·61	928·00	928·00	1,100·00

CHAPTER 22

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

22.1. Technical Education and training are inputs for upgrading the skill of manpower in the State so that it can match the needs of industrialisation or other technological developments. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79. The schemes proposed to be taken up during 1978-79 are as under.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Headquarters Organisation

22.2. To continue the existing scheme and strengthen in during 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 0.41 lakhs is proposed.

Curriculum Development Cell

22.3. The curriculum development cell studies the developments that are taking place in science, technology and industries and takes steps to revise and update the syllabi of polytechnics from time to time. The requirement of fund for the continuance of the Development Cell and its expansion during 1978-79 is estimated at Rs. 0.58 lakhs.

Manpower Development Cell

22.4. Assessment of technical manpower needs is highly essential to plan and organise provision of technical training and technical education. Presently, there is no organisation in the State for conducting the required survey and projection of technical manpower requirements. A sum of Rs. 0.17 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

CONSOLIDATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF POLYTECHNICS

22.5. There are six polytechnics in the State including one at Rourkela for Women. To strengthen these institutions with required equipments and other facilities and to set up a Women's Polytechnic at Bhubaneswar and a Polytechnic at Rayagada for the facility of tribal boys in the district of Koraput, a provision of Rs. 11.97 lakhs is suggested for 1978-79.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE AND INSTITUTE

College of Accountancy and Management Studies, Cuttack

22.6. To continue the existing schemes and to strengthen its activities, a sum of Rs. 1.90 lakhs is suggested during 1978-79.

ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTION

Grant to University College of Engineering, Burla

22.7. A sum of Rs. 2.86 lakhs is proposed for University College of Engineering, Burla during 1978-79 for meeting deficiencies in tools and equipment, introduction of new courses and provision of other essential facilities.

Grant to Regional Engineering College, Rourkela

22-8. A sum of Rs. 3.90 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 for completion of water supply and sewerage schemes in the campus and for introduction of new courses.

22-9. Thus, a total sum of Rs. 6.76 lakhs is required during 1978-79 for the above purpose.

Scholarship stipends

22-10. A sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 towards stipend for sandwich pattern of training and for students reading outside the State.

Book Promotion

22-11. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is proposed during 1978-79 for the Book Banks in the Polytechnics.

Faculty Development Cell and revision of staff structure

22-12. To continue the existing schemes during 1978-79 the provision required is Rs. 0.91 lakhs.

22-13. Scheme-wise details indicating the outlays and expenditure are shown in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE
OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Name of the scheme	Fifth-Plan outlay	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1977-78	Proposed outlay 1978-79
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TECHNICAL EDUCATION							
1. Direction Administration and Supervision.	4.00	0.19	0.35	0.45	0.57	1.37	1.18
2. Technical School ..	1.00	0.01	0.34	..	..	..	..
3. Polytechnics ..	48.00	7.86	5.71	8.76	8.78	8.89	11.97
4. Engineering Colleges and Institute ..	5.00	0.76	0.42	0.63	1.86	1.67	1.90
5. Assistance to Non-Government Technical Colleges and Institution.	20.00	2.01	4.51	3.73	4.83	4.83	6.76
6. Scholarships ..	13.00	3.34	4.04	0.95	1.75	1.05	1.80
7. Book Promotion ..	3.00	..	0.30	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.50
8. Other expenditure ..	6.00	..	0.10	0.91	1.51	1.49	0.01
Grand Total ..	100.00	14.17	15.77	16.13	20.00	20.00	25.00

CHAPTER 23

ART AND CULTURE

23.1. The revised Fifth Plan outlay for Art and Culture and other programmes executed by the State Cultural Affairs Department stands at Rs. 1,19.00 lakhs. Following table will indicate the year-wise expenditure and outlay proposed for the year 1978-79.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	Fifth plan outlay	Actuals for the year			Anticipated expenditure, 1977-78	Proposed outlay, 1978-79
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(a) Art and Culture ..	75.00	8.71	9.32	9.86	12.00	25.00
(b) State Library ..	22.00	1.09	2.60	4.01	7.00	7.00
(c) M. I. L. Physical Education and sports.	22.00	4.92	3.55	3.92	6.00	18.00
Total ..	1,19.00	14.72	15.47	17.79	25.00	50.00

23.2. Scheme-wise break up of the outlays proposed for the year 1978-79 are shown in Annexure. A brief outline of the different programmes is as follows:—

1. Direction and Administration

23.3. An amount of Rs. 3.61 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the next year's budget for publication of rare and valuable manuscripts, remodelling of the Auditorium of Rabindra Mandap and purchase of sound equipments for the Stage and for continuance of staff sanctioned.

2. Fine Art and Education

23.4. An Auditorium of the Sangit Mahavidyalay is under construction. The work has sufficiently advanced. For completion of the same, an amount of Rs. 2.60 lakhs is proposed to be provided. The total provision under the head is proposed at Rs. 3.00 lakhs including the amount of Rs. 0.40 lakhs for Lalit Kala Academy and Sangit Natak Academy.

3. Promotion of Art and Culture

23.5. An amount of Rs. 4.51 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the next year's budget. The amount is proposed to be utilised for payment of grants to Chhau Institution, indigent artists, authors for publication of books, film awards, construction of Memorial Hall and grants to Cultural Institutions.

4. Archives

23.6. The proposed provision of Rs. 1.64 lakhs will be spent for collection of Board of Revenue records, preparation of National Register of records, Survey and purchase of private records, and continuance of staff sanctioned for the Archives.

5. Museum

23.7. An amount of Rs. 5.44 lakhs is proposed for development of the State Museum and other branch museums, purchase of equipments and materials, publication of books and journals, collection of antiquities and specimen, development of Museum Garden and completion of the compound wall of State Museum, remodelling of the Museum and library buildings at Baripala and Balasore.

6. Archaeology

23.8. The amount of Rs. 6.80 lakhs is earmarked for conservation of temples and survey, exploration and excavation of historical sites. Already 67 monuments have been conserved. The demand from the public for conservation of monuments is very pressing. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for conservation of monuments during the next financial year. Besides, for facility of conservation work, one scaffolding is proposed to be purchased at a total cost of Re. 0.90 lakh.

7. Library

23.9. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been suggested for continuing the existing 13 District Libraries, sanction of grant to rural library and Raja Ram Mohan Ray Library Foundation.

8. Promotion of M. I. L.

23.10. An amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh is proposed to be repeated during the next financial year for sanction of grant in favour of Utkal University for printing of the Sidhanta Darpan.

9. Physical Education and Sports

23.11. An amount of Rs. 17.87 lakhs is proposed to be made during the next financial year. This amount includes Rs. 7.00 lakhs for construction of a Stadium at Bhubaneswar and sanction of grant to the stadia under construction at different district headquarters. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is also proposed to be sanctioned for construction of a Swimming Pool at Cuttack. Besides, it is proposed to establish more rural sports centres, district coaching centres and holding an annual coaching camp and women sports festival.

ANNEXURE

LIST OF PLAN SCHEMES FOR 1978-79

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Rs. in lakhs 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)
Direction & Administration		
1	Expansion of Department of Cultural Affairs	0.11
2	Publication of rare & Valuable manuscripts	0.50
3	Continuance of additional staff	0.55
4	Creation of additional staff	0.45
5	Remodelling of the auditorium of Rabindra Mandap	2.00
	Total	3.61
Fine Art & Education		
1	Grants to Orissa Sangeet Natak Academy for construction of Auditorium	2.60
2	Grants to Orissa Lalit Kala Academy	0.20
3	Grants to Utkal Sangeet Mohabidyalaya	0.20
	Total	3.00
Promotion of Art & Culture		
1	Grants to Orissa Sahitya Academy for compilation of work of late Gopabondhu Das.	0.20
2	Grants to authors for publication of books	0.20
3	Grants to cultural associations	2.41
4	Grants to Chhau Institutions	0.35
5	Grants to new indigent artists	0.40
6	Grants for film award	0.20
7	Construction of memorial hall	0.70
8	Grants to student artists for excursion	0.05
	Total	4.51

(1)	(2)	(3)
Archives		
1	Continuance of additional staff	.. 0.49
2	Survey of Board of Revenue records	.. 0.15
3	Reorganisation of repairs and Repography Division	.. 0.20
4	Oral Archives	... 0.10
5	Purchase of Photo Materials	.. 0.05
6	National Register of records	.. 0.05
7	Survey & Purchase of private records	... 0.05
8	Compilation of reference media & publication of records	.. 0.03
9	Development of Library for education use of Archives	.. 0.07
10	Record Management	.. 0.05
11	Expansion of Archives	.. 0.40
	Total	... 1.64
Museum		
1	Opening of new galleries in the name of Pandit Gopabandhu Das	... 0.05
2	Collection of antiquities and specimen	.. 0.20
3	Publication of books & journals	.. 0.10
4	Continuance of additional staff	.. 0.80
5	Research schemes	.. 0.02
6	Purchase of equipment and materials	... 0.05
7	Organisation of galleries of the State Museum	.. 0.15
8	Organisation of 4 branch museums including one to be started at Cuttack in Sahid Bhavan.	1.25
9	Completion of the compound wall of the State Museum	.. 0.50
10	Development of Museum garden	.. 0.25
11	Remodelling Baripada Museum and Library Building	... 1.00
12	Remodelling of Fakirmohan Memorial building, Balasore, acquired by Government for providing accommodation to District Library and Museum.	1.00
13	Purchase of books for Museum Library	.. 0.07
	Total	.. 5.44

(1)	(2)	(3)
Archaeology		
1	Conservation of temples	3.50
2	Purchase of reference books	0.02
3	Publication of books and journals	0.05
4	Purchase of camp and photographic materials	0.03
5	Maintenance including beautification of monuments	0.10
6	Wire fencing around the conserved monuments	0.10
7	Continuance of additional staff	1.00
8	Fixation of sign board in front of the protected monuments and appointment of Attendants.	0.25
9	Publication of Archaeological Directory	0.50
10	Purchase of scaffolding for conservation work	0.90
	Total	6.45
Archaeological Survey		
1	Survey and exploration	0.05
2	Excavation	0.30
	Total	0.35
	Total Art and Culture	25.00
Library Services		
1.	Continuance of staff	0.10
	Non-recurring expenditure	0.60
2.	District Library (Continuance of 8 District Libraries and opening of more Libraries).	4.70
3.	Grants to rural Libraries	1.60
	Total	7.00
Promotion of M. I. L.		
1.	Grants to Utkal University for Publication of Encyclopadia and Sidhanta Darpan.	0.10
2.	Publication of Sarala Mohabharat	0.03
	Total	0.13

Physical Education & Sports

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Provisions 1977-78	Requirement during 1978-79	Government of India assistance available	Net provision required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Construction of Stadium at district headquarters.	..	3.00	1.00	2.00
2	Swimming Pool at Cuttack	..	2.00	0.50	1.50
3	Composite Stadium at Bhubaneswar	3.00	4.00	1.00	3.00
4	Rural Sports Development—				
	(a) Establishment of Rural Sports Centres.	0.75	0.70	0.35	0.35
	(b) District Coaching Centres	..	1.00	..	1.00
	(c) Competitions in rural areas	..	5.00	0.36	4.64
	(d) Staff component	..	1.20	..	1.20
5	Women Sports Festival	..	1.14	0.16	0.98
6	Coaching—				
	(a) Annual residential coaching camps for junior and seniors.	0.35	1.20	0.50	0.70
	(b) Preparatory coaching camps for selected State teams.	..	0.50	..	0.50
7	Grants to State and district associations for Olympic events.	..	2.00	..	2.00
	Total	..	21.74	3.87	17.87
	M. I. L.	..	..	..	0.13
	Total—M. I. L. and Sports	..	..	..	18.00

CHAPTER 24

HEALTH

24.1 The annual Plan 1978-79 has been formulated with an outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs for continuance of ongoing projects and to provide better health needs to the people in the rural and tribal areas of the State. The details of financial and physical aspects of the schemes included in the Annual Plan 1978-79 are indicated below: —

Medical Education:

24.2 By the end of Fourth Plan period three Medical Colleges were established in the State with annual intake capacity of 400. In order to improve the quality of teaching and keeping in view the scope for profitable utilisation of the services of the Medical graduates the intake capacity has been reduced to 300. Apart from opening specialised units like Genito Urinary Surgery, Paediatric Surgery, Cardiology and Radiotherapy, 30 additional beds have been provided in Neuro surgery, Accident service and Thoracic surgery wings. Medical Colleges and attached hospitals have been provided with essential equipments. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 66.63 lakhs has been provided for maintenance of the scheme and completion of some important building projects. For the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 74.95 lakhs has been suggested for the improvement of the Medical Colleges and hospitals. Completion of some important buildings, provision of additional 10 beds in Accident-service unit attached to S. C. B., Medical College Hospital, Cuttack and purchase of equipment for three Medical Colleges and Hospitals.

Training Programme :

24.3 Training programmes particularly for para-medical personnel care essential for community Health and individual medical care. A sum of Rs. 12.90 lakhs was proposed in the Fifth Plan for implementation of training programme. During the year 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 2.92 lakhs has been ear-marked for the purpose. In the annual plan of 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 4.13 lakhs has been suggested for the training of Nurses and Laboratory Technicians. Provision has been proposed to increase the intake capacity of Nurses training course by 100 more to meet the requirement of Nurses in the Medical Institutions of the State.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

24.4 A sum of Rs. 211.57 lakhs was allotted for Medical relief programme during the Fifth Plan period. This forms an integral part of the health programme as it serves the basic health need of the rural folks. In order to improve the District Headquarters Hospitals a sum of Rs. 9.20 lakhs has been provided during the years 1977-78 for continuance of the casualty unit, cardiac unit and O. & G. Ward at Bhubaneswar Capital Hospital. Provision has been made to strengthen the District Headquarter Hospitals and Sub-divisional Hospitals by additional staff. Provision has also been made for completion of incomplete buildings. To provide better medical care in the rural areas 72 Medical Aid Centres have been established, City Hospital Berhampur has been provided with 25 additional beds. A 34 bedded O. & G. Ward has been opened in Bhubaneswar Capital Hospital. All the District Headquarter Hospital and Capital Hospital has been provided with specialist coverage. Six additional Dental Units have also been established.

24.5 For the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 13.43 lakhs also been suggested for continuance of the staff schemes and for provision of Ambulance Vans for the District Headquarters Hospitals, Sambalpur and Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar. Provision has also

been proposed for purchase of 100-M. A. X' Ray machine for District Headquarter Hospital, Bolangir and Sambalpur and establishment of Cancer Detection Centres at District Headquarters Hospital, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi and Puri. A sum of Rs. 6.31 lakhs has been proposed for completion of incomplete Building components.

24.6 Generally the shifted Dispensaries are located in the remote areas of the State and for want of residential facilities normal functioning of these Dispensaries has hampered to a great extent. To obviate the situation a sum of Rs. 15.02 lakhs has been suggested for the year 1978-79 to provide staff quarters in the remote areas of the State.

24.7 It is proposed to extend specialist coverage to the subdivisional Hospitals for the first time. Ten more Subdivisional Hospitals will be strengthened with additional staff during 1978-79. It is also suggested to convert 30 Rural Dispensaries into six bedded Hospitals with an outlay of Rs. 14.78 lakhs for the benefit of rural people. To meet the growing need of the rural people it is also proposed to establish 20 M. A. Cs. during the year 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 102.26 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1978-79 for improvement of the Hospitals and Dispensaries with a building component of Rs. 20.92 lakhs.

Minimum Needs Programme

24.8 Minimum Needs Programme was accorded highest priority during the Fifth Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 490.00 lakhs was earmarked for improvement of Medical care in the primary Health Centres. There are 314 P. H. Cs. and 942 Sub-centres under Medical side. Besides 1,096 Sub-centres are also functioning under Family Welfare Wing.

24.9 Primary Health Centres are base level medical institutions intended to cater to the Health needs by way of preventive and curative measure. Consolidation and expansion of these rural institutions are the basic need so far as the Health Sector is concerned.

24.10 To provide better medical care to the general public medicines worth Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 2,000 per annum are provided to each P. H. Cs. and sub-centres respectively. Against the Fifth Plan target of upgrading 77 P. H. Cs. into 30 bedded Rural Hospitals steps have been taken to upgrade 17 P. H. Cs. by now. Keeping in view the urgency of the implementation of the M. N. P. a sum of Rs. 140.77 lakhs has been provided during 1977-78 and a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of the scheme during 1978-79.

24.11 This provision includes construction of new buildings for Primary Health Centres/ staff quarters with an expenditure of Rs. 112.78 lakhs during the year 1978-79.

Other Health Schemes

24.12 With a view to meet the growing needs of Pharmaceutical industries and to prevent sale and manufacture of spurious drugs services of Pharmacy Graduates has been considered very essential. It has, therefore, been proposed to establish a College of Pharmacy in the State for providing Pharmacy education to the students. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been suggested during the year 1978-79.

24.13 Similarly for improving the vital Health Statistics at the Municipal level a sum of Rs. 0.10 lakhs has been suggested during 1978-79 towards additional staff.

24.14. For improving Health Education and publicity among the common people, a sum of Rs. 0.10 lakhs has also been provided during the ensuing plan period (i. e.) 1978-79.

Indian System of Medicines

24.15. There has been growing demand for development of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy which provides medical care to a bulk of the people living in rural areas. In order to focus better attention on this system of medicine an independent Directorate has been created.

24.16 Gopabandhu Ayurvedic Mohavidyalaya at Puri is the only Ayurvedic institution which offers collegiate education with an intake capacity of 30. The College has been affiliated to Utkal University and there is a proposal for providing Post-Graduate education in this College. By the end of 1977-78, 222 Ayurvedic Dispensaries have been established in this State. There is a proposal to establish 10 more Ayurvedic Dispensaries during the current year. The annual plan for 1978-79 envisages opening of 20 more Ayurvedic Dispensaries. There are three Ayurvedic Hospitals at Puri, Bhubaneswar and Bolangir with a total bed strength of 140 at present. The existing Ayurvedic Hospital at Bhubaneswar will be attached with a herbal garden for which a provision of Rs. 22,000 has been proposed. A provision of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been suggested for construction of Pharmacy building at Bolangir. Similarly, it is also proposed to upgrade the existing Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Puri so as to manufacture medicines of worth Rs. 1.5 lakhs a year. This will go a long way in meeting the requirement of medicine for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Ayurvedic wing. A sum of Rs. 82,000 has been proposed for the purpose in the annual plan of 1978-79. In order to improve the services of Kavirajs having Ayurvedacharya qualification, a refresher course is proposed to be introduced during the year 1978-79 with an expenditure of Rs. 30,000. Similarly a training course for In-service Ayurvedic Assistants (servants) has also been proposed to improve their standard of performance. Since there is no Ayurvedic Hospital in the Southern Division it is proposed to establish an Ayurvedic Hospital at Berhampur with an investment of Rs. 3.24 lakhs during 1978-79.

Homoeopathic

24.17 At present there is only one Government Homoeopathic Medical College in the State at Bhubaneswar. The College has been affiliated to Utkal University for providing education at Degree stage. The annual plan of 1978-79 provides for its continuance at a cost of Rs. 1.30 lakhs. In order to providing training facilities to the students of the College, the bed strength of the attached Hospital is proposed to be increased from 24 to 50. It is also proposed to attach a Homoeopathy Pharmacy to the College for preparation of Homoeopathic medicines with an outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs during 1978-79. The teaching facilities for graded degree course for the Homoeopathic Diploma holders is also proposed to be provided in a phased manner for 10 candidates in a batch. By the end of 1976-77 there were 148 Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the State. There is a proposal to open 10 more Dispensaries during the current year. Since these dispensaries have become popular and are meeting the needs of the rural people at a very low cost it has been proposed to establish 20 such dispensaries in the year 1978-79.

24.18 The existing Homoeopathic Dispensaries are provided with the service of Distributors who have no previous training on the subject. In order to improve the standard of their performance it is proposed to introduce a training course for the in-service distributors during 1978-79 at a cost of Rs. 50,000. At present there is no Homoeopathic Hospital in the northern Zone. It has therefore been proposed to establish a 30 bedded Homoeopathic Hospital at Sambalpur at a cost of Rs. 3.20 lakhs in the annual plan of 1978-79.

24.19 The administrative set up for the subordinate Offices will be reorganised by creating 4 additional circle for a better supervision of Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

24.20 Against current years plan size of Rs. 22.32 lakhs for development of Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy the annual plan for 1978-79 envisages an increased provision at Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

ANNEXURE

Outlays and expenditure.—Health Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Name of Scheme	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976.	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-78		1978-79 Proposed outlay
						Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
MEDICAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.								
(a) MEDICAL ..								
A. ALLOPATHY								
I. Direction and Administration.	(1) Separate Directorate for D. M. E. T.	10.00	..	1.10	0.45	0.21	0.21	0.25
	(2) Establishment of Planning and Evaluation Cell in Health Directorate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
Total .. Direction and Administration.		10.00	..	1.10	0.45	0.21	0.21	0.75

II-Medical Relief (1) Improvement of District Headquarters Hospital.

(a) Continuance of casualty as cardiac unit at Capital Hospital.							
(b) Continuance of O. & G. ward at Capital Hospital.	57-00	1-85	18-56	7-35	9-20	9-20	13-43
(c) Continuance of 25 posts of Sweeper in different D. H. Hospitals.							
(d) Continuance of 12 posts Pharmacist/ Kitchen Servants and Staff Nurse etc. in D. H. Hs. and Capital Hospital.							
(e) Continuance of 7 posts of Radiographers and 7 posts of Attendants in D. H. H. S.							
(f) Completion of incomplete Buildings in D. H. Hs.							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(g) Provision for Ambulance Van with drivers in D. H. H., Sambalpur and Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.40
	(h) Provision for 100-M. M. X-Ray Machine in District Headquarters Hospitals at Balangir/Sambalpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
	(i) Provision for establishment of Cancer Detection Centres in D. H. H. at Mayurbhanj/Kalahandi/Puri/Balasore/Balangir.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50
	2. Improvement of S. D. Hospitals—							
	(a) Continuance of additional staff in S. D. Hospitals.	24.24	3.52	0.04	5.07	9.58	9.58	5.63
	(b) Creation of additional staff in 10S.D. Hospitals.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.81
	(c) Provision for Specialist services in 10S.D. Hospitals.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50

3. Provision for Specialist Services in District Headquarters Hospitals, C u a p i t a l Hospital, Bhubaneswar.	51·20	3·45	8·80	12·70	12·70	12·70	14·71
4. Employment of Nurses	14·70	..	0·75	3·55	5·02	5·02	5·30
5. (a) Continuance of 30 M. A. Cs.	22·40	..	3·00	4·43	6·84	6·84	7·71
(b) Establishment of 20 M. A. Cs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·50
6. Lab. Services in P. H. Cs.	12·40	0·81	1·50	2·30	2·50	2·50	3·19
7. Construction of Staff Quarters for existing Dispensaries.	3·92	..	..	0·79	..	..	15·02
8. Construction of Rourkela Hospital.	2·24	..	..	1·50	..	..	..
9. Construction of staff Quarters for the staff of the Dispensaries located in rural areas of the State.	3·94	..	1·78	1·00	..	..	5·00
10 (a) Provision for continuance of six beded Dispensaries located in rural areas.	5·50	..	..	1·00	1·91	1·91	2·01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(b) Provision for conversion of 30 dispensaries into 6 Bedded Hospitals.	--	---	..	..	..	..	14.78
	11. Prevention & control of Blindness & Tracoma.	..	..	...	--	1.20	1.20	1.26
	12. Continuance of dental units at D. H. Hospitals.	2.50	...	..	0.63	0.37	0.37	0.73
	13. Improvement of Hospitals & dispensaries in rural area.	11.53	1.05	4.11	0.77	8.04	8.04	3.78
	Total—Hospitals & Dispensaries.	211.57	10.69	38.54	41.09	57.36	57.36	102.26
III. Medical Education.	(1) Improvement of S. C. B. Medical College & Hospital, Cuttack.		18.09	29.57	18.68	27.91	27.91	--
	(a) Continuance of additional Staff.		..	---	...	--	..	6.00
	(b) Completion of incomplete buildings.	101.20	...	..	...	..	..	9.48
	(c) Prevention of additional 10 beds accident service.		--	..	--	..	..	1.00
	(d) Purchase of equipment.		..	..	..	..	..	0.50
	(2) Improvement of V. S. S. Medical College and Hospitals, Burla.	..	13.66	13.82	30.80	21.59	21.59	--
	(a) Continuance of additional staff.	88.25	..	...	..	..	..	3.50

	(b) Completion of incomplete Buildings.	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.47
	(c) Purchase of equipments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
	(3) Improvement of M. K. C. G. Medical College and Hospital, Berhampur.	..	7.61	15.50	18.03	17.13	17.13	..
	(a) Continuance of additional staff.	66.45	..	..	..	..	..	5.50
	(b) Completion of incomplete buildings.	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.00
	(c) Purchase of equipments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.25
Total—Medical Education		255.90	39.36	58.89	67.51	66.63	66.63	74.95
IV. Training	(1) Training of Nurses (Including admission of 100 new candidates).	11.50	0.35	2.20	2.45	2.62	2.62	3.93

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	(2) Training of Lab. Technicians.	0.90	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	(3) Training of Radiographers.	0.50	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
	Total—Training Programme.	12.90	0.46	2.50	2.75	2.92	2.92	4.13
V. Other Health Scheme.	1. Grant-in-aid to National Paediatric Foundation Fund.	2.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.30
	2. Implementation of M. T. P. Act.	4.40	..	0.70	0.70	1.10	1.10	1.50
	3. Continuance of Regional Workshop.	5.68	0.33	0.80	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.20
	Total—Other Programme	12.38	0.83	2.00	2.31	2.50	2.50	3.00
	Total—Medical ..	502.75	53.19	103.03	114.11	129.62	192.62	185.09
	(A) AYURVEDIC							
B. Other system of Medicine.	1. Improvement of G. A. M., Puri.	4.00	0.68	0.44	0.45	0.84	0.84	1.00
	2. Improvement of existing Ayurvedic Hospitals in the State including new herbal garden at Ayurvedic Hospital, Bhubaneswar.	8.00	1.72	2.36	1.56	1.30	1.30	1.37

3. Improvement of existing Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State including new Establishment.	15.25	0.55	1.31	2.62	6.13	6.13	12.86
4. Improvement of G.A.P., Balangir and Herbal garden at Harishankar.	7.25	1.20	1.24	0.75	4.04	4.04	3.60
5. Construction of buildings for Regional Research Institute in Ayurveda.	1.00	...	1.00	..	..	..	..
6. Grant to private Ayurvedic College, Balangir.	1.00	...	..	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.50
7. Improvement of existing Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Puri attached to G. A. M., Puri.	...	..	...	..	..	..	0.82
8. Introduction of refreshers course for in-service Ayurvedacharya.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30
9. Training for Ayurvedic Assistants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
10. Establishment of an Ayurvedic hospital at Berhampur.	...	..	..	..	..	..	3.24
Total—Ayurvedic ...	36.50	4.15	6.35	5.88	12.61	12.61	24.19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(B) HOMOEOPATHY								
	1. Improvement of Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhubaneswar. Introduction of Degree Course.	3.60	--	0.18	1.26	1.48	1.48	1.30
	2. Improvement of existing Homoeopathic Hospital at Bhubaneswar. Improvement of bed for degree course.	3.30	0.21	0.27	0.46	0.80	0.80	1.10
	3. Improvement of existing Homoeopathic dispensaries in the State including new Establishment.	13.20	0.83	1.25	2.21	4.89	4.89	11.81
	4. Grant-in-aid to the Co-operative Homoeopathic Medical College, Berhampur.	3.02	1.27	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.70
	5. Establishment of Homoeopathic Pharmacy attached to the G. H. M. C., Bhubaneswar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.80
	6. Introduction of degree course for Homoeo. diploma holders.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.30
	7. Training for Homoeo. distributors.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50
	8. Establishment of Homoeopathic Hospital at Sambalpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.20
	Total—Homoeopathy ..	23.12	2.31	1.95	4.43	7.67	7.67	21.71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(C) OTHER SYSTEMS								
1. Establishment of Reserve Medical store for Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medicines at the State Headquarters.		0.36	0.36	..	..	..	..	..
2. Strengthening of administrative machinery to the newly created D. I. M. and H. (O).		3.65	..	0.16	0.55	0.99	0.99	1.30
3. Administrative set up and reorganisation of subordinate offices.		3.30	..	0.23	0.47	1.05	1.05	2.80
Total—Other systems		7.31	0.36	0.39	1.02	2.04	2.04	4.10
Total—Other systems .. of Medicine.		66.93	6.82	8.69	11.33	22.32	22.32	50.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(b) PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY.								
I. Prevention & control of Diseases.	1. N. F. C. P.	1.59	..	0.06	0.31	0.46	0.46	0.61
	2. (a) Cholera Control Programme.	3.30	0.05	0.45	0.82	0.98	0.98	1.00
	(b) Estt. of one Cholera Combat Team at Balasore.	..	..	--	..	..	..	0.10
	3. N.M.E.P. in Maintenance Phase areas.	0.95	..	..	..	3.56	3.56	4.00
Total—Prevention & Control of Diseases.		5.81	1.00	0.51	1.13	5.00	5.00	5.71
II. Drugs Control	1. (a) Estt. of Drugs Testing Laboratory.	16.60	5.30	2.77	4.05	3.29	3.29	3.00
	(b) Estt. of a College of Pharmacy.	--	--	..	--	..	..	1.00
Total—Drugs Control		16.60	5.30	2.77	4.05	3.29	3.29	4.00
III. Health Education & Publicity.	1. Strengthening of Health Education Bureau.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
	Total—H. E. B.	..	..	..	..	--	..	0.10

IV. Health Statistics and Research.	1. Improvement of V. H. S.	0·92	..	..	..	..	..	0·10
Total—Health Statistics and Research.		0·92	..	..	..	..	..	0·10
V. Medical Relief..	1. Health Measures in Natural calamities.	3·99	..	0·99	5·29	1·00	1·00	5·00
Total—Medical Relief		3·99	..	0·99	5·29	1·00	1·00	5·00
VI. Minimum Needs Programme.	1. Construction of P. H. C. building and staff quarters.	64·01	7·88	1·30	0·45	21·97	21·97	30·00
	2. Establishment of F.W. Sub-Centres and Continuance of 396 posts of A.N.Ms.	34·72	..	..	..	17·36	17·36	21·34
	3. Construction of Additional staff quarters in P.H.Cs. for H.A./ 2nd S.I. and Lab. Tech.	3·11	..	..	..	..	..	10·00
	4. Augmentation of Medicine grant to P.H. Cs. and Sub-centres.	217·79	43·95	41·96	44·11	43·96	43·96	43·96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	5. Augmentation of Medicine grant to F. W. Sub-centres.	101.16	21.40	14.00	21.92	21.92	21.92	21.92
	6. Upgradation of 77 P.H.Cs into 30 Bedded Rural Hospitals.	69.21	16.92	..	13.67	35.56	35.56	72.78
	Total—M.N.P.	.. 490.00	90.15	57.26	80.15	140.77	140.77	200.00
	Total—Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply.	.. 517.32	96.45	61.53	90.62	150.06	150.06	214.91
	Grand Total—Medical and Public Health.	.. 1087.00	156.46	173.25	216.06	302.00	302.00	450.00

CHAPTER 25

PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

25.1. In this sector of development schemes relating (a) Urban Water Supply Schemes and (b) Rural Drinking Water Supply schemes (tube wells/sanitary wells under Minimum Needs Programme) (c) Sewerage Schemes (d) Drainage Schemes (e) Survey and Investigation of water supply and sewerage schemes (f) Sanitation services (Conversion of dry latrines into Flush ones) have been taken up in different towns and villages of the State. The Fifth Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs. 1,440 lakhs for this sector. Scheme-wise outlays and expenditure are shown in the Annexure.

Urban Water Supply Schemes

25.2 This scheme was previously being undertaken under National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme of Government of India with 100 per cent Central assistance. of the expenditure 2/3rd used to be treated as grant-in-aid and 1/3rd as loan to the Concerned Local Body. During 1969 Life Insurance Corporation introduced a Scheme for financing the Urban Water Supply, drainage and Sewerage Scheme providing loan assistance to the extent of 2/3rd of the estimated cost of the Scheme to the Urban Local Bodies on State Government Guarantee. Hence from April 1969 the pattern of financing the projects was changed according to which the Urban Local bodies bear 2/3rd of the cost by obtaining loan from L. I. C. and balance 1/3rd is sanctioned by State Government as Grant to Local Bodies

25.3 Water Supply Schemes of the following twenty three urban areas were spilled over to Fifth Plan, namely :—

1. Balasore	..	13. Jajpur Road
2. Baripada	..	14. Jeypore
3. Berhampur (Re-organization)	..	15. Jharsuguda
4. Berhampur (Joint water supply)	..	16. Kendrapara
5. Bhadrak	..	17. Keonjhar
6. Bhawanipatna	..	18. Khurda
7. Bhubaneswar	..	19. Koraput
8. Biramitrapur	..	20. New Capital
9. Balangir	..	21. Patnagarh
10. Choudwar	..	22. Puri
11. Dhenkanal	..	23. Rourkela
12. Jajpur		

25.4. Out of these the schemes for Choudwar and Biramitrapur have been deferred as they are yet to be administratively approved. The remaining 21 have been programmed to be executed in the Fifth Plan. Three Schemes relating to Jajpur, Jajpur Road, Kendrapara have been completed. One new Urban Water Supply Scheme at Bhanjanagar was taken up during 1975-76 at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.63 lakhs and the Government's share of Rs. 3.21 lakhs was provided. The Scheme has since been revised to Rs. 24.96 lakhs. Thus we have 20 Urban Water Supplies (18 on going supply scheme + Bhanjanagar Water Supply Scheme + New Capital Water Supply Scheme) are under execution for the present.

25.5. During 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 89 lakhs have been sanctioned for execution of the following 8 continuing Water Supply Projects. This includes Rs. 10 lakhs for New Capital Water Supply.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(1) Nayagarh Water Supply	.. 0.96
(2) Baripada Water Supply	.. 12.68
(3) Rourkela (C. T.) Water Supply	.. 10.42
(4) Puri Water Supply	.. 9.63
(5) Bhubaneswar Water Supply	.. 7.10
(6) Jharsuguda Water Supply	.. 3.21
(7) Berhampur Water Supply	.. 35.00
(8) New Capital Water Supply	.. 10.00
Total	.. 89.00

26.6 During the 1978-79 it is proposed to take up the following Water Supply Schemes with an allocation of Rs. 106.98 Lakhs.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(1) Bhanjanagar Water Supply Schemes	.. 5.11
(2) Puri Water Water Supply Schemes	.. 0.35
(3) Berhampur Jt. Schemes	.. 40.00
(4) Keonjhar Schemes	.. 12.88
(6) Rourkela Schemes	.. 7.81
(6) Berhampur (Re-organization)	.. 8.09
(7) Capital Water Supply	.. 16.24
(8) Interim Relief (Cuttack Water Supply Scheme)	.. 16.50
Total	.. 106.98

25.7 The Municipalities and Notified Area Councils have obtained loans from Life Insurance Corporation as under

Year	Amount of Loans (Rs. in Lakhs)
1969-70	.. 43.22
1971-72	.. 15.99
1975-76	.. 67.00
1976-77	.. 52.00

25.8. Besides the Life Insurance Corporation have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 323.25 lakhs to the following Urban Local Bodies during the current year.

Name of the U. L. Bs.	Amount Rs.
Balasore Municipality	10.00
Bhadrak N. A. C.	5.00
Bhawanipatna Municipality	0.25
Dhenkanal Municipality	3.00
Khurda N. A. C.	7.00
Berhampur Municipality	126.00
Chhatrapur N. A. C.	18.00
Gopalpur N. A. C.	27.00
Baripada Municipality	28.00
Bhubaneswar Municipality	16.00
Bhanjanagar N. A. C.	15.00
Jharsuguda Municipality	22.00
Keonjhar Municipality	23.00
Puri Municipality	23.00
Total	323.25

(B) Sewerage Schemes

25.9. (i) Part Sewerage Scheme of Cuttack Town:—For the first time Sewerage Scheme was taken up during the second plan period in Cuttack Town. Due to paucity of funds the first phase of sewerage scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 110.26 lakhs was taken up against the total estimated cost of Rs. 556.00 lakhs of the Scheme. Due to in-sufficient allocation of funds, the scheme has been dragging on all these years and has been spilled over to Fifth-Plan. Against the Fifth Plan allocation of Rs. 77.00 lakhs for the scheme, it was possible to allocate Rs. 30.00 lakhs only during the first three years. The amount, thus allocated has been fully spent and a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for expenditure during the current financial year. Further an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is now proposed for the year 1978-79.

25.10 In the meanwhile a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 933.13 lakhs has been prepared.

25.11 (ii) Capital Sewerage Scheme—A full fledged sewerage scheme for New Capital, Bhubaneswar and Old Town at an estimated cost of Rs. 877.90 lakhs has been drawn up. A total allocation of Rs. 80.00 lakhs only has been earmarked for the scheme during the Fifth Plan. Against this an expenditure of Rs. 24.48 lakhs only has been incurred under the scheme during the first three years of the Fifth Plan. A modest provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made during the current financial year to lay sewer lines in the developed portion of the Capital. Further a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is now proposed for expenditure during the year 1978-79.

(C) Drainage Scheme**Bhubaneswar (Old Town) Drainage Scheme:**

25.12 In order to Channalise the affluents of the sewerage tanks of New Capital through, a pucca drain, Bhubaneswar (Old Town) drainage scheme was approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.19 lakhs during the year 1971-72, on cent percent Grant basis. A sum of Rs. 4.20 lakhs only has so far been provided for the scheme. Due to excess expenditure incurred towards rockcutting and increase in the depth of man-holes the estimated cost of the scheme has been revised to Rs. 5.22 lakhs. The revised estimate has been prepared basing on the actual execution of the work. So a sum of Rs. 1.02 lakhs is proposed to be provided during the year 1978-79.

(d) Survey and Investigation

25.13. Survey and Investigation of areas are very much essential for planning and implementation of water-supply and sewerage schemes of the State. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan an amount of Rs. 3.71 lakhs has been spent against the total allocation of Rs. 9.00 lakhs for the entire plan period. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for the current financial year and an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

(e) Sanitation Services**(Conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines)**

25.14. In the larger interest of sanitation of towns and specifically for ameliorating the working conditions of scavengers, it is felt necessary to convert the existing service latrines into flush latrines in the Urban areas of the State. The Urban Local Bodies are given loan assistance for the above purpose. The Fifth Plan allocation for this scheme has been earmarked at Rs. 39.00 lakhs. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan Rs. 13.50 lakhs have been spent. For the current financial year, a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made and another provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

(f) Rural Drinking Water-Supply Scheme—Minimum Needs Programme.**(i) Tube-wells**

25.15. Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes aim at providing protected drinking water supply in areas through the tube-wells and sanitary wells under Minimum Needs Programme. Tube-wells are being provided in all the health-hazard villages i.e., villages where the sources of water supply are endemic to water borne diseases or water contains excess chloride, fluoride, and iron etc., or the place is located in the saline belt area. Open wells with sanitary fittings are being provided by the Community Development Department in all villages of scarcity category i.e., villages having no water source within a distance of 1.6 Kms. subject to the condition that if in any such village the geophysics condition does not suit for having sanitary wells/tube-wells are being installed.

25.16. During 1974-75 an amount of Rs. 135.89 lakhs was spent for digging 577 deep tube-wells and for completing 38 piped water supply schemes. During 1975-76 with a provision of Rs. 80 lakhs, 710 tube-wells have been completed. During 1976-77 with a provision of Rs. 80 lakhs, 706 (at a cost of Rs. 68 lakhs) tube-wells have been completed, and 9 temporary Water Supply Schemes were under taken in the drought affected urban and rural areas at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs.

25·17. A provision of Rs. 160·12 lakhs was kept for the year 1977-78 to install 1565 tube-wells in problem villages. Besides, Rs. 2·88 lakhs has been provided for completion of 6 spilled-over temporary Water Supply Schemes in drought affected areas and for undertaking 3 new such schemes during the current year. Thus, the total allocation for the year is Rs. 163 lakhs.

25·18. During the year 1978-79, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 250 lakhs for sinking of 2267 tube-wells and for establishment and other expenses.

(ii) Rural Sanitary Wells

25·19. So far, 6,202 wells have been taken up under the Minimum Needs Programme. In order to complete the incomplete wells a sum of Rs. 127·40 lakhs would be necessary. This additional requirement of Rs. 127·40 lakhs would be met partly from current year's allotment to the extent of Rs. 100 lakhs and partly i. e., Rs. 27·40 lakhs from the next year's allotment of Rs. 130 lakhs. The balance amount of Rs. 102·60 lakhs (Rs. 130 lakhs—Rs. 27·40 lakhs) would be utilised for putting nearly 3,000 new sanitary wells.

25·20. In the first three years of the Fifth Plan, Rs. 231·60 lakhs has been spent. In 1977-78, the allocation under the scheme is Rs. 160 lakhs and for the year 1978-79, a provision of Rs. 130 lakhs is suggested.

Tribal Sub-plan

25·21. Some of the Urban Water Supply Schemes and Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes (Tube-Wells and Piped Water Supply) are being executed by the Urban Development Department in the Tribal Sub-plan areas. During the Fifth Plan period, an allocation of Rs. 1,000 lakhs is available for execution of Urban Water Supply, Sewerage, etc., at the State level under the Head of Development "Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply". Out of it, an amount of Rs. 201·39 lakhs has been proposed to be quantified for Tribal Sub-plan areas as for execution of five continuing Urban Water Schemes, 10 Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes and Sinking of 749 tube-wells during the Fifth Plan period. By the end of 1976-77 an expenditure of Rs. 136·21 lakhs has been incurred for execution of 5 Urban Water Supply Schemes, 10 rural piped water supply schemes and sinking of 583 tube-wells. During the current financial year another sum of Rs. 66·86 lakhs has been proposed for expenditure in the Tribal Sub-Plan area in respect of 2 on-going Urban Water Supply Schemes and sinking of 429 tube-wells. For 1978-79, another provision of Rs. 68·72 lakhs is proposed for execution of 2 Urban Water Supply Schemes and sinking of 471 tube-wells in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme :—

(a) Project for supply of drinking water.

25·22. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme has been prepared at a total estimated cost of Rs. 51·00 crores by the State P. H. O. to provide protected drinking water to all the 19,277 identified problem villages.

25·23. The Scheme envisage two kinds of water supply (1) Centrally cistern water supply scheme and (2) Tube-well scheme. Central cistern Water Supply Scheme has been proposed to be executed in 1011 Nos. of electrified villages having a population of 1,000 and above. 42,202 tube wells have been proposed to be provided in the remaining 18,266 villages at the

rate of one tube well for 200 population or part thereof. Rs. 1.40 crores have been provided under the scheme during the current year with which it is proposed to cover 1441 numbers of problem villages with tube-wells.

25.24. For the year 1978-79 it is proposed to cover 10,237 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.934 crores. It is expected that by the end of 1978-79 all the problem villages will be covered by at least one tube well each with the aid of Accelerated water supply and M. N. P. Programme.

(b) Setting up of an Investigation Unit

25.25. The Government of India have allocated a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for setting up an Investigation unit under the control of the State P. H. E. O. for examining and clearing the Project during the year 1977-78. For continuance of the unit a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79.

(c) Setting up of a Monitoring Cell

25.26. In addition to the Investigation Unit, the Government of India have allotted a sum of Rs. 0.80 lakh for the year 1977-78 for setting up of a Monitoring Cell to monitor the progress of implementation of the Project and for collection and reporting of information connected therewith to the Central and State Authorities so as to ensure that the Scheme is implemented expeditious and efficiently. For 1978-79 a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of the Cell.

2. CONVERSION OF DRY LATRINE IN TO FLUSH ONES IN BHAWANIPATNA TOWN

25.27. This is a pilot scheme under Central Sector for conversion of dry latrines into Sanitary latrines. According to the programme of Government of India, the scheme is to be taken up in 30 selected towns in the country with the population range of 20,000 to 50,000 having a minimum of 25 gallons of water supply *per capita* per day.

25.28. The scheme provides sewer for conversion of waste water and septic tanks for collection and disposal. A scheme for implementation in Bhawanipatna town has been approved by Government of India within an estimated cost of Rs. 19.24 lakhs. The entire amount will be paid by Government of India as grant in two instalments. During 1976-77 Government of India have sanctioned first instalment grant of Rs. 9.62 lakhs and the same has been fully spent for the scheme. Provision of the balance amount of Rs. 9.62 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1977-78 under the Scheme.

25.29. The S. W. Pipes required for the work have since been procured and the tenders received are being processed for execution of the scheme in the field during the current financial year. No provision for the scheme is suggested for 1978-79.

ANNEXURE
OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development Name of the Scheme	5th Plan out lay as finali- sed in Octo- ber, 1976	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-78 Approved Outlay	1977-78 Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Social and Community Services-Public Health and Sanitation.							
(a) Conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines.	39.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sewerage and Water Supply							
(a) Survey Expenses of Water Supply Schemes	9.00	1.51	1.43	0.76	2.00	2.00	2.00
(b) Cuttack Part Sewerage Scheme.	77.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
(c) Capital Sewerage Scheme.	80.00	4.48	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00
(d) Bhubaneswar (Old Town) Drainage Scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.02
(e) Urban Water Supply Schemes.							
1. Jeypore Water Supply		1.50	..	..	..	..	..
2. Koraput Water Supply		..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Balasore Water Supply		..	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4. Baripada water-supply	12.68	12.68	..
5. Bhadrak water-supply	2.09	..	..	..
6. Rourkela (C. T.) water-supply.	..	22.14	15.76	0.09	10.42	10.42	7.81
7. Dhenkanal water-supply.	..	5.48	..	5.88	..	..	..
8. Patnagarh water-supply	..	1.87	..	3.15	..	..	..
9. Puri water-supply	2.47	..	3.86	8.63	8.63	0.35
10. Bhubaneswar water-supply (Old town).	..	0.10	..	..	7.10	7.10	..
11. Balangir water-supply
12. Bhawanipatna water-supply.	..	0.62	4.99	0.63	..	..	..
13. Jharsuguda water-supply.	0.72	3.21	3.21	..
14. Khurda water-supply
15. Keonjhar water-supply	..	4.00	1.80	..	..	..	12.88
16. Choudwar water-supply
17. Kendrapara water-supply.	..	3.17	..	..	..	..	..
18. Jajpur water-supply	5.13	4.09	..	..	..	..
19. Jajpur road water-supply.	2.00	..	..	..	..

20. Berhampur Joint water-supply.	..	0·01	..	39·81	55·00 (Includes L. I. C. loan of Rs. 20 lakhs).	55·00 (Includes L. I. C. loan component of Rs. 20 lakhs).	60·00 (Includes L. I. C. loan component of Rs. 20 lakhs).
21. Capital Water-Supply.		10·00	11·03	22·78	10·00	10·00	16·24
22. Bhanjanagar Water-Supply.		..	3·21	..	..	..	5·11
23. Khariar (Temporary) Water-Supply.		..	0·66	..	..	..	..
24. Titilagarh (Temporary) Water-Supply.		..	0·50	..	..	..	..
25. Berhampur (Re-organization) Water-Supply.		..	5·50	..	..	..	8·09
26. Biramitrapur (Augmentation) Water-Supply.	395·00	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Special Water-Supply arrangement at Puri Town on account of Nabakalebara Festival of Lord Jagannath.		..	..	..	1·00	1·00	..
28. Rajgangpur Water-Supply.		..	..	0·42	..	..	..
29. Nayagarh Water-Supply.		..	..	..	0·96	0·96	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
30. Interim Relief to Cuttack Water- Supply System.		..	..	..	..	..	16.50
Total—(e)	..	395.00	56.49	49.04	79.43	109.00 (Includes L. I. C. loan com- ponent of Rs. 20 lakhs).	109.00 (Includes L. I. C. loan com- ponent of Rs. 20 lakhs).	126.98 (Includes L. I. C. loan com- ponent of Rs. 20 lakhs).
(f) Minimum Needs Programme.								
1. Completion of 39 incomplete Rural piped Water- Supply Schemes of 4th Five-Year Plan.	400.00	55.63	..	..	..	..	..
2. Sinking of Rural Tube-Well.		8.26	93.03	81.32	163.00	163.00	250.00	
Total—(f)	..	400.00	135.89	93.03	81.32	163.00	250.00	
Grand Total—(a)+ (b)+(c)+(d)+(e)+ (f).		1,000.00	211.87	168.50	186.51	299.00	299.00	420.00
3. Rural Sanitary Wells (M. N. P.).		440.00	119.17	31.60	200.00	160.00	160.00	130.00

CHAPTER 26
HOUSING

**A. HOUSING SCHEMES ADMINISTERED BY THE LABOUR,
EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING DEPARTMENT**

1. Village Housing Projects Scheme

26.1. Under this scheme, a maximum loan assistance up to Rs. 5,000 is given for construction or reconstruction of houses with fire-proof roof. This scheme has gone a long way in assisting people suffering from cyclone, flood and fire hazards.

26.2. There is a Rural Housing Cell which provides technical guidance to the beneficiaries under this scheme.

26.3. This scheme is in operation from the year 1958-59. Up to the end of 1976-77 Rs. 335.98 lakhs has been spent under the scheme. During the above period as many as 7,686 houses have been constructed.

26.4. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 350 houses and completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of 350 houses and completion of incomplete houses.

2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme

26.5. The scheme provides for loan assistance to be given for construction of houses to persons of Low Income Group of whose annual income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 7,200. The scheme is implemented in all urban areas and also in such villages having population of 1,000 or more. The scheme has been implemented in this State from 1955-56. Up to end of the year 1976-77 Rs. 217.02 lakhs has been spent under this scheme for construction of 2,415 houses.

26.6. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 45 houses and completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been tentatively proposed to be disbursed as loan for construction of 100 houses and completion of incomplete houses.

3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

26.7. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme provides for giving loan assistance for construction of houses to persons whose annual income exceeds Rs. 7,200 but does not exceed Rs. 18,000. The scheme is operating in urban areas and in villages having population of 2,000 or more. The scheme is in operation from the second plan period. Till end of 1976-77 a sum of Rs. 260.55 lakhs has been spent under this scheme for construction of 1,093 houses.

26.8. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 30 houses and completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been tentatively proposed to be spent on construction of 80 houses and completion of incomplete houses.

4. Rental Housing Scheme

26.9. This scheme envisages construction of houses by the State Government for allotment on rental basis to their own employees. This scheme started operation from the second plan period. Residential quarters at all district headquarters and at many subdivisional headquarters have been constructed under this scheme. Up to the end of 1976-77, Rs. 637.58 lakhs has been spent under this scheme for construction of 4,883 houses.

26.10. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 37 lakhs has been provided for construction of 45 houses and for completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been proposed for completion of incomplete houses and construction of 53 houses.

5. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

26.11. The scheme is intended to provide housing for the workers employed in the factories and mines (other than coal and mica mines) whose wages do not exceed Rs. 350 per month (now revised to Rs. 500 per month).

26.12. This scheme has started operation from the First Plan period. Up to the end of 1976-77, Rs. 141.21 lakhs has been spent under the scheme for construction of 2,929 houses in Industrial areas.

26.13. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is tentatively proposed for construction of 250 houses and completion of incomplete houses.

6. Land Acquisition and Development Scheme

26.14. This scheme provides for acquisition and or development of land for utilisation under various housing schemes viz., S. I. H., L. I. G. H., M. I. G. H. and Rental Housing. This scheme has been implemented from the Second Plan period. Up to 1976-77 Rs. 93.43 (excluding Housing Board) has been spent under this scheme and 29.861 acres of land in various places have been acquired and 3,901 acres of lands have been developed. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed for 1977-78 for completion of incomplete projects. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been tentatively proposed for acquisition of 5 hectares of land and completion of incomplete projects.

7. Orissa State Housing Board

26.15. The Orissa State Housing Board was established in July, 1968 in pursuance of the Orissa Housing Board Act, 1968. For the present, it has been entrusted with construction programme under the L. I. G. H. and M. I. G. H. and E. W. S. Schemes. According to the provisions under the Orissa Housing Board Act, administrative expenses of the Housing Board are at present being met to certain extent by the State Government. Up to 1976-77 Rs. 12.41 lakhs has been sanctioned as administrative expenses to the said Board. During 1977-78 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for sanction as administrative grant for the Orissa State Housing Board. The grant is proposed to be kept at Rs. 3 lakhs in 1978-79.

26.16. Up to 1976-77 the Orissa State Housing Board spent a sum of Rs. 138.50 lakhs under L. I. G. H., M. I. G. H. and L. A. and Development Schemes for construction of 222 houses under L. I. G. H. Scheme, 195 houses under M. I. G. H. Scheme and development of 150 acres of land at Rourkela. In 1977-78, Rs. 18 lakhs has been provided to the Board for completion of incomplete houses. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 13 lakhs as loans has been proposed for construction of 35 houses under L. I. G. H. and 16 houses under M. I. G. H. Scheme.

B. STATE CAPITAL PROJECT

26.17. Funds for construction of staff quarters and office building; development of residential and commercial sites to provide required infrastructure like communication, water-supply, sewerage, parks etc., inside the State Capital as well as adjoining areas coming under the Notified Area Council are provided in the State Plan.

26.18. As against the requirement of 470 higher type quarters only 318 higher type quarters are at present available. Similarly for approximately 20,000 numbers of employees in the State Capital only 6,500 quarters have been provided so far. Due to expansion in the Secretariat Departments, additions and alterations in the Secretariat building has been felt imperative. The need for augmentation of the water-supply and sewerage system in this modern town is also keenly felt due to increased population in the State Capital and adjoining areas. Meanwhile the development of infrastructure facilities inclusive of communication, water-supply etc., have been taken up in adjoining areas, such as Sainik School area, Nayapalli area, Laxmisagar area etc. as in these places sites have been allocated for construction of colonies of private quarters. Already the State Housing Board and the Improvement Trust of Bhubaneswar have started construction of buildings over these sites. These works have to be completed soon. Besides it has also become an commitment of the State Government to acquire 21 acres of private land contiguous to a large chunk of Government land for establishment of the Centrally Sponsored Coach Repairs Factory. The cost of the land to be acquired has also to be provided. Taking these requirements into consideration it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 170 lakhs in the annual plan for 1978-79. Specific works to be taken up indicating the estimated cost expenditure already incurred and the allocations proposed for 1978-79 are given in the following table:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of the project	Estimated cost	Funds already provided in the previous and current years	Amount proposed for 1978-79
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Completion of incomplete higher type of quarters (64 Nos. of 'C' type).	57.00	24.00	33.00
2	Construction of lower type of quarters for State Government employees (81 Nos. of D., E and F types).	21.00	21.00	45.00 (165 new quarters to be taken up)
3	Additions and alterations to the Secretariat building.	9.50	7.00	2.50
4	Improvement of Laxmisagar and Sainik School Housing colonies including Stages III & IV.	31.95 (Stages I & II)	28.73	8.00 (Including 3.22 for Stages I & II)
5	Development of communication in Nayapalli area.	59.04	38.85	8.00
6	Water-supply and Sewerage to Nayapalli area.	96.07	18.00	15.00
7	Improvement to Parks ..	3.00	..	1.00

(Rs. in lakhs)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8	Improvement to Hats and Markets in the Capital area.	6.00	..	3.50
9	Augmentation of Water-supply in the New Capital.	51.50	26.50	15.50
10	Sewerage facilities in the New Capital.	10.00	..	2.00
11	Petty works ..	3.00 Minimum required annually.	2.00	3.00
12	Land acquisition for Coach Repair Factory by S. E. Railways.	10.00	..	7.00
13	Pro rata charges (16%) ..	..	..	26.50
			Total	.. 170.00

C. HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

26.19. For enabling State Government employees including I. A. S. Officers in the State cadre and Divisional Accountants to build their residential houses to live after retirement Government have launched a scheme for providing them loans under certain terms and conditions. The Scheme 'House Building Advance to Government Servants' was brought under State Plan Sector from the financial year 1974-75. The yearwise plan outlay and actual expenditure are indicated below:—

Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Actuals (Rs. in lakhs)
1974-75	53.24	52.65
1975-76	55.00	54.17
1976-77	60.00	59.24
1977-78	70.00	..
1978-79	80.00 (Proposed)	..

26.20. Due to inadequacy of funds it has been the policy of State Government to give priority to committed cases where the buildings are nearing completion. But there is heavy demand from large number of Government servants for sanction of House Building Advance. Hence it is very much necessary to provide more funds for this purpose.

D. HOUSE SITES FOR RURAL LANDLESS LABOURERS (INTEGRATED HOUSING SCHEME)

26.21. During the year 1974-75 a scheme for developing house sites for homesteadless rural workers at a cost not exceeding Rs. 150 per site under the Minimum Needs Programme was taken up. Under the scheme clearance and levelling of sites, provision of storm water drains and paved streets were undertaken. The scheme was implemented in 8 districts of Phulbani, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Sundargarh, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal and Ganjam having sizeable population of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

26.22. During 1975-76 it was observed that majority of beneficiaries under this scheme being Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes or other weaker sections of the community, mere provision of developed house sites would not enable them to put up a hut of their own out of their own resources. Therefore it was decided to implement an "Integrated" Housing Scheme for providing built-up house to houseless persons. Under the scheme, the estimated cost of each house was Rs. 1,800 having a total plinth area of 350 Sq. feet out of which Government grant was Rs. 1,000 and the balance represented the value of free supply of forest materials and unskilled labour contributed by the beneficiaries. The work was executed through the Blacks. To start with, the scheme was implemented in four districts of Dhenkanal, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi and Koraput.

26.23. During the year 1976-77 the scheme was extended to all the 13 districts with a revised pattern by reducing the Government grant per house to Rs. 700 only to effect more coverage. The total plinth area of the house was reduced to 182 Sq. feet. Free supply of forest materials and contributing labour of the beneficiary as usual were being utilised for construction of the houses through the Block agency.

26.24. By the end of 1976-77, 3,397 houses have been constructed and 3,838 house sites developed.

26.25. On the basis of experience meanwhile gained and reaction of concerned circles, it is however being considered to increase the grant per house to Rs. 2,000 (for a plinth area of 250—300 Sq. feet) exclusive of voluntary contribution of labour by the beneficiary. The increase in allocation will make the scheme feasible and also to bring uniformity with the emergency Village Housing Scheme being executed as a measure of relief. On this basis, 1,944 houses can be constructed this year with this year's outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs and 2,777 houses in 1978-79 with the outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

26.26. Schemewise details of outlays and expenditure are shown in Annexure.

ANNEXURE

OUTLAY S AND EXPENDITURE—HOUSING

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Head of Development	Minor Head of Development	Fifth plan outlay 1974-79	1974-75 Actual expenditure	1975-76 Actual expenditure	1976-77 Actual expenditure	1977-78 Approved outlay			1977-78 Anticipated expenditure			1978-79 Proposed outlay		
						Total	M.N.P.	Other than M.N.P.	Total	M.N.P.	Other than M.N.P.	Total	M.N.P.	Other than M.N.P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
HOUSING														
(I) Housing Schemes of L.E. & H. Department.	V. H. P. Scheme	133.00	27.51	36.04	25.78	26.00	..	26.00	26.00	..	26.00	37.00	..	37.00
	L. I. G. H. Scheme	52.00	9.21	11.57	11.12	11.00	..	11.00	11.00	..	11.00	15.00	..	15.00
	M. I. G. H. Scheme.	55.00	9.25	12.55	13.00	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	15.00	..	15.00
	Rental Housing Scheme.	162.00	22.71	19.66	20.79	37.00	..	37.00	37.00	..	37.00	30.00	..	30.00
	S. I. H. Scheme	30.60	4.92	3.51	6.05	3.00	..	3.00	3.00	..	3.00	30.00	..	30.00
	Land Acquisition & Development Scheme.	5.00	1.09	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	7.00	..	7.00
	Grant to O.S.H.B.	12.40	1.57	1.83	3.00	3.00	..	3.00	3.00	..	3.00	3.00	..	3.00
	Sub-Total	450.00	76.26	85.16	79.74	90.00	..	90.00	90.00	..	90.00	137.00	..	137.00

L oans to O. S. H. B. under—													
(a) L. I. G. H. Scheme.	30·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	..	5·00	5·00	..	5·00	5·00	..	5·00
(b) M. I. G. H. Scheme.	25·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	..	5·00	5·00	..	5·00	8·00	..	8·00
(c) L. A. & Development Scheme.	30·00	5·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	..	8·00	8·00	..	8·00	..	..	..
Sub-Total	85·00	15·00	18·00	18·00	18·00	..	18·00	18·00	..	18·00	13·00	..	13·00
Total—Housing	535·00	91·26	103·16	97·74	108·00	..	108·00	108·90	..	108·00	150·00	..	150·00
II State Capital Project.	290·00	53·47	62·92	62·68	107·00	..	107·00	107·00	..	107·00	170·00	..	170·00
III. House Buil- ding Advance to Government servants.	340·00	52·65	54·17	59·24	70·00	..	70·00	70·00	..	70·00	80·00	..	80·00
IV. House sites for rural land- less labourers.	300·00	15·00	29·41	34·99	35·00	35·00	..	35·00	35·00	..	50·00	50·00	..
Total	1,465·00	212·38	249·66	254·65	320·00	35·00	285·00	320·00	35·00	285·00	450·00	50·00	400·00

CHAPTER 27
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT)

Assistance to Municipalities, Corporation, etc.

27.1. The Municipalities and N. A. Cs. of the State are given grants for various development schemes of non-remunerative nature like construction of office building, children park, library-cum-reading room, etc., and loans for development works of remunerative nature like pisciculture, market building street lighting, etc., under this programme. This programme is intended to be executed with a total plan outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs (Rs. 12.00 lakhs grant + Rs. 4.00 lakhs loan) during the Fifth Plan period. Expenditure of Rs. 9.08 lakhs has been incurred against the programme during the first three years. During the current financial year, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Rs. 0.50 lakh loan + Rs. 2.00 lakhs grant) has been provided in the Budget. For 1978-79, it is proposed to provide Rs. 1.40 lakhs and Rs. 2.00 lakhs under loan and grant, respectively.

Town and Regional Planning

27.2. Town Planning aims at planning the physical environment for human convenience, safety and pleasure. This is achieved by preparing Master Plan for a town or for specific areas in accordance with the Town Planning Law. With the Plan allocation of Rs. 11.00 lakhs 9 towns-Town-Groups were selected for preparation of Master Plans, during the Fifth Plan period. In addition to this, there are 5 left over towns for which preparation of Master Plan has also to be completed during this Plan period. Besides, Master Plan for 2 new towns which have been selected recently are being taken up. Altogether the work of preparation of Master Plan for 16 towns is at present being attended to by the Directorate of Town Planning, Orissa. The progress and achievements made so far in respect of Master Plans of these towns are shown as under :—

Towns and Town— Groups for which preparation of Master Plans have been taken up during the Fifth Plan period (1974—79) (1)	Achievements			Targets 1977-78 (5)	Proposed 1978-79 (6)
	1974-75 (2)	1975-76 (3)	1976-77 (4)		
(a) Towns taken up originally					
1. Paradeep		1. Jajpur Road	1. Bhawanipatna	1. Paradeep	1. Dhenkanal
2. Hinjili		2. Joda		2. Nowrangpur	2. Balangir
3. Nowrangpur ..				3. Bhadrak	3. Belguntha
4. Bhadrak				4. Khurda	4. Chilika-Ban-
5. Chilika-Banpur ..				5. Hinjili	pur.
6. Dhenkanal					
7. Talcher					
8. Baripada					
9. Rourkela—Kansa- bahal.					
(b) Left Over Towns					
10. Jajpur Road					
11. Joda					
12. Bolangir					
13. Bhawanipatna					
14. Khurda					
(c) New Towns					
15. Belguntha					
16. Phulbani					

27.3. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan period a total expenditure of Rs. 5.14 lakhs has already been incurred against the Fifth Plan allocation of Rs. 11 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made in current year's Budget. Besides, a provision of Rs. 3.60 lakhs is proposed for 1978-79 for continuance of the scheme.

Environmental Improvement of Slums at Cuttack Town Under Minimum Needs Programme

27.4. There are some worst slum pockets in Cuttack town where there is no latrine, no electricity, no water tap, no road. The areas are either low-lying or water-logged and devoid of drainage and sewerage facilities. Under this scheme multifarious development works such as widening and repairing of roads, construction of community baths, community latrines, providing of water taps, and electricity, etc., are taken up. During the Fifth Plan period the plan outlay for this scheme is Rs. 36.00 lakhs. Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been spent during the first three years for various environmental improvement of worst slum pockets of Cuttack town. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is available in the Budget Estimate for the current financial year for taking up various environmental improvement schemes in different slum pockets of the town. For 1978-79 it is proposed to provide Rs. 13 lakhs under this scheme.

CHAPTER 28

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

28.1. In order to achieve direct response from the people to the development programme of the State, it is necessary to implement publicity Schemes, the financial implication of which will be to the tune of Rs. 40.00 lakhs during the year 1978-79. But due to allocation of very meagre ceiling under 'Information and Publicity' it is not possible to implement all the Schemes. However, with the limited ceiling of Rs. 10.00 lakhs due consideration has been given to make the publicity schemes rural oriented with employment potential. During the year 1978-79 it is proposed to operate ten schemes the details of which are explained below :

Direction and Administration—Staff for execution of Publicity Schemes

28.2. This is a staff scheme. For the continuance of staff (15 in number) created during the Fifth Plan period a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs would be required for the year 1978-79.

Public Exhibition of Films—Reorganisation of Exhibition Units

28.3. The exhibition materials of Home (Public Relations) Department have become very old and out-dated. Moreover, the existing old exhibits are to be repainted and some new exhibits are to be prepared according to the changed atmosphere. A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh is required for this purpose.

Field Publicity—Revival of Community Listening Scheme

28.4. The Government of India have advised to run this Scheme in the State. Under the scheme it is proposed to install 1,000 modified electric operated community listening radio sets in the villages electrified under Rural Electrification Programme. As per field tests such modified sets are giving guaranteed service for more than 10 years. Expenditure on spare parts and sundries will be Rs. 1,50,000/—. A team consisting of 7 Radio Inspectors, one Radio Supervisor, two Assistant Fitters and one Helper will attend to the modification of 100 sets per month in average. Expenditure on staff will be Rs. 50,000/—. Total expenditure will come to Rs. 2,00,000/—. It is proposed to recover 50% of the total cost of modification (including expenditure on staff) and thus Rs. 1,00,000/—will be recovered. Plan outlay will therefore be Rs. 1,00,000/—. Recoveries will be taken to the credit head on concessional sale of radio sets'.

Songs and Drama Services—Publicity through Songs and Drama seminars

28.5. The object of the scheme will be to apprise the rural people about the different development programmes of the Government by direct group contact. In order to make this scheme a success it is required to have regular programmes like seminars, group talks, songs and drama performances in each Block of the State. Besides, important programme like V. I. P. meetings are also to be taken up. The minimum requirement for this scheme will be Rs. 0.25 lakh during 1978-79.

Photo Services—Extension and improvement of Photo Publicity

28.6. The photographic unit of Home (Public Relations) Department is not sufficiently provided with materials and equipment so as to cope up with the demands of public and press. To have minimum annual requirement of materials and equipment for photo coverage, a sum of Rs. 0.70 lakhs is required during 1978-79.

Advertising and Visual Publicity—Mobile Units for audio visual Publicity

28·7. The main object of this scheme is to strengthen the audio-visual units of Home (Public Relations) Department which is mostly connected with rural publicity. A good number of audio visual units (vehicles & equipments) are in defunct stage. It is required to replace them by new units. However, due to paucity of funds, it is proposed to purchase two vehicles and some audio visual equipment during 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 2·00 lakhs is required for this purpose.

Display of advertisement on plan and development activities

28·8. The advertisement through Press has proved to be an effective publicity medium. Due to increase in the rate of advertisement charges and publicity of more number of development activities, the cost of display advertisement has gone high. A sum of Rs. 1·00 lakh is proposed to be spent during 1978-79.

Information Centres—Strengthening of Information Centres and opening of new Information Centres

28·9. There are 22 Information Centres and Reading Rooms functioning under the Administrative control of this Department. Most of the Information Centres are not well equipped with books and furniture according to the demand of the public. Besides, due to paucity of funds, it has not been possible to open Information Centres where there is actually need for the same. In view of this it is proposed to strengthen the existing Information Centres and to open one new Information Centre during 1978-79. A sum of Rs. 1·20 lakhs] will be required for implementation of the scheme.

Films—Production and purchase of Films

28·10. The film unit has proved to be an important media of audiovisual Publicity. Under this scheme it is proposed to purchase three full length films and prepare one documentary film and three newsreel films during the year 1978-79. For smooth coverage of documentary films and newsreel films a vehicle is absolutely required. So, it is required to purchase a vehicle [under this scheme. The total financial implication of this scheme will be Rs. 1·30 lakhs during 1978-79.

Research and Training in Mass Communications—Research and Reference Division

28·11. This is a staff scheme. Under this scheme, there will be a Research Officer assisted by one Senior Research Assistant and one Junior Research Assistant with other staff. For pay and allowances of the staff the expenditure will be Rs. 0·30 lakhs.

CHAPTER 29

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

29.1. With a view to effectively implement labour laws to foster maintenance of industrial peace and harmony, and to provide recreational, cultural, educational and medical facilities to the working class and to channelise employment opportunities to the unemployed persons in the State the schemes are formulated to be implemented under three broad heads, viz., (A) Labour Administration, (B) Employment Service and (C) Employees' State Insurance Scheme under the head of development 'Labour and Labour Welfare'. During the year 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed.

A. Labour Administration

29.2. During the first three years of the Fifth Plan a sum of Rs. 13.71 lakhs has been spent under this programme for opening and continuance of 4 multipurpose Labour Welfare Centres, 2 Reading Room-cum-Recreation Centres, and implementation of other labour welfare schemes, except the scheme Legal Cell proposed now.

29.3. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 7.40 lakhs has been proposed to be spent for continuance of the aforesaid existing schemes and construction of a building for Labour Directorate. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 9.82 lakhs has been proposed for (a) continuance of existing labourers welfare schemes, (b) For continuance of construction of the labour directorate building and (c) for opening of a legal cell in the Labour Directorate.

(B) Employment Service

29.4. With a view to extend employment assistance to the unemployed educated personnel and other unemployed personnel residing in the rural areas and Tribal areas a sum of Rs. 5.20 lakhs has been spent for opening and continuance of 7 sub-offices and 6 Rural Employment Bureaus. functional decentralisation of 2 Employment Exchanges at Rourkela and Cuttack, one State Employment Exchange and one U. E. I. and G. B. at Vani Vihar during the 1st three years of the Fifth Plan period.

29.5. For 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for continuance of the programmes indicated above. For 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 6.01 lakhs is proposed to be spent for continuance of 7 sub-offices and 6 Buseaus, other staff schemes and completion of Employment Exchange office buildings at Koraput, Balangir and Phulbani and also for construction of new office building at Balasore and also implementation of two new staff schemes, viz., (i) A cell for monitoring the working in respect of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and (ii) Functional decentralisation of Employment Exchange at Bhubaneswar in respect of unskilled labour.

(C) Employees' State Insurance Scheme

29.6. The E. S. I. Scheme aims at providing medical facilities to the insured persons and their family members as per the provisions made in the E. S. I. Act, 1948. Expenditure on this account is shared between the State Government and the E. S. I. Corporation at the agreed ratio 1:7. The expenditure is initially borne by the State Government and the ultimately shared between the State Government and the E. S. I. Corporation at the above ratio.

29.7. The system of providing 'full medical care' has been introduced in this State during the year 1977-78, as a result of which it is necessary to provide hospitalisation facilities to the family members of the insured persons. Prior to that the system of 'Expanded Medical Care' was prevalent in this State under which the family members of the I. Ps. were only getting out-door treatment other than hospitalisation facilities.

29·8. The total Fifth Plan outlay was tentatively fixed at Rs. 69·88 lakhs of which the State's share is Rs. 13·00 lakhs. Out of the above plan outlay, expenditure to the tune of Rs. 21·41 lakhs has been incurred till end of 1976-77, the State's share of which comes to Rs. 2·67 lakhs. During the year 1977-78, there is a provision of Rs. 13·06 lakhs (States' share Rs. 1·60 lakhs) for maintenance of the continuing schemes only.

29·9. Against the Fifth Plan targets proposed earlier the following achievements have so far been made.

1. Administrative Unit

29·10. The Headquarters organisation has been strengthened by additional posts besides posts continuing the existing staff.

2. Opening/continuance of Hospitals

- (a) One 50-bedded E. S. I. Hospital at Kansbahal was opened.
- (b) The bed strength of E. S. I. Hospital, Brajarajnaragar was augmented from 16 to 25.
- (c) Three posts of Specialists were created for different hospitals.

3. Opening/continuance of E. S. I. Dispensaries

- (a) Three numbers of E. S. I. Dispensaries at Rourkela, Jajpur Road and Cuttack were opened
- (b) The existing E. S. I. Dispensaries at Bhubaneswar, Berhampur, Bardol and Jaykaypur were upgraded.

29·11. For maintenance of the above schemes during the year 1978-79, funds to the extent of Rs. 16·18 lakhs would be necessary. Apart from this it is proposed to extend the Scheme to new areas and to implement the following new projects in different industrial belts at a cost of Rs. 17·50 lakhs. The detailed break up of the same are as follows:—

1. Hospitals

- (a) Opening of a 25-bedded E. S. I. Hospital at Jaykaypur .. Rs. 3·00 lakhs
- (b) Augmentation of bed strength of E. S. I. Hospital, Brajarajnaragar from 25 to 50, and E. S. I. Hospital Choudwar from 62 to 100. Rs. 6·00 lakhs
- (c) Opening of 8-bedded annexe wards in the E. S. I. Dispensaries at Barang and Barbil. Rs. 1·50 lakhs
- (d) Provision of 2 Nos. of powerful (200 MM) X-Ray Plants in the E. S. I. Hospitals at Kansbahal and Brajarajnaragar. Rs. 3·00 lakhs

2. Dispensaries

- (a) Opening of three new E. S. I. Dispensaries .. Rs. 4·00 lakhs

Total .. Rs. 17·50 lakhs

29·12. The requirement of funds both in respect of continuing and new schemes for the year 1978-79 would thus arrive at Rs. 33·68 lakhs against which the State's share comes to Rs. 4·17 lakhs (Excluding E. S. I. allowance which is to be borne by the E. S. I. Corporation on cent percent basis).

29·13. Schemewise expenditure and outlays are shown in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development		1977-78					
Name of the Scheme	5th Plan Outlays finalised in October 1976	1974-75, Actuals	1975-76, Actuals	1976-77, Actuals	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay for 1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE							
A—Labour Administration continuing							
1. Rural Labour Cell	2.11	3.92	4.20	4.24	4.45
2. Safety Cell	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.23
3. Grant of Safety Awards	..	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
4. M. L. W. Centre							
(a) General	..	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.24
(b) Tribal	..	0.75	0.64	0.63	0.69	0.72	0.69
Sub-Total-(a)+(b)	..	1.00	0.56	0.85	0.92	0.97	0.93

5. Reading Room-cum-Recreation Centre.

(a) General	..	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
(b) Tribal	..	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07

Sub-Total	...	0.20	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14
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6. Labour Seminar	..	0.10	0.56	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07
7. Refresher Course	...	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.22	0.25
8. Improvement in Collection of Labour Statistics.	..	0.05	0.18	0.32	0.46	0.36	0.45
9. Case study of Industrial Relations	..	..	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18
10. Construction of Building of the Labour Directorate. NEW	2.19	1.00	1.00	2.85
11. Legal Cell	0.25

Total—Labour Administration	..	1.48	4.17	8.06	7.40	7.40	9.82
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(B) EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

1. Employment Sub-Offices and Rural Employment (a) bureaus General.	..	0.22	0.56	0.63	0.84	0.84	0.72
(b) Tribal	..	0.16	0.62	1.27	1.35	1.35	1.58

Sub-Total	...	0.38	1.18	1.90	2.19	2.19	2.30
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Expansion of Social Employment Exchange (State Employment Exchange).	..		0·01	0·19	0·16	0·20	0·20	0·21
3. Functional decentralisation of Employment Exchange.								
(a) General	..		0·08	0·35	0·29	0·39	0·39	0·41
4. U. E. I. and G. B. at Vani Vihar		0·13	0·19	0·22	0·22	0·23
5. Construction of Employment Exchange								
(a) General	0·76
(b) Tribal	..		0·01	0·33	..	..	..	1·13
Sub-Total-(a)+(b)	..		0·01	0·33	..	..	..	1·89
NEW								
6. Cell for monitoring the work ng of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.	0·15
7. Functional decentralisation of Employment Exchange at Bhubaneswar.	0·22
8. Construction of Employment Exchange building at Balasore.	0·60
Total Employment Service	..		0·48	2·18	2·54	3·00	3·00	6·01

C. Employees State Insurance Scheme

1. Strengthening Administrative Unit	..	0·03	0·15	0·28	0·93	0·93	0·90
2. Continuance of E. S. I. Hospital							
(a) General	..	0·67	1·72	1·69	2·00	2·00	2·28
(b) Tribal	..	..	3·03	4·09	4·36	4·36	5·80
Sub-Total	..	0·67	4·75	5·78	6·36	6·36	8·08
3. Continuance of E. S. I. Dispensaries							
(a) General	..	0·76	3·86	4·17	4·97	4·97	6·30
(b) Tribal	..	..	0·24	0·72	0·80	0·80	0·90
Sub-Total-(a)+(b)	..	0·76	4·10	4·89	5·77	5·77	7·20

NEW SCHEMES

4. Hospital

(a) Opening of Hospitals at J. K. Pur (Tribal).	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·00
(b) Augmentation of bed strength of E. S. I. Hospitals at Choudwar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·00
(c) Opening of 8 bedded Annexibeds at Barang and Barbil.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50
(d) Provision of X-Ray Plants for E. S. I. Hospitals at Kansabahal and Brajrajnagar.							
(a) Tribal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50
(b) General	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50
Sub-Total-(a)+(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
DISPENSARIES								
5. Opening of three E. S. I. Dispensaries	4·00
Total—E. S. I. Scheme	..	1·46	9·00	10·95	13·06	13·06	33·68	
State Plan	..	0·18	1·12	1·35	1·60	1·60	4·17	
Total—Labour and Labour Welfare		35·00	2·14	7·47	11·95	12·00	12·00	20·00

CHAPTER 30**CRAFTSMAN TRAINING**

30·1. Trained Craftsmen are a critical input in the process of economic growth and development in the industrial sector. The schemes proposed to be taken up during 1978-79 are oriented towards this basic approach. An outlay of Rs. 20·24 lakhs has been proposed for next year.

1. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**Strengthening of Headquarters staff**

30·2. To continue the scheme during 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 0·33 lakh is to be provided.

2. EDUCATION AND TRAINING**Diversification, reorganisation and expansion of I. T. Is. and Apprentice Training**

30·3. A sum of Rs. 18·21 lakhs is to be provided during 1978-79 for strengthening, diversification and reorganisation of existing Industrial Training Institutes, training of instructors and apprentices, hostel accommodation for women trainees and new I. T. Is. at Phulbani and Balangir.

3. OTHER PROGRAMME**Food-Craft Institute, Bhubaneswar**

30·4. The entire expenses for functioning of this institute will be a liability of the State Government from September 1978 as per the policy decision. A sum of Rs. 1·70 lakhs will be necessary for running the Institute for six months from September 1978 till February 1979 during 1978-79.

CHAPTER 31

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES

31.1. The tentative State Plan outlay for the welfare of Backward Classes Sector for 1978-79 has been fixed at Rs. 155 lakhs as against the outlay of Rs. 105 lakhs during the current year. The Annual Plan for the year 1978-79 will envisage preparations with a view to prepare frame-work for the plan period 1978 to 1983. The Sectoral projections have broadly been made to provide a bias for rural development with emphasis towards generating more self-employment opportunities in rural areas particularly for the benefit of the people belonging to the Scheduled Communities. Schemewise outlays and expenditure are given in Annexure.

31.2. It is proposed to continue the existing State Plan Schemes with a normal step-up in the outlay on some on-going educational schemes on account of increase in staff salary and opening of new classes. The expenditure on continuance of the on-going schemes works out to Rs. 99 lakhs.

31.3. New constructions have not been proposed in the Plan for the next year. It has been proposed to provide Rs. 20 lakhs for completion of buildings already taken up.

31.4. The balance amount of Rs. 36 lakhs has been proposed to be utilised on 4 new schemes as briefly stated below :—

(i) Up-gradation of technology of traditional and Potential scheduled caste and scheduled tribe craftsmen.

31.5. This scheme has been proposed to be introduced in lieu of existing scheme of subsidy for craft and cottage industries. The traditional and potential craftsmen belonging to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe are not able to produce finished products which can suitably compete in the market due to poor implements used by them. If better equipments and electricity are provided to improve the technology, better economical return will accrue to these craftsmen. For example, a bullock cart with pneumatic tyres will have more pay-in-load and will enable the craftsmen to earn more. With this objective in view it is proposed to implement this scheme in a large scale during the next 5 years so that 40 thousand villages in the entire State will be covered with at least one person in each village.

31.6. Each family will be supplied with a set of improved tools and machinery for up-gradation of his traditional craft followed or if he is a potential craftsman. The average cost of a set of tools and implements is estimated at Rs. 2,000 out of which 50 per cent will be given as subsidy, and remaining 50 per cent as loan. The loan will be obtained from credit Institutions under Differential Rates of Interests Scheme. The amount of subsidy will be met from the State Plan funds. Such expenditure will also be augmented from Special Central Assistance exclusively for Sub-Plan areas. Where the amount of loan exceeds Rs. 2,000 in cases of slightly sophisticated tools and appliances the subsidy amount will be limited to Rs. 1,000 only.

31.7. This scheme will cover the following crafts, viz. Carpentry, Smithy, Weaving, Leather works, Bamboo and cane works, Tailoring, Welding, Radio mechanic, Fitter Motor mechanic and Pottery. In this Scheme it has been proposed to allocate Rs. 32 lakhs—Rs. 24 lakhs for Scheduled Caste and Rs. 8 lakhs for Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) Functional Literacy

31·8. 40 functional literacy centres have been opened in the State out of the funds sanctioned by the Ministry of Education, Government of India and out of Special Central Assistance. These centres have evoked good response and it is proposed to provide Rs. 1 lakh in the State Plan for continuance of these centres during 1978-79.

(iii) Introduction of Craft Classes in Educational Institutions of T. & R. W. Department

31·9. Experience in the past shows that a substantial number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students drop out before completion of school career. In order that they may earn their livelihood independently and improve traditional family crafts, it is proposed to give them training in some gainful trades. So far agriculture, weaving, smithy and typewriting has been introduced in some selected schools. It is proposed to introduce additional trades in the schools as far as practicable taking into consideration the availability of funds such as : (i) Electrical, (ii) Radio mechanic, (iii) Fitter, (iv) Welder, (v) Typewriting, (vi) Book binding, (vii) Bee-keeping, (viii) Silk rearing and (ix) Mechanical wool knitting. Items (i) to (v) will be provided in the high schools for boys and items (vi) to (ix) will be introduced in the high schools for girls. Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided in the next year's budget for the purpose.

SEMINAR AND EXHIBITIONS

31·10. It has been proposed to hold seminars and exhibitions for dissemination of information about the development programmes in backward areas. For holding of such seminars and exhibitions an amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided in the next year's budget.

Annexure

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTE, SCHEDULED TRIBE AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay as finalised in Oct. 1976	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1977-78	Proposed outlay 1978-79
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(a) Direction and Administration.							
1. Restructurisation and Administration	3.72	..	0.62	0.97	0.78	0.78	0.30
2. Construction of residential quarters ..	6.63	1.53	1.00	..	..	..	..
Total—(a)—Direction and Administration	10.35	1.53	1.62	0.97	0.78	0.78	0.30
(b) Welfare of Scheduled Caste							
3. Area Development Schemes Land reclamation—Development of land and input assistance.	11.05	0.25	1.30	2.50	2.25	2.25	5.00
4. Subsidy for Crafts and Cottage industries and Self Employment Schemes upgradation of technology.	2.43	0.18	0.30	0.65	0.65	0.65	24.00
5. Industrial training including training in shorthand and typewriting.	6.76	1.01	1.25	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50
6. Scholarships ..	44.00	7.31	7.78	8.69	8.50	8.50	8.50
7. Reading and writing materials ..	26.04	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25
8. Construction of hostels ..	7.45	0.45	1.50	1.50	0.90	0.90	1.00

9. Housing ..	2.11	0.61	..	..	..	..	..
10. Poultry rearing ..	0.45	..	0.20	..	..	..	..
Total—(b)—Welfare of Scheduled Caste..	100.29	14.81	17.33	19.09	18.80	18.80	45.25
(c) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes							
11. Area Development reclamation and Development of land and input assistance.	5.58	0.93	1.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12. Subsidy for Crafts and Cottage Industry and Self Employment Scheme upgradation of tribals.	2.06	0.06	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	8.00
13. Industrial training including in training in shorthand and typewriting.	11.15	1.35	2.75	1.12	2.35	2.35	2.50
14. Drinking water-supply for T. & R. W. Institution.	6.97	1.00	1.47	1.32	1.50	1.50	1.00
15. Continuance of classes in Ashram Schools opened during the fourth plan.	49.51	..	..	20.07	14.52	14.52	13.56
16. Construction of teachers and Attendant quarters.	20.10	8.73	21.01	4.56	..	..	..
17. Continuance and opening of Classes in Ashram Schools opened during fifth plan.	37.00	..	..	Included in Sl. No. 15.	7.54	7.54	11.41
18. Replacement of furniture beds and Utensils, etc.	10.26	..	..	Ditto	2.00	2.00	2.00
19. Continuance of classes in High Schools opened during fourth plan.	29.50	2.86	4.09	7.04	9.55	9.55	11.33
20. Continuance and opening of classes in residential sevashrams.	51.93	2.59	12.64	13.50	13.63	13.63	19.64
21. Upgradation of Sevashrams ..	24.00	..	4.66	Included in Sl. No. 20.	5.63	5.63	8.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22. Scholarship ..	66·91	14·87	12·19	10·68	12·15	12·15	13·14
23. Reading and writing materials ..	26·10	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	5·25
24. Construction of hostels ..	15·75	2·98	2·50	2·44	0·87	0·87	1·00
25. Training schools ..	3·21	0·06	0·63	0·69	0·88	0·88	0·90
26. Conversion of Ashram schools into High Schools.	8·25	..	..	Included in Sl. No. 15.	3·05	3·05	4·03
27. Rehabilitation freed bonded labour	1·20	..	..	..	0·10	0·10	0·04
28. Purchase of vehicles for mobile health units.	2·20	..	..	..	1·10	1·10	1·10
29. Housing ..	2·36	0·86	..	..	..	..	..
30. Admission of S. T. S. C. boys in public sainik school and higher technical institutions.	0·90	0·15	0·15	Included in Sl. No. 15.	0·20	0·20	0·50
31. Excursion scouts and guides ..	0·67	0·27	0·40	..	..	..	..
32. Poultry rearing scheme ..	1·25	0·50	0·50	..	..	..	..
33. Seminar and Exhibition ..	..	..	..	..	1·00	1·00	1·00
34. Functional library ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·00
35. Rehabilitation of rescued tribal girls	..	..	..	..	0·05	0·05	0·05
36. Introduction of Crafts in T. & R. W. Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·00
Total—(c)—Welfare of Scheduled Tribe	373·86	42·21	70·14	67·92	82·62	82·62	108·45
(d) Tribal Area Programme							
37. Saura Development Scheme ..	21·50	3·00	3·50	4·61	2·80	2·80	1·00
Total—State Plan	506·00	61·55	92·59	92·59	105·00	105·00	155·00

CHAPTER 32

SOCIAL WELFARE

32.1. Outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79. Scheme-wise details are given below :—

Training of Supervisory Staff

32.2. A sum of Rs. 10,000.00 has been provided for giving training to Probation Officers and Correctional Officers, as training is very important for them to look after the convicts properly. Current year's provision is Rs. 5,000.

Education and Welfare of Handicapped

32.3. This grant is intended to be given to the State Council for Child Welfare for running the Deaf, Dumb and Blind School at Burla and the Red Cross Branch of Ganjam district for running the Blind School at Berhampur.

(a) Maintenance of the deaf, dumb and blind school at Burla

32.4. There are 50 children reading in this school both in primary and M. E. classes. The children reading in this school will stay in the hostel and the entire cost is borne by the State Council. This teachers and the staff have since been allowed the revised scale of pay. The total requirement on all these account is Rs. 1.20 lakhs during 1978-79. During the current year a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept.

(b) The blind school at Berhampur

32.5. The Red Cross Branch of Ganjam district has started a Blind School at Berhampur for the last 3 years. There are 30 students. They are managing the institution with great difficulty. Their annual requirement is about Rs. 80,000. It is proposed to sanction Rs. 50,000 in their favour for running the School in 1978-79. No provision has been kept in the current year's budget. Efforts are being made to locate savings for sanction of some funds for this institution.

Family and Child Welfare

32.6. This scheme is intended to maintain the existing Balwadis and Creche-cum-Balwadi Centres. There are 115 Balwadis in the Blocks and 18 Creche-cum-Balwadi Centres in the Urban Areas. It is absolutely necessary to maintain them during next year. The requirement per annum per Balwadi and Creche-cum-Balwadi centre is Rs. 1,400 and Rs. 2,500 respectively. Thus the total requirement will be Rs. 2.06 lakhs or say Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 35,000 is intended for maintenance of 21 Balwadi centres in Tribal Sub-Plan area. Current year's provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is inadequate to sanction funds for all the Balwadis.

CORRECTONAL HOMES

(a) Remand Home

32.7. The Children's Bill is likely to be enacted during the current year and will come into force during next year. Under the provisions of this Children's Act, Remand Homes and Children's Homes are to be established to take care of the delinquent and destitute children. For this purpose a modest sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1978-79. This amount will be utilised mostly towards the establishment cost and maintenance cost of children to stay in the Remand Home at Berhampur for which buildings, etc. have already been constructed. No provision was made during the year 1977-78 for this purpose as the Children's Act did not come into force.

(b) Development of Probation Services

32-8. According to the yardstick laid down by the National Institute of Social Defence, there should be a Probation Officer for each Court. We were planning to have atleast one Probation Officer in each Subdivision, besides the 13 District Probation Officers. The requirement of District Probation Officers' establishment is being met from non-plan. Out of 56 Subdivisions, at present we have entertained only 3 Subdivisional Probation Officers from Plan provisions. It is proposed to entertain 9 more and make it 12 Subdivisional Probation Officers during 1978-79. For this, the requirement in 1978-79 is Rs. 1.45 lakhs at the rate of about Rs. 12,000 and odd for each Subdivisional Probation Officer and his establishment. The provision for this purpose during the year 1977-78 is Rs. 40,000 for 3 Subdivisional Probation Officers.

(c) Financial assistance to inmates

32-9. It is necessary to sanction some assistance to the convicts after release from the prison or from After-care Institutions in order to enable them to pursue some gainful employment so that they will not revert to commission of crime. A modest provision of Rs. 5,000] has been made for the purpose. The same amount has also been provided for during the current year.

(d) Assistance to organisations dealing with Correctional work

32-10. There are voluntary Government organisations dealing with training and rehabilitation of fallen women. These organisations need assistance for strengthening their activities. For this purpose a modest provision of Rs. 20,000 has been kept. No provision for 1977-78 exists but assistance is proposed to be given to voluntary organisations by way of diversion out of savings from other sources, as this is absolutely necessary.

Establishment of training-cum-rehabilitation centre for handicapped

32-11. There is no training-cum-rehabilitation centre worth the name for handicapped persons in our State. It is proposed to start one centre for the blind boys through a voluntary organisation. A scheme has been prepared for the purpose. To start with, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for during 1978-79. No provision has been kept for the current year under this scheme.

Assistance to Indian Council of Community Health and Development

32-12. This is a voluntary organisation started at Bhubaneswar with the intention to render assistance in improving community health. This organisation was sanctioned a sum of Rs. 7,000 during 1976-77. The Association is in need of funds for widening its activities. Hence a sum of Rs. 50,000 is proposed for 1978-79. For the current year steps are being taken to sanction funds locating savings.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**1. Grants for maintenance of Orphan destitute children**

32-13. Grants are received from Government of India as assistance to orphanages/destitute Homes. It depends on number of application for assistance from different institutions sent to Government of India and sanctioned by them. During the current year Government of India have allocated a sum of Rs. 9.61 lakhs. For the year 1978-79 it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs.

2. Integrated Child Development Service

32-14. This scheme is being implemented in Subdega Block in Sundargarh district since 1975-76. The allotment during 1977-78 is Rs. 2.05 lakhs against the requirement of Rs. 3.33 lakhs. Government of India have been moved for sanction of additional funds during the current year and for an allotment of Rs. 3.81 lakhs for the year 1978-79.

3. Education and Welfare of Handicapped

32.15. Government of India sanctioned Rs. 3.18 lakhs during 1976-77 for implementing the Integrated Education Schemes for the handicapped. This amount has not yet been fully spent. Hence no further amount is being proposed for 1978-79.

4. Functional Literacy for Adult Women

32.16. This scheme is being implemented in Subdega I. C. D. S. Block. The aim of the scheme is to impart need based training in Home Management, Child Care, etc. and to enable the tribal illiterate women to acquire the skill and literacy. Due to want of accommodation great difficulty is being faced to hold this training programme. Hence for 1978-79 it is proposed to request Government of India to sanction funds for construction of centres as well as recurring expenses. Provision of Rs. 3.90 lakhs has been made for 1978-79.

5. Associate Women Workers training

32.17. The scheme is intended to train women in rural areas to be helpful in implementation of various social welfare measures. There was a provision of Rs. 80,000/— during the current year i. e. 1977-78. For the year 1978-79 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made.

CHAPTER 33

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

Grants for organising Planning Forums

33.1. The object of this scheme is to create plan consciousness among the public especially among the teaching staff as well as students of the Colleges and Universities. The Planning Forums of the concerned institutions are required to organise Plan Information Centres, Lectures, Seminars and Exhibitions on Plan Programme achievements. They are also to conduct the socio-economic surveys, small savings drives and community development activities etc.

33.2. The Planning Forums in the State are being given financial aid in shape of grant. The Government of India bear 60 per cent and the State bear 40 per cent of the grant. During the current year i. e. 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 40,000 has been provided in the State Budget for the purpose as State's share. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for provision in the budget for 1978-79.

33.3. So far 70 forums of 'A' category and 6 of 'B' category of Planning Forums have been registered. 'A' category planning forums are required to organise plan Information centres and arrange at least six talks/discussions on popular planning topics in each academic year. Besides it should also arrange plan publicity, debates, seminars, symposia, essay competitions etc. and celebration of plan week. This category of Forums is entitled to get grant at the rate of Rs. 400. each per year. 'B' category planning forums are required to participate in National and State level Conference and camps on planning forums. They are to undertake socio-economic surveys in development projects and research studies in economic and planning matters. This category of Forums is entitled to get grant at the rate of Rs. 1,600 each per year.

33.4. During the year 1976-77 grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 37,600 has been sanctioned in favour of 70 forums under 'A' category, 6 forums under 'B' category of Planning forums. Steps are being taken to sanction grants during the current year i. e. 1977-78.

CHAPTER 34

NUTRITION

34.1. Special Nutrition Programme is being implemented in the State for 8.46 lakhs of children below 6 years of age and pregnant and nursing mothers with assistance from International Agencies and with the local food as follows :

1. S. N. P. with CARE assistance	3.72 lakhs beneficiaries
2. S. N. P. with WFP assistance	2.30 lakhs beneficiaries
3. S. N. P. with local food with plan provision	2.44 lakhs beneficiaries

Total .. 8.46 lakhs

34.2. Out of above 8.46 lakhs beneficiaries 3,90,700 beneficiaries are in the tribal sub-plan area and are distributed under different programmes as follows :—

1. S. N. P. with CARE	.. 1,76,500
2. S. N. P. with W. F. P.	.. 17,800
3. S. N. P. with Plan provision	.. 1,96,400

3,90,700

34.3. The number of beneficiaries to be covered with Plan provision will be 2.44 lakhs during 1978-79 i. e. at the current year's level. These beneficiaries consist of 61,000 mothers and 1,83,000 children. The food cost admissible per mother per day is 25 paise and per child 20 paise. The feeding is for 300 days in a year. The total requirement of funds will be Rs. 155.55 lakhs as follows :

1. 31,000 mothers × 25 paise per day × 300 days =	.. Rs. 45.75 lakhs
2. 1,83,000 child × 20 paise per day × 300 days =	.. Rs. 109.80 lakhs

Total .. Rs. 155.55 lakhs

It may, however, be possible to manage with the provision of Rs. 153 lakhs with a little adjustment in the total cost. Out of this amount Rs. 123.73 lakhs will be required for the Sub-Plan area.

34.4. During the current year i. e. 1977-78 the plan provision was Rs. 142. lakhs. The same number of beneficiaries i. e. 2.44 lakhs has been maintained with reduced number of feeding days restricting the expenditure to the funds available.

CHAPTER 35

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND PUBLICATION—GOVERNMENT PRESS

35.1. The outlay for the Fifth Five-Year Plan for the schemes under "Government Press" was fixed at Rs. 121.00 lakhs. The following programmes were envisaged during the 5th Plan period.

- (a) Completion of forms Press Building and equipping it with proper machines and accessories.
- (b) Modernisation and expansion of the Main Government Press at Madhupatna including the Secretariat Branch Press at Bhubaneswar.
- (c) Setting up of new Branch Press and re-organisation of the existing ones.
- (d) Re-organisation of the School of Printing and Allied Trades attached to the Government Press.
- (e) Construction of staff quarters.

35.2. The Forms Press Building has been completed in the year 1975-76. It provides adequate storage facilities. Four Oriya Mono Composing machines and nine improved printing and Binding machines have been procured for this Press at a cost of Rs. 35.75 lakhs. With the installation of these machines, the productive capacity of the Press has increased and the Government Press has been able to meet the current demand of the State in respect of printing to a great extent.

35.3. The Plan provision of Rs. 17.00 lakhs for the current financial year 1977-78 is also exclusively meant for purchase machines and equipments for the Government Press. This provision will be utilised to procure some sophisticated printing, binding and paper cutting machines.

35.4. For the next year (1978-79), provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed in the draft state plan. The Government Press is running with a large number of old and obsolete machines including some Flatbed machines manufactured in the 19th Century. The Branch Presses still run with pretty old and obsolete machines which were inherited from the feudatory States. The Government is carrying on its composing and binding work mostly by hand, and through a few conventional machines which are no more being manufactured. In the past no appreciable progress in the replacement of these old machines could take place. The back-log of replacement is so heavy that work will suffer unless the existing old machines are replaced in a phased manner. At present as many as 36 machines above the age of thirty, 13 machines above the age of twenty and 49 machines above the age of fifteen years are existing in the Government Press. Besides 179 machines of the age of 10 years and above age also in use. The total cost of replacement of these old machines will be approximately Rs. 255.00 lakhs. This heavy replacement programme is intended to be carried on in a phased manner. It is also intended to acquire some modern and sophisticated machines which will enable the press to adopt itself to the changed technology and to increase its production capacity. The entire provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in 1978-79 will be utilised for purchase of machines to replace the old ones. Machines for the next year are to be procured through allocation by the project and Equipment Corporation of India. But in case some allocation of foreign exchange can be availed of, preferences will be given to avail of some imported machines, and to defer the purchase of the Indian machines to the subsequent years. With the installation of machines proposed to be purchased during the next year, it is hoped that the overall production capacity of the Press will boost up by 15 to 20 per cent.

Plan Publication

35.5. During the last financial year a sum of Rs. 1.15 lakhs was sanctioned to meet the expenditure towards printing of perspective plan of Orissa and other plan publications. In the current financial year, a provision of Rs. 1.60 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for the plan publication work. Hence, to meet the cost of forms and other connected plan publications required for execution of plan schemes, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be required during the year 1978-79.

CHAPTER 36

STATISTICS

36.1. The scheme "Agronomic and Agro-Economic studies" has been set up to determine the cost of cultivation of paddy by cost accounting method for the entire State of Orissa. By the end of 1976-77, the survey was completed in Balasore and Ganjam district and the data were tabulated. During 1977-78 the survey has already been completed in Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts. The data are being processed for preparation of the report. During 1978-79 it has been proposed to complete this survey in the rest 6 districts so as to cover the entire State by the end of 1978-79 and bring out the detailed report.

36.2. The scheme "Studies on Capital Formation" in the State will be continued next year for making regular assessment about capital expenditure of the Government and Corporate sectors and to study the rate of capital formation in the State in these sectors. This will be a continuous process in connection with the State income estimation and is desired to continue every year.

36.3. Under the scheme "Setting up of a price collection machinery for collection of producer's and retail prices and preparation of price indices" the following are being collected and the price series are being maintained for construction of various indices.

- (a) Wholesale prices of Agricultural and non-agricultural commodities.
- (b) Retail prices of some essential commodities.
- (c) Producer's prices of agricultural and non-agricultural commodities.
- (d) Seasonal prices of some selected commodities.

These prices are regularly being collected from 39 primary markets and 13 urban centres. The price series are being maintained to construct various price indices. Review reports were brought out from time to time to indicate the movement of prices of essential commodities in different centres of the State. Methodology for construction of weighted wholesale price indices is being worked out in consultation with the Labour Bureau, Government of India. It has been envisaged that the scheme will continue indefinitely.

36.4. The scheme "Collection of village information and preparation of village index cards" has been set up to collect information on the availability of various socio-economic infrastructure at the village level and to identify the gaps for balanced and integrated development of different regions. Information are being collected on a large number of socio-economic indicators in regard to each village. The work has already been completed in Ganjam, Phulbani, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal and Cuttack districts and has been extended to the remaining districts. It is desired to continue the scheme and cover all other districts to get complete information in regard to all the villages in the State.

36.5. The Statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation in various sectors of economic activity has increased considerably over the previous plan periods. Besides, two important and large centrally sponsored schemes are being operated under the Bureau of Statistics and Economics in connection with "Reorganisation of Agricultural Statistics" and "Economic Census and Surveys". These two schemes envisage extensive field work spread over entire State and therefore need efficient statistical supervision at various levels. Even though the existing machinery has endeavoured hard to take up the task there has remained several vital gaps in the statistics.

series as well as in the system to meet the needs fully. Therefore the existing organisation has to be strengthened at headquarters with its roots at lower levels and supporting staff and officers at regional and divisional levels. Accordingly the working group on statistics of the Planning Commission recommended for introducing a scheme "Strengthening of State Statistical machinery at various levels suggesting therein for strengthening of the headquarter organisation and for setting up Zonal offices at divisional headquarters. Even though the scheme has been accepted from the beginning of the Fifth Plan it has not yet been implemented due to lack of sanction. It is urged that the scheme may be introduced during 1978-79 to achieve the objectives.

36.6. No satisfactory system is now existing to process, compile and store statistical data on various fields so as to meet the immediate needs of Planning. It was therefore desired by the Working Group on Statistics to set up a Computer centre and data banks in order to maintain comprehensive and up-to-date information on all major areas of interest and to make these available to all users up to the degree of details required by them. The scheme for "setting up of a computer centre and data bank" could not be introduced so far. It is, therefore desired to initiate some action on this by making appropriate arrangements for a computer centre and appointment of some programmes to receive necessary training.

36.7. For training of district and lower level Statistical staff and for introducing a specialised course of training on 'Econometrics' it has been desired to strengthen the existing Statistical Training Institute with few more teaching staff and some equipments. Besides for extending the field training facilities of the trainees it is also desired to purchase a Mini Bus for the Institute during the year 1978-79.

36.8. By the end of the Fifth Plan it has been desired to complete construction of all office buildings and to provide minimum residential quarters for all District Statistical officers and the training institute. In the meanwhile 11 district Statistical Offices had already been constructed and administrative approval for remaining two district offices has already been conveyed. Therefore only construction of the office building of the Deputy Director, Bench-mark and Assessment Survey, Sambalpur and for construction of the Statistical Training Institute at Bhubaneswar has to be completed during 1978-79. Besides 2 to 3 small residential quarters are to be provided for in almost all the districts for which land has already been acquired. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been kept during 1978-79 for this purpose of construction of buildings.

36.9. It has already been proposed to purchase six jeeps for six district statistical offices during the year 1977-78. It is therefore desired to provide seven more jeeps to the seven remaining districts during the year 1978-79. No jeep has been provided to any of the District Statistical Offices of the State and the supervision work has suffered considerably in its absence. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs has been placed for this purpose during the year 1978-79.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

36.10. A centrally sponsored scheme named as "Establishment of an Agency for Reorganisation of Agricultural Statistics" has been introduced in the State since the year 1975-76. In accordance with the recommendation of the World Bank this scheme is being strengthened from year to year and it is envisaged to cover 20 per cent sample size during 1978-79. The scheme is fully financed by Government of India and pending receipt of the final approval

from Government of India about the budget provision during 1978-79, a sum of Rs. 55 lakhs has been provided under the scheme during 1978-79. It may be recalled that during 1977-78 a sum of Rs. 47 lakhs was provided under this scheme. The scheme has however been designed to continue indefinitely.

36.11. Another centrally sponsored scheme "Economic Census and Surveys in Orissa" has been introduced in the State since 1976-77. The census has already been completed and the tabulation of data has been taken up. However, the scheme is also intended to continue during 1978-79 and tentatively a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided under this scheme. However the final allotment of funds and detailed instructions are awaited from the Government of India.

CHAPTER 37

EVALUATION AND PLANNING MACHINERY

37-1. The Planning Commission has advised the State Government to re-organise the Planning machinery in their States giving due importance to Monitoring and Evaluation. The conference of the Chief Secretaries held in 1976 also strongly recommended setting up of monitoring and evaluation divisions in all major departments of the State Governments. In the conference of the Heads of the State Evaluation Organisations and Secretary's of Planning held in New Delhi on 14th-15th November, 1977, the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission laid emphasis on the monitoring and evaluation work in the context of Rolling Plan approach adopted by the Planning Commission.

37-2. Evaluation of plan programmes takes place at three stages—

- (1) Before programme is approved for implementation, this is called *ex-ante* evaluation or project appraisal.
- (2) While the programme is continuing, this is called concurrent evaluation or monitoring.
- (3) When the project has been in progress for some time, this is called *ex post facto* evaluation.

37-3. All these three aspects of evaluation have assumed increasing significance under the new concept of Rolling Plan. Each plan scheme and programme should be subjected to a thorough *ex-ante* evaluation involving all the modern techniques of project appraisal. In the past, the Planning Commission had advised the State Governments to prepare a shelf of projects/schemes so that after they are tested adopting the project appraisal technique, the best among them giving the highest value of the accepted parameter will be selected. Once a scheme gets going in the field, constant monitoring or concurrent evaluation becomes absolutely necessary particularly in the context of the Rolling Plan when the project performances are to be evaluated at the close of every year. Therefore, monitoring becomes an integral part of each plan programme. In the case of major schemes involving substantial expenditure, it also becomes necessary to conduct *ex-post* evaluation after the scheme has operated for several years with a view to assessing the impact of the scheme with reference to the approved set of objectives originally envisaged.

37-4. In order to make the Rolling Plan idea fruitful it is necessary to reorganise and strengthen the planning machinery covering all the three functions of project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation at all levels. During the Fifth Five Year Plan the Government of India have provided financial assistance for setting up and strengthening planning machinery at different levels to the extent of 2/3rd of the total financial out-lay. In the conference of the Planning Secretaries and Heads of Evaluation organisation held on 14th-15th November 1977 at New Delhi, a recommendation was made to the Government of India to extend this financial assistance provision for the sixth Five Year Plan and it is expected the Government of India will agree to this recommendation of the conference.

37-5. In the annual plan of 1978-79, it is proposed to strengthen the planning machinery for technical work connected with project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation at three levels.
(i) *At apex level*—In the Planning & Co-ordination Department of the State Government.

37-6 The Planning & Co-ordination Department of the State Government is the Central organisation of the State Government in charge of all planning work including Plan Formulation, Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation. At present along with plan formulation work, it has a small

evaluation unit which attends to a very limited number of evaluation of specific plan schemes. There is no facility for project appraisal and monitoring. It is therefore, proposed to reorganise the project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation unit in the Planning & Co-ordination Department. Additional staff required along with the financial outlay for this reorganisation has been shown in Annexure—1.

(ii) *At the Department and Project level*—Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation units in the Departments implementing major projects.

37.7. The Major Development projects are implemented by Departments like Agriculture & Co-operation, Industries, Irrigation & Power, Tribal & Rural Welfare, Forest, Fisheries & Animal Husbandry, Education & Youth Services, Health & Family Welfare, Works, Commerce & Transport and Mining & Geology. It is proposed to create 11 units of project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation units at the rate of one in each department. The staffing pattern along with financial assistance provision in connection with creation of these units is given in Annexure 2.

(iii) *At Field level*—District Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation Units

37.8. Each district will have a Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation unit under the administrative control of the District Collectors which will look into district unit Plan Formulation, Appraisal, Monitoring and Evaluation work. The staff proposal and the financial outlay for these district units are given in Annexure 3.

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Pay of Officer and Establishment	Allowances T. A. & D. A.	Contingency	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Central unit ..	3.50	1.50	0.50	5.50
Departmental & Project Units ..	4.41	2.05	1.10	7.56
District Units ..	8.42	3.67	1.21	13.30
Total ..	16.33	7.22	2.81	26.30
Existing Planning Machinery ..	2.24	0.80	0.60	3.64
Grand Total ..	18.57	8.02	3.41	30.00

37.9. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs envisaged for 1978-79, the State Government will bear the expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs and the balance Rs. 20 lakhs being the 2/3rd cost is expected to be received from the Government of India.

ANNEXURE I

Central Evaluation and Monitoring Unit

Category of posts	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	No. of posts existing	No. of additional post required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL UNIT IN P. & C. DEPARTMENT				
1. Director, Monitoring & Evaluation.	Rs.2,000—2,500	1	..	1
2. Joint Director, Project Appraisal.	Rs.1,300—1,800	1	..	1
3. Joint Director, Monitoring ..	Rs.1,300—1,800	1	..	1
4. Joint Director, Evaluation ..	Rs.1,300—1,800	1	..	
5. Deputy Director, Project Appraisal.	Rs.1,000—1,530	2	..	2
6. Deputy Director, Monitoring	Rs.1,000—1,530	2	..	2
7. Deputy Director, Evaluation	Rs.1,000—1,530	2	1*	1
8. Assistant Director, Project Appraisal.	Rs. 525—1,150	4	..	4
9. Assistant Director, Monitoring.	Rs. 525—1,150	4	1**	3
10. Assistant Director, Evaluation	Rs. 525—1,150	4	3**	1
11. Investigators	Rs. 400—620	38	24	14

* This post is held by Evaluation Specialist at present

**These posts are now held by Research Officers

Category of Posts	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	No. of posts existing	No. of additional post required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

MINISTERIAL STAFF

1. Head Assistant (One)	Rs. 625—850	1	..	1
2. Grade I Assistant	Rs. 400—675	2	..	2
3. Grade II Assistant	Rs. 320—450	2	..	2
4. L. D. Assistant	Rs. 255—360	2	..	2
5. Typist	Rs. 255—360	3	..	3
6. Steno. Grade II	Rs. 320—450	9	..	9
7. Steno. Grade III	Rs. 300—420	8	..	8
8. Peon	Rs. 200—250	20	..	20

ABSTRACT OF COST

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Pay of Officers and Establishment	..	3.50	
2. Allowances—			
(a) D. A.	..	0.80	} 1.50
(b) T. A.	..	0.70	
3. Contingency—			
(a) Calculating Machine	..	0.07	} 0.50
(b) Type Machines	..	0.20	
(c) Furnitures	..	0.20	
(d) Others	..	0.03	
Total	..		5.50

ANNEXURE 2

Evaluation and Monitoring Units in different Departments

Category of posts	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	No. of posts existing	No. of additional post required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Departmental Monitoring and Evaluation Cell (for each of the Department Sections)— (1) Agriculture, (2) Industry, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power, (5) T. & R. W., (6) F. F. & A. H., (7) Education, (8) Health, (9) Works (10) Transport, (11) M. & G.				
1. Assistant Director, Monitoring & Evaluation.	Rs. 525—1150	11	..	11
2. Field Controller ..	Rs. 500—825	11	..	11
3. Investigators ..	Rs. 400—620	44	..	44
4. Grade I Assistant ..	Rs. 400—675	11	..	11
5. Typist ..	Rs. 255—360	11	..	11
6. Grade II Steno. ..	Rs. 320—450	11	..	11
7. Peon ..	Rs. 200—255	22	..	22
ABSTRACT OF COST				(Rs. in lakhs)
Pay of Officers and Establishment				4.41
Allowances—				
(a) D. A.		..	1.05	} 2.05
(b) T. A.		..	1.00	
Contingencies				
(a) Calculating machine		..	0.11	} 1.10
(b) Type Machine		..	0.31	
(c) Furnitures		..	0.55	
(d) Others		..	0.13	
Grand Total ..				7.56

ANNEXURE 3

District level Evaluation and Monitoring Units

Category of posts	Scale of pay	No. of posts required	No. of posts existing	No. of additional posts required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
TECHNICAL POSTS				
District Planning Officer (One for each district)	.. Rs. 525—1,150	13	..	13
Field Controller (One for each district)	.. Rs. 500—825	13	..	13
Investigator (Eight for each district)	.. Rs. 400—620	104	..	104
NON-TECHNICAL POSTS				
Head Clerk (One)	.. Rs. 400—620	13	—	13
U. D. C.-cum-Accountant (One)	Rs. 320—450	13	..	13
L. D. C.-cum-Typist (One)	.. Rs. 255—360	13	..	13
Peon (Three for each district)	.. Rs. 200—255	39	—	39
ABSTRACT OF COST				(Rs. in lakhs)
Pay of officers and staff		—	—	8.17
Allowances—				
(i) Dearness Allowance		..	1.87	} 3.67
(ii) Travelling Allowance		..	1.80	
Contingencies—				
(i) Calculating Machine		—	0.13	} 1.21
(ii) Type Machine		—	0.36	
(iii) Furniture		—	0.60	
(iv) Others		..	0.12	
Grand Total				.. 13.05

CHAPTER 38

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

A. Revenue Administrative Buildings

38.1. With an extensive hierarchy of offices beginning from the level of Revenue Inspector circles for groups of villages upto the level of Board of Revenue, Revenue Department has a very large number of offices and employees. Besides, it has a programme of reorganisation of the revenue units which is being implemented in phases. There is already an accumulated shartage of office buildings and residential quarters. There may be further requirements for buildings because of reorganisations. The need for construction of office buildings and staff quarters is therefore very acute and urgent, as continued inadequacy of accomodation is bound to tell upon the efficiency of the administration.

38.2. The current year's outlay is intended mostly to complete the continuing works and therefore will be fully utilised. In fact, the outlay is short of requirement for completion of these continuing works.

38.3. The tentative outlay for 1978-79 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs. This amount is proposed to be utilised in construction of new continuing buildings as indicated below :—

1. Collectorate buildings	..	3
2. Tahasil office buildings	..	11
3. Registration office buildings	..	3
4. R. I. office-cum-Residence buildings	..	35
5. Misc. additions	..	2
6. Staff quarters	..	12

38.4. All these buildings projects except last two items have been administratively approved. Other formalities necessary before construction are being looked into. Formalities in respect of all the projects are expected to be completed by March, 1978.

B. Buildings of Police and Jails

38.5. Police building and quarters in the Ex-State areas were mostly constructed with unburnt bricks and clay. For want of repairs during the last twentyfive years many of them have become unsafe. Police housing has considerable bearing on the morale of the Police Personnel. At present more than 50 per cent of the Police men are without residential accommodation. Provision of Rs. 15 lakhs, Rs. 30 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs were made respectively during the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78. For the year 1978-79 a tentative outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been fixed, which is rather inadequate to meet the immediate needs of the Police personnel.

38.6. Overcrowding has adversely affected almost all aspects of Jail administration viz. custody, security, health and hygiene of the inmates. At present, the prison population is nearly double the scheduled capacity of the jails. Besides many of the wards have been declared unsafe for want of repairs and are not habitable. The water supply and sanitary conditions in most of the jails and sub-jails are inadequate. With a view to provide additional accommodation in some

of the important jails and sub-jails which remain persistently overcrowded it has been decided to take up different items of construction works under Plan Sector for which a tentative outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1978-79. Due to paucity of funds only Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs could however be provided under the plan Sector, respectively during 1976-77 and 1977-78.

C. Extension of Orissa Bhawan Building at New Delhi

38.7. The accommodation available in the existing Orissa Bhawan at New Delhi was found very inadequate to meet the need of the dignitaries and official visiting Delhi on duty. The Government of India have allotted a piece of land for constructing of a new building. Administrative approval has been accorded for the project at a cost of Rs. 38.00 lakhs. So far a sum of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been allotted during the last three years. The building will be completed by 31st March 1979 and for that a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs has been proposed to be allotted during the year 1978-79. It may not be possible to complete the building within Rs. 40 lakhs even. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh more may be necessary for this purpose.

D. Building Construction Programme of Law Department

38.8. Till the year 1975-76 Law Department was a non-Plan Department. In the year 1976-77 a sum of Rs. 9.90 was provided in the plan side for the projects for construction of court buildings at Bhubaneswar and Bhanjanagar. In the year 1977-78 there is a provision of Rs. 4.40 lakh for these projects. In addition to the above two projects it has been proposed to take up four other continuing projects viz. court buildings at Balangir, Khurda, Jeypore and Champua from the plan fund during the year 1978-79 as these are long pending projects. Taking these factors into consideration, a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed in the Plan for 1978-79.

E. Schemes of Orissa Construction Corporation

38.9. The tempo of activities of the Orissa Construction Corporation has increased. In order to strengthen their workshop which has already been established, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-79 which the Corporation will meet from its own resources.

CHAPTER 39

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

39.1. The draft sub-Plan for the current Plan period (74—79) was submitted to the Planning Commission in January, 1975. The Planning Commission had approved the draft sub-Plan with some comments and observations.

39.2. In the draft sub-Plan document it was envisaged that the quantum of special Central assistance during the current Plan period would be of the order of Rs. 65 crores. But in course of discussions with the Planning Commission, the quantum of special Central assistance was fixed at Rs. 26.60 crores. Further, the quantification of the State Plan resources for the sub-Plan area for the current plan period under different sectors which was originally fixed at Rs. 140 crores was reduced subsequently to Rs. 127.35 crores. Thus, the revised sub-Plan outlay for the current Plan period stood at Rs. 195 crores from the following sides excluding institutional finance.

1. From State Plan	.. Rs. 127.35 crores
2. From State non-Plan	.. Rs. 3.17 crores
3. Special Central Assistance	.. Rs. 26.60 crores
4. Centrally Sponsored Schemes	.. Rs. 14.38 crores
5. Central schemes like major irrigation projects, T. D. As. and other sectoral programmes implemented with Central assistance.	Rs. 23.50 crores
Total	.. <u>Rs. 195.00 crores</u>

It has not become possible to work out the exact quantum of institutional finance which would be invested under different programmes in the sub-Plan area during the current plan period. It was however roughly estimated that Rs. 21 crores would be available on this score. Thus, the size of the total financial outlay including institutional finance for the sub-Plan area during the current Plan period was worked out to be of the order of Rs. 216 crores.

39.3. During the first three years of the current Plan period i.e., 74-75, 75-76 and 76-77 Rs. 20.50 crores, Rs. 26.39 crores and Rs. 32.55 crores respectively have been utilised in the sub-Plan area for implementation of different sectoral programmes. The flow of resources from the State Plan, special Central assistance and Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes is indicated below.

1974-75		(Rs. in crores)
(a) From State Plan	..	17.61
(b) Special Central Assistance	..	0.76
(c) Central sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.		2.13
Total	..	<u>20.50</u>

1975-76

(a) From State Plan	..	19.71
(b) Special Central Assistance	..	2.10
(c) Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.		4.58
Total	..	<u>26.39</u>

1976-77

(a) From State Plan	..	20.62
(b) Special Central Assistance	..	3.97
(c) Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.		7.96
Total		<u>32.55</u>

39.4. During the current financial year a projection of Rs. 53.95 crores has been made for investment under different sectors the sub-Plan areas as indicated below:—

		Rs. in crores
(a) From State Plan	..	33.08
(b) Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.		12.64
(c) Special Central Assistance	..	8.23 including Rs. 65.00 lakhs addl. assistance sought for.
Total	..	<u>53.95</u>

39.5. For the next financial year a projection of Rs. 65.13 crores has been made as detailed below:—

		Rs. in crores
(a) From State Plan	..	37.96
(b) Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes.		15.17
(c) Special Central Assistance	..	12.00
Total	..	<u>65.13</u>

The sectoral allocation of funds of the pooled resources is shown in the Statement at T. sub-Plan 1. Physical targets proposed to be achieved under each sector with the State Plan funds are shown in the Statement at T-sub-Plan 2

39.6. All the programmes taken up during the current financial year in the sub-Plan area will be continued during 1978-79 with greater emphasis on their scope and contents. Under some programmes however, some modifications will be made to suit the specific needs of the tribal area and also the needs of the identified tribal communities. For instance, under minor irrigation programme greater emphasis will be given to selection of projects which will be completed in two seasons so that quick benefits will be derived by the tribals out of the projects. Besides renovation of old projects, and reconstruction of derelict projects and smaller irrigation projects which could be completed in one season should also be given attention. Emphasis will also be given on education sector and health sector which did not receive as much attention as it should during the past years. In addition to the normal programmes the major thrust programmes will be as follows:

MAJOR THRUST PROGRAMMES

Water Shed Management and Water Harvesting Structure

39.7. Under soil conservation programme greater emphasis will be given to construction of water harvesting structures by water shed management not only to check soil erosion in the tribal areas but also to conserve water for productive purposes, which is causing at present soil erosion. This is particularly important for tribal areas, which are located in undulated terrain.

Programme of Rehabilitation of Podu Families

39.8. Shifting cultivation is one of the most acute problems of the tribal areas in Orissa. Planning Commission have laid great emphasis on formulating a special scheme for rehabilitation of Podu practising families to wean them away from shifting cultivation and to implement special schemes for afforestation of the Podu ravaged areas. With these objectives in view a special scheme is under implementation.

39.9. It was envisaged that during the Fifth Plan period 20,000 such Podu practising families would be rehabilitated. Out of these 20,000 families, 16,000 families will be from the first category i.e. families which live on higher slopes and, hence, are unlikely to be provided each with a piece of plain land for agricultural purpose nearby nor are inclined to shift to a place some distance away. Secondly, the families which have been practising shifting cultivation in the lower slopes or at the foot-hills and, hence are likely to get each a piece of plain agricultural land as an alternative to Podu.

39.10. For the first category the following benefits were suggested:—

- (i) A piece of about one hectare of land for horticultural plantation
- (ii) Some inputs like agricultural implements
- (iii) An animal husbandry component, say, a goat unit or a sheep unit or a pig unit.

39.11. For the second category families, the following benefits were suggested:—

- (i) 2 acres of agricultural land
- (ii) agriculture inputs
- (iii) an animal husbandry component, say a goat unit or a sheep or a pig unit

39.12. In addition to these specific benefits, the tribal beneficiaries would receive other normal benefits included in the sub-Plan, along with non-Podu families. For example, at least the second category families could have a dug-well in their farm or some other form of irrigation, wherever feasible. They would also be the recipients of benefits of LAMPS, educational institutions, communications, settlement operations, village and small industries, drinking water-supply, etc.

39.13. Out of these 20,000 families during the current year it is proposed to rehabilitate 5,000 families. During 1978-79 it is proposed to take up rehabilitation of 8,000 podu practising families from both the categories.

39.14. In consultation with Forest Department it is now proposed to take up to tackle this shifting cultivation problem more rationally. It is now expected that shifting cultivation cannot be stopped abruptly either by legislation or by persuasion or by any alternative method. Moreover, sufficient good lands are not available for allotment to these families to persuade them to take to settled cultivation. It is, therefore, suggested that the podu practising families should be engaged during the podu season in plantation works over the podu ravaged areas. Plantation of economic species as well as horticultural plantation will be taken up in the podu ravaged areas. They will also be allowed to grow their traditional crops for three years in between the plantations. If this method is adopted the podu practising families will get no time for destruction on forest growth elsewhere for practising podu. Moreover, they will get their wages plus the yields from the crops grown along with plantation. In addition to this they will also be given an animal husbandry component to supplement their income. It is now realised that if a podu practising family gets sufficient income to meet their both ends of the family, which is not very large, by some means other than Podu he will not be interested to take recourse to podu cultivation.

39.15. Horticultural plantations in the podu ravaged areas will go a long-way in preventing Podu cultivation, since the tribals do not cut down fruit bearing trees and other trees like Mahua which have an impact on their living. Moreover, plantation of fruit bearing trees will help the tribals in supplementing their income as well as food-stuff. During the current year over 7,000 acres of land insitu plantation of mango and other fruit bearing trees has been taken up. This programme will be extended next year in a massive scale. Next year's target has been fixed at 20,000 acres of land under horticulture programme both on private lands as well as podu ravaged Government lands. In order to involve the tribals in implementation of this programme and also to create interest in them for the maintenance of the trees, steps are being taken to ensure that all the plantations taken up with special Central assistance in the Government waste lands and also in the podu ravaged forest areas trees will be allotted in favour of the individual families who will enjoy the right of collection of fruits. This procedure will be followed where records of rights cannot be conferred on the people. But wherever possible steps would be taken to confirm the record-of-rights on the tribals in respect of lands parcelled out in their favour.

39.16. As recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, a Co-ordination Committee has been constituted at the State level to over-see the programmes formulated for prevention of shifting cultivation and rehabilitation of podu practising families. Further an Inter Disciplinary Team has been constituted taking officers from different disciplines like horticulture, forestry and general administration for formulation of micro projects for rehabilitation of podu families in the district of Koraput. With the working of this team integrated programmes will be formulated for implementation in the district of Koraput.

39-17. A tentative break-up of the 8,000 families ITDP-wise proposed to be covered during 1978-79 is shown in Annexure.

Procurement and Marketing of Surplus Agricultural Produce and Minor Forest Produce

39-18. Procurement and marketing of surplus agricultural and minor forest produce is of crucial importance in the field of tribal development. The tribals are subjected to various types of exploitations by the middlemen in this field. To stop this exploitation it is proposed to launch a massive programme during 1978-79 through Co-operatives. Government have recently decided that Orissa State Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation will take up lease of all minor forest produce in the districts in which the Corporation is operating and will operate through LAMPS and other Forest Co-operative Societies according to their capacity. It has further been decided that O. S. T. D. will be given lease for a period of 3 years instead of giving lease annually and instead of 10 per cent increase in royalty. Each year the O. S. T. D. C. will pay 10 per cent increase in the first year over the previous year's royalty and this increase will remain constant for three years after which there will be further increase of 10 per cent. For the next co-operative year the commodities which will be covered under the programme have been identified and financial implications of this programme have already been worked out. It is estimated that the total quantum of different agricultural and minor forest produce to be procured by the O. S. T. D. C. will be of the order of 3,81,467 quintals (Agricultural produce 1,08,060 quintals and minor forest produce 2,73,407 quintals) valued at Rs. 350 lakhs. The quantum of such produce to be procured through the State Marketing Co-operative Society will be of the order of 19,850 quintals (all agricultural produce) valued Rs. 45.50 lakhs. This programme will cover most of the sub-Plan areas.

Strengthening of Regulated Markets

39-19. One of the sources of exploitation is the use of deceptive weights and measures in the tribal areas by the middle men in the hats of the tribal areas at the time of procurement of agricultural and minor forest produce. To check this exploitation it is considered necessary to bring all the important markets in the tribal areas under the purview of regulated markets. At present there are only 10 regulated markets in the Sub-Plan areas covering 56 Blocks. Steps are being taken to strengthen these regulated markets and to cover the remaining important markets in the tribal areas under this programme.

Upgradation of technology of the traditional crafts followed by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

39-20. Our economic programme for development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have basically been agricultural based. Many of the Adivasis and Harijans are however, landless and therefore depend on agricultural labour and other avocations to earn their livelihood. There are many traditional crafts in the tribal areas. But the traditional crafts are gradually dying out for want of necessary technical guidances and financial assistance to upgrade the traditional technology employed and tools and implements utilised, so as to enable them to compete in the market with the machine made good both in quality and in quantity. For re-generation of the traditional and the potential craftsmen in the rural areas, it has been decided that the existing craftsmen in the village like cobblers, blacksmiths, the carpenters, the weavers will be supplied with better equipments and electricity wherever possible to improve their technology both in quality and quantity. This process will give better economic returns to the craftsmen. A modest beginning has been made in implementation of this programme during the current year. Identification of the traditional craftsmen, assessment of their requirements both financial and physical is being made. During the next financial year this scheme will be implemented in a massive scale.

Introduction of remunerative crafts in the educational institutions

39-21. In the tribal areas there are quite a good number of residential institutions which imparts general education up to high school standard both to tribal boys and girls. The percentage of drop-out in these institutions is very high. Thus, students who leave these institutions as well as other educational institutions run by the Education Department in the tribal areas in the middle of the course are not always able to adjust themselves in changed environment. They are remaining unemployed and their number is gradually increasing. Further the scope for employment for those students passing out from the general educational institutions is becoming much less which accumulates the magnitude of the problem of unemployment. It is, therefore, considered necessary that in the educational institutions in tribal areas the existing crafts education should be reoriented with adoption of modern technology, tools and implements in order to make the trades productive and educative. In addition to the existing crafts some new crafts like radio mechanic, electrical welding, motor mechanic, etc. will be introduced and steps will be taken to ensure that tribal boys and girls who are not inclined towards general education after a certain level will be switched on to these crafts so that after they come out from the educational institutions they will not face any difficulty to earn their livelihood and ultimately prove themselves to be very useful citizens rather than becoming a burden on the society.

Treatment of the Primitive Tribes

39-22. The following 7 tribal groups have been identified as primitive tribes of Orissa

(1) Bonda Paroja, (2) Sauras, (3) Lanjia Sauras, (4) Dongria Kondh, (5) Kutia Kondh, (6) Juang and (7) Paudi Bhuiya.

Micro projects for each of these primitive groups are being formulated. So far micro projects have been formulated for the Bonda Parojas, the Juangs, the Dongria Kondhs and the Sauras of Thumba Agency. For the Bonda Parojas the "Bonda Development Agency" has already been created, necessary staff posted and some Core sector economic programmes are under implementation. Similar agencies will be formed in nearfuture for the remaining primitive groups. A Soura Development Agency in Chandragiri area of Ganjam district has been formed since 1972-73 and different development programmes are being implemented out of State Plan resources. At present this Agency covers only 18 villages. It is proposed to extend the area of operation of this Agency to more number of villages inhabited by Lanjia Souras. Formulation of projects and organisation of Agencies will be completed before the end of the current financial year and during the next financial year all these seven Agencies will be put under operation in right earnest. For this purpose a programme of Rs. 100 lakhs is being drawn up.

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT SHOWING BLOCKWISE AND I. T. D. P , T. D. A. WISE BREAK UP OF
PODU FAMILIES UNDER THE SPECIAL SCHEME DRAWN UP FOR 8,000 PODU
FAMILIES FOR 1978-79

District	I. T. D. Ps/ T. D. As	Blocks	Total No. of Podu famlies to be covered under both schemes
1	2	3	4
Koraput	.. Malkangiri	1. Khairput	225
		2. Kudumuluguma	225
		3. Kalimela	250
		4. Podia	250
		5. Korkonda	250
		6. Malkangiri	150
		Total	1,350
Rayagada	..	7. Rayagada	200
		8. Kolnara	200
		9. K. Singhpur	200
		10. Kashipur	200
		Total	800
Koraput	..	11. Dasmantpur	150
		12. Laxmanpur	200
		13. Narayanpatna	200
		14. Bandhugaon	150
		15. Similiguda	50
		16. Pattangi	100
Total	850		
Gunupur T. D. A.	..	17. Gunupur	200
		18. Bissamcuttack	200
Total	400		

Sundargarh	.. Bonai	.. 19. Koira	.. 300
		20. Lahunipara	.. 300
		21. Gurundia	.. 300
		Total	.. 900
Kalahandi	.. Th. Rampur	.. 22. Th. Rampur	.. 200
		23. Lanjigarh	.. 200
		Total	.. 400
Phulbani	.. Phulbani	.. 24. Phulbani	.. 150
		25. Phiringia	.. 150
		Total	.. 300
	Baliguda	.. 26. Baliguda	.. 450
		27. Ketgarh	.. 500
		28. Tumudibandh	.. 350
		Total	.. 1,300
Keonjhar	.. Keonjhar T. D. A.	29. K. Telkoi	.. 400
		30. Harichandanpur	.. 300
		31. Banspal	.. 300
		Total	.. 1,000
Ganjam	.. Parlak h e m u ndi T. D. A.	32. Guma	.. 350
		33. Rayagada	.. 350
		Total	.. 700
		Grand-Total	.. 8,000

CHAPTER 40

NATURAL CALAMITIES

40.1. As usual, the State has had no respite from the occurrence of natural calamities. Heavy floods, drought or cyclone, singly or jointly become the constant companion of the State shattering its economy.

40.2 Last year, a memorandum was submitted by Government to the Government of India about the serious drought situation prevailing in the State during 1976-77. A sum of Rs. 3,938.58 lakhs was the estimated requirements for tackling the situation. The matter was discussed with the Central team and Government of India released a sum of Rs. 510.00 lakhs as Advance Plan Assistance to meet the relief expenditures on drought during 1976-77. Plan allocations for drought relief work was made accordingly to the different Departments of Government with guide lines for organising relief operations under different schemes.

40.3. The legacy of last year's drought compelled the State to continue labour intensive programme including Food for works Programmes during this year. After the monsoon, when the crops held out a bright prospect during the current year, the floods in July-August and August-September 1977, completely dashed the prospects by causing extensive damages. As a result of these floods, as many as 135 Blocks (out of 314 in the State) covering 4,388 villages and 10 Municipal and N. A. C. areas were very badly affected. The total population affected was 21.61 lakhs covering 10.8 lakh acres. There was full crop damage in 0.95 lakh acres and partial damage in 3.64 lakh acres. The estimated value of crop loss would be of the order of Rs. 10 crores. Close on the heels of floods, vast areas have been subject to pest attack. The floods have taken a toll of 41 human lives and heavy damage was caused to private house and the loss may be to the tune of Rs. 56 lakhs. The damage of public utilities and roads and buildings was also heavy and this will be to the extent of Rs. 1678.061 lakhs.

40.4. After the floods in 1977-78, the State Government submitted a memorandum to Central Government seeking advance plan assistance of Rs. 2509.29 lakhs for relief and restoration works. A team of officers from Central Government visited the State and a substantial sum is expected as advance plan assistance in view of heavy damage in the State. Even then there will be need to accommodate balance requirement of funds under the plan. So while finalising the plan provisions for the next year under different sectoral programmes the sectors concerned with the restoration of works need some liberal consideration.

40.5. As per the recommendations of the sixth Finance Commission, the State operates an annual margin money of Rs. 3.58 crores to meet unforeseen contingencies arising out of natural calamities. The intention however, was that the entire amount earmarked as margin money should not be spent every year but effort should be made to build up a corpus for future use in case of natural calamity of higher intensity and magnitude. In view of recurring natural calamities, advance plan assistance during 1974-75, 1975-76 1976-77 were given to the tune of Rs. 7.91 crores, Rs. 7.55 crores and Rs. 5.10 crores respectively. In a State like Orissa where natural calamities are frequent, it has not been possible to build up sizable savings in the shape of margin money to meet urgent demands for relief and restoration.

CHAPTER 41

A BROAD OUTLINE OF WORLD BANK PROJECTS

41.1. At the instance of the Government of India certain projects have been sponsored for the assistance of the world Bank. Agreement have already been concluded with the World Bank for two projects. These two projects are the Orissa Agricultural Development Project and the Orissa Irrigation Projects. Another project, namely the State Seeds Project is under discussion with the Government of India and World Bank and negotiations are likely to be held soon for a loan.

41.2. The Agricultural Development Project has already come into effect from the 1st July 1977. A loan agreement for an amount of 20 million U. S. Dollars or Rs. 18.00 crores has been executed between the Government of India and IDA, similarly a project agreement between the Orissa Government and IDA has been concluded. The total cost of the project is 40 million U. S. Dollars or Rs. 36.00 crores, out of which the I.D.A. will reimburse 50 per cent of this cost on different items. It has the following main components:—

- (i) Agricultural Extension,
- (ii) Agricultural Research,
- (iii) Extension Training,
- (iv) Co-operative Training,
- (v) Farm implements —Design Development and distribution
- (vi) Research and Shallow Tube-wells,
- (vii) Ground water Survey and Monitoring
- (viii) Land survey, Land Records,
- (ix) Agricultural Statistics and data processing,
- (x) Farm Management Unit

41.3. This project envisages re-organisation and strengthening of agricultural extension and establishment of closer link between the Agricultural extension and Agricultural Research. In order to ensure effective supervision, each district has been upgraded to an agricultural range in charge of a Deputy Director of Agriculture. Each agricultural district is provided with two additional D. A. Os. besides one Agricultural Officer. Provision for according loan facilities to the V.A.Ws. and A. E. Os. for purchase of cycles, Motor-cycles and Mopeds has been made to ensure their mobility in the rural area for intimate communication with the farmers. More number of vehicles have been provided to the District and Range offices to ensure mobility to the supervisory officers. Training of, and visits by V. A. Ws are the essence of the new extension strategy. The re-organised agricultural extension set up will carry the message of improved agricultural practice to the farmers by V. A. Ws. and A. E. Os. under a systematic and training and visit programme. The project envisages construction of quarters for the V. A. Ws. and A. E. Os. at places where presently there are no such facilities, in order to keep the A. E. Os. and V. A. Ws. at their respective places of duty. The newly organised agricultural extension programme has an in-built training programme. At the range level there is a provision for one training officer as well as subject matter specialists.

At district level there is provision of 3 additional subject matter specialists. Adaptive research farms at District level are to be provided with one Research officer and 2 Research Assistants, who will be recruited by O. U. A. T. and work under the administrative control of the Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Orissa.

41.4. Agricultural Research is to be jointly taken up by the O. U. A. T. and Director of Agriculture & Food Production. The basic and operational research activities are to be taken up at 4 Regional Research Stations located at Bhubaneswar, Chipilima, Keonjhar and Similguda under the supervision of the O. U. A. T. C. R. R. I., Cuttack are also to be associated in developing different types of high yielding seeds for rice. Results of this operational research activity are to be experimented in the 13 adaptive research farms located in the 13 districts of the State. A Research Co-ordination Unit is to be set up at O. U. A. T. under the Chairmanship of the Dean of Research.

41.5. Provision has been made for inservice training to the V. L. Ws. as well as pre-service training. The existing 3 V. A. Ws. Training Centres at Bhubaneswar, Gopalpur and Balangir would be expanded and one more training centre will be provided to meet the training requirements. The period of pre-service training will be reduced to one year. Later the V. A. Ws. would return to the training centre for further short training after proving their ability in the field, having regard to the need for specialisation.

41.6. The Agricultural Development Project has given due emphasis for upgrading the training facilities to the co-operative personnel. Facilities at existing training centre at Gopalpur would be renovated and adequate facilities would be provided at Bhubaneswar and Bargarh in addition to the existing training facilities. There is a need of decentralisation of the training of junior staff and increase in inservice training imparted to the supervisory staff. Therefore, to impart training to the primary Co-operative Society secretaries provision has been made at the Central Cooperative Bank level. Hostel accommodation and class rooms are provided in the project at each C. C. B.

41.7. For design, testing, demonstration and distribution of farm implements such as ploughs and seed drills, a Research and Design Unit would be set up in the O. U. A. T. The College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology of the O. U. A. T. would be responsible for fundamental research and design of new implements in close liaison of the Director of Agriculture and Food Production and C. R. R. I. Implements manufacturing unit at Bhubaneswar under the control of the Directorate would be stepped up to about 14,000 mould board ploughs per annum. The Orissa Agro Industries Corporation would take up responsibility of distribution of improved agricultural implements to the farmers. In all the 13 Agricultural ranges, demonstration units would provide support to the extension service in demonstrating to farmers the role of the implements in the improved cultural practices.

41.8. The project also envisages survey and planned development of the Ground water resources over the next 5 years. The Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation would take up research, design, installation and field testing of alternative types of shallow tubewells which can be made available to the farmers at low cost. Necessary equipments and staff facilities will be provided to O. L. I. C.

41.9. It also contemplates that the O. L. I. C. will prepare an inventory of existing wells which would provide the basis for evaluation of the effects of exploitation of ground water resources.

41.10. The data collected from implementation of survey and monitoring programme would be recorded and filed in a manner which will be retrievable and available for use. Central Data Bank at 4 regional headquarters would be established. For taking up this monitoring evaluation programme, necessary equipments and staff support will be provided.

41.11. Accelerated land survey and settlement and improved land record system have been envisaged in the project. Up-to-date land records are necessary not only to enable the farmers to obtain the institutional credit but also for security of tenure. The present survey programme would be accelerated so that it is completed during 1980-81. With this end in view additional camps would be set up. Further for obtaining no-encumbrance certificates in order to take loan from the Credit institutions, card indexing system would be introduced in all Sub-registration and District Sub-registration offices which will shorten the time taken in searching the documents. Extension of the existing record rooms has been provided in the project.

41.12. In order to introduce timely reporting system of Agricultural statistic the project assigns the responsibility to the Bureau of Statistics & Economics of the State. For this purpose, Bureau of Statistics & Economics is divided into six divisions. The objective of the accelerated timely reporting system is to provide relevant information to planners, policy makers and others. With the introduction of timely reporting system under the Bureau of Statistics & Economics of the State, the V. L. Ws. will not have to maintain a number of registers for recording information. The system is designed to be responsive to the increasing need for reliable data at low levels of aggregation.

41.13. Farm management data unit is to be set up under the O. U. A. T. The objective is to collect data for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation performance in the agricultural sector, feedback on the costs and returns farm systems to assist in the formulation of policy and evaluating new techniques coming under the field research programme. It would run by a Director who will be assisted by the Assistant Director and other supporting staff. Vehicle and equipments would be purchased for the Director as well as for the range level officers. Data prepared by the Unit would be furnished to the Project Planning and Co-ordination Unit. Relevant results would be used by the P. P. C. under the chairmanship of the Agricultural Production Commissioner.

41.14. The Project Planning and Co-ordination Unit will be set up at Bhubaneswar which will be directly responsible to the Agricultural Production Commissioner. It will be headed by the officer-on-special duty with the rank of Additional Secretary. He will be assisted by one Economist, one Agriculturist, and one system analyst. The P. P. U. will have to 3 cells—

- (a) project preparation,
- (b) monitoring and evaluation and
- (c) policy planning

Requirement of funds for 1978-79 is shown in Annexure

Storage Project

41.15. N. C. D. C. have prepared a project for construction of godowns for storage of fertilisers and insecticides and agricultural produce to be procured through Co-operative institutions. Orissa has also been included in the project, which is proposed to be financed by the World Bank.

41.16. The project, in so far as it relates to Orissa, envisages construction of new godowns and rehabilitation of existing ones, at an investment of Rs. 7 crores over a period of five years. It has been estimated that the consumption of fertilisers will increase significantly and the present storage capacity of 1.34 lakhs MTs. (including 37,500 MT under construction) will not be adequate to meet the growing needs. By 1981-82, the consumption of fertilisers is likely to be of the order of 16,700 MTs. in nutrients, equivalent to 5.50 lakhs MTs. in material. Co-operatives are expected to handle 60 per cent of this stock. The peak-stock has been assessed at 50 per cent of the total, which works out to about 2 lakhs MTs. The project envisages construction of new capacity of 1.65 lakh MT at a cost of Rs. 6 crores and rehabilitation of existing godown at a cost of about Rs. 1 crore. The project, if approved, will start from 1978-79, and will be implemented over a period of five years. As the project is still under discussion, a tentative provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-79 Annual Plan. Depending upon the final outcome, the provision would be suitably modified.

Orissa Irrigation Project (I. D. A. assisted)

41.17. Government of India have already concluded a Development Credit Agreement with the I. D. A. for an amount of 58 millions U. S. \$ or Rs. 522 million (at the rate of U. S. 1 \$—Rs. 9.00) for Orissa Irrigation Project. The Government of Orissa have also executed a Project Agreement with the I. D. A. The total cost of the Project is \$ 116 million or Rs. 1,044 millions. The object is to implement certain on-going medium irrigation projects expeditiously, and to take up new projects, in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Works Bank, and to ensure maximum utilisation of irrigation potential through systematic development of the ayacut to be commanded by these projects. The project envisages construction, over a five year period, medium Irrigation Projects covering about 66,000 hectares throughout the State. It provides for development of command area of these three existing major irrigation systems, namely, Hirakud, Salandi and Mahanadi-Delta by way of consolidation of about 2 lakhs hectares of irrigated lands and construction of field channels on a consolidated area of 57,000 hectares.

41.18. The I. D. A. credit of Rs. 59 million or Rs. 522 million would be available over a 5 year period. The three components of the project are: on-going and new medium irrigation projects, land consolidation of 2 lakhs hectares and onfarm development of 57,000 hectares.

41.19. So far as the irrigation component of the project is concerned, the proposed I. D. A. credit would finance M. I. Ps. satisfying technical and agricultural criteria of I. D. A. About 1/3rd of M. I. Ps. now under construction would be modified to World Bank's criteria and between 8 to 10 new M. I. Ps. to be designed specifically to meet the criteria would be started under the credit. Each irrigation project would have a benefit cost ratio of more than 1.0, after discounting at 12 per cent rate. Irrigation and Power Department of the State Government will execute these medium Irrigation projects to be financed by I. D. A.'s credit. The total cost of the medium irrigation projects over the period of 5 years commencing 1978-79 comes to Rs. 730 millions exclusive of price contingencies. If we take into account the price contingencies of Rs. 194.7 million, the total cost will be Rs. 924.7 million out of which Rs. 470.7 million will be reimbursed by the I. D. A.

41.20. So far as the Command Area Development component of the project is concerned it has got two sub-components, namely, land consolidation and onfarm development. Land fragmentation in Orissa has been a main constrain to intensive agriculture under C. A. D.

Programme. The field channels and drains would be constructed and lay out of the chakas through each holding would be ensured for independent access to a irrigation and drainage channel. Topographical survey for onfarm works would be undertaken. This work of consolidation of land holding will be executed under the administrative control of the Revenue Department. So far as onfarm works are concerned, topographical survey would be carried out with lay out plans, designs for field channels and drains would be made for each chaka. Rights-of-way for channel and drains would be located on the realigned boundaries of holdings. Field channels would be designed as an extension of the main canal system. Where natural drainage is inadequate, field drains would be constructed to reduce the area, depth and duration of flooding during heavy rains. It would also provide drainage of paddy fields when needed. The total cost of consolidation of 2 lakhs hectares of irrigated land would be Rs. 60 millions. The cost of onfarm works would be Rs. 37 millions ; thus the cost of the Command Area Development including physical contingency would be Rs. 97 millions net of price contingencies. With price contingencies of Rs. 22.3 millions taken into account, the total cost will be Rs. 119.3 millions. The I. D. A. will reimburse at the rate of Rs. 150 per hectare towards the cost of land consolidation. So far as the cost of onfarm development is concerned, the I. D. A. would provide refinance facilities to the local credit institutions through the A. R. D. C., to the extent of Rs. 21.6 millions. Farmers in the Command Area would avail loan from the commercial and land development banks for onfarm works. Loans to the ineligible farmers would be refinanced to the extent of 100 per-cent by a revolving fund to be contributed by Government of India and Government of Orissa and A. R. D. C. and this fund will be administered by A. R. D. C.

41.21. In 1978-79, an outlay of Rs. 1,125.00 lakhs has been provided for 11 projects sponsored to World Bank as well as three projects kept in the pipe line. The appraisal report envisages completion of land consolidation operation in the four major command areas of Mahanadi-I, Mahanadi-II, Salandi and Hirakud for an area of 31,000 hectares in 1977-78 and 38,000 hectares in 1978-79. The Revenue Department have indicated that an area of 62,783 hectares will be completed with consolidation operation in 1977-78 and in 1978-79. Completion of consolidation operation will be in 62263 hectares.

41.22. So far as the onfarm development is concerned, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for contribution to the revolving fund out of which loan will be advanced to the ineligible farmers for on-farm development.

Orissa Seed Project (I. D. A. assisted)

41.23. The Orissa State Seed Project has been taken up in the second phase of the National Seed Programme. The State Seed Project is being set-up for production of breeder, foundation and certified seeds of paddy, oil-seeds (groundnut), pulses and potatoes. The production of breeder and foundation seeds will be assigned to the University and the C. R. R. I. will look to the production of breeder seeds only. The certification of seeds will be done by an independent agency registered under the Societies Registration Act, and this has already been set-up.

41.24. The Project is designed to replace the seed production and distribution programme carried out by the department of Agriculture and the National Seed Corporation in the State. By setting up the State Seed Corporation, it is proposed to meet the requirement of

seeds for paddy, potato, groundnut and pulses in the State through its own production agencies, as improved seeds contribute greatly to improved yields. The State Seed Project also proposes setting up the seed processing and storage plant, cereal processing plant, drying units, cold storage, besides conducting research and imparting training.

41.25. The total outlay on this project during the period of 5 years will be Rs. 361 lakhs. The liability of the State Government will be to the extent of Rs. 30 lakhs which will be met by way of contribution to the equity. The equity structure of the State Seed Corporation, Orissa is envisaged as follows :—

State Government	..	35	Per cent
Share - holders	..	35	Per cent
National Seed Corporation	..	30	Per cent

The equity contribution of the State Government is proposed to be met by adjusting the book value of the cold storages to be transferred to the State Seed Corporation valued at Rs. 25.8 lakhs. The balance will be met by making a provision for the like amount.

41.26. This project is likely to be financed by the World Bank. The matter is under discussion with Government of India and the World Bank.

41.27. In 1977-78, provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made for this project. For 1978-79 a similar provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan. This may have to be augmented at a later stage depending upon the sanction of the project by the World Bank.

ANNEXURE

ORISSA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (I. D. A. ASSISTED)

Formulation of Annual Plan estimates for 1978-79

									Trs.
Name of the Scheme	Project cost for 1977-78	1/4 th Project cost for 1977-78	3/4 project cost for 1977-78	Budget provision 1977-78	Gap for 1977-78 difference in Cosl. 4 & 5	Project cost for 1978-79	3/4 of project cost for 1978-79	Requirement of funds for 1978-79 Col. 3+6+8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Agricultural Extension ..	1,88,82	4,720	1,41,62	79,56	(-)62,06	3,44,61	2,58,46	367,72	
2. Agricultural research ..	1,27,31	31,83	95,48	61,80	(-)33,68	169,00	1,26,75	192,26	
3. Co-operative Training ..	21,77	544	16,33	21,77	(+)544	36,51	27,38	27,38	
4. Extension Training ..	19,23	4,81	14,42	8.05	(-)637	41,18	30,88	42,06	
5. Land Survey & Records ..	2,18,36	54,59	1,63,77	1,24,50	(-)3,927	2,25,80	1,69,35	2,63,21	
6. Farm Implements ..	22,10	5,52	16,58	9,29	(-)7,29	14,84	11,13	23,94	
7. Ground water Survey & Monitoring.	59,97	14,99	44,98	59,97	(+)14,99	42,62	31,96	31,96	
8. Shallow Tube-well ..	5,40	1,35	4,05	5,40	(+)1,35	6,04	4,53	4,53	
9. Farm managment Data unit	11,08	2,77	8,31	6,00	(-)2,31	18,60	13,95	19,03	
10. Agricultural Statistics ..	58,19	14,55	43,64	47,36	(+)3,72	65,90	49,42	60,25	
Total ..	7,32,23	1,83,05	5,49,18	4,23,70	(-)1,25,48	9,65,10	7,23,81	10,32,34	
Less short provision under agricultural extension ..								1,01,00	
								9,31,34	

1. The requirement of funds for Agricultural Extension is Trs. 36,772. It is however proposed to provide only Trs. 26,672. On this Scheme by reducing the expenditure on "Civil works component by Trs. 1,01,000.

2. Price contingencies amounting to 20,253 Trs. (1/4 of 1977-78 and 3/4 of 1978-79) is excluded from the above estimates.

	Trs.
3. Department-wise requirement of funds	
(i) Agriculture and Co-operation (Agril.)	.. 5,44,01
(ii) Agriculture and Co-operation (Co-op.)	.. 27,38
(iii) Revenue Department	.. 2,63,21
(iv) P. & C. Department	.. 60,25
(v) I. & P. Department	.. 36,49
	<hr/>
Total	.. 9,31,34
	<hr/>

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4. For 1977-78 Finance Department was requested to provide Rs. 7.5 lakhs for loans to V.A.Ws. & A.E.Os. to purchase cycles and Motor Cycles respectively as provided under the Agricultural Extension Scheme for 1978-79 provision of Rs. 11.25 lakhs is to be made by F. D. (3/4 of project requirement for second year) for this purpose.

5. Similarly for 1978-79 Finance Department is to provide Rs. 3.54 lakhs (3/4 of Project cost for 1978-79) for loans to the field staff of Bureau of Statistics and Economics to purchase Bicycle and Motor cycles to implement Timely reporting system.

**STATEMENT
HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAYS**

Head of Development	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976 (1974—79)	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-		
					Approved Outlay		
					Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.							
Agriculture							
(a) Research & Education.	170.00	29.65	39.00	23.20	116.80	..	116.80
(b) Crop Husbandry ..	1420.00	162.21	183.75	222.64	338.47	..	338.47
(c) (i) Marketing ..	24.00	2.71	4.30	7.35	7.00	..	7.00
(ii) Storage & Warehousing.	17.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	..	6.00
(d) Special Programme for Rural Development (DPAP).	500.00	44.93	81.98	100.00	150.00	..	150.00
Sub-Total—(a to d) ...	2131.00	241.50	311.03	355.19	618.27	..	618.27
Land Reforms ..	624.00	58.60	76.12	127.93	233.00	..	233.00
Minor Irrigation ..	2993.00	588.79	457.83	910.58	1158.00	..	1158.00
Soil and Water Conservation.	349.00	55.97	54.90	61.75	75.00	..	75.00
Area Development ..	485.00	11.51	15.37	27.28	130.00	..	130.00
Animal Husbandry ..	412.96	41.97	43.13	55.38	109.65	..	109.65
Dairy Development ..	16.04	3.49	8.05	1.00	9.35	..	9.35
Fisheries ..	270.00	30.90	29.05	47.29	65.00	..	65.00
Forests ..	445.00	58.37	60.67	65.50	100.00	..	100.00
Investment in Agricultural Financial Institution.	412.00	61.70	62.26	58.75	63.73	..	63.73
Community Development and Panchayats.	292.00	38.54	53.94	61.36	51.00	..	51.00
Total—I—Agriculture and Allied Services.	8430.00	1191.34	1172.35	1762.01	2613.00	..	2613.00

GN-1
AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

78			Proposed Outlay (1978-79)				
Anticipated Expenditure			Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total outlay
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
116.80	..	116.80	175.31	..	175.31	..	60.00
338.47	..	338.47	673.69	..	673.69	..	307.25
7.00	..	7.00	8.00	..	8.00	..	6.00
6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	..	6.00
150.00	..	150.00	174.00	..	174.00	..	50.00
618.27	..	618.27	1037.00	..	1037.00	..	429.25
233.00	..	233.00	452.00	..	452.00	..	..
1158.00	..	1158.00	1650.00	..	1650.00	..	..
75.00	..	75.00	118.00	..	118.00	..	..
130.00	..	130.00	287.00	..	287.00	..	135.00
109.65	..	109.65	149.77	..	149.77	..	17.41
9.35	..	9.35	10.23	..	10.23	..	..
65.00	..	65.00	125.00	..	125.00	..	58.73
100.00	..	100.00	150.00	..	150.00	..	..
63.73	..	63.73	115.00	..	115.00	..	..
51.00	..	51.00	80.00	..	80.00	..	18.78
2613.00	..	2613.00	4174.00	..	4174.00	..	659.17

Head of Development	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976 (1974—79)	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-		
					Approved Outlay		
					Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N.P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
II. Co-operation ..	1495.00	138.80	159.94	351.59	474.00	..	474.00
III. Water and Power Development.							
Irrigation							
(a) Water Development	400.00	32.37	31.70	76.13	83.00	..	83.00
(b) Irrigation Projects ...	9191.00	793.47	1303.80	2042.95	2777.00	..	2777.00
Sub-Total (a+b) ...	9591.00	825.84	1335.50	2119.08	2860.00	..	2860.00
Flood Control Projects	1171.00	68.69	275.37	100.00	166.00	..	166.00
Power							
(a) Power Development	126.00	27.27	30.07	18.86	32.50	..	32.50
(b) Power Projects ..	11214.00	1174.31	1393.15	3096.04	3681.00	..	3681.00
(c) Transmission and distribution.	6044.00	509.97	1209.70	2146.11	1146.00	..	1146.00
(d) General ..	5348.00	1300.23	1014.39	926.72	836.50	400.00	436.50
Sub-Total (a to d) ..	22732.00	3011.78	3647.31	6187.73	5696.00	400.00	5296.00
Total—III—Water and Power Development.	33494.00	3906.31	5258.18	8406.81	8722.00	400.00	8322.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

78			Proposed Outlay (1978-79)				
Anticipated Expenditure			Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreign Exchange content of Total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total outlay
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
471·64	..	471·64	550·00	..	550·00	..	550·00
83·00	..	83·00	195·49	..	195·49	..	195·49
2777·00	..	2777·00	3254·51	..	3254·51	..	3254·51
2860·00	..	2860·00	3450·00	..	3450·00	..	3450·00
166·00	..	166·00	300·00	..	300·00	..	..
30·00	..	30·00	27·00	..	27·00	..	27·00
3681·00	..	3681·00	2855·00	..	2855·00	..	2855·00
1146·00	..	1146·00	2106·58	..	2106·58	..	2106·58
836·50	400·00	436·50	1221·42 *	600·00	621·42	..	1221·42
5693·50	400·00	5293·50	6210·00	600·00	5610·00	..	6210·00
8719·50	400·00	8319·50	9960·00	600·00	9360·00	..	9660·00

Head of Development	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976 (1974—79)	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977		
					Approved Outlay		
					Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IV. Industry and Minerals.							
Industries ..	907.00	156.13	143.25	131.69	178.00	..	178.00
Village and small Industries.	438.00	67.52	58.93	79.40	126.00	..	126.00
Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	870.00	31.33	150.73	167.77	160.00	..	160.00
Total—IV—Industry and Minerals.	2215.00	254.98	352.91	378.86	464.00	..	464.00
V. Transport and Communication.							
Roads and Bridges ..	3013.00	656.87	663.16	532.26	610.00	360.00	250.00
Road Transport ..	588.00	13.34	26.22	192.21	282.00	..	282.00
Water Transport ...	6.00	1.57	1.34	1.40	1.00	...	1.00
Tourism ..	57.00	9.00	11.16	11.67	12.00	..	12.00
Total—V—Transport and Communications.	3664.00	680.78	701.88	737.54	905.00	360.00	545.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

78 Anticipated Expenditure			Proposed Outlay (1978-79)				
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreing Exchange content of Total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total outlay
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
168.86	..	168.86	243.16	..	243.16	..	233.66
122.00	..	122.00	302.60	..	302.60	..	198.24
160.00	..	160.00	175.00	..	175.00	10.00	103.20
450.86	..	450.86	720.76	..	720.76	10.00	535.10
610.00	360.00	250.00	1138.00	605.00	533.00	..	723.00
125.54	..	125.54	204.17	..	204.17	..	202.00
1.82	..	1.82	17.83	..	17.83	..	17.83
12.00	..	12.00	40.00	..	40.00	..	24.50
749.36	360.00	389.36	1400.00	605.00	795.00	..	967.33

Head of Development	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976 (1974-79)	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977		
					Approved Outlay		
					Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
VI. SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES							
General Education (Excluding Art and culture).	3422.00	376.96	548.47	687.53	934.00	549.23	384.77
Art and Culture ..	97.00	9.80	11.92	13.87	19.00	..	19.00
Technical Education ...	100.00	14.17	15.77	16.13	20.00	..	20.00
Medical excluding E. S. I.	569.68	58.16	111.72	125.44	151.94	..	151.94
Employees State Insurance Scheme.	6.00	0.18	1.12	1.35	1.60	..	1.60
Public Health and Sanitation.	556.32	99.95	66.53	95.62	155.06	140.77	14.29
Sewerage & Water Supply	1,401.00	327.54	195.10	381.56	454.00	323.00	131.00
Housing ..	1,465.00	212.38	344.70	254.65	320.00	35.00	285.00
Urban Development —	63.00	9.91	9.98	14.33	15.00	10.00	5.00
Information & Publicity	44.00	8.92	14.35	5.02	6.00	..	6.00
Labour & Labour Welfare	59.00	7.29	11.95	18.76	18.40	..	18.40
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.	506.00	61.55	92.59	92.59	105.00	..	105.00
Social Welfare ..	13.00	2.45	3.26	3.62	3.00	..	3.00
Nutrition ...	796.00	149.56	150.90	150.00	142.00	142.00	..
Other Social and Community Service.	12.00	..	0.55	0.38	0.40	..	0.40
Total—VI—Social and Community Services.	9110.00	1338.82	1578.91	1860.85	2345.40	1200.00	1145.40

(Rs. in lakhs)

78			Proposed Outlay (1978-79)				
Anticipated Expenditure			Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreign Exchange content of Total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total outlay
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
934·00	549·23	384·77	1118·00	621·96	496·04	..	92·68
19·00	..	19·00	32·00	..	32·00	..	..
20·00	..	20·00	25·00	..	25·00	..	14·90
151·94	..	151·94	235·09	..	235·09	..	97·07
1·60	..	1·60	4·17	..	4·17	..	..
155·06	140·77	14·29	219·91	200·00	19·91	..	117·78
454·00	323·00	131·00	545·00	380·00	165·00	..	..
320·00	35·00	285·00	450·00	50·00	400·00	..	315·00
15·00	10·00	5·00	20·00	13·00	7·00	..	1·40
6·00	..	6·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
29·94	..	29·94	36·07	..	36·07	..	11·54
105·00	..	105·00	155·00	..	155·00	..	20·00
3·00	..	3·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
142·00	142·00	..	153·00	153·00	..	..	..
0·40	..	0·40	2·00	..	2·00	..	..
2356·94	1200·00	1156·94	3015·24	1417·96	1597·28	..	670·37

Head of Development	5th Plan outlay as finalised in October 1976 (1974-79)	1974-75 Actuals	1975-76 Actuals	1976-77 Actuals	1977-			
					Approved		Outlay	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	
					(6)	(7)	(8)	
VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES.								
Secretariat Services.	Economic	14.00	..	0.30	1.47	3.00	..	3.00
Economic Statistics.	Advice and	55.00	1.23	5.06	6.68	10.00	..	10.00
Total—VII—Economic Services.		69.00	1.23	5.36	8.15	13.00	..	13.00
VIII. GENERAL SERVICES								
Stationery and Printing	..	121.00	20.82	33.53	21.12	18.60	..	18.60
Public Works	..	252.00	4.98	58.71	92.98	60.00	..	60.00
Total—VIII—General Services		373.00	25.80	92.24	114.10	78.60	..	78.60
Grand Total		58850.00	7538.06	9321.77	13629.91	15615.00	1960.00	13655.00 *

* Increased expenditure incurred by the Orissa State Electricity Board on

(Rs. in lakhs)

78			Proposed Outlay (1978-79)				
Anticipated Expenditure			Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreign Exchange content of Total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total outlay
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
3.00	..	3.00	10.00	..	10.00	..	..
8.38	..	8.38	25.00	..	25.00	..	..
11.38	..	11.38	35.00	..	35.00	..	..
18.60	..	18.60	32.00	..	32.00	13.30	16.70
59.31	..	59.31	147.00	..	147.00	..	72.00
77.91	..	77.91	179.00	..	179.00	13.30	88.70
15450.59	1960.00	13490.59	20034.00	2622.96	17411.04	23.30	13130.67

Plan Schemes inclusive of I. D. A. Lines.

STATEMENT
Minor Heads—

Major head of Development Minor head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 Actual Expendi- ture	1975-76 Actual Expendi- ture	1976-77 Actual Expendi- ture	1977-78		
					Approved Outlay		
					Total	M.N.P.	Other than M. N. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES							
AGRICULTURE							
Direction and Admini- stration.	154.49	13.21	14.22	19.63	108.15	..	108.15
Multiplication a n d distribution of seeds.	141.97	11.32	17.41	15.04	17.23	..	17.23
Agricultural Farms ..	96.09	3.86	7.75	14.99	16.01	..	16.01
Manures and Fertilizers	74.41	5.23	6.35	8.62	14.00	..	14.00
High Yielding Variety Programme.	58.67	4.50	6.50	6.80	2.99	..	2.99
Plant Protection ..	97.49	13.46	18.37	12.11	12.25	..	12.25
Commercial Crops ..	282.02	26.44	46.40	42.76	44.81	..	44.81
Drought Prone Area Programme.	500.00	44.93	81.98	100.00	150.00	..	150.00
Extension & Farmers Training.	71.24	6.76	7.20	11.15	19.41	..	19.41
Agricultural E n g i- neering.	78.92	6.33	8.07	10.16	20.66	..	20.66
Agricultural Education and Research.	170.00	29.65	39.00	23.20	116.80	..	116.80
Storage and Ware- housing.	17.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	..	6.00

Outlays and Expenditure

(Rupees in lakhs)

1977-78			Proposed Outlay 1978-79				
Anticipated Expenditure			Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.	Foreign Exchange content of total outlay (As shown in Col. 12)	Capital content of total out- lay
Total	M. N. P.	Other than M. N. P.					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
108·15	..	108·15	445·88	..	445·88	..	301·18
17·23	..	17·23	15·50	..	15·50	..	..
16·01	..	16·01	14·00	..	14·00	..	3·00
14·00	..	14·00	16·13	..	16·13	..	1·40
2·99	..	2·99	1·67	..	1·67	..	1·67
12·25	..	12·25	11·50	..	11·50	..	..
44·81	..	44·81	25·80	..	25·80	..	..
150·00	..	150·00	174·00	..	174·00	..	50·00
19·41	..	19·41	21·97	..	21·97	..	..
20·66	..	20·66	32·64	..	32·64	..	..
116·80	..	116·80	175·31	..	175·31	..	60·00
6·00	..	6·00	6·00	..	6·00	..	6·00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control							
(a) F. & C. S. Department.	6·00	0·98	1·32	1·42	1·50	..	1·50
(b) Co-operation Department.	18·00	1·73	2·98	5·93	5·50	..	5·50
Horticulture Development.	231·04	23·53	36·83	32·35	72·57	—	72·57
Other Expenditure	133·66	47·57	14·65	49·03	10·39	..	10·39
Sub-Total	2,131·00	241·50	311·03	355·19	618·27	..	618·27
LAND REFORMS							
Land Reforms							
(a) Revenue Department.	619·00	11·60	15·65	48·81	158·50	..	158·50
(b) U. D. Department	5·00	..	..	0·05	2·00	..	2·00
Consolidation of holdings.	..	47·00	60·47	79·07	72·50	—	72·50
Sub-Total	.. 624·00	58·60	76·12	127·93	233·00	..	233·00
MINOR IRRIGATION							
Investigation and Development of ground water resources.	288·50	34·50	30·00	74·00	75·00	..	75·00
Subsidy for private tube-wells, etc. Grant-in-aid to O. L. I. C.	2·75	1·00	0·25	1·00	1·00	..	1·00
Investment in the equity capital of O. L. I. C.	269·85	52·00	39·75	81·77	86·63	..	86·63
Subsidy to O.L.I.C. for concessional water rate.	121·90	..	..	..	200·00	—	200·00

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1.50	..	1.50	2.00	..	2.00	..	..
5.50	..	5.50	6.00	..	6.00	..	6.00
72.57	..	72.57	78.00	..	78.00	..	..
10.39	..	10.39	10.60	..	10.60	..	..
618.27	..	618.27	1,037.00	..	1,037.00	..	429.25
158.50	..	158.50	267.00	..	267.00	..	..
2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	..	..
72.50	..	72.50	183.00	..	183.00	..	..
233.00	..	233.00	452.00	..	452.00	..	..
75.00	..	75.00	75.00	..	75.00	..	..
1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	..	..
86.63	..	86.63	259.59	..	259.59	..	..
200.00	..	200.00	265.75	..	265.75	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Flood Damage Repair.	..	..	30·00	..	..	..	..
Grant-in-aid for A. I. Project on ground water survey.	..	..	..	..	65·37	..	65·37
Flow Irrigation Works							
(a) R.D. Department	2,310·00	501·29	357·83	543·81	630·00	..	630·00
(b) C. D. and S. W. Department.	..	..	..	210·00	100·00	..	100·00
Sub-Total	2,993·00	588·79	457·83	910·58	1,158·00	..	1,158·00
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
Direction and Administration.	52·72	5·85	7·87	13·04	13·00	..	13·00
Soil Survey and Testing.	49·16	9·27	11·29	12·15	9·00	..	9·00
Research and Education Training.	5·13	0·40	0·33	0·30	0·30	..	0·30
Soil Conservation Scheme							
(a) Agriculture Department.	232·99	38·53	34·28	34·76	50·70	..	50·70
(b) Forest Department.	9·00	1·92	1·13	1·50	2·00	..	2·00
Sub-Total	349·00	55·97	54·90	61·75	75·00	..	75·00

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
...
65·37	..	65·37	48·66	...	48·66	..	...
630·00	..	630·00	850·00	..	850·00	..	..
100·00	..	100·00	150·00	..	150·00	..	..
1,158·00	..	1,158·00	1,650·00	..	1,650·00	...	..
13·00	...	13·00	34·00	...	34·00	..	..
9·00	..	9·00	3·00	..	3·00	...	..
0·30	..	0·30	3·00	..	3·00	..	..
50·70	..	50·70	68·00	..	68·00	..	..
2·00	..	2·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
75·00	..	75·00	118·00	...	118·00	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
Ayacut Development							
(a) A. & C. Department.	385·00	11·51	15·37	15·79	95·00	..	95 00
(b) Revenue Department.	100·00	..	..	11·49	35·00	..	35·00
Sub-Total ..	485·00	11·51	15·37	27·28	130·00	..	130·00
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY							
Direction and Administration.	4·66	0·16	1·04	0·37	0·63	..	0·63
Veterinary Education and Training.	15·44	0·82	3·31	5·04	5·73	..	5·73
Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	79·46	5·90	7·10	8·84	19·40	..	19·40
Veterinary Research	6·70	1·87	1·31	0·73	1·17	..	1·17
Investigation and Statistics.	2·78	..	0·14	0·88	5·79	..	5·79
Cattle Development	202·82	27·09	20·45	32·49	47·35	..	47·35
Poultry Development.	23·93	0·69	4·06	1·75	11·00	..	11·00
Sheep & Wool Development.	11·20	1·57	1·95	0·48	4·71	..	4·71
Piggery Development.	..	..	..	..	0·10	..	0·10
Other Live stock Development.	48·69	2·50	2·00	2·28	8·63	..	8·63
Fodder & Feed Development.	17·28	1·37	1·77	2·52	5·14	..	5·14
Sub-Total ..	412·96	41·97	43·13	55·38	109·65	..	109·65

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
95.00	..	95.00	152.00	..	152.00	..	..
35.00	..	35.00	135.00	..	135.00	..	135.00
130.00	..	130.00	287.00	..	287.00	..	135.00
0.63	..	0.63	1.00	..	1.00	..	..
5.73	..	5.73	10.64	..	10.64	..	..
19.40	..	19.40	34.70	..	34.70	..	9.03
1.17	..	1.17	1.48	..	1.48	..	0.58
5.79	..	5.79	4.14	..	4.14	..	..
47.35	..	47.35	59.23	..	59.23	..	6.80
11.00	..	11.00	8.84	..	8.84	..	1.00
4.71	..	4.71	2.27	..	2.27	..	..
0.10	..	0.10	0.56	..	0.56	..	..
8.63	..	8.63	20.98	..	20.98	..	..
5.14	..	5.14	5.93	..	5.93	..	..
109.65	..	109.65	149.77	..	149.77	..	17.41

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT							
Other Expenditure	9.71	1.21	5.50	—	9.35	..	9.35
Milk Supply Scheme Berhampur,	6.33	2.28	2.55	1.00	..	..	—
Sub-Total ..	16.04	3.49	8.05	1.00	9.35	..	9.35
Total—A. H. & Dairying.	429.00	45.46	51.18	56.38	119.00	..	119.00
FISHERIES							
Direction and Administration.	4.00	0.27	0.48	0.23	0.77	..	0.77
Extension ..	6.50	..	0.02	0.39	0.40	..	0.40
Fish Farms ..	24.50	1.80	0.98	1.64	12.77	..	12.77
Hatcheries ..	16.70	1.40	2.70	3.55	6.02	..	6.02
Research ...	17.30	3.06	1.21	1.39	9.12	—	9.12
Education and Training	10.50	1.77	1.67	2.33	2.39	..	2.39
Inland Fisheries ..	7.50	0.40	1.09	1.56	4.17	..	4.17
Fishing Harbour and Landing facilities.							
(a) F. F. & A. H. Department.	14.60	—	..	—	0.93	..	0.93
(b) Commerce (Ports) Department.	28.50	..	—	10.00	13.00	..	13.00
Off-shore Fisheries..	11.20	4.21	1.25	2.75	0.75	..	0.75
Deep Sea Fisheries	21.67	1.34	11.63	8.69	..	..	..
Processing, Preservation and Marketing.	23.20	10.17	2.54	3.06	1.13	..	1.13
Mechanisation and Improvement of Fishing Craft.	69.50	5.34	3.27	9.42	8.57	—	8.57
Other Expenditure..	14.33	1.14	2.21	2.28	4.98	..	4.98
Sub-Total ..	270.00	30.90	29.05	47.29	65.00	..	65.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
9.35	..	9.35	10.23	..	10.23	..	..
..
9.35	..	9.35	10.23	..	10.23	..	..
119.00	..	119.00	160.00	..	160.00	..	17.41
0.77	..	0.77	1.45	..	1.45	..	..
0.41	..	0.40	4.00	..	4.00	..	..
12.77	..	12.77	24.00	..	24.00	..	23.00
6.02	..	6.02	7.00	..	7.00	..	1.15
9.12	..	9.12	2.70	..	2.70	..	..
2.39	..	2.39	3.00	..	3.00	..	..
4.17	..	4.17	4.55	..	4.55	..	..
0.93	..	0.93	13.00	..	13.00	..	13.00
13.00	..	13.00	15.00	..	15.00	..	15.60
0.75	..	0.75	2.00	..	2.00	..	..
..
1.13	..	1.13	0.75	..	0.75	..	..
8.57	..	8.57	36.38	..	36.38	..	3.68
4.98	..	4.98	11.17	..	11.17	..	2.90
65.00	..	65.00	125.00	..	125.00	..	58.73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
FOREST							
Direction and Administration.	34.31	3.51	5.30	5.16	5.00	..	5.00
Research ..	12.01	2.00	1.88	1.58	1.58	..	1.58
Education and Training.	11.37	1.84	1.45	1.35	1.72	..	1.72
Forest Conservation & Development.	45.78	4.86	3.41	5.14	7.00	..	7.00
Plantation Schemes..	247.28	34.05	37.25	39.39	69.18	..	69.18
Farm Forestry ..	18.40	1.82	1.33	1.50	1.50	..	1.50
Communication and Buildings.	41.17	6.71	5.37	5.50	5.60	..	5.60
Preservation of wild life.	34.68	3.58	4.68	5.88	8.42	..	8.42
Sub-Total..	445.00	48.37	60.67	65.50	100.00	..	100.00
INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.							
Agricultural Credit	412.00	61.70	62.26	58.75	63.73	..	63.73
Sub-Total ..	412.00	61.70	62.26	58.75	63.73	..	63.73
PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.							
Direction & Administration.	247.00	30.64	45.09	52.48	35.00	..	35.00
Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions.	45.00	7.90	8.85	8.88	16.00	..	16.00
Sub-Total ..	292.00	38.54	53.94	61.36	51.00	..	51.00
Total—I—Agriculture and Allied Services.	8,430.00	1,191.34	1,172.35	1,772.01	2,613.00	..	2,613.00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
5.00	..	5.00	7.97	..	7.97	..	..
1.58	..	1.5	2.50	..	2.50	..	..
1.72	..	1.72	4.04	..	4.04	..	..
7.00	..	7.00	34.10	..	34.10	..	..
69.18	..	69.18	74.85	..	74.85	..	..
1.50	..	1.50	1.74	..	1.74	..	..
5.60	..	5.60	10.80	..	10.80	..	..
8.42	..	8.42	14.00	..	14.00	..	..
100.00	..	100.00	150.00	..	150.00	..	..
63.73	..	63.73	115.00	..	115.00	..	..
63.73	..	63.73	115.00	..	115.00	..	..
35.00	..	35.00	60.00	..	60.00	..	..
16.00	..	16.00	20.00	..	20.00	..	18.78
51.00	..	51.00	80.00	..	80.00	..	18.78
2,613.00	..	2,613.00	4,174.00	..	4,174.00	..	659.17

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
II—CO-OPERATION								
Direction & Administration.	87·55	3·53	6·72	8·35	22·10	..	..	22·10
Credit Co-operatives	812·52	57·19	76·33	215·21	311·17	..	..	311·17
Housing Co-operatives.	9·00	..	..	3·20	2·50	..	..	2·50
Labour Co-operatives.	1·10	..	..	..	0·55	..	..	0·55
Farming Co-operatives.	5·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warehousing & Marketing Co-operatives.	166·73	24·58	18·05	32·56	23·72	..	..	23·72
Processing Co-operatives.	57·24	10·00	10·10	14·28	6·41	..	..	6·41
Dairy Co-operatives	2·33	0·43	0·80	..	..	..	..	..
Co-operative Sugar Mills.	118·00	20·00	..	30·00	60·00	..	..	60·00
Consumers' Co-operatives.	119·89	18·08	42·41	34·89	15·50	..	..	15·50
Education } Research and Training. }	112·87	4·59	5·53	13·10	31·80	..	..	31·80
Information and Publicity.	0·25	..	..	..	0·25	..	..	0·25
Other Co-operatives	2·50	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—II—Co-operation	1,495·00	138·80	159·94	351·59	474·00	..	..	474·00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
22·10	..	22·10	45·00	--	45·00	..	45·00
311·17	..	311·17	313·51	..	313·51	..	313·51
2·50	..	2·50	5·50	..	5·50	..	5·50
0·55	..	0·55	5·00	--	5·00	..	5·00
--	..	--	--
23·72	..	23·72	83·22	..	83·22	..	83·22
6·41	..	6·41	7·00	..	7·00	..	7·00
--	--	--	--	--
60·00	..	60·00	..	..	..	..	..
15·50	..	15·50	52·50	..	52·50	..	52·50
29·44	..	29·44	33·12	..	33·12	..	33·12
0·25	..	0·25	0·15	..	0·15	..	0·15
--	--	--	5·00	..	5·00	--	5·00
471·64	..	471·64	550·00	--	550·00	..	550·00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
III. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT								
(A) WATER DEVELOPMENT								
Research	}	400·00	32·37	31·70	76·13	83·00	..	83·00
Survey & Investigation.								
Sub-Total ..	400·00	32·37	31·70	76·13	83·00	..	83·00	
(B) MULTIPURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS								
Irrigation Portion	1,215·00	..	..	289·22	425·00	..	425·00	
Sub-Total ..	1,215·00	..	..	289·22	425·00	..	425·00	
(C) MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION								
Major Schemes ..	2,615·12	341·68	447·80	563·41	598·00	..	598·00	
Medium Schemes..	5,225·47	484·16	790·46	1,180·50	1,754·00	..	1,754·00	
Flood restoration works.	75·41	..	65·54	9·82	..	..	..
(On Irrigation Projects).								
Sub-Total ..	7,976·00	793·47	1,303·80	1,753·73	2,352·00	..	2,352·00	
Total—Irrigation	9,591·00	825·84	1,335·50	2,119·08	2,860·00	..	2,860·00	

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
83.00	..	83.00	195.49	..	195.49	..	195.49
83.00	..	83.00	195.49	..	195.49	..	195.49
425.00	..	425.00	856.00	..	856.00	..	856.00
425.00	..	425.00	856.00	..	856.00	..	856.00
768.00	..	768.00	738.51	..	738.51	..	738.51
1,584.00	..	1,584.00	1,660.00	..	1,660.00	..	1,660.00
..
2,352.00	..	2,352.00	2,398.51	..	2,398.51	..	2,398.51
2,860.00	..	2,860.00	3,450.00	..	3,450.00	..	3,450.00

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(D) IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, DRAINAGE, FLOOD CONTROL, ANTI-WATER LOGGING AND ANTI-SEA-EROSION PROJECTS								
Flood Control and Anti-Erosion Projects.	1,171.00	68.69	275.37	100.00	166.00	..	..	166.00
Sub-Total ..	1,171.00	68.69	275.37	100.00	166.00	..	..	166.00
(E) POWER DEVELOPMENT								
Survey and Investigation.								
(a) Civil works ..	65.00	15.51	18.31	10.09	17.50	..	..	17.50
(b) Electrical works	61.00	11.76	11.76	8.77	15.00	..	..	15.00
Sub-Total ..	126.00	27.27	30.07	18.86	32.50	..	..	32.50
(F) POWER PROJECTS.								
(a) Hydro-Electric Schemes.								
1. Balimela Dam	1097.00	502.19	500.03	148.23	20.00	..	..	20.00
2. Balimela Power								
(i) Civil Works	270.00	147.36	130.95	(-)-0.58	..	..	..	..
(ii) Electrical Works.	332.00	94.05	94.80	81.33	60.00	..	..	..
3. Rengali Dam	1409.00	..	259.00	199.46	425.00	..	..	425.00
4. Rengali Power								
(i) Civil Works	196.00	..	..	5.02	70.00	..	..	70.00
(ii) Electrical Works.	450.00	99.71	30.19	64.80	100.00	..	..	100.00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
166·00	..	166·00	300·00	..	300·00	..	..
166·00	..	166·00	300·00	..	300·00	..	..
15·00	..	15·00	12·00	..	12·00	..	12·00
15·00	..	15·00	15·00	..	15·00	..	15·00
30·00	..	30·00	27·00	..	27·00	..	27·00
20·00	..	20·00	..	..	..	..	..
..
60·00	..	60·00	..	..	..	..	..
425·00	..	425·00	540·00	..	540·00	..	540·00
70·00	..	70·00	75·00	..	75·00	..	75·00
100·00	..	100·00	100·00	..	100·00	..	100·00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
5. Upper Kolab } Dam.					150.00	..	150.00
6. Upper Kolab } Power.	556.00	..	21.14	134.12	..	..	..
(i) Civil } Works.					150.00	..	150.00
(iii) Electrical } Works.	272.00	1.00	5.04	13.66	206.00	..	206.00
T. T. p. S. Expan- } sion.	6632.00	330.00	352.00	2450.00	2500.00	..	2500.00
Upper Indrabati } H. E. Project (New).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	11214.00	1174.31	1393.15	3096.04	3681.00	..	3681.00
(G) TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.							
T. and D. } Scheme.							
Reduction } of trans- mission losses.	6044.00	509.97	1209.70	2146.11*	1146.00	..	1146.00
Sub-Total	6044.00	509.97	1209.70	2146.11	1146.00	..	1146.00
(H) GENERAL							
Rural Electri- } fication (Nor- mal).	2,090.00	597.85	416.34	236.90	175.00	..	175.00
R. E. C. ..	1216.00	343.49	212.67	137.75	220.00	..	220.00
Minimum } Needs Pro- gramme.	1900.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00	..
Loans to } O. S. E. B. Miscellane- ous.	142.00	58.89	85.38	252.07	41.50**	..	41.50
Sub-Total	5348.00	1300.23	1014.39	926.72	836.50	400.00	436.50
T o t a l—III— } Water and P o w e r Development.	33494.00	3906.31	5,258.18	8406.81*	8722.00	400.00	832.00

(**Includes Rs. 15.00 lakhs and Rs. 10.00 lakhs towards purchase of

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	..	150.00	328.60	..	328.60	..	328.60
..
150.00	..	150.00	332.40	..	332.40	..	332.40
206.00	..	206.00	49.00	..	49.00	..	49.00
2500.00	..	2500.00	1395.00	..	1395.00	..	1395.00
..	35.00	..	35.00	..	35.00
3681.00	..	3681.00	2855.00	..	2855.00	..	2855.00
1146.00	..	1146.00	2106.58	..	2106.58	..	2106.58
1146.00	..	1146.00	2106.58	..	2106.58	..	2106.58
175.00	..	175.00	300.00	..	300.00	..	300.00
220.00	..	220.00	230.00	..	230.00	..	230.00
400.00	400.00	..	600.00	600.00	..	..	600.00
41.50	..	41.50	91.42**	..	91.42	..	91.42
836.50	400.00	436.50	1221.42	600.00	621.42	..	1,221.42
8719.50	400.00	8319.50	9960.00	600.00	9360.00	..	9660.00

Shares in R.E. Co-operative Society, Athagarh for 1977-78 and 1978-79 respectively).

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IV—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS INDUSTRIES.								
(A) GENERAL								
Other Expenditure								
(a) Industry Department.	185·00	22·00	44·90	31·00	72·89	..		72·89
(b) F. & C. S. Department.	10·00	0·63	0·20	1·39	2·00	..		2·00
Sub-Total ..	195·00	22·63	45·10	32·39	74·89	..		74·89
(B) INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.								
Investment in Public Undertakings.	702·00	133·50	96·15	96·30	85·11	..		85·11
Finance Institution	10·00	..	2·00	3·00	18·00	..		18·00
Sub-Total ..	712·00	133·50	98·15	99·30	103·11	..		103·11
Total—Industries	907·00	156·13	143·25	131·69	178·00	..		178·00
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.								
Direction and Administration.	21·48	1·42	2·25	3·24	4·55	..		4·55
Small Scale Industries.	134·64	22·84	17·06	24·11	60·87	..		60·87
Industrial Estates	38·00	10·00	8·94	1·70	5·00	..		5·00
Handloom Industries.	70·40	12·49	11·25	26·47	15·67	..		15·67

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
72·89	..	72·89	40·75	..	40·75	..	32·00
2·00	..	2·00	3·00	..	3·00	..	2·25
74·89	..	74·89	43·75	..	43·75	..	34·25
75·97	..	75·97	169·41	..	169·41	..	169·41
18·00	..	18·00	30·00	..	30·00	..	30·00
93·97	..	93·97	199·41	..	199·41	..	199·41
168·86	..	168·86	243·16	..	243·16	..	233·66
4·55	..	4·55	16·12	..	16·12	..	..
60·87	..	60·87	80·66	..	80·66	..	70·16
5·00	..	5·00	7·72	..	7·72	..	7·72
15·67	..	15·67	55·28	..	55·28	..	33·40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Powerloom Industries.	20.00	3.00	2.60	3.00	3.00	..	3.00
Khadi Industries..	8.00	..	1.43	1.00	1.00	..	1.00
Village Industries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Handicrafts Industries.	36.00	5.84	6.65	6.85	11.12	..	11.12
Sericulture Industries.	29.55	4.23	3.28	6.32	6.30	..	6.30
Coir Industries ..	9.80	1.24	1.57	1.79	1.79	..	1.79
Statistics ..	2.63	..	0.20	0.52	1.00	..	1.00
Other Expenditure (investment in Public Sector Under taking.)	67.50	6.46	3.70	4.40	15.70	..	15.70
Sub-Total ..	438.00	67.52	58.93	79.40	126.00	..	126.00
MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.							
Mineral Exploration and Development.	227.78	18.33	34.03	37.70	60.00	..	60.00
Other Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	642.22	13.00	116.70	130.07	100.00	..	100.00
Sub-Total ..	870.00	31.33	150.73	167.77	160.00	..	160.00
Total-IV-Industries and Minerals.	2215.00	254.98	352.91	378.86	464.00	..	464.00
V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.							
ROADS AND BRIDGES.							
State Highways ..	163.70	46.71	42.42	48.54	27.79	..	27.79

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
3·00	..	3·00	28·70	..	28·70	..	28·70
1·00	--	1·00	3·00	--	3·00	..	...
..	5·00	..	5·00	..	...
11·12	..	11·12	41·18	--	41·18	--	19·75
6·30	...	6·30	16·73	...	16·73	..	7·55
1·79	--	1·79	7·79	--	7·79	..	5·54
1·00	--	1·00	1·68	..	1·68	--	...
11·70	..	11·70	38·74	..	38·74	..	25·42
122·00	..	122·00	302·60	--	302·60	..	198·24
60·00	..	60·00	75·00	..	75·00	..	13·20
100·00	..	100·00	100·00	..	100·00	10·00	90·00
160·00	..	160·00	175·00	..	175·00	10·00	103·20
450·86	..	450·86	720·76	--	720·76	10·00	535·10
27·79	..	27·79	78·71	..	78·71	--	78·71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
District and other roads.							
(a) Works Department.	309·80	97·08	53·78	58·88	43·39	..	43·39
(b) U. D. Department.	50·00	10·00	9·45	10·00	10·00	..	10·00
Machinery and Equipment.	81·98	6·15	11·06	14·15	14·49	8·91	5·58
Rural Roads							
(A) Minimum Needs Programme.							
(i) Spillover works							
(a) P. W. D. Roads	239·39	121·09	72·49	47·10	..	..	--
(b) R.E.O. Roads							
(ii) New Works	759·00	269·43	146·22	136·82	135·00	100·00	35·00
(a) R.E.O. Roads							
(b) P.W.D. Roads	677·61	45·40	85·25	115·59	171·40	171·40	..
(c) Canal Embankment Roads.	74·00	5·71	14·05	12·67	22·00	22·00	--
(d) Forest Roads..	17·00	..	..	5·47	8·00	8·00	..
(e) Arterial Roads	129·30	..	..	43·12	25·92	25·92	..
(B) Other than M.N.P.							
(a) Works Department.	..	..	..	..	51·32	..	51·32
(b) C. D. & S. W. Department.	..	..	..	..	40·00	..	40·00
Planning and Research.	1·37	0·37	0·54	0·16	..	..	..
Survey & Investigation.	13·77	7·77	..	..	1·00	1·00	..
Other expenditure..	496·08	47·16	227·90	39·76	59·69	22·77	36·92
Sub-Total ..	3013·00	656·87	663·16	532·26	610·00	360·00	250·00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
46·74	..	46·74	83·10	..	83·10	..	83·10
10·00	..	10·00	15·00	..	15·00	..	..
14·49	8·91	5·58	11·64	11·64	..	..	11·64
..
135·00	100·00	35·00	250·00	182·00	68·00	..	..
171·40	171·40	..	257·07	257·07	..	..	257·07
22·00	22·00	..	40·00	40·00	..	..	..
8·00	..	10·00	10·00	..	..	..	..
25·92	25·92	..	73·00	73·00	..	..	73·00
47·97	..	47·97	154·81	..	154·81	..	154·81
40·00	..	40·00	100·00	..	100·00	..	..
..
1·00	1·00	..	6·50	1·50	5·00	..	6·50
59·69	22·77	36·92	58·17	29·79	28·38	..	58·17
610·00	360·00	250·00	1138·00	605·00	533·00	..	723·00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ROADS AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES.							
ROAD TRANSPORT.							
Land and Building							
(a) Departmental		..	5.00	2.00	60.00	..	60.00
(b) O. S. R. T. C.!		1.34	..	..	..	..	..
Acquisition of fleet	588.00	12.00	1.14	186.25	218.00	..	218.00
Workshop facilities		..	..	3.79	..	..	..
State Contribution to O. S. R. T. C.		..	8.08	..	..	..	..
Other expenditure		..	2.00	0.16	4.00	..	4.00
Sub-Total ..	588.00	13.34	26.22	192.21	282.00	..	282.00
WATER TRANSPORT.							
Direction and Administration.	6.00	1.57	1.34	1.40	1.00	..	1.00
Acquisition of fleet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total ..	6.00	1.57	1.34	1.40	1.00	..	1.00
Tourism							
Direction and Administration.	4.00	0.10	0.56	0.77	1.00	..	1.00
Tourist Transport Services.	8.00	0.99	2.01	1.49	1.00	..	1.00
Tourist Accommodation.	38.00	6.27	7.60	7.76	8.00	..	8.00
Survey & Statistics..	1.00	0.35	..	..	..	..	..
Tourist Information and publicity.	6.00	1.29	0.99	1.65	2.00	..	2.00
Sub-Total ..	57.00	9.00	11.16	11.67	12.00	..	12.00
Total—V—Transport and Communication.	3664.00	680.78	701.88	737.54	905.00	360.00	545.00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
22:00	..	22:00	70:00	..	70:00	..	68:50
..
94:54	..	94:54	126:50	..	126:50	..	126:50
5:00	..	5:00	..	..	..	..	..
..
4:00	..	4:00	7:67	..	7:67	..	7:00
125:54	..	125:54	204:17	..	204:17	..	202:00
1:82	..	1:82	2:00	..	2:00	..	2:00
..	15:83	..	15:83	..	15:83
1:82	..	1:82	17:83	..	17:83	..	17:83
1:00	..	1:00	1:69	..	1:69	..	..
1:00	..	1:00	2:30	..	2:30	..	..
8:00	..	8:00	27:75	..	27:75	..	24:50
..	0:50	..	0:50	..	..
2:00	..	2:00	7:76	..	7:76	..	..
12:00	..	12:00	40:00	..	40:00	..	24:50
749:36	360:00	389:36	1400:00	605:00	795:00	..	967:33

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES.								
EDUCATION								
GENERAL EDUCATION.								
(i) Elementary Education (Primary and Middle).	2025.48	109.80	276.51	426.45	549.33	549.23	0.10	
(ii) Secondary Education (High/higher Secondary classes-IX-X-and XI-XII).	273.04	25.40	26.89	61.09	132.78	..	132.78	
(iii) Teacher Education.	179.07	103.03	13.42	36.88	23.81	..	23.81	
(iv) University Education (Per-university, Undergraduate, Postgraduate and research).	725.04	122.36	146.81	145.42	183.60	..	183.60	
(v) Adult Education	..	..	..	0.44	..	..	..
(vi) Physical Education, sports and youth welfare.								
(a) Education Department.	6.79	0.50	0.53	0.51	7.12	..	7.12	
(b) C. A. Department.	21.50	4.75	3.49	3.82	5.87	..	5.87	
(vii) Direction, Administration and Supervision.	71.35	0.88	6.42	10.64	21.11	..	21.11	
(viii) Other Programmes (Languages, book production etc.)								
(a) Education Department.	119.23	10.07	74.34	2.18	10.25	..	10.25	
(b) C. A. Department.	0.50	0.17	0.06	0.10	0.13	..	0.13	
Sub-total ..	3422.00	376.96	548.47	687.53	934.00	549.23	384.77	

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
549·33	549·23	0·10	622·31	621·96	0·35	..	..
132·78	..	132·78	192·96	..	192·96	..	27·89
23·81	..	23·81	11·97	..	11·97	..	..
183·60	..	183·60	217·87	..	217·87	..	55·79
..	3·00	..	3·00	..	..
7·12	..	7·12	7·64	..	7·64	..	..
5·87	..	5·87	17·87	..	17·87	..	9·00
21·11	..	21·11	31·07	..	31·07	..	..
10·25	..	10·25	13·18	..	13·18	..	..
0·13	..	0·13	0·13	..	0·13	..	..
934·00	549·23	384·77	1,118·00	621·96	496·04	..	92 68

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ART AND CULTURE.								
Art and Culture ..	75.00	8.71	9.32	9.86	12.00	..	12.00	
Public Libraries ..	22.00	1.09	2.60	4.01	7.00	..	7.00	
Sub-Total ..	97.00	9.80	11.92	13.87	19.00	...	19.00	
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	100.00	14.17	15.77	16.13	20.00	..	20.00	
Sub-Total ..	100.00	14.17	15.77	16.13	20.00	..	20.00	
Total Education ..	3619.00	400.93	576.16	717.53	973.00	549.23	423.77	
MEDICAL, PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER-SUPPLY								
(A) Medical, Public Health and Sanitation.								
Minimum Needs Programme.	490.00	90.15	57.26	80.15	140.77	140.77	..	
Hospitals and Dispensaries.	211.57	10.69	38.54	41.09	57.36	—	57.36	
Medicals Education and Research.	256.82	39.36	58.89	67.51	66.63	..	66.63	
Training Programmes.	12.90	0.46	2.50	2.75	2.92	..	2.92	
Control Eradication of communicable diseases (State's Share).	5.81	1.00	0.51	1.13	5.00	...	5.00	
I. S. M. and Homeopathy.	66.93	6.82	8.69	11.33	22.32	—	22.32	
Other Programmes								
(a) Health Schemes	42.97	6.13	6.86	12.10	7.00	..	7.00	
(b) Sanitation Services.	39.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	
Employees State Insurance Scheme.	6.00	0.18	1.12	1.35	1.60	..	1.60	
Sub-Total ..	1132.00	158.29	179.37	222.41	308.60	140.77	167.83	

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
12.00	..	12.00	25.00	..	25.00	..	..
7.00	..	7.00	7.00	..	7.00	..	..
19.00	..	19.00	32.00	..	32.00	..	..
20.00	..	20.00	25.00	..	25.00	..	14.90
20.00	..	20.00	25.00	..	25.00	..	14.90
973.00	549.23	423.77	1175.00	621.96	553.04	..	107.58
140.77	140.77	..	200.00	200.00	..	..	112.78
57.36	..	57.36	102.26	..	102.26	..	28.02
66.63	..	66.63	75.15	..	75.15	..	55.95
2.92	..	2.92	4.13	..	4.13	..	..
5.00	..	5.00	5.71	..	5.71	..	..
22.32	..	22.32	50.00	..	50.00	..	13.10
7.00	..	7.00	12.75	..	12.75	..	..
5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	..	5.00
1.60	..	1.60	4.17	..	4.17	..	..
308.60	140.77	167.83	459.17	200.00	259.17	..	214.85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(B) SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY							
Survey and Investigation.	9.00	1.51	1.43	0.76	2.00	..	2.00
Sewerage Schemes (continuing).	157.00	14.48	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	20.00
Drainage Schemes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Water-supply Schemes (continuing).	395.00	56.49	49.04	79.48	109.00	..	109.00
Rural Water-supply under Minimum Needs Programme.							
(a) Piped Water Supply.	400.00	135.89	93.03	81.32	163.00	163.00	..
(b) Bored wells/Tube-wells with hand pumps.							
(c) Sanitary Wells	440.00	119.17	31.60	200.00	160.00	160.00	..
Sub-Total ..	1401.00	327.54	195.10	381.56	454.00	323.00	131.00
Total—Media, Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	2533.00	485.83	374.47	603.97	762.60	463.77	298.83

(Rupees in lakhs)

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
2·00	..	2·00	2·00	..	2·00	..	..
20·00	..	20·00	35·00	..	35·00	..	..
..	..	..	1·02	..	1·02	..	..
109·00	..	109·00	126·98	..	126·98	..	..
163·00	163·00	..	250·00	250·00	..	..	..
160·00	160·00	..	130·00	130·00	..	..	..
454·00	323·00	131·00	545·00	380·00	165·00	..	..
762·60	463·77	298·83	1004·17	580·00	424·17	..	214·85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
HOUSING							
Integrated subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers and Economically Weaker section of the Community Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	30·60	4·92	3·51	6·05	3·00	..	3·00
Midde Income Group Housing Scheme.	80·00	14·25	17·55	18·00	13·00	..	13·00
Rental Housing Scheme.	162·07	22·71	19·66	20·79	37·00	..	37·00
Grant to O.S.H.B.	12·40	1·57	1·83	3·00	3·00	..	3·00
Land Acquisition and Development.	35·00	6·09	8·00	8·00	10·00	..	10·00
Village Housing Projects Scheme.	133·00	27·51	36·04	25·78	26·00	..	26·00
Provision of House-sites to Rural Workers in Rural Areas.	300·00	15·00	124·45	34·99	35·00	35·00	..
Construction of Government Residential Buildings.	290·00	53·47	62·92	62·68	107·00	..	107·00
Other expenditure	340·00	52·65	54·17	59·24	70·00	..	70·00
Total—Housing	1,465·00	212·38	344·70	254·65	320·00	35·00	285·00
URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Financial assistance to local bodies							
(i) For remunerative Schemes.	4·00	0·75	0·75	0·75	0·50	..	0·50
(ii) For non-remunerative Schemes.	12·00	2·83	2·00	2·00	2·00	..	2·00
Town and Regional Planning.	11·00	1·33	2·23	1·58	2·50	..	2·50
Environmental Improvement of slums at Cuttack.	36·00	5·00	5·00	10·00	10·00	10·00	..
Total—U r b a n Development.	63·00	9·91	9·98	14·33	15·00	10·00	5·00

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3:00	..	3:00	30:00	..	30:00	..	30:00
16:00	..	16:00	20:00	..	20:00	..	20:00
13:00	..	13:00	23:00	..	23:00	..	23:00
37:00	..	37:00	30:00	..	30:00	..	30:00
3:00	..	3:00	3:00	..	3:00	..	..
10:00	..	10:00	7:00	..	7:00	..	7:00
26:00	..	26:00	37:00	..	37:00	..	35:00
35:00	35:00	..	50:00	50:00	..	..	..
107:00	..	107:00	170:00	..	170:00	..	170:00
70:00	..	70:00	80:00	..	80:00	..	..
320:00	35:00	285:00	450:00	50:00	400:00	..	315:00
0:50	..	0:50	1:40	..	1:40	..	1:40
2:00	..	2:00	2:00	..	2:00	..	..
2:50	..	2:50	3:60	..	3:60	..	..
10:00	10:00	..	13:00	13:00	..	..	..
15:00	10:00	5:00	20:00	13:00	7:00	..	1:40

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY								
Direction and Administration.	8.00	0.60	1.27	0.91	2.20	..	2.20	
Public Exhibition of Films.	2.25	0.42	0.50	0.28	0.25	..	0.25	
Field Publicity ..	2.00	..	..	..	0.15	..	0.15	
Songs & Drama Services.	3.00	..	..	0.32	0.40	..	0.40	
Photo Services ..	1.75	0.22	0.32	0.45	0.15	..	0.15	
Advertising and Visual Publicity.	9.00	1.00	1.92	1.71	1.30	..	1.30	
Information Centres..	14.00	5.08	9.95	0.75	0.70	..	0.70	
Films ..	3.00	1.60	0.38	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	
Research and Training in Mass Communications.	1.00	..	0.01	0.10	0.35	..	0.35	
Total—Information and Publicity.	44.00	8.92	14.35	5.02	6.00	..	6.00	
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE								
Direction and Administration.		..	2.11	3.92	4.20	..	4.20	
Working conditions and safety.		0.02	0.14	0.24	0.24	..	0.24	
General Labour Welfare.		1.30	1.53	1.07	1.11	..	1.11	
Education and Training.	29.00	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.21	..	0.21	
Research and Statistics.		0.05	0.18	0.32	0.46	..	0.46	
Other Promotional Activities like Development of Institutions.		..	0.11	2.36	1.18	..	1.18	
Employment Services		0.48	2.18	2.54	3.00	..	3.00	
Sub-Total ..	29.00	1.96	6.35	10.60	10.40	..	10.40	

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
2·20	..	2·20	1·50	..	1·50	..	..
0·25	..	0·25	0·75	..	0·75	..	..
0·15	..	0·15	1·00	..	1·00	..	..
0·40	..	0·40	0·25	..	0·25	..	..
0·15	..	0·15	0·70	..	0·70	..	..
1·30	..	1·30	3·00	..	3·00	..	..
0·70	..	0·70	1·20	..	1·20	..	..
0·50	..	0·50	1·30	..	1·30	..	..
0·35	..	0·35	0·30	..	0·30	..	..
6·00	..	6·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
4·24	..	4·24	4·45	..	4·45	..	..
0·24	..	0·24	0·50	..	0·50	..	..
1·16	..	1·16	1·14	..	1·14	..	..
0·22	..	0·22	0·25	..	0·25	..	..
0·36	..	0·36	0·45	..	0·45	..	..
1·18	..	1·18	3·03	..	3·03	..	2·85
3·00	..	3·00	6·01	..	6·01	..	2·49
10·40	..	10·40	15·83	..	15·83	..	5·34

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CRAFTSMAN TRAINING.	30.00	5.33	5.60	8.16	8.00	..	8.00
Sub-Total ..	30.00	5.33	5.60	8.16	8.00	..	8.00
Total—Labour and Labour Welfare.	59.00	7.29	11.95	18.76	18.40	..	18.40
NUTRITION							
Programme for pregnant and lactating mothers.	796.00	149.56	150.90	150.00	142.00	142.00	..
Sub-Total ..	796.00	149.56	150.90	150.00	142.00	142.00	..
OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES							
Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.	506.00	61.55	92.59	92.59	105.00	..	105.00
Social Welfare ..	13.00	2.45	3.26	3.62	3.00	..	3.00
Other Expenditure (Public Co-operation).	12.00	..	0.55	0.38	0.40	..	0.40
Sub-Total ..	521.00	64.00	96.40	96.59	108.40	..	108.40
Total—VI—Social and Community Services.	9,110.00	1,338.82	1,578.91	1,860.85	2,345.40	1,200.00	1,145.40
VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES							
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Secretariat Economic Services.	14.00	..	0.30	1.47	3.00	..	3.00
Sub-Total ..	14.00	..	0.30	1.47	3.00	..	3.00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
19·54	..	19·54	20·24	..	20·24	..	6·20
19·54	..	19·54	20·24	..	20·24	..	6·20
29·94	..	29·94	36·07	..	36·07	..	11·54
142·00	142·00	..	153·00	153·00	..	..	..
142·00	142·00	..	153·00	153·00	..	..	—
105·00	..	105·00	155·00	..	155·00	..	20·00
3·00	..	3·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
0·40	..	0·40	2·00	..	2·00	..	..
108·40	..	108·40	167·00	..	167·00	..	20·00
2356·94	1200·00	1156·94	3015·24	1417·96	1597·28	..	670·37
3·00	..	3·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..
3·00	..	3·00	10·00	..	10·00	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
Economic Advice and Statistics.	55·00	1·23	5·06	6·68	10·00	..	10·00
Sub-Total ..	55·00	1·23	5·06	6·68	10·00	..	10·00
Total—VII—Economic Services.	69·00	1·23	5·36	8·15	13·00	..	13·00
VIII. GENERAL SERVICES STATIONERY AND PRINTING							
Government Press ..	121·00	20·82	33·53	19·97	17·00	..	17·00
Plan Publication ..	..	..	..	1·15	1·60	..	1·60
Sub-Total ..	121·00	20·82	33·53	21·12	18·60	..	18·60
PUBLIC WORKS							
Construction							
(a) Revenue Department.	70·00	..	14·89	22·51	15·00	..	15·00
(b) P. & S. Department.	5·00	..	..	4·35	..	..	..
(c) Home (Police) Department.	70·00	..	12·39	23·95	10·00	..	10·00
(d) Home (Jails) Department.	25·00	..	1·72	7·80	5·00	..	5·00
(e) Law Department	25·00	..	..	8·50	4·00	..	4·00
(f) Home (Protocol) Department.	30·00	..	6·90	7·87	10·00	..	10·00
(g) Finance Department.	15·00	..	4·81	..	..	..	..
(h) Home (Fire Services) Department.	12·00	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Schemes of O. C. C.	..	4·98	18·00	18·00	16·00	..	16·00
Sub-Total ..	252·00	4·98	58·71	92·98	60·00	..	60·00
Total—VIII—General Services.	373·00	25·80	92·24	114·10	78·60	..	78·60
Grand Total ..	58,850·00	7,538·06	9,321·77	13,629·91	15,615·00	1,960·00	13,655·00*

*Increased expenditure incurred by the Orissa State Electricity

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
8.38	..	8.38	25.00	..	25.00	..	..
8.38	..	8.38	25.00	..	25.00	..	..
11.38	..	11.38	35.00	..	35.00	..	..
17.00	..	17.00	30.00	..	30.00	13.30	16.70
1.60	..	1.60	2.00	..	2.00	..	..
18.60	..	18.60	32.00	..	32.00	13.30	16.70
15.00	..	15.00	50.00	..	50.00	..	..
—
10.00	..	10.00	25.00	..	25.00	..	25.00
4.31	..	4.31	35.00	..	35.00	..	35.00
4.00	..	4.00	15.00	..	15.00	..	..
10.00	..	10.00	12.00	..	12.00	..	12.00
..
..
16.00	..	16.00	10.00	..	10.00	..	..
59.31	..	59.31	147.00	..	147.00	..	72.00
77.91	..	77.91	179.00	..	179.00	13.30	88.70
15,450.59	19,60.00	13,490.59	20,034.00	2,622.96	17,411.04	23.30	13,130.67

Board on Plan Schemes inclusive of I. D. A. Lines.
(5 P. & C.—98)

SELECTED--TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(Please Indicate Cumulative Totals for Each Year)

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target (1974-79)	1974-75 Achievement	1975-76 Achievement	1976-77 Achievement	1977-78		1978-79 Proposed Target
							Target	Anticipated Achievement	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I. Agriculture and Irrigation.									
1	Area under forests ..	000' Hectares	6,100.0	6,792.5	6,792.5	6,792.5	6,792.5	6,792.5	6,792.5
2	Area under plantations	000' Hectares	59.69	9.36	16.87	23.61	36.92	36.92	55.64
*3	Area under orchards ..	000' Hectares	32.32	6.63	4.49	7.23	9.00	9.00	4.97
*4	Area under other horticultural crops.	000' Hectares	12.00	2.63	2.16	2.66	2.80	2.80	1.75
5	Net cropped area ..	000' Hectares	6,150	5,719	6,137	5,876	6,100	6,100	6,150
6	Gross cropped area ..	000' Hectares	9,200	7,130	7,733	7,209	8,604	7,800	8,200
7	Area under Minor Irrigation—								
	(a) Net area (Potential added).	000' Hectares	114.07	40.77	46.16	53.87	62.14	62.14	118.20
	(b) Total potential	000' Hectares	400.50	327.18	340.31	359.55	377.24	377.24	441.44

(c) Utilization—									
	(i) Net	.. 000' Hectares	300.38	184.04	186.73	202.16	212.87	212.87	250.18
	(ii) Gross	.. 000' Hectares	400.50	245.39	248.97	269.54	283.82	283.82	333.57
8	Foodgrains—								
	(i) Khariff—								
	(a) Total area	.. 000' Hectares	5,618	4,905	5,273	4,999	5,530	5,346	5,618
	(b) Irrigated area	.. 000' Hectares	1,166	924	1,015	934	1,134	1,134	1,166
	(ii) Rabi								
	(a) Total area	.. 000' Hectares	1,438	1,086	1,210	1,039	1,367	2,009	2,100
	(b) Irrigated area	.. Ditto	351	210	248	237	328	328	351
	Foodgrains (Total)								
	(a) Total area	.. Ditto	7,056	5,991	6,483	6,038	6,897	7,355	7,718
	(b) Irrigated area	.. Ditto	1,517	1,134	1,263	1,171	1,462	1,462	1,517
9	Area under Commercial Crops,								
	(a) Total	.. Ditto	1,069	694	733	667	900	1,014	1,069
	(b) Irrigated area	.. Ditto	89	48	77	74	80	147	168
10	High Yielding Varieties seed distributed (or otherwise).								
	(i) Paddy	.. 000' tonnes	..	3.074	3.074	4.70	49.40	49.40	47.40
	(ii) Wheat	.. Ditto	..	0.840	0.840	1.40	1.50	1.50	2.20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(iii) Maize ..	000' tonnes	..	0.062	0.062	0.13	1.40	1.40	1.40
	(iv) Jowar ..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	0.30
	(v) Bajra ..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10
	(vi) Other cereals ..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	2.30	2.30	2.40
	(vii) Pulses ..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	5.50	5.50	7.20
11	Area Consolidated ..	000' Hectares.	558.00	..	0.02	2.53	62.78	62.78	120.00
12	No. of regulated markets	Nos.	7	1	1	1	2	2	2
13	Storage Capacity available.								
	(i) Co-operative ..	Tonnes	54,150	10,600	14,800	11,150	25,000	25,000	25,000
	(ii) State Warehousing Corporation.	Do. ..	16,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,500	6,000
14	Agricultural implements distributed through Agro-Industries Corporation.								
	(i) Pump-sets ..	Nos. ..	..	78	660	675	675	675	675
	(ii) Power Tillers ..	Do. ..	..	15	50	75	100	100	100
	(iii) Tractors ..	Do. ..	..	81	100	125	150	150	150
II	Area under Major & Medium Irrigation—								
	(a) Net Area (Potential)	000' Hectares.	632.91	516.69	553.98	571.71	588.66	588.66	632.91
	(b) Total Potential available.	Ditto ..	998.95	720.96	779.64	823.98	871.74	871.74	998.95
	(c) Utilization (i) Net ..	Ditto ..	632.91	510.36	550.30	570.79	588.46	588.46	632.91
	(ii) Gross	Ditto ...	998.95	692.35	774.44	812.31	871.54	871.54	998.95

III. Power

(i) Installed capacity	MW	..	527.50	527.50	527.50	527.50	527.50	527.50
(ii) Electricity Generated	MU	..	1522.57	1566.31	1816.32	1844.00	1844.00	3055.00
(iii) Electricity Sold	MU	..	1995.118	2621.742	2485.022	1835.000	2835.000	2862.000
(iv) Transmission lines (220 KV and above)	KM	..	1268.8	1208.8	1208.8	1208.8	1208.8	1549.8

(v) Rural Electrification

* (a) Villages electrified	Nos.	8,780	2,051	1,379	1,554	1,200	1,200	1,750
* (b) Pump-sets energised by electricity.	Nos.	8,715	756	1,009	904	1,200	1,200	1,800
* (c) Tube-wells energised by electricity.								

IV. Transport

1. Road

(i) State Highways

(a) Surfaced	KM	84.30	44.40	74.90	81.30	81.30	81.30	81.30
(b) Un-surfaced	KM	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.20
(c) Total	KM	86.30	46.40	76.90	83.30	83.50	83.50	83.50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
2 Major District Roads										
	(a) Surfaced	..	Km.	164.34	55.30	121.24	166.50	169.50	169.50	184.50
	(b) Un-surfaced	..	Km.	42.25	36.50	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25	37.25
	Total	..	Km.	206.59	91.80	158.49	203.75	206.75	206.75	221.75
3 Other District Roads										
	(a) Surfaced	..	Km.	145.92	28.20	76.32	87.92	87.92	87.92	95.92
	(b) Un-surfaced	..	Km.	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
	Total	..	Km.	153.72	36.00	84.12	95.72	95.72	95.72	103.72
4 Village Roads										
	(a) Surfaced	..	Km.	5,097.65	189.83	397.18	371.94	599.21	599.21	842.00
	(b) Un-surfaced	..	Km.	1,278.00	291.00	185.90	783.10	138.00	138.00	331.60
	Total	-	Km.	6,375.65	480.83	583.08	555.04	737.21	737.21	1,173.60
5 Total Roads										
	(a) Surfaced	..	Km.	5,492.21	317.73	669.64	707.66	937.93	937.93	1,203.72
	(b) Un-surfaced	..	Km.	1,330.05	337.30	232.95	230.15	185.25	185.25	378.85
	Total	..	Km.	6,822.26	655.03	902.59	937.81	1,123.18	1,123.18	1,582.57

6 Vehicles owned by State Transport Under takings Corporation.									
(a) Trucks	..	Nos.	..	202	202	197	149	149	149
(b) Buses	..	Nos.	492	10	47	126	150	58	150
(c) Others	..	Nos.	12	5	11	13	..	..	14
V. Village and Small Industries.									
1 Small Scale Industries—									
(i) Units functioning	..	000' Nos.	5.00	3.40	4.14	4.84	4.94	4.90	11.01
(ii) Persons employed	..	No. Lakhs	0.75	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.51	0.65
2 Industrial Estates/Areas									
(i) Estates/Areas functioning.	..	Nos.	..	20	20	19	27	27	To complete the incomplete Industrial Estates.
(ii) Employment	..	Nos.	..	2500	2500	2500	..	..	..
3 Handloom Industry—									
Production	..	M. Metres	6,000	510	480	541	1,940	..	2,590
4 Powerloom Industry—									
Production	..	M. Metres	3,000	708	459	332	400	..	450

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
5	Sericulture—									
	(a)	Production of raw-silk	000' Kgs.	188	31	31	32	38	38	40
	(b)	Employment	.. No. lakhs	0·25	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·05	0·05	0·08
6	Coir Industry—									
	(i)	Production of Yarn	} Value in 000' Rs.	95	62	127	176	3,070	3,070	6,130
	(ii)	Production of other items.								
	(iii)	Employment	.. Nos.	1,175	600	825	956	1,296	1,296	1,846
7	Handicrafts—									
		Employment	.. Nos.	25,000	3,000	6,000	10,500	15,500	18,000	23,400
VI. Education										
A. Elementary Education—										
1	Classes I—V (Age-group 6—11)									
	(i) Enrolment—									
	(a)	Boys	.. (000')	1,821	1,536	1,566	1,602	1,655	1,655	1,702
	(b)	Girls	.. (000')	1,031	882	901	921	945	945	968
	(c)	Total	.. (000)'	2,852	2,418	2,467	2,523	2,600	2,600	2,670
II Percentage to age-group										
	(a)	Boys	.. Percentage	110·8	98·4	99·4	100·3	102·2	102·2	103·6
	(b)	Girls	.. „	67·1	59·1	58·7	60·0	61·5	61·5	63·0
	(c)	Total	.. „	89·7	78·8	79·3	80·5	82·4	82·4	84·0

2 Classes VI—VIII (Age-group 11—14).

I Enrolment

(a) Boys	...	(000')	400	271	288	305	325	325	350
(b) Girls	..	„	206	105	113	124	143	143	153
(c) Total	..	„	606	376	401	429	468	468	503

II Percentage to age-group

(a) Boys	..	Percentage	43·3	32·4	31·4	33·2	35·3	35·3	37·9
(b) Girls	..	„	23·0	12·9	12·8	14·0	16·0	16·0	17·1
(c) Total	..	„	33·3	22·7	22·3	23·8	25·8	25·8	27·6

B. Secondary Education.

1 Class IX-XI (Age-group 14—16).

I Enrolment

(a) Boys	...	(000')	239	167	171	178	188	188	211
(b) Girls	..	(000')	65	46	48	51	56	56	60
(c) Total	..	„	304	213	219	229	244	244	271

II Percentage to age-group

(a) Boys	...	Percentage	26·7	22·2	12·9	20·5	21·3	21·3	23·6
(b) Girls	..	„	7·6	6·2	5·9	6·1	6·6	6·6	7·0
(c) Total	..	„	17·3	14·2	13·1	13·4	14·1	14·1	15·4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
C. Teachers—									
(a) Primary Schools ..	Nos.	83,400	70,600	73,100	75,100	75,900	75,900	76,300	76,300
(b) Middle Schools ..	„	24,408	18,472	20,972	21,088	21,388	21,388	21,588	21,588
(c) High/Higher Secondary Schools.	„	18,757	18,950	19,983	20,445	20,670	20,670	21,400	21,400
D. Adult Education Number of Participants.									
(a) 15—25 years ..	Nos.	..	..	..	3,000	18,000	18,000	30,000	30,000
(b) Over 25 years ..	„	..	22,200	22,200	23,100	18,000	18,000	8,12,000	8,12,000
(c) Total ..	„	..	22,200	22,200	26,100	36,000	36,000	8,42,000	8,42,000
(d) No. of Centres—									
(i) Central ..	Nos.	..	240	240	370	600	600	800	800
(ii) State ..	„	..	750	750	750	750	750	80,650	80,650
E. Libraries—									
(i) District Libraries ..	„	..	13	4	4	5	..	..	—
(ii) Block Libraries ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(iii) Village Libraries ..	„	..	289	295	437	500	..	..	600
(iv) Mobile Libraries ..	„	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
University Education (Excluding correspondence courses).									
(i) Enrolment—									
(a) Pre-degree level ..	(000')	..	39.5	43.2	44.6	46.2	46.2	47.5	47.5
(b) First-degree level	Do.	..	26.1	27.5	29.0	30.4	30.4	32.1	32.1
(c) Post-graduate level	Do.	..	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5

(ii) Enrolment in correspondence courses.

(a) Pre-degree level ..	(000')	..	..	0·8	1·6	1·8	1·8	2·0
(b) First-degree level	Do.	..	..	0·8	1·6	1·7	1·7	1·8

G. Technical Education
(Annual intake.)

(a) Diploma courses...	Nos.	..	712	782	742	760	473	768
(b) Degree courses ..	Do.	..	400	411	347	716	302	718

Vii. Health & Family welfare.

(i) Hospitals & Dispensaries.

(a) Urban

(i) I. S. M. ..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(ii) E. S. I. ...	Do.	23	2	8	8	8	8	12

(b) Rural

(i) Allopathy ..	Do.	..	..	27	29	..	38	50
(ii) I. S. M. ..	Do.	100	20	20	20	20	20	40

(ii) Beds

(a) Urban Hospitals
and Dispensaries.

(i) Allopathy	Nos.	200	..	..	..	..	34	10
(ii) I. S. M. ..	..	126	10	..	..	26	26	60
(iii) E. S. I. ...	..	190	9	50	50	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries including upgraded P. H. Cs.	Nos.	1,848	..	36	48	..	..	186
	(iii) Training of Nurses								
	(a) Annual intake ..	..	200	100	100	..	100	100	..
	(b) Annual outturn	..	..	..	..	..	100	100	..
	(iv) Control of diseases								
	(a) Leprosy control units.	..	8	2	5	8	9	9	..
	(b) Filaria units ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) S. E. T. Centres	..	222	50	..	100	..	..	..
	(v) Medical Education								
	(a) Annual admissions.	..	..	331	300	300	300	300	300
	(b) Annual outturn	..	..	225	295	250	275	255	275
	(vi) Family Welfare								
	(a) Rural F. W. Centres.	..	314	310	310	310	..	..	4
	(b) District F. W. Bureau.	..	13	13	13	13	..	..	..
	(c) Urban F. W. Centres.	..	66	43	38	23	..	..	23

4	Post-mortem centres ..	Nos.	17	8	..	10	..	4	3
5	Regional F. W. Training Centres.	Do.	2	2	2	2	--	..	..
6	A. N. M. Training Schools.	Do.	10	10	10	10	--	..	..

(viii) Water-Supply & Sanitation.

A. Urban water-supply Corporation/Towns.

Other Towns

(a) Fresh Schemes

(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	33	..	3	..	1	1	15	
(ii) Population covered.	Million	1·017	..	0·506	..	0·860	0·860	0·724	
(b) Augmentation Schemes.									
(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	2	..	..	--	--	--	..
(ii) Population covered.	Million	0·176	..	..	--	--	..	--

B. Urban Sanitation Sewerage Schemes.

(a) Fresh Schemes

(i) Towns covered ..	Nos.	2	2 continuing.	3 continuing.	2 continuing.	2 continuing.	2 will continue.	2 will continue.
(ii) Population covered.	Million	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
C. Under Minimum Needs Programme.									
(a) Piped water-supply									
(i) Villages covered ..	Nos.	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Population covered	Million	0.164	0.164	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Bored wells/Tube-wells with hand pumps.									
(i) Villages covered ..	Nos.	12,000	577	1,287	1,993	3,625	3,625	5,892	
(ii) Population covered	Million	2.4	0.12	0.26	0.40	0.73	0.73	1.18	
(c) Rural Sanitary wells	Nos.	10,389	..	702	4,000	3,000	1,500 new sanitary wells and completion of 4,000 incomplete sanitary wells.	2,280 new wells and completion of 1,500 incomplete sanitary wells.	
ix) HOUSING—									
1 Integrated subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial workers and Economically weaker sections of the Community (S. I. H. Scheme).	No. of houses constructed.	408	Construction of 130 houses.	Construction of 130 houses.	Construction of 155 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	Completion of incomplete houses.	Completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 250 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	
2 Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.	Ditto ..	566	Construction of 110 houses and completion of 191 houses.	Construction of 39 houses and completion of 191 houses.	Construction of 112 houses and completion of 237 houses.	Construction of 45 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 45 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 135 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	

3	Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme.	Ditto ..	292	Construction of 135 houses and completion of 302 houses.	Construction of 28 houses and completion of 377 houses.	Completion of 584 houses.	Construction of 30 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 30 houses and completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 96 houses and completion of incomplete houses.
4	Rental Housing Scheme	No. of houses constructed.	648	Completion of 831 houses.	Completion of 831 houses.	Completion of 831 houses.	Construction of 45 houses & completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 45 houses & completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 53 houses and completion of incomplete houses.
5	Land Acquisition and Development.	No. of Hectares acquired & developed.	...	60.73	61.96	..	6.68	1.10	..
6	Village Housing Projects Scheme.	No. of houses constructed.	2,490	227	Construction of 677 houses.	Construction of 1,177 houses.	350 and completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 350 houses & completion of incomplete houses.	Construction of 350 houses and completion of incomplete houses.
7	Provision of House-sites to Rural Workers in Rural Areas.	No. of families benefited.	5,00,000	3,838 housesites developed.	2,505	3,397	5,147	5,147	7,647

(x) Urban Development

1 Financial Assistance to Local Bodies :

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>(a) Remunerative Schemes :</i>									
<i>(i)</i>	Shop and market centres.	No. of U. L. Bs.	--	1	3	10	--	..	..
<i>(ii)</i>	Other remunerative schemes.	Ditto	--	..	2	3	..	..	--
<i>(b) Non—remunerative schemes.</i>									
<i>(i)</i>	Construction of Roads.	No. of U. L. Bs.	..	2	6	8	--	..	..
<i>(ii)</i>	Construction of parks.	Ditto	--	1	1	2	..	..	..
<i>(iii)</i>	Beautification Schemes.	Ditto	..	8	14	33	..	..	..
2.	Town and Regional Planing.	No. of Master Plans and Regional Plans prepared.	16	--	3	4	10	9	13
*3.	Environmental Improvement of slums.	No. of persons benefitted.	..	15,754	6,088	22,236	7,184	7,184	10,000
XI. Training of Craftsmen Institutions.									
	Existing	Nos.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Intake	Nos.	..	3,664	3,820	3,820	3,752	1,971	3,884
	Outturn			2,041	2,030	2,106			2,200

XII. Backward Classes

(a) Pre-matric Education incentives.

(i) Scholarships stipends.

(ii) Other incentives like boarding grants, books/Stationery and uniforms.

	No. of students	25,000	4,445	6,000	6,000	6,500	6,500	7,000
* (iii) Ashram Schools	Nos.	10	2	4	1	..	..	..
(b) Economic Aid								
(i) For Agriculture ...	No. of families.	485	2 S. T. colonies & 25 S. C. families.	95	100	100	100	300 S. C./S. T. families.
(ii) For Animal Husbandry.	Ditto ..	22,800	370	700	2,700	7,300	8,500	21,800
(iii) For Cottage Industry	Ditto ...	750	136	150	175	200	200	3,200
(c) (i) House-sites ...	Ditto ...	350	70	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Drinking water wells/Tanks.	Nos.	62	1	25	20	25	25	15

* Individual years

Draft Annual Plan 1978-79 Minimum Needs

Location district/ Town/Villages	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79)	1974-75 Actual Expendi- ture	1975-76 Actual Expen- diture	1976-77 Actual Expen- diture	1977-78	
						Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I. POWER							
	Rural Electrification (MNP)	19,00.00	3,00.00	3,00.00	3,00.00	4,00.00	4,00.00
II. ROADS AND BRIDGES							
(A) P. W. D. Roads							
	M. N. P. (Spillover Schemes)						
Balasore (7)	Ditto	12.99	9.17	3.20	0.62	..	..
Balangir (4)	Ditto	13.50	11.65	1.35	0.50	..	..
Cuttack (5)	Ditto	19.46	8.52	3.88	8.03	..	..
Dhenkanal (4)	Ditto	15.10	4.90	9.20	1.00	..	..
Ganjam (4)	Ditto	40.58	14.41	17.67	11.74	--	--

MENT

Programme—Target and Achievement

STATEMENT-GN—4

(Rs. in lakhs)

1978-79 Proposed outlay	Unit	Achievement in 1974-75	Achieve- ment in 1975-76	Achieve- ment in 1976-77	1977-78		Proposed target 1978-79
					Target in	Likely Achieve- ment	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
600.00	H. T. (Km.)	..	662	1,277	1,390	1,500	..
	L. T. (Km.)	..	158	358	603	600	..
	S/S (Nos.)	..	273	384	625	600	..
	Villages (Nos.)	..	397	803	700	700	1,200
	Pumps (Nos.)	..	37	170	100	200	300
..	KM. & No.	Bridge—1 No. M. T.—1.50 Km., B. T.— 2.40 Km.	B.T.—1.32	M.T.—2.00 Causeway—1 No., B. T.— 2.00.	..	..	..
..	Ditto	E. W.—1 Km. Soling—3.00 Km., B. T.— 4.00 Km., M.T. 16.60 Km. Mooruming— 1.00 Culverts—5 No.	M. C.—6.00 B.T.—6.00	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	B. T.—1.80 M. T.—0.80 Mooruming— 0.80, Culvert —5.	..	Bridge—1 Culvert—1 M.T.—0.60 B.T.—0.60	..	..	..
..	Ditto	B. T.—2.00 M. T.—2.00 Culvert—1.	M.T.—7.00 B.T.—3.00	M.T.—4.00 B.T.—3.00	..	..	..
..	Ditto	Soling—3.00 Mooruming —3.00 M.T.—6.00 B.T.—8.00 Bridge—2 Nos.	Bridge—3 M.T.—30.00 B. T.—6.00 Mooruming —13.00.	N. C.—3.00 M.T.—6.00 B. T.—4.60	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Kalahandi (6)	M. N. P. Spillover Schemes (Roads)	16.56	9.78	3.70	3.09	--	..
Keonjhar (3)	Ditto	4.72	2.80	0.92	..	..	..
Koraput (7)	Ditto	50.45	19.53	16.49	10.02	..	..
Mayurbhanj (4)	Ditto	17.23	11.27	4.55	1.46	..	..
Phulbani (4)	Ditto	4.32	4.23	0.58	..	..	..
Puri (5)	Ditto	30.50	15.17	8.09	7.23	..	..
Sambalpur (3)	Ditto	9.72	2.64	(-)-0.02	1.42	..	..
Sundargarh (3)	Ditto	4.26	7.02	2.20	0.51	..	..
	..	239.39	121.09	71.81	45.62	..	--
Prorata & others..	..	45.61	20.15	12.62	9.20	..	..
Total	..	285.00	141.24	84.43	54.82	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	Km. X No.	Bridge—2, N.C.—1 M.T.—27·50 Mooruming —6·00.	B.T.—1·00 M.T.—4·50	..	..	..	..
..	Km. & No.	Bridge—1 Causeway—1	..	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	M. T. —10·50 B. T. —3·00 Bridge—1	..	Bridge—2Nos. Culvert—4Nos.	..	..	..
..	Ditto	Bride—1	..	Bridge—2	..	..	..
..	Ditto	B. T.—3·00 M. T.—9·50 N. C.—4·00 Culvert—4	..	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	B. T.—1·30 Mooruming —0·80.	Culvert—2 M.T.—2·00 B.T.—2·00 Bridge—1	Culvert—4	..	..	..
..	Ditto	Mooruming —1·00	..	Culvert—1	..	..	..
..	Ditto	B. T.—8·92 M. T.—3·50 Mooruming —3·50 Bridge—1	B. T.—5·00 M. T.—4·80 Mooruming —1·00. Culvert 4	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	KM & No.	B.T.—34·42 M.T.—78·20 Soling—6·00 Mooruming —16·10 N.C.5·00 Brid g e—9 Nos. Culvert—13 Nos. E.W.—1·00 Causeway— 1 No.	B.T.—24·32 M.T.—54·30 Mooruming —14·00. Bridge—4 Culvert—6	B.T.—10·20 M.T.—12·60 N.C.—3·00 Bridge—5 Culvert—6 Causeway —1	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(B) M. N. P (Nsw) Schemes continuing							
Balasore (15)	36·87	3·51	3·90	4·81	9·46	9·46
Balangir (8)	26·87	1·69	3·46	6·37	6·74	6·74
Cuttack (22)	68·52	5·45	7·66	7·00	16·54	16·54
Dhenkanal (11)	50·45	7·15	6·62	13·73	10·34	10·34
Ganjam (13)	30·92	2·25	4·49	4·33	7·74	7·74
Kalahandi (7)	43·51	1·75	4·50	7·83	9·65	9·65
Keonjhar (8)	38·07	2·50	4·90	4·96	8·95	8·95
Koraput (21)	126·61	2·50	17·82	20·94	33·27	33·27
Mayurbhanj (24)	96·78	3·48	12·91	11·25	27·34	27·34
Phulbani (9)	25·31	2·41	2·80	2·95	6·67	6·67
Puri (17)	38·03	2·80	3·11	7·97	8·41	8·41
Sambalpur (14)	56·49	8·40	7·44	12·38	11·44	11·34
Sundargarh (9)	39·18	1·51	5·64	11·07	14·95	14·95
Total	677·61	45·40	85·25	115·59	171·40	171·40
<i>Pro rata</i> and others	100·39	6·99	13·73	18·01	28·60	28·60
Sub-Total (M. N. P. New).	778·00	52·39	98·98	133·60	200·00	200·00
Total of M. N. P. (Spillover).	285·00	141·24	84·43	54·82	..	..
Grand Total of M. N. P.	1063·00	193·63	183·41	188·42	200·00	200·00

N. B.—The number of roads are shown

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
15·19	K. M.	7·00	16·00	3·50	21·90	21·90	34·50
8·61	K. M.	5·00	17·00	5·30	15·46	15·46	19·60
31·19	K. M.	13·00	19·25	11·84	37·84	37·84	71·50
12·51	K. M.	39·50	17·00	20·86	21·40	21·40	30·25
12·11	K. M.	3·00	9·00	17·00	17·87	17·87	28·00
19·78	K. M.	..	11·00	11·00	19·05	19·05	46·50
16·76	K. M.	7·33	20·60	11·64	20·66	20·66	38·00
52·05	K. M.	3·00	37·00	56·00	76·10	76·10	124·40
38·99	K. M.	9·00	33·00	4·00	57·63	57·63	91·00
10·50	K. M.	..	11·65	12·10	15·27	15·27	24·00
15·74	K. M.	9·20	9·70	17·10	19·34	19·34	35·75
16·93	K. M.	26·00	30·00	..	25·96	25·96	39·25
6·01	K. M.	..	16·32	28·50	31·83	31·83	22·00
257·07	K. M.	122·03	247·52	198·84	380·31	380·31	604·75
42·93	K. M.	..	..	..	..	..	..
300·00	K. M.	122·03	247·52	198·84	380·31	380·31	604·75
..
300·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

against each district.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(C) Arterial Road Programme (M. N. P.)							
Dhenkanal	.. 1. Construction of bridge over Badanalla on Talbarkote-Athagarh Road.	4.90	..	..	3.00	1.31	1.31
Mayurbhanj	.. 2. Construction of bridge over Deo on Karnjia Thakurm unda-Satakosia-Anandapur road.	31.00	..	..	6.00	3.00	3.00
Puri	.. 3. Construction of bridge over Kaligiri on Kalapathar-Fategarh Road.	18.07	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00
Koraput	.. 4. Construction of bridge over Indravati on S. H. No. 2.	44.56	..	..	21.66	4.47	4.47
	.. 5. Construction of bridge over Chaulhua on Bissam - Cuttack-Chandrapur Road.	15.04	..	..	5.00	3.00	3.00
Balasore	.. 6. Construction of bridge over Khaljor nullah on Jaleswar Batagaon Road near village Nampo.	7.03	..	..	1.44	5.00	5.00
	.. 7. Construction of C. D. works in Sukinda -Hatibari Road.	1.80	..	..	1.00	0.79	0.79
	.. 8. Construction of bridge over Bada Suhagi Nullah on Narasinghpur-Baliput Road.	6.90	..	..	1.50	3.35	3.35
		129.30	..	..	44.60	25.92	25.92
<i>Pro rata</i>	..	20.70	..	..	5.42	4.08	4.08
	Total	150.00	..	..	50.02	30.00	30.00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
0-68	No.	..	..	The bridge work is in progress.	Bridge 1 No.	Bridge 1 No.	Bridge with approaches.
25-52	No.	..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	In progress
9-36	No.	..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	In progress
26-20	No.	..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
18-17	No.	..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
0-68	No.	..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
0-01	..	..	..	Ditto ..	C. & D. works are in progress.	Ditto	In progress
2-38	No.	..	..	Bridge is in progress.	Bridge 1 No.	Bridge 1 No.	Bridge approaches
73-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(d) R. E. O. Roads							
Puri (31)	.. Rural Roads (M.N.P.)	68·82	17·82	14·77	16·16	10·32	10·32
Cuttack (15)	.. Ditto	58·70	10·00	9·68	15·35	10·38	10·38
Balasore (5)	.. Ditto	20·50	7·00	3·00	3·06	4·06	4·06
Mayurbhanj (17)	.. Ditto	43·50	9·91	7·20	7·52	7·39	7·39
Ganjam (20)	.. Ditto	74·19	23·03	16·90	17·28	10·28	10·28
Phulbani (5)	.. Ditto	31·00	11·54	5·73	6·27	4·90	4·90
Kalahandi (6)	.. Ditto	39·00	5·71	5·00	7·92	6·05	6·05
Koraput (13)	.. Ditto	103·25	16·00	10·01	14·45	15·30	15·30
Sambalpur (5)	.. Ditto	30·75	4·40	4·50	6·27	5·22	5·22
Dhenkanal (3)	.. Ditto	17·20	5·24	3·06	3·17	2·32	2·32
Sundargarh (6)	.. Ditto	44·00	3·80	5·00	7·26	5·80	5·80
Balangir (5)	.. Ditto	74·00	11·01	10·00	8·97	12·18	12·18
Keonjhar (8)	.. Ditto	39·10	8·00	4·00	8·54	5·80	5·80
		6,44·00	1,33·46	98·85	1,22·22	1,00·00	1,00·00
Survey & Investigation.	..	..	9·87	10·34	9·38	..	..
Other than M. N. P.	..	..	7·50	37·03	5·22	35·00	35·00
Total—(A)		6,44·00	1,50·83	1,46·22	1,36·82	1,35·00	1,35·00
Puri (9)	.. Spillover Rural Road (M. N. P.)	15·66	15·68	..	..	..	..
Cuttack (20)	.. Ditto	18·26	18·26	..	..	..	..
Balasore (8)	.. Ditto	4·95	4·95	..	..	..	..
Mayurbhanj (6)	.. Ditto	4·40	4·40	..	..	..	..
Ganjam (28)	.. Ditto	17·54	17·58	..	..	..	..
Phulbani (5)	.. Ditto	14·73	17·88	..	..	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
10.23	Km.	38.5	61.5	39.5	20	20	22.6
13.54	Do.	22	24.5	34	21	21	31.5
3.42	Do.	13	5.5	5.5	8	8	10
5.96	Do.	44	15.5	14.5	15	15	13.5
12.23	Do.	5,77.5	42.4	43.5	20	20	23.5
2.63	Do.	22	18	11.5	10	10	9
15.85	Do.	17	11	15	12	12	30
37.51	Do.	25	20.5	31	30	30	89
10.49	Do.	11.5	11	14.5	11	11	21.5
3.37	Do.	11	7	6	5	5	6
22.14	Do.	8	10	14.5	12	12	43.5
31.84	Do.	22	19	19	24	24	64
12.80	Do.	17	9	14.6	12	12	25.6
182.00	Do.	308	254.9	264.1	200	200	389.7
..
68.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,50.00	Do.	308	254.9	264.1	200	200	389.7
..	Do.	48.8	..	..	..	..	4
..	Do.	128.6	..	..	..	..	48
..	Do.	34	..	..	..	..	4
..	Do.	26.4	..	..	..	..	7
..	Do.	150.1	..	..	..	..	28
..	Do.	65	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Kalahandi (2)	.. Spillover Rural Road (M. N. P.)	.. 1.05	1.37	...	..	..	...
Koraput (2)	.. Ditto	.. 1.58	1.58	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur (6)	.. Ditto	.. 14.70	14.69	..	..	..	..
Dhenkanal (3)	.. Ditto	.. 3.70	3.78	..	..	..	..
Bolangir(3)	.. Ditto	.. 0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..
Sundargarh (3)	.. Ditto	.. 8.27	8.27	..	..	..	..
Keonjhar (8)	.. Ditto	.. 9.66	9.66	..	..	..	..
Total—(B)		..	1,15.00	1,18.60	..	..	..
Grand Total(A+B)		..	7,59.00	2,69.43	1,46.22	1,36.82	1,35.00

N. B.—The number of Models are shown

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	K. M.	17	..	..	..	—	4
..	Do.	6	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	15	..	..	..	..	7
..	Do.	45	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	14	..	..	..	..	7
..	Do.	38	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	591.4	..	..	..	..	109
250.00	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..

against each district.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(e) Canal Embankment Roads (M. N. P.)							
1. CUTTACK							
1. Pattamundai Ra j- nagar Road (18·60 Kms.).	Ditto	9·30	..	..	..	2·00	2·00
2. Marsaghai-Jamboo (on left bank of Jambo Canal (21 Kms.).	Ditto	10·50	..	..	..	3·50	3·50
3. From Express High way (Haladiagarh) to Garadap a r a (12 Kms.).	Ditto	3·80	..	..	..	1·50	1·50
4. Bir u p a b r i d g e- Gokulpur road via- Napanga, B h a t i- munda & Jaripada (25 Kms).	Ditto	9·50	1·96	3·04	1·24	4·42	4·42
2. DHENKANAL							
5. Jiradimali to Kank- adahad road (20 Kms.).	Ditto	10·00	3·75	5·05	2·37	0·35	0·35
3. KEONJHAR							
6. Anandapur Bancho Road (10 Kms.).	Ditto	5·00	..	..	..	1·75	1·75
7. Khapara k h a l to Panchupalli Ro a d (8 Kms.).	Ditto	4·00	..	..	1·02	1·96	1·96
4. GANJAM							
8. Digapahandi Gho- dahada site road (portion of it (12 Kms.).	Ditto	4·5	..	..	..	3·12	3·12
5. SAMBALPUR							
9. R. D. 45000-R.D. 95000 (Canal service road of Bargarh Disty. (15 Kms.).	Ditto	6·00	..	2·49	3·51	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
7:30	KM	..	..	..	4	4	14:60
7:00	KM	..	..	..	7	7	14:00
2:30	KM	..	--	--	5	5	7:00
0:34	KM	..	5	5	14:5	14:5	0:5
	KM	5	10	5	--	..	..
3:25	KM	..	..	--	4	4	6
1:02	KM	..	--	2	4	4	2
1:38	KM	--	--	..	8	8	4
..	KM	--	3	12	..	--	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10. R. D.-00-R. D. 40,000 (Canal Service Road of Attabira Distry.) (12KM.)	Canal Roads contd.	5.00	..	1.96	3.04	..	..
11. Canal services road of Attabira Tail Distry. R. D. 00 to 27000 (8KM.)	Ditto	3.00	..	1.51	1.49	..	..
6. Balangir							
12. Canal service road from R. D 245300 (Dunguripalli to Binka P. W. D. Road crossing to R. D. 276500 tail of Baragarih Canal (9.5 KM.)	Ditto	3.40	..	..	..	3.40	3.40
13. Unapproved road.	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		74.00	5.71	14.05	12.67	22.00	22.00

(f) Forest Roads (MNP)

1. Puri

1. Pan k u e to Nuagaon via Pokharigochha 40KM.	..	3.00	1.52	1.48	1.48
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2. Cuttack

2. Road leading from Narasinghpur-Badlangi, via-Pur u n a- tigiria (2 KMs).	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	------	----	----	----	------	------

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	KM.	..	2	10	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	2	6	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	..
17.41	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.00	KM	5	22	40	56	56	48.1
6.47	KM	..	..	..	..	8	15
..	KM	..	..	..	2	2	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
3. Sundargarh							
3. Jangara to Mahulpa da 25 KMs. (Hill road).	...	13:00	3:95	5:52	5:52
Total	17:00	5:47	8:00	8:00

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
3.53	KM	8	8	8	7

10.00	KM	8	18	18	20
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
III. GENERAL							
EDUCATION ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (M. N. P.)							
1. Cuttack	Opening of primary Schools and Up-gradation of L. P Schools to U. P Schools.	112·10	2·05	16·38	27·22	30·48	30·48
2. Puri	..	72·17	1·02	10·93	18·48	20·22	20·22
3. Balasore	..	63·69	0·85	9·72	16·55	18·30	18·30
4. Ganjam	..	85·67	2·21	12·97	21·32	23·90	23·90
5. Koraput	..	127·16	2·32	18·60	30·27	35·92	35·92
6. Phulbani	..	84·67	0·79	12·02	20·27	24·05	24·05
7. Kalahandi	..	62·83	1·24	9·43	16·21	17·55	17·55
8. Bolangir	..	61·34	0·86	9·39	15·65	17·02	17·02
9. Sambalpur	..	67·37	1·09	10·11	17·18	19·05	19·05
10. Sundargarh	..	48·81	0·87	8·15	13·98	15·71	15·71
11. Mayurbhanj	..	90·42	2·15	12·95	21·86	25·74	25·74
12. Dhenkanal	..	52·88	1·09	7·96	13·61	14·99	14·99
13. Keonjhar	..	50·89	1·16	7·45	12·83	15·14	15·14
Total		980·00	17·70	146·06	245·43	278·07	278·07
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1. Cuttack	Opening of M. E. Schools by up-gradation of existing U. P. Schools (11-14)	140·46	1·32	18·38	30·33	39·82	39·82
2. Puri	..	74·69	0·70	10·19	16·93	22·25	22·25
3. Balasore	..	73·03	0·77	10·59	17·64	23·16	23·16
4. Ganjam	..	73·16	0·70	9·90	15·97	21·17	21·17
5. Koraput	..	70·08	0·68	9·32	14·56	19·57	19·57
6. Phulbani	..	18·76	0·22	2·67	5·24	7·40	7·40
7. Kalahandi	..	29·30	0·42	4·44	6·82	9·22	9·22
8. Bolangir	..	46·68	0·48	6·63	10·40	13·83	13·83
9. Sambalpur	..	71·29	0·75	10·11	15·82	21·33	21·33

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
36·09	No. of teachers	217	515	..	79	48	79
23·78	Ditto	124	373	..	41	23	41
21·80	do	162	343	..	42	32	42
28·57	do	176	397	..	63	44	63
42·18	do	330	468	16	142	48	142
28·90	do	180	349	16	95	48	95
20·46	do	124	300	12	31	20	31
19·70	do	121	300	..	32	16	32
22·14	do	130	318	14	45	20	45
18·06	do	109	255	12	42	12	42
30·46	do	196	382	10	97	40	97
17·31	do	94	259	10	33	16	33
18·23	do	97	241	10	58	28	58
327·68	do	2000	4500	100	800	400	800
42·21	No. of teachers.	252	446	31	28	30	28
23·52	do	132	254	21	16	16	16
24·36	do	144	256	24	16	14	16
22·45	do	132	244	8	22	12	22
21·34	do	132	218	..	30	20	30
8·72	do	40	60	26	24	16	24
10·13	do	76	88	..	16	10	16
14·70	do	92	158	..	16	8	16
23·37	do	144	236	..	36	22	36

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10. Sundargarh	-- ..	36.67	0.40	5.18	8.20	11.26	11.26
11. Mayurbhanj	52.06	0.59	7.38	11.48	15.65	15.65
12. Dhenkanal	47.55	0.49	6.88	10.81	14.31	14.31
13. Keonjhar	28.77	0.38	4.53	7.03	9.70	9.70
Total		762.50	7.90	106.20	171.23	228.67	228.67
1. Cuttack	.. Supply of free text books and writing materials to 50% of the newly enrolled students (6—11 age group).	2.44	0.16	0.38	0.20	0.65	0.65
2. Puri	1.55	0.09	0.28	0.12	0.58	0.58
3. Balasore	1.50	0.08	0.26	0.15	0.54	0.54
4. Ganjam	1.85	0.13	0.30	0.16	0.62	0.62
5. Koraput	2.66	0.25	0.35	0.14	0.72	0.72
6. Phulbani	1.85	0.14	0.26	0.09	0.54	0.54
7. Kalahandi	1.36	0.09	0.23	0.17	0.48	0.48
8. Balangir	1.32	0.09	0.22	0.21	0.46	0.46
9. Sambalpur	1.49	0.10	0.24	0.16	0.50	0.50
10. Sundargarh	1.14	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.40	0.40
11. Mayurbhanj	1.97	0.15	0.29	0.20	0.60	0.60
12. Dhenkanal	1.15	0.07	0.19	0.12	0.39	0.39
13. Keonjhar	-- ..	1.12	0.07	0.18	0.10	0.37	0.37
Total		21.40	1.50	3.37	1.98	6.85	6.85

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
12·54	No. of teacher.	76	118	3	26	12	26
17·44	Ditto	112	164	..	32	20	32
15·07	Ditto	96	162	2	14	6	14
10·98	Ditto	72	96	1	24	14	24
246·83	Ditto	1500	2500	116	300	200	300
0·86	No. of students.	3200	6400	2000	6500	8569	6500
0·76	Ditto	1800	5600	1200	5800	7646	6500
0·71	Ditto	1600	5200	1500	5400	7119	5400
0·82	Ditto	2600	6000	1600	6200	8173	6200
0·95	Ditto	5000	7000	1400	7200	9490	7200
0·71	Ditto	2800	5200	900	5400	7119	5400
0·63	Ditto	1800	4600	1700	4800	6328	4800
0·61	Ditto	1800	4400	2100	4600	6064	4600
0·66	Ditto	2000	4800	1600	5000	6591	5000
0·53	Ditto	1600	3800	1600	4000	5273	4000
0·79	Ditto	3000	5800	2000	6000	7909	6000
0·51	Ditto	1400	3800	1200	3900	5141	3900
0·49	Ditto	1400	3600	1000	5700	4878	3700
9·03	Ditto	30000	66200	19800	68500	90300	68500

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Cuttack	.. Supply of free uniform to girl students (6—11).	2·04	..	0·20	0·18	..	..
2. Puri	1·22	..	0·13	0·09	..	..
3. Balasore	1·02	..	0·10	0·08	..	..
4. Ganjam	1·63	..	0·16	0·12	..	..
5. Koraput	3·26	..	0·32	0·08	..	..
6. Phulbani	1·84	..	0·18	0·06	..	..
7. Kalahandi	1·32	..	0·13	0·09	..	..
8. Balangir	1·13	..	0·11	0·12	..	..
9. Sambalpur	1·22	..	0·12	0·14	..	..
10. Sundargarh	1·13	..	0·11	0·09	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	2·04	..	0·20	0·16	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	0·92	..	0·09	0·06	..	..
13. Keonjhar	1·02	..	0·09	0·04	..	..
Total ..		19·79	..	1·94	1·31	..	..
1. Cuttack	.. Construction of residential Qrs. for women teachers (6—11).	1·20	..	0·10	..	..	..
2. Puri	1·00	..	0·10	..	..	..
3. Balasore	1·30	..	0·20	..	..	..
4. Ganjam	1·30	..	0·20	..	..	..
5. Koraput	3·10	..	1·10	..	..	..
6. Phulbani	2·10	..	0·60	..	..	..
7. Kalahandi	1·30	..	0·30	..	..	..
8. Balangir	1·20	..	0·20	..	..	..
9. Sambalpur	1·10	..	0·10	..	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
0·80	No. of Girls	..	20·00	12·00	..	52·62	..
0·40	Ditto	..	1300	600	..	2641	..
0·35	Ditto	..	4000	535	..	2346	..
0·53	Ditto	..	1600	800	..	3508	..
0·35	Ditto	..	3200	530	..	2320	..
0·26	Ditto	..	1800	400	..	1754	..
0·40	Ditto	..	1300	600	..	2641	..
0·53	Ditto	..	1100	800	..	3508	..
0·60	Ditto	..	1200	930	..	4058	..
0·40	Ditto	..	1100	600	..	2641	..
0·69	Ditto	..	2000	1065	..	4671	..
0·26	Ditto	..	900	400	..	1754	..
0·17	Ditto	..	900	265	..	1162	..
5·74	Ditto	..	19400	8725	..	382,66	..
..	No. of quarters.	..	1 set	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	1 set	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	2 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	2 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	11 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	6 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	3 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	2 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	1 sets	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10. Sundargarh	2.10	..	0.60	..	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	2.30	..	0.70	..	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	1.00	..	0.10	..	..	..
13. Keonjhar	1.50	..	0.40	..	..	..
Total		..	20.50	..	4.70	..	..
1. Cuttack	.. Supply of free text books and writing materials to 50% of the newly enrolled students (11—14).	2.28	..	0.35	0.12	0.63	0.63
2. Puri	1.35	..	0.23	0.07	0.36	0.36
3. Balasore	1.26	..	0.23	0.10	0.36	0.36
4. Ganjam	1.25	..	0.22	0.08	0.33	0.33
5. Koraput	1.24	..	0.18	0.07	0.36	0.36
6. Phulbani	0.37	..	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.11
7. Kalahandi	0.57	..	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.12
8. Balangir	0.80	..	0.14	0.08	0.21	0.21
9. Sambalpur	1.15	..	0.20	0.07	0.33	0.33
10. Sundargarh	0.64	..	0.10	0.06	0.18	0.18
11. Mayurbhanj	0.93	..	0.14	0.08	0.24	0.24
12. Dhenkanal	0.77	..	0.14	0.05	0.21	0.21
13. Keonjhar	0.51	..	0.09	0.04	0.15	0.15
Total		13.12	..	2.15	0.90	3.59	3.59
1. Cuttack	.. Supply of free uniform to newly enrolled girls (11—14).	0.69	..	0.07	0.04	..	..
2. Puri	0.38	..	0.04	0.02	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	No. of quarters	..	6 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	7 sets	..	..	..	:
..	Ditto	..	1 set	..	..	.	..
..	Ditto	..	4 sets	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto	..	47 sets		..	..	..
0·88	No. of students.	..	3500	800	4200	5900	4200
0·51	Ditto	..	2300	465	2400	3375	2400
0·51	Ditto	..	2300	665	2400	3375	2400
0·46	Ditto	..	2200	535	2200	3094	2200
0·51	Ditto	..	1800	465	2400	3375	2400
0·16	Ditto	..	500	265	733	1045	733
0·16	Ditto	..	800	265	800	1125	800
0·30	Ditto	..	1400	535	1400	1969	1400
0·46	Ditto	..	2000	265	2200	3095	2200
0·25	Ditto	..	1000	406	1200	1687	1200
0·34	Ditto	..	1400	535	1600	2250	1600
0·30	Ditto	..	1400	335	1400	1969	1400
0·21	Ditto	..	900	265	1000	1407	1000
5·05	Ditto	..	21500	5801	23933	33666	23933
0·20	No. of Girls	..	800	400	..	1335	..
0·11	Ditto	..	400	200	..	733	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
3. Balasore	0.37	..	0.04	0.02	..	..
4. Ganjam	0.37	..	0.04	0.02	..	..
5. Koraput	0.37	..	0.04	0.02	..	..
6. Phulbani	0.20	..	0.02	0.01	..	..
7. Kalahandi	0.19	..	0.03	0.01	..	..
8. Balangir	0.28	..	0.03	0.02	..	..
9. Sambalpur	0.37	..	0.04	0.02	..	..
10. Sundargarh	0.28	..	0.02	0.01	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	0.35	..	0.04	0.02	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	0.28	..	0.03	0.01	..	..
13. Keonjhar	0.20	..	0.02	0.01	..	..
Total			4.33	..	0.46	0.23	..	..
1. Cuttack	..	Award of attendance scholarship to the girl students of tribal and backward areas (11—14).	0.45	..	0.06	0.07	0.15	0.15
2. Puri	0.20	..	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
3. Balasore	0.20	..	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06
4. Ganjam	0.30	..	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
5. Koraput	0.25	..	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.09
6. Phulbani	0.10	..	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06
7. Kalahandi	0.20	..	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06
8. Bolangir	0.20	..	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06
9. Sambalpur	0.30	..	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
10. Sundergarh	0.20	..	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.08
11. Mayurbhanj	0.35	..	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.09
12. Dhenkanal	0.20	..	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
13. Keonjhar	0.10	..	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total		..	3.05	..	0.47	0.58	0.88	0.88

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
0·11	No. of girls	..	400	200	..	733	→
0·11	Ditto	..	400	200	..	733	..
0·11	Ditto	..	400	200	..	732	..
0·06	Ditto	..	200	100	..	400	..
0·09	Ditto	..	200	100	..	600	..
0·09	Ditto	..	300	200	..	600	..
0·11	Ditto	..	400	200	..	733	..
0·06	Ditto	..	200	100	..	400	..
0·12	Ditto	..	400	200	..	800	..
0·09	Ditto	..	300	100	..	600	..
0·06	Ditto	..	200	100	..	400	..
1·32	Ditto	..	4600	2300	..	8799	..
0·20	No. of Girls.	..	200	234	500	660	500
0·07	Ditto	..	100	100	165	230	165
0·08	Ditto	..	100	100	200	280	200
0·08	Ditto	..	200	200	200	280	200
0·12	Ditto	..	100	100	300	400	300
0·08	Ditto	..	100	100	200	280	200
0·08	Ditto	..	100	100	200	280	200
0·08	Ditto	..	100	100	200	280	200
0·08	Ditto	..	200	200	200	280	200
0·11	Ditto	..	100	100	265	350	265
0·12	Ditto	..	100	100	300	400	300
0·05	Ditto	..	66	66	100	140	100
0·05	Ditto	..	100	100	100	140	100
1·20	Ditto	..	1,566	1,600	2,930	4,000	2,930

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Cuttack	.. Opening of text book bank in the M. E. Schools (11—14)	0·18	..	0·18	..	..	..
2. Puri	0·09	..	0·09	..	..	..
3. Balasore	0·12	..	0·12	..	..	..
4. Ganjam	0·12	..	0·12	..	..	..
5. Koraput	0·12	..	0·12	..	..	..
6. Phulbani	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
7. Kalahandi	0·12	..	0·12	..	..	..
8. Bolangir	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
9. Sambalpur	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
10. Sundergarh	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	0·09	..	0·09	..	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
13. Keonjhar	0·06	..	0·06	..	..	..
Total ..		1·20		1·20			
1. Cuttack	.. Provision for residential quarters to women teachers (11-14)				..	..	..
2. Puri	1·00					
3. Balasore	0·50	..	..	..	..	..
4. Ganjam	0·50	..	..	..	..	..
5. Koraput	2·50	..	..	..	..	..
6. Phulbani	2·00	..	..	..	..	..
7. Kalahandi	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bolangir	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
9. Sambalpur	0·50	..	..	..	..	..
10. Sundargarh	1·50	..	..	..	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	2·00	..	..	..	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
13. Keonjhar	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		15·00	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Cuttack	.. Construction of school buildings for newly opened primary schools.	15.73	2.78	0.45	..	0.45	0.45
2. Puri	8.82	2.89	0.35	..	..	..
3. Balasore	10.23	2.70	0.52	0.06	0.50	0.50
4. Ganjam	11.61	4.58	0.52	0.10	0.65	0.65
5. Koraput	21.30	10.25	1.65	1.30	1.85	1.85
6. Phulbani	17.98	8.18	1.50	0.40	1.55	1.55
7. Kalahandi	5.13	3.68	0.45	0.05	0.85	0.85
8. Balangir	7.08	4.20	0.08	..	0.30	0.30
9. Sambalpar	7.71	5.53	0.53	0.10	0.90	0.90
10. Sundergarh	5.28	3.38	0.90	0.45	1.45	1.45
11. Mayurbhanj	17.50	7.25	1.65	0.75	2.20	2.20
12. Dhenkanal	8.33	2.78	0.30	..	0.50	0.50
13. Keonjhar	9.93	3.38	0.90	0.25	0.85	0.85
Total	146.63	61.58	9.80	3.46	12.05	12.05
1. Cuttack	.. Provision of science kits in primary and middle schools.	5.50	3.37	..	..	..	..
2. Puri	3.13	1.78	0.16	..	..	..
3. Balasore	3.07	1.80	..	..	..	..
4. Ganjam	3.53	1.85	..	..	..	..
5. Koraput	3.77	1.42	..	..	..	..
6. Phulbani	1.90	1.20	..	..	..	..
7. Kalahandi	1.76	1.16	..	..	..	..
8. Bolangir	2.11	1.30	..	..	..	..
9. Sambalpur	2.90	1.76	..	..	..	..
10. Sundergarh	2.71	2.00	..	..	..	..
11. Mayurbhanj	2.61	1.59	..	..	..	..
12. Dhenkanal	2.09	1.23	..	..	..	..
13. Keonjhar	1.20	0.66	..	..	..	..
Total	36.28	21.12	0.16	..	..	..

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..	Nos.	37	6	..	9	..	9
..	Do.	38	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	36	7	1	10	..	10
..	Do.	61	7	2	13	..	13
..	Do.	150	22	26	37	..	37
..	Do.	109	20	8	31	..	31
..	Do.	49	6	1	17	..	17
..	Do.	56	1	..	6	..	6
..	Do.	47	7	2	18	..	18
..	Do.	45	12	9	29	..	29
..	Do.	110	22	15	44	..	44
..	Do.	37	4	..	10	..	10
..	Do.	45	12	5	17	..	17
..	Do.	820	131	69	241	..	241
..	No. of sets	585	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	301	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	298	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	308	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	447	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	209	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	206	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	234	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	310	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	359	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	277	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	212	..	..	..	..	..
..	Do.	110	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,856	..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Cuttack ..	Recurring grant to non-Government M. E. Schools which will present candidates in the examination of 1978-79.	..	..	..	..	8.09	8.09
2. Puri	1.05	1.05
3. Balasore	5.74	5.74
4. Ganjam	1.91	1.91
5. Koraput
6. Phulbani
7. Kalahandi
8. Balangir
9. Sambalpur	1.91	1.91
10. Sundargarh
11. Mayurbhanj	0.42	0.42
12. Dhenkanal
13. Keonjhar
Total ..		..	..	..	..	19.12	19.12
1. Cuttack ..	Introduction of certificate examination at Primary and M. E. School stage.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Puri
3. Balasore
4. Ganjam
5. Koraput
6. Phulbani
7. Kalahandi
8. Balangir
9. Sambalpur
10. Sundargarh
11. Mayurbhanj
12. Dhenkanal
13. Keonjhar
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total Elementary ..		2,023.80	109.80	276.51	425.12	549.23	549.23

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
7-70	No. of Schools	..	..	..	38	6	38
1-24	Ditto	..	..	..	5	2	5
5-60	Ditto	..	..	..	27	5	27
2-10	Ditto	..	..	..	9	3	9
0-17	Ditto	..	..	..	..	1	..
0-17	Ditto	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Ditto
2-10	Ditto	9	3	9
0-17	Ditto	1	..
0-69	Ditto	2	2	2
..	Ditto
0-17	Ditto	1	..
20-11		90	25	90
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5:00	
621-96	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IV—Medical, Public Health and Sanitation							
1.	Construction of P. H. C. building and staff quarters.	64·01	7·88	1·30	0·45	21·97	21·97
2.	Establishment of 187 F. W. Sub-Centres continuance of 396 posts of A. N. M.	34·72	..	..	..	17·36	17·36
3.	Construction of Additional staff quarters in P.H.Cs. for H. A./Lab. Tech. and S. I.	3·11	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Augmentation of medicine grant to P. H. Cs. and its Sub-Centres.	217·79	43·95	41·96	44·11	43·96	43·96
5.	Augmentation of medicine grant to F. W. Sub-Centres.	101·16	21·40	14·00	21·92	21·92	21·92
6.	Up-gradation of P. H. Cs. to 30 beded rural Hospitals.	69·21	16·92	..	13·67	35·56	35·56
Total ..		490·00	90·15	57·26	80·15	140·77	140·77

V—Sewerage and Water-supply

(a) All District except Cuttack.

Rural Sanitary Wells	440·00	119·17	31·60	200·00	60·00	160·00
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(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
30'00	3-14 (Nos.)	5 (P. H. C. Constructed.)	13 (E. I. Provided)	3 (E. I. Provided)	E. 1 to 3 P. H. C. Const. of 18 P. H. Cs.	E. 1 to 87 P. H. Cs.	E. 1 to 70 P. H. Cs. S. 1 to 25 P. H. Cs.
21'34	396 (Posts of A. N.M.)	..	..	..	396 (Con t i- nuance)	396 (Conti- nuance)	316 (Conti- nuance)
10'00	60 (Nos.)	-	..	..	..	..	60 (Nos.)
43'96	1256 (Nos.)	1256 (Supply of medicine)	1256 (Con t i- nuance)	1256 (Con t i- nuance)	1256 (Conti- nuance)	1256 (Conti- nuance)	19'56 (Con t i- nuance)
21'92	1096 (Nos.)	1096 (Supply of medicine)	1096 (Con t i- nuance)	1096 (Con t i- nuance)	1096 (Con t i- nuance)	1096 (Conti- nuance)	1096 (Con t i- nuance)
72'78	17 (Nos.)	16 (Part con- struction)	..	12 (Part con- struction)	12 (Part con- struction)	12 (Part con- struction)	17 (Part con- struction)
2,00'00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,30'00	Wells in Nos.	1682 new wells 56'24 Comple- tion of wells.	702 ..	40'00 ..	30'00 ..	1500 new wells 40'00 Comple- tion of wells	2280 new wells 15'00 Comple- tion of wells

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(b) All District							
	Rural Tube-wells	} 400.00	80.26	93.03	81.32	163.00	163.00
(c) Ditto	Rural Piped Water supply Scheme.		55.63	..	..	..	..
Total		..	840.00	255.06	124.63	281.32	323.00
						323.00	323.00

VI—Housing—

All districts. Integrated Housing Scheme.	300.00	15.00	29.41	34.99	35.00	35.00
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VII—Urban Development—

Cuttack	Environmental Improvement of slums at Cuttack.	36.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
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VIII—Social Welfare—

All Districts	Special Nutrition ..	796.00	149.56	150.00	150.00	142.00	142.00
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(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
2,50.00	Nos.	577	710	706	1632	1632	2267
..	Nos.	39
3,80.00	Nos.	7922	1412	4706	4632	5500	6047
50.00	Houses in Nos.	3838	2505	892	1750	1750	2500
13.00	..	3	2	3	2	2	2
153.00	Beneficia- ries in lakhs.	3.72	3.72	6.16	2.44	2.44	2.44

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES— OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT GN.-5
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Fifth plan outlay 1974-79	1974-75 Actual Expr.	1975-76 Actual Expr.	1976-77 Actual Expr.	1977-78		1978-79 proposed outlay
						Approved outlay	Anticipated Expr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
AGRICULTURE								
1	Development of Sugarcane	12·00	..	0·80	0·44	2·08	2·08	3·00
2	Development of Oilseeds	10·00	1·26	2·98	3·90	8·04	8·04	10·00
3	Banana Development for Export Promotion.	5·00	0·60	0·58	0·58	1·40	1·40	2·00
4	Pineapple Development	4·00	..	0·64	1·18	3·04	3·04	5·00
5	Mango Cultivation	8·00	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Intensive Jute Dist. Programme	56·00	7·74	9·12	10·18	16·51	16·51	15·00
7	Farmers Training and Education under HYVP.	30·00	4·86	5·87	5·54	9·00	9·00	10·00
8	Minikit Rice Programme	..	..	0·86	3·57	20·00	20·00	20·00
9	Intensive Cotton Dist. Programme	14·00	1·10	2·12	3·02	5·67	5·67	6·00
10	Development of Pulses	28·00	4·26	4·10	4·69	7·83	7·83	10·00
11	Exploratory trial on Development of V. F. C. tobacco.	2·50	..	..	..	0·50	0·50	0·50
12	Coconut Cultivation	..	..	..	1·07	..	—	..

13	Eradication of Pests & diseases on crops in epidemic areas.	..	..	..	..	2.10	2.10	2.50
14	Development of quality control of Agril. inputs.	..	..	..	..	13.36	13.36	15.00
15	Demonstration of implement under Minikit Programme of Rice.	..	..	..	..	1.65	1.65	2.00
16	Training Farmers in H. Y. V. P.	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.30
17	Pilot Project for Compost making by land less labourers	..	..	..	..	0.46	0.46	0.50
18	Training in Soil Testing.	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.10
19	Grant-in-aid to whole village Development.	..	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	30.00
20	Loans to new assignees of ceiling Surplus land.	..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.00
21	Financial Assistance for Development and cultivation of Ceiling surplus land.	..	..	..	..	150.00	150.00	150.00
22	Purchase of debentures floated by the State Co-operative-Land Development Bank.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
23	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for I. D. A., Assisted (Range level.)	..	..	..	..	1.12	1.12	} 62.49
24	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for I. D. A. Assisted (Range level) District Organisation.	..	..	..	..	74.61	74.61	

(5 P. & C.—112)

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
25	D. P. A. P.	..	566.00	74.88	81.98	100.00	150.00	150.00	174.00
	Total		735.50	94.70	108.96	134.17	552.61	552.61	578.39
AREA DEVELOPMENT									
1	Soil & Water Management Pilot Project in Saland, Command Area, Bhadrak, Barapada.		14.60	..	..	2.35	5.71	5.60	6.64
2	Soil & Water Management Pilot Project in Puri Old Mahanadi Delta, Bhubaneswar.		13.51	..	..	1.387	3.89	3.00	8.25
3	Soil & Water Management Pilot Project for Old Mahanadi Delta, Cuttack.		..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
4	Soil & Water Management Pilot Project in the Tailand of Hirakud Command Area.		..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
5	Grant-in-aid to C.A.D.A.S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.00
6	(a) Central Grant (50 per cent) for Soil Survey in Major Command Areas.		..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
	(b) Central Grant for to pographical Survey in CADA.		..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
	(c) Contribution to S. L. A. of A. R. D. C.		..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
	(d) Subsidy to small & Marginal farmers on O. F. D. works.		..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

(e) Central Grant (50 per cent) for Soil Survey in other Command Areas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.75
(f) Loans to beneficiaries for contribution field channels and drains.	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00
(g) Integrated Dry Land Agriculture Development, Bahalda.	38.35	3.50	6.41	7.07	7.67	7.86	8.49

Total	66.46	3.50	6.41	10.807	12.27	16.46	142.13
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SOIL CONSERVATION:

1 S. C. in Hirakud Catch	160.00	9.97	12.56	13.90	27.91	27.91	40.00
2 S. C. in Machhkund Catch	40.00	2.42	1.90	3.00	5.18	5.18	10.00
3 S. C. in Rengali/Mandira Catchment	20.00	..	2.34	6.41	9.55	9.55	30.00
4 Cashew in Non-Forest Area	40.00	6.47	7.70	11.57	10.23	10.23	20.00
5 Amelioration of Acid Soil	42.54	..	7.93	11.27	11.31	11.31	11.37
6 Elitee Seed Farm for Coconut	7.00	..	2.47	1.07	1.50	1.50	4.99
7 Strengthening of Soil Survey	..	..	1.59	7.84	20.92	20.92	20.00
8 Control of Shifting cultivation	..	..	..	..	1.43	1.43	19.31

NEW SCHEMES

9 New River Valley Projects	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.00
(a) Subarnarekha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Bhimkund (Baitarani)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Kolab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
10	Sisal Development in Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.55
11	Central Spices Nursery in Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.45
12	Reclamation of Ravince lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Total		309.54	18.85	36.49	55.06	88.03	88.03	227.67
MINOR IRRIGATION (LIFT)								
Ground Water Survey and Development.		..	..	..	2.50	12.00	12.00	9.50
(State Share of 50 per cent)								
Total		..	..	..	2.50	12.00	12.00	9.50
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRING								
1	Establishment of Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm.	81.32	..	2.80	12.91 (Excluding cost of animals)	25.19	23.00	23.09
2	Establishment of check—post	4.39	..	0.13	0.27	2.33	2.33	1.03
3	Establishment of Vigilance Unit	7.63	..	1.49	1.24	1.89	1.82	1.87
4	Operation Flood of Milk	128.00	..	..	..	30.24	10.00	30.24
5	Establishment of Carcass Utilization Centre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.48
Total		221.34	..	4.42	14.42	59.65	37.15	100.71

FISHERIES

1	Development of infrastructure in coastal fishing villages.	46.46	..	..	5.00	42.00	41.46	23.00
2	Provision of landing and berthing facilities Jetties at Chandipur, Hansua, Chudamani and Astarang Fishing Harbour.	116.46	4.47	..	..	50.46	50.46	66.00
3	Establishment of Pilot Project for intensive Development of fish culture under fish farmers Development agency in Ganjam, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Mayurbhanj, Balangir and Phulbani District.	89.20	..	..	3.83	21.53	21.53	79.33
4	Fisheries Extension Programme	..	..	..	..	1.38	0.68	0.69
5	Pilot Scheme for brackish-water Prawn culture at Inchudi and Chudamani,	..	..	..	..	..	17.26	450.00
6	Dhamara Fishing Harbour	69.22	..	25.00	31.13	13.09	13.09	5.00
Total		321.34	4.47	25.00	39.96	128.46	144.48	619.07

Forests

1	Afforestation for Soil Conservation in the Catchment areas of Hirakud and Machhkund.	12,000	14.37	13.49	12.50	27.05	27.05	27.16
2	Similipal Tiger Reserves	37.72	2.73	5.26	7.72	8.00	8.00	13.75
3	Cashew maintenance	16.00	1.50	..	..	..	..	..

(5 P. & C.—113)

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4	Development of National Parks sanctuaries and Nature Reserves.	41.00	1.39	4.48	6.62	37.05	37.05	40.00
5	Development of Social Forestry, Reforestation of degraded forests and raising of Shelter belt.	97.50	..	..	1.87	4.00	4.00	50.00
6	Mixed Plantation	50.00	..	..	1.87	7.50	7.50	50.00
7	Lac Development	1.63	0.26	0.08	0.23	0.47	0.47	0.56
8	Research Survey and Servicing of Social Forestry Programme.	3.75	..	..	..	1.90	1.90	1.85
9	Compensatory Afforestation in Potteru Command areas of Malkangiri Sub-Division.	81.06	..	4.80	20.14	26.80	26.80	29.34
Total		4,48.66	20.25	28.11	50.95	1,12.77	1,12.77	212.66

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1	Grants for maintenance of orphan and Destitute children.	..	1.22	6.08	9.68	9.00	9.61	10.00
2	Integrated Child Development service.	..	..	0.98	2.04	2.05	3.33	3.81
3	Education and Welfare of Handicapped.	..	..	..	3.18	..	..	..
4	Functional Literacy for Adult Woman.	..	..	..	..	1.29	0.17	3.90
5	Associated Woman Workers in C. D.	..	0.23	0.77	0.32	0.80	0.80	1.00

6	Applied Nutrition programme	..	5.61	7.95	8.13	10.66	10.66	11.40
7	Summellan of Non-Officials	..	..	0.28	—	0.21	0.45	0.45
9	Intensive Awards to Mahila Samitis	..	0.21	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.65	0.80
8	Strengthening of Mahila Mandals	..	..	0.15	0.46 } 0.43 }	0.71	1.52	1.89
10	Strengthening of Jubak Mandals	..	..	..	0.18	0.20	0.90	1.16
Total		..	7.27	16.61	24.82	25.72	26.57	34.41

CO-OPERATION

Contribution to Agricultural credit stabilisation fund for Apex Co-operative Bank.		34.00	0.80	1.00	2.00	60.00	5.00	60.00
Total		34.00	0.80	1.00	2.00	60.00	5.00	60.00

Irrigation and Flood Control

1	Potteru Irrigation Project	12.80.41	45.89	1,16.96	2,35.24	5,98.53	4,40.32	4,42.00
2	Rengali Dam (Flood Control component representing 30 per cent of the cost).	9,62.66	71.36	1,30.93	1,30.08	2,77.29	2,77.29	3,53.00
3	Bondapipili Medium Irrigation Project (D. P. A. P.).	90.00	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	40.00
4	Pondrawan Medium Irrigation Project (D. P. A. P.).	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00
Total		23,33.07	1,17.25	2,47.89	3,65.32	9,25.82	7,67.61	8,45.00

									(Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
INDUSTRIES									
1	(a) Rural Industries Project	200·00	16·07	18·79	19·32	29·14	28·80	96·41	
	(b) Rural artisan Programme	..	..	0·75	1·15	..	4·58	29·80
2	Integrated Rural Development Programme for Puri district.								
	(a) Grant	..	..	..	..	..	0·90	0·54
	(b) Loan	..	..	..	..	..	1·47	1·19
3	Construction of Industrial Estate								
	(i) Margin money for institutional finance.	..	..	..	..	..	37·00	90·00
	(ii) Interest subsidy	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·77
4	Seed capital to O. S. I. C.	..	..	..	..	..	92·50	161·62
5	Share capital loan to W. C. S.	..	..	..	4·00	6·00	6·00	10·00
6	Purchase of share by Government in Orissa State Handloom W. C. S.	..	..	..	5·00	8·00	8·00	5·00
7	Assistance to the weavers outside co-operative fold.	..	..	..	25·00	49·00	49·00	48·72
Total		200·00	16·07	19·54	54·47	92·14	228·25	451·05	
ROADS AND BRIDGES									
1	A. C. R. F. (Allocation)								
1	Construction of bridge over Gobari on Cuttack-Chandbali road M. D. R. 15. including approaches.	..	..	..	4·00	10·00	3·00	13·95
2	Construction of bridge over Baliapith nullah on Chitrada, A m a r d a-Rajghat road.	..	..	..	1·44	5·00	5·00	3·43

3	Construction of vented causeway on Badajore nullah at 3rd mile of Chhendipada-Bagada road.	..	..	..	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.04
4	Construction of H. L. bridge over Nagayali on Kometalpeta K. Singhpur road.	..	..	..	1.00	5.00	5.00	4.79
5	Construction of bridge over Parbati nullah on Jamesuli-Nangleswar road.	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	3.81
6	Construction of bridge over Kanchi nullah on S. H. No. 8.	..	..	..	..	1.13	1.13	..
7	Construction of Jonk bridge on Arang-Nuapada road.	7.00	11.33

Total

..	6.94	27.13	27.13	37.35
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B. E. & I. Schemes

1	Construction of bridge over Jonk on Aranga-Nuapada road in Kalahandi district.	11.60	1.00	15.40
2	Construction of approach road to Subarnarekha bridge.	..	..	..	..	17.50	17.50	23.50
3	Construction of bridge over Baitarani on Anandapur-Bhadrak road.	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	50.00
4	Construction of bridge on Bansudhara on Bissam Cuttack-Gunupur road.	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	50.00
5	Construction of bridge over Subarnarekha at Rajghat on O. T. road.	31.58	15.00

Total

..	30.60	51.58	153.96
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(Rupees in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Inland Water Transport								
1. Navigation in river Mohanadi from Dholpur to Cuttack.	50.00	2.00	36.00	20.00	34.30	
2. Services in Chilika lake Hirakud Reservoir and estuaries of Tidal river.	72.66	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	122.66	2.00	..	..	36.00	20.00	34.30	
Development of Minor Port								
1. Gopalpur Port	(b) 590.00	1.27	3.09	1.65	20.00	5.00	175.00	
Total	590.00	1.27	3.09	1.65	20.00	5.00	175.00	
Tourism								
Tourist Transport Service	..	..	..	1.62	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	1.62	..	..	..
General Education								
1 Production on literature in Regional Language at the University level.	..	3.75	12.00	10.00	11.97	11.97	10.00	
2 Establishment of Educational Technology Cell.	..	1.40	3.08	2.00	3.04	3.04	4.85	
(—)3 Provision of funds for production of literature for neoliterate.	..	..	0.40	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	
4 Introduction of Non-formal Education for the age-group 15—25.	..	..	0.58	1.35	2.08	2.08	3.00	

5	Introduction of Farmer's Functional Literacy Programme.	..	..	1.60	2.34	4.71	4.71	4.80
6	Introduction of Mass Adult Education Programme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	302.82
7	Appointment of Hindi Teachers in Government and Non-Government Secondary Schools.	..	1.38	23.09	38.14	63.17	63.17	67.50
8	Payment of scholarships to the students of Sanskrit reading Sastri and Acharya.	..	0.56	0.56	0.56	3.25	3.25	2.40
9	Grants to eminent Sanskrit Pandits ..	..	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.25
10	Continuance of appointment of four Sanskrit teachers in Secondary Schools.	..	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.23
11	Renewal of award of additional expenditure Award on National Scholarships at the Post-Matric stage due.	..	..	3.85	6.40	8.40	8.40	8.40

Total

.. 7.45 45.52 61.60 98.07 98.07 405.25

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Registration of Antiquities

8.00 8.35 1.26 1.88 1.75 1.75 1.80

Total

8.00 8.35 1.26 1.88 1.75 1.75 1.80

(Rupees in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE								
(a) Health Programme								
1	N. M. E. P.	890.35	103.35	117.87	143.05	184.90	184.90	203.40
2	N. S. E. P.	170.98	29.19	32.11	37.02	38.98	38.98	44.50
3	N. L. C. P.	72.23	4.45	20.12	23.98	54.91	54.91	58.74
4	National School Health Programme	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.33
Total		1,133.56	136.99	170.10	204.05	278.79	278.79	306.97
(b) I. S. M. & Homeopathy								
1	Post-graduate training and research in Ayurveda.	8.50	..	..	..	2.99	2.99	2.00
2	Development of I.S.M. and Pharmacy at Balangir.	10.00	..	..	..	..	2.50	4.81
Total		18.50	..	..	..	2.99	5.49	6.81
(C) Family Welfare Programme								
1	F. W. Cell in Secretariat	1.90	0.21	0.18	0.27	0.40	0.40	0.40
2	State F. P. Bureau	30.00	4.73	5.22	7.18	7.32	10.01	10.90
3	District F. P. Bureau	96.30	15.39	20.91	20.05	22.76	22.83	20.60
4	Rural F. P. Centre	793.15	112.60	170.01	211.49	200.52	211.20	222.23
5	Community Health Worker Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	11.35	434.15

6	Training, Employment of M. P. W.	68·16	..	..	1·80	30·06	39·69	39·69
7	Urban F. P. Services	73·18	8·53	5·73	7·21	7·09	6·79	7·59
8	Transport	70·00	1·64	4·24	17·93	18·79	19·11	20·31
9	Compensation	500·00	34·06	59·46	365·58	350·00	300·00	302·21
10	Other Services and Supplies	191·32	4·18	9·40	23·49	35·18	30·58	31·65
11	Mass Education	40·00	2·20	2·82	2·25	2·65	2·65	3·10
12	Regional F. P. Training Centre	..	2·16	3·67	3·83	4·00	3·82	4·09
13	Training of Nurses, Midwives & L. H. Vs.	71·20	4·82	2·72	3·77	6·41	6·29	6·41
14	Other Training Scheme	..	0·01	..	0·30	0·30	15·07	0·35
15	M. C. H.	65·20	0·65	..	..	..	..	..
16	F. P. Building	140·00	5·87	6·00	29·69	80·97	65·00	70·00
Total		2,140·41	197·05	290·36	694·84	766·45	744·79	1,173·68

(Rs. in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
1. Centrally sponsored (A) Sewerage Scheme (Bhawanipatna Swerage).		19.24	..	..	9.62	9.62	9.62	...
2. Central Scheme for Accelerated Rural W/S Programme.								
(a) Projects for supply of drinking water.		140.00	..	..	..	140.00	140.00	580.00
(b) Setting up of an investigation unit.		2.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	5.00
(c) Setting up of a monetaring Cell		0.80	..	..	..	0.80	0.80	2.00
Total		162.04	..	..	9.62	152.42	152.42	587.00

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE OF S. C. S. T. & O. B. C.

(A) Welfare of Schedule Castes

1 Girls Hostel		10.00	1.93	2.00	1.73	2.00	2.00	2.00
2 Post-matric scholarship		69.00	6.89	11.28	12.74	16.80	16.80	16.80

(B) Welfare of Schedule Tribes

3 Pre-examination Training Centre		3.00	0.70	0.27	0.22	0.60	0.60	0.60
4 Expansion of O. S. T. D. C.		40.00	5.50	5.00	1.00	..	..	..
5 Strengthening of Research and Training Wing.		15.00	1.10	0.05	1.47	3.00	3.00	3.00

6	Girls Hostel	32.00	4.25	4.00	3.69	6.00	6.00	6.00
7	Post-matric Scholarship	51.00	6.87	8.05	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
8	T. D. Blocks	..	99.08	..	..	..	..	..
Total		2,20.00	1,26.32	30.65	31.85	40.00	40.40	40.40

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

1	Special Employment exchange for physically handicapped persons at Bhubaneswar.	..	..	..	0.29	0.59	0.59	0.59
Total		..	..	..	0.29	0.59	0.59	0.59

STATISTICS

1	Establishment of Agency for Collection of Agricultural Statistics.	..	..	0.60	10.41	30.00	55.00	55.00
2	Economic Census and Survey in Orissa.	..	..	..	0.93	7.25	10.00	10.00
Total		..	..	0.60	11.34	37.25	65.00	65.00

STATEMENT
FINANCIAL OUT-LAYS UNDER

Serial No.	Head of Development	Actual 1974-75			
		State Plan	Special central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Agriculture					
1	(a) Research & Education	53·40	0·63	..	..
	(b) Crop Husbandry				
	(c) Marketing including Storage and Warehousing.	..	..	..	..
	(d) Special programme for Rural Development (DPAP).	22·16	..	..	22·16
2	Land Reforms ..	..	14·00	..	..
3	Minor Irrigation (Lift) ..	10·83	27·22	60·05	..
	Minor Irrigation (flow) ..	121·00	15·00	..	40·44
	Minor Irrigation under G. P. ..	..	..	..	..
4.	Soil and water conservation ..	34·84	7·72	..	10·55
5.	Command Area Development ..	..	..	..	..
6	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.	3·33	1·52	..	..
7	Fisheries ..	2·37	..	..	..
8	Forests ..	23·55	..	..	12·87
9	Investment in Agricultural Finance Institution.	..	..	..	..
10	Community Development ..	30·64	..	..	0·74
	Panchayats ..	3·73	..	..	..
11	Co-operation ..	28·25	8·00	..	..

1

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—1
(Rs. in lakhs)

Actual 1975-76				Actual 1976-77			
State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	State Plan	Special central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
51.95	14.06	...	..	20.76	37.25	...	...
..
38.10	..	...	38.10	51.72	..	..	51.73
..	25.00	..	..	4.81	35.90	...	..
12.97	14.92	14.15	..	21.40	48.45	9.95	..
73.94	39.72	...	20.00	64.01	13.69	..	45.95
..	..	..	..	0.76	..	..	..
26.70	11.97	..	14.36	18.20	12.28	..	20.53
..
5.20	6.57	..	..	6.00	8.00	..	...
2.69	..	...	..	3.48	3.39	..	..
23.05	..	...	16.10	23.76	5.09	..	28.39
..	..	..	..	21.00	..	..	..
46.71	..	...	..	54.92	..	..	..
2.55	..	..	..	4.25	..	..	..
33.54	69.60	..	..	100.36	153.85	..	..

Serial No.	Approved outlay 1977-78				Anticipated	
	State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central & Centrally sponsored schemes	State Plan	Special Central assistance
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Agriculture						
1. (a) Research & Education } (b) Crop Husbandry } (c) Marketing including storage and Warehousing (d) Special programme for Rural Development (D. P. A. P.)	76.07	84.00	..	..	76.07	84.00
2. Land Reforms ..	24.40	50.00	..	..	24.40	50.00
3. Minor Irrigation (Lift) ..	34.68	90.00	31.91	8.00	12.00	90.00
Minor Irrigation (Flow) ..	199.80	160.00	..	76.50	275.00	160.00
Minor Irrigation under G. P.	33.00	..	—	..	33.00	—
4. Soil and water conservation	13.25	35.00	..	32.93	13.25	..
5. Command Area Development.	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development.	18.67	20.00	..	..	18.67	20.00
7. Fisheries ..	5.24	5.60	..	..	5.24	5.60
8. Forests ..	35.84	17.00	..	28.43	35.84	17.00
9. Investment in Agricultural Finance Institution.	20.00	..	..	..	20.00	..
10. Community Development..	35.00	..	..	..	35.00	..
Panchayats ..	7.00	..	..	..	7.00	..
11. Co-operation ..	156.45	136.00	..	..	156.45	136.00

(Rupees in lakhs)

Expenditure, 1977-78		1978-79 (proposed outlay)					Total
Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central assistance	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from the Central/ Centrally sponsored schemes	
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
..	..	849.00	179.40	145.00	..	..	324.40
..	..	14.00	4.00	..	..	..	4.00
..	..	174.00	100.00	..	..	100.00	200.00
..	..	452.00	29.04	30.00	..	..	59.04
31.91	8.00	650.00	55.10	200.00	76.39	6.00	337.49
..	62.50	850.00	275.00	153.00	..	33.02	461.02
..	..	150.00	50.00	..	..	..	50.00
..	32.93	118.00	22.10	75.00	..	83.36	180.46
..	..	287.00	6.50	..	..	..	6.50
..	..	160.00	28.05	50.00	..	..	78.05
..	..	125.00	5.99	6.00	..	..	11.99
..	40.16	150.00	45.30	23.00	..	105.75	174.05
..	..	115.00	35.00	..	..	..	35.00
..	..	60.00	15.42	..	..	..	15.42
..	..	20.00	9.10	..	..	..	9.10
..	..	550.00	182.85	150.00	..	..	332.85

Serial No.	Head of Development	Actuals 1974-75			
		State plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes
(1)	2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12	Water Development and Irrigation Projects.	171.30	..	..	45.89
13.	Flood control projects	..	..	..	..
14.	Power Development	731.63	..	..	80.57
	(ii) Power projects				
	(iii) Transmission and distribution.				
	(iv) General				
15	Industries	30.00	..	..	..
16	Village and Small Scale Industries	6.20	..	..	..
17	Mining and Metallurgical Industries	54.47	..	..	..
18	(i) Roads and bridges P. W. D.	14.08	..	..	..
	(ii) Roads under R. E. O.	67.61	..	..	..
	(iii) Roads under C. D. & G. P.	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Municipal roads	1.85	..	..	..
	(v) Canal embankment, Forest road and Arterial road.	..	..	..	..
19	Road Transport	..	..	..	..
20	Inland Water Transport	..	..	..	..
21	Tourism	..	..	..	..
22	General Education	103.21	..	..	0.24
23	Art and Culture	..	..	..	..
24	Technical Education	14.17	..	..	..
25	Medical, Public Health and Sanitation	..	..	..	..
26	Employees State Insurance	..	..	..	..
27	Sewarage and Water-supply	77.74	..	..	..
	Rural Water-supply	..	..	..	..

Actual 1975-76				Actual 1976-77			
State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored scheme	State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
260·70	..	..	116·96	434·08	..	..	235·24
..	—	..	—
751·96	..	..	244·52	376·76	..	..	158·31
36·85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4·69	..	..	..	9·34	9·40	..	..
1,30·66	..	..	..	1,44·67	..	..	..
50·68	} 15·01	..	..	60·22	16·54	..	..
31·73		..	..	30·43	..	..	..
—	
2·15		..	..	..	2·30	..	..
..
..	—
..
..
1,54·98	1·00	..	8·06	2,04·42	17·77	..	10·59
..
15·77	..	..	..	16·13	..	..	..
..	—	..	..	35·55	..	..	2,45·08
0·41	..	..	..	0·60	..	..	..
27·22	..	..	..	31·25	12·70	..	..
..	..	..	..	94·28	..	..	..

Serial No.	Approved outlay 1977-78				Anticipated	
	State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central & Centrally sponsored scheme	State Plan	Special Central assistance
	(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
12. Water Development and Irrigation Projects.	902.00	..	..	648.53	903.00	..
13. Flood Control Projects ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Power Development (ii) Power Projects (iii) Transmission and distribution. (iv) General	586.00	..	..	123.57	586.00	..
15. Industries ..	39.00	..	..	..	39.00	..
16. Village & Small Scale Industries.	29.72	46.40	..	..	11.21	46.40
17. Mining & Metallurgical Industries.	1,07.90	..	..	..	1,07.90	..
18. (i) Roads & Bridges P. W. D.	1,09.63	57.00	..	..	1,09.63	57.00
(ii) Roads under R. E. O.	37.14	..	..	..	37.14	..
(iii) Roads under C. D. & G. P.	40.00	..	..	..	40.00	..
(iv) Municipal roads ..	3.05	..	..	..	3.05	..
(v) Canal embankment and Forest road and Artrial road.	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Road Transport ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Inland Water Transport ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Tourism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. General Education ..	2,66.90	50.00	..	15.16	2,66.90	50.00
23. Art and Culture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Technical and Education ..	20.00	..	..	..	20.00	..
25. Medical Public Health, and Sanitation.	56.59	..	..	2,49.34	56.59	..
26. Employees, State Insurance	0.64	..	..	..	0.64	..
27. Sewerage and Water Supply	66.86	40.00	..	..	66.86	40.00
(i) Rural Watr Supply ..	66.25	..	..	..	66.25	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Expenditure, 1977-78		1978-79 (proposed outlay)					Total
Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the sub-Plan	Outlay from Special Central assistance	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from the Central/Centrally sponsored schemes	
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
..	490.00	3450.00	905.00	..	..	492.00	1397.00
..	..	300.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	122.70	6210.00	710.00	..	..	260.00	970.00
..	..	2,43.16	—	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,02.60	14.31	1,00.00	..	..	114.31
..	..	1,75.00	24.50	..	..	..	24.50
..	..	6,50.00	1,70.84	} 50.00	..	..	3,36.2
..	10.56	2,50.00	77.37		..	..	..
..	..	1,00.00	33.00		..	..	..
..	—	15.00	5.00		..	..	..
..	..	1,23.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,04.17	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	17.83	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	40.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	15.16	11,00.00	3,05.97	1,00.00	..	1,37.30	5,43.27
..	..	50.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	25.00	16.63	..	..	..	16.63
..	2,29.34	4,50.00	84.52	25.00	..	2,99.75	4,09.27
..	..	4.17	1.47	..	..	..	1.47
..	..	4,20.00	67.92	} 53.00	..	..	1,70.92
..	..	1,30.00	50.00		..	..	..

Serial No.	Head of Development	Actual, 1974-75			
		State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored scheme
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28	(i) Housing	16.36	..	..	..
	(ii) Integrated housing	..	..	..	..
29	Urban Development	..	..	..	..
30	Information and Publicity	..	..	..	..
31	(i) Labour and Labour Welfare	1.02	..	..	..
	(ii) Craftsmen training	5.33	..	..	..
32	Welfare of S. C., S. T. and O. B. C.	8.00	..	..	..
33	Social Welfare	0.25	..	..	..
34	Nutrition	123.73	..	..	..
35	Planning and Execution Machinery	..	2.01	..	..
36	Free bonded labour	..	..	..	..
37	Other Social Community Services	..	..	..	..
38	Secretariat Economic Services (P. & C.).	..	..	..	..
39	Other Economic Services (Statistics).	..	..	..	..
40	Stationery and Printing (Government Press).	..	..	..	..
41	Public works (Building construction programme).	..	..	..	..
Total		17,61.05	76.10 out of Rs. 90.00 lakhs sanctioned	60.05 (only L. I. C.)	2,13.46

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Approved outlay 1977-78				Anticipated	
		State Plan	Special Central assistance	Institutional finance	Central & Centrally sponsored scheme	State Plan	Central assistance
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
28.	(i) Housing ..	15.91	..	..	..	15.91	..
	(ii) Integrated Housing ..	14.00	..	..	..	14.00	..
29.	Urban Development ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.	Information Publicity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31.	(i) Labour & Labour Welfare. ..	2.10	..	..	..	2.13	..
	(ii) Craftsmen Training ..	8.00	..	..	..	8.00	..
32.	Welfare of S. C. & S. T. & O. B. C. ..	68.19	..	..	..	68.04	..
33.	Social Welfare ..	0.35	..	..	..	0.35	..
34.	Nutrition ..	1,23.73	..	..	..	1,23.73	..
35.	Planning & Execution Machinery. ..	..	30.00	..	..	..	30.00
36.	Free bonded labour ..	..	2.00	..	..	..	2.00
37.	Other Social Community Services. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38.	Secretarial Economic Services (P. & C. ). ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39.	Other Economic Services (Statistics ). ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.	Stationery and Printing (Government Press ). ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41.	Public works (Building Construction Programme ). ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		33,08,77	823.00 including Rs. 65.00 lakhs additional grants asked for.	31.91 (L. I. C. only)	12,63.86	33,43.66	823.00 including Rs. 65.00 lakhs additional grants asked for.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Expenditure, 1977-78		1978-79 (Proposed outlay)					Total
Institutional finance	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	Total State Plan outlay	Outlay from State Plan to the sub-plan	Outlay from Special Central assistance	Outlay from Institutional finance	Outlay from the Central/ Centrally sponsored schemes	
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
..	37.05	..	..	..	37.05
..	..	4,50.00	20.00	..	..	..	20.00
..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	15.83	3.47	..	..	..	3.47
..	..	20.24	5.36	..	..	..	5.36
..	..	1,55.00	1,00.00	..	..	..	1,00.00
..	..	10.00	0.40	..	..	..	0.40
..	..	1,53.00	1,23.73	..	..	..	1,23.73
..	40.00	..	..	40.00
..
..	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	30.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	147.00	..	..	..	..	..
31.91 (only L. I. C.)	10,11.35	2,00,34.00	37,99.39	12,00.00	76.39 (only L. I. C.)	15,17.18	65,92.96

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN—TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT

Statement—Tribal Sub-plan—2

Serial No.	Head of Development	Item (Unit)	Target for fifth plan (1974—79)	Target achieved in three years (1974-75)	Likely achievement in (1977-78)	Proposed target for (1978-79)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
AGRICULTURE						
1	Subsidy on improved seeds	000° Rs.	..	..	220	300
2	Seed processing seed certification and enforcement of seed law (Area covered).	In Hect.	..	..	2,450	3,000
3	Multiplication and distribution of maize, jowar and other millets.					
	(i) Demonstration	In Nos.	..	..	1,022	1,500
	(ii) Seed Supply	In Qtls.	..	..	1,155	1,650
	(iii) Minikit demonstration	In Nos.	..	..	2,992	3,500
4	Multiplication and distribution of seeds.					
	(i) Land Reclamation, levelling and layout.	000° Rs.	..	..	219	300
5	Multiplication and distribution of seeds-Exptl. (seed farm) buildings.					
	(i) Construction of buliding	000° Rs.	..	..	66	100

6	Irrigation facilities to experimental seed farm.	In Hect.	..	60	100
7	Soil Testing Laboratory				
	(i) Soil Samples to be analysed.	No. of Blocks	..	42	42
8	Introduction of new H. Y. V. P. of foodgrains.				
	(i) Single crop demon.	In Nos.	..	960	1,015
	(ii) Package kit	In Nos.	..	824	925
	(iii) Extension kits	In Nos.	..	3,578	4,020
9	Diversification of cropping pattern (demonstration).	In Nos.	..	334	415
10	Intensification of plant protection measures (coverage).	In lakh ha.	..	2.60	3.00
11	Potato and vegetable seed production (Demon.).	In Nos.	..	310	400
12	Multiplication and distribution of oilseeds.				
	(i) Demonstration	In Nos.	..	440	520
	(ii) Production	In Tonnes	..	450	530
13	Sugarcane Development—				
	(i) Demonstration	In Nos.	..	20	30
	(ii) Seed distribution	In Tonnes	..	1,000	1,050

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
14	Jute Development—					
	(i) Demonstration	Worth	..	..	37,000	..
	(ii) Retting facility	Rupees	..	..	—	20,000
15	Pilot Project Demonstration in Pulses.					
	(i) Demonstration	In Nos.	..	..	301	335
	(ii) Package Kit	In Nos.	..	..	1,000	1,150
16	Development of Cotton—					
	(i) Acre Demonstration	In Nos.	..	..	300	375
	(ii) Seed distributed	In Quantal	..	..	200	250
17	Training of farmers operation of Agricultural Machinery					
	(i) Farmers to be trained	In Nos.	..	—	400	450
18	Agriculture Information Service					
	(i) Printing of leaflets and Pamphlets.	Worth Rs.	..	..	26,000	30,000
	(ii) Conducting of Film show	In Nos.	..	..	16,000	20,000
19	Demonstration and Supply of improved Agriculture Implements					
	(i) Conducting Demonstration	In Nos.	..	..	100	200
	(ii) Participant of farmers	In Nos.	..	..	20,000	40,000

20	Land Reclamation and hiring of tractors.					
	(i) Purchase of tractors at subsidised rate.	In Rs.	..	..	42,000	60,000
21	Modernisation of Agriculture Education in Secondary Schools.	In Nos.	..	..	4	8
22	Development of Horticulture					
	(i) Purchase of planting materials and its supply at subsidised rates.	Worth Rs.	..	..	1,13,000	1,50,000
23	Production of Quality planting materials					
	(i) Maintenance of existing orchard and establishment of orchard.	Worth Rs.	..	..	4,27,000	..
24	Fruit Technology Unit					
	(i) Improvement of Chatikana Factory.	000' Rs.	-	..	100.00	..
25	Pine-apple Devt.					
	(i) Maintenance of existing plantation.	In Acs.	..	..	60	..
	(ii) Estt. of new plantation		5	..
26	Intensive Banana Development					
	(i) Area covered	In Acs.	160	..

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	
27	Insite Mango Plantation—								
	(i) Area covered	In Acs.	..	9,887		3,000		..	
	Marketing and Storage Warehousing.								
1	Storage and Warehousing—	Storage Capacity in tonnes.	7,000	2,000		2,500		2,500	
2	Agricultural Marketing and Quality control.	Regulated market.	3	..		3		1	
	Minor Irrigations								
				K.	R.	K.	R.	K.	R.
1	M. I. Flow	Hectares	26700	9283	2866	656	870	10996	2056
	(i) M. I. T. D. P.	Ditto	3480	..	..	580	220	2120	560
	(ii) Other Co-operative C. D. P. A. P.	Ditto	7450	980	820	2590	1020	1320	720
	Sub-Total		37630	10263	3686	3826	2110	15436	3336
	Lift Irrigation								
1	Lift Irrigation	No. of Projects	253		121		38		92
1	Minor Irrigation under G. P.	Hectares	..		8,400		4,150		6,225
	Soil, Water Conservation								
1	Soil Survey and Testing								
	(a) Scheme for Soil Survey	Hectares	2,40,000		80,000		80,000		80,000

2 Research Education Training

(a) S. C. Training	Nos.	200	120	40	40
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3 S. C. Scheme

(a) Scheme for Rainfed areas.	Hectares	560	420	40	40
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(b) Scheme for Hilly Areas (Maintenance).	Ditto	3,420	3,360	3,358	60
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(c) M. M. I. Project	Ditto	1,000	760	160	80
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(d) Scheme for Sisal Plantation (Maintenance).	Ditto	200	31	9	160
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(e) Baitarani Catchment	Ditto	1,300	1,240	..	60
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(f) Cashew Plantation (Maintenance).	Ditto	1,088	768	768	320
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(g) S. C. D. Centre (Maintenance).	Ditto	164	96	96	68
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Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1 S. C. in Hirakud Catchment	Hects.	8,261	3,690	1,494	3,077
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2 S. C. in Machkund Catchment	Do.	3,693	1,371	366	1,902
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3 Rengali Catchment	Do.	6,833	1,699	1,380	3,754
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4 Cashew in non-forest area	Do.	12,934	2,721	2,809	7,404
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		31,721	9,481	6,049	16,137
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT						
1	Pre-Irrigation Ayacut Survey	Hects.	1,00,000	Nil	20,000	80,000
2	Soil Survey in other Command Area	Do.	80,000	Nil	Nil	80,000
		Rec.	1,60,000	Nil	Nil	1,60,000
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1	Establishment of Fodder Seed Production Farm.	(Nos.) Opening	1	1	Continuance	Continuance
2	Opening of A. I. Centre	(Nos.)	35	6	15	..
3	Intensive Cattle Development Project.	Opening (Nos.)	One (50,000 breedable cows).	..	one	Continuance
4	Subsidised Podder Cultivation					
	(i) Demon-Plots	Nos.	6,00	68	2,00	6,00
	(ii) Fodder in farmers field	(Acres)	6,00	..	2,00	6,00
5	Opening of K. V. Blocks	Nos.	2	1	1	..
6	Expansion of Regional Poultry Farm.	Nos.	5,00 layers each.	3,00 layers each.	2,00 layers more each	5,00 layers continuance
7	Opening of L. A. Centre	Nos.	25	4	11	10
8	Opening of Vety. Dispensary	Nos.	16	3	7	10
FISHERIES						
1	Demonstration of intensive fish production.	MT	74	26.02	24	24

2	Remodelling of fish farm ..	(in no.)	40	25	7	8	
3	Production of quality spawn by adopting induced breeding technique.	(in million)	55	27.08	14	14	
4	Assistance to traditional marine fishermen (Beneficiaries)	(in no.)	63	16	15	32	
5	Expansion of marketing of fish and bye-product.		Supervisory	Supervisory	Supervisory	Supervisory	
6	Training in Fisheries	(in no.)	2,25	85	70	70	
7	Administration of Zonal & Dist. level.		Supervisory	Supervisory	Supervisory	Supervisory	
8	Assistance to Traditional Inland fishermen and Pisciculturist (Beneficiary)						
	(i) Inland fishermen	(in No.)	102	38	32	32	
	(ii) Pisciculturist	Ditto	92	32	30	30	
Sub-Total			1.94	70	62	62	
9	All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Composite culture of Indian and exotic fish and fish seed production.	Research Programme spawn production (in lakhs).	Pro-gramme production (in lakhs).	Research Programme taken up as per I C A R programme.	Pro-gramme to be taken up as per I C A R programme.	Sp a w n — 25,50 lakhs Fry—0.17 lakh
10	Scheme for tribal fish farmers to take up Pisciculture—						
	(i) Area to be reclaimed	Acres	1175	...	405	430	
	(ii) Additional Fish Production	MT	1175	..	745	1175	
	(iii) Beneficiaries	Nos.	1175	...	405	430	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
11	Scheme for scheduled caste Inland fishermen					
	(i) Inland Fishermen	No.	457	..	162	133
	(ii) Fish Production	MT	571	..	404	571
12	Scheme for Non-tribal and Non- harijan Pisciculturists					
	(i) Beneficiaries	Nos.	225	..	81	76
	(ii) Water area	in acres	225	..	81	76
	(iii) Fish Production	M. T.	225	..	149	225
13	Scheme for Non-tribal and Non-harijan					
	(i) Inland fishermen	Nos.	60	..	20	20
	(ii) Fish Production	M. T.	75	..	50	75
14	Technical staff support to I. T. D. Ps. in different districts (Supervisory).	Nos.	11	..	11	..
15	Strengthening of fish seed farms in the tribal sub-plan areas.	Hectares	12	..	6	6

FORESTS

1	Forest Development consolidation (demarcation & survey).	KM	12000	4892	2400	2666
2	Communication (Road construction).	KM	430.5	48	40	32
3	Plantation Schemes	Hectares	16633	9193	2980	3350
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes					
4	Plantation Schemes	Do.	—	4764	4000	7135
1.	Community Development—					
	(i) S. E. O.	No.	53	53	64	These posts will continue.
	(ii) L. V. L. W.	Ditto	364	173	..	
	(iii) V. L. W.	Ditto	348	348	..	
	(iv) S. A. E.	Ditto	118	118	..	

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PANCHAYATS

1.	Construction of G. P. Ghars	Nos.	536	164	100	100
2.	Loans to Grama Panchayats for productive schemes.					
	(i) Renovation of G. P. tanks for Pisciculture.	No.	50	19	6	17
	(ii) Construction of market shed.	No.	50	9	9	17

CO-OPERATION

Credit Co-operatives

1.	Share capital to co-operative Credit Institution.	No.	100	100
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2.	Rehabilitation of weak C. C. B.	No.	42	42
3.	Managerial subsidy for LAMPs/ FSCS.	48	48
4.	Financial Assistance to C. C. B. for maintaining adequate non- overdue cover for the invest- ment.	No.	..	1	2	2
5.	Incentive for Mobilisation of co-operatives.	..	..	..	..	2
6.	Subsidy for maintaining exten- sion for M. R. D. C. Scheme.	..	..	..	10	10
7.	Subsidy for rehabilitation programme of Co-operative L. D. Bank.	..	..	..	10	10
8.	Subsidy for creation of Technical cell at C. C. V. level.	..	..	..	7	7
9.	Rehabilitation of P. L. D. B. ...	..	..	..	4	..
Warehousing & Marketing						
1.	Subsidy for price fluctuation fund.	..	..	10	2	40
2.	Margin money for transport vehicle.	..	..	..	2	2
3.	Share capital to R. C.M. S.	..	..	..	1	1

4. Managerial subsidy to new R. C. M. S.	..	..	...	1	1
5. Share capital to weak marketing co-operative for rehabilitation.	..	..	..	2	8
6. Commodity marketing society	..	..	..	1	9
7. Subsidy to F. M. C. S. for purchase of Transport vehicle.	..	-	..	..	..
8. Share capital to F. M. C. S.	..	..	..	..	..
9. Repair of godown	..	..	-	..	50
Co-operative Godowns					
1 Share capital for construction of godown.	..	..	..	50	-
2 Subsidy for construction of godown.	..	..	..	..	50
3 Share capital for rehabilitation of existing godown.	..	..	..	20	..
4 Share capital to co-operative cold storage processing.	...	..	...	1	..
Sugar Factory					
1 Assistance for Rice Mill	..	..	..	1	1
2 Share capital to Oil Mills	..	..	..	2	1
Consumer Co-operatives					
1 Additional Share capital to Primary C. S. for consumer business.	..	..	2,80	40	1,00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Subsidy to Primary C. S. for consumer business.	..	..	3,56	40	1,00
	Urban Consumers					
3	Organisation of Wholesale Consumers Stores.					
	(i) Share Capital	..	..	2	2	2
	(ii) Subsidy	..	..	2	3	2
4	Urban Primaries					
	(i) Share capital	..	..	..	4	3
	(ii) Subsidy	..	..	..	2	2
5	Assistance to Wholesale Co-operative Stores for construction of godown.					
	(i) Loan	..	..	2	2	2
	(ii) Subsidy	..	..	2	2	2
6	Development of large sized retail outlets.					
	(i) Share capital	..	..	2	..	4
	(ii) Subsidy	..	..	2	..	4
7	University Stores					
	(i) Share capital	..	..	7	..	..
	(ii) Subsidy	..	..	7	..	..

WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION

Irrigation Projects, Medium Projects.

(i) Continuing Schemes

		K.	R.	K.	R.	K.	R.	K.	R.
1	Pitamahal .. 000' Hectare	2.61	1.62	1.88	1.70	0.73	(—) 0.08	..	..
2	Khadkei ... 000' Hectare	5.94	3.04	—	—	2.00	0.50	3.94	2.54
3	Kalo — 000' Hectare	3.64	1.94	..	—	1.00	0.20	2.64	1.74
Sub-total ..		12.19	6.60	1.88	1.70	3.73	0.62	6.58	4.28
Centrally sponsored schemes									
1	Potteru .. 000' Hectare	10.50	8.40	..	..	0.50	0.40	10.00	8.00
Sub-total ...		10.50	8.40	..	..	0.50	0.40	10.00	8.00
Total ..		22.69	15.00	1.88	1.70	4.23	1.02	16.58	12.28

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
POWER DEVELOPMENT						
1 Balimela Dam (Joint) Project						
(a) Main Earth Dam						
(i)	Earth work	... T. Cum	1,906	1,906	--	--
(ii)	Grade filter	.. T. Cum	135	126.25	8.75	..
(iii)	Rock fill	.. T. Cum	300	265.22	34.78	--
(b) Dyke-I						
(i)	Earth work	.. T. Cum	64	64	..	..
(ii)	Graded filter	-- T. Cum	19	19	..	..
(iii)	Rock fill	-- T. Cum	41	41	--	--
(c) Dyke-II						
(i)	Earth work	.. ..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Graded filter	... T. Cum	33	33	..	..
(iii)	Rock fill	.. T. Cum	15	15	..	..
(d) Dyke-III						
(i)	Earth work	.. T. Cum	213	213	..	..
(ii)	Graded filter	.. T. Cum	14	14	--	..
(iii)	Rock fill	.. T. Cum	17	17	..	..

(e) Spillway

(i) Masonry	.. T. Cum	16	16	--	..
(ii) Concrete	.. T. Cum	26	23.13	2.87	..

(f) Gates

(i) Supply of steel	-- M. T.	627	627	--	..
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2 Bahmela Power

(i) Civil works

(a) Surface Penstocks

(i) Procurement of steel	-- M. T.	164	164	..	--
(ii) Fabrication	.. M. T.	277	277	..	..
(iii) Transportation	... M. T.	1,035	1,035	..	..
(iv) Erection	-- M. T.	2,767	2,767

(b) Anchor Block 2 to 7 and Saddles

Concrete	.. T. Cum	2	2
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(c) Power House

(i) Concrete	.. T. Cum	2	2
(ii) Electrical works	.. M. W.	240	240	360	..

in addition to the capacity i. e. 120 M. W. added upto end of 4th plan.

All the six 60 MW units have been commissioned and commercially operated.

3 Upper Kolab Dam Project

(a) Dam

(i) Excavation	.. T. Cum	105.50	17.50	13.70	74.30
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(ii) Concreting & Masonry ..	T. Cum	112.89	..	18.80	94.09
4	<i>Upper Kolab Power Project</i>					
	(i) Civil works					
	(a) <i>Head Race approach cut</i>					
	(i) Excavation ..	T. Cum	48.27	..	48.27	-
	(b) <i>Penstock Tunnel and Surge Tank</i>					
	(i) Excavation -	T. Cum	10.69	..	..	10.69
	(c) <i>Penstock Tunnel..</i>					
	(i) Excavation ..	T. Cum	9.34	..	..	9.34
	(d) <i>Valve House</i>					
	(i) Concreting -	T. Cum	0.73	..	..	0.73
	(e) <i>Penstock</i>					
	(i) Excavation ..	T. Cum	16.80	-	4.20	12.60
	(ii) Concreting ..	T. Cum	2.55	..	..	2.55
	(f) <i>Power House</i>					
	(i) Excavation -	T. Cum	411.00	-	246.60	164.40
	(ii) Concreting -	T. Cum	9.28	..	..	9.28

(g) Tailrace

(i) Excavation	T. Cum.	126.66	..	29.24	97.42
(j) Electrical works	M. W.	...	..	...	Furnished in the write-up.
5 (a) R. B. C. (M. N. P.)	H. T. (K. M.)	..	804	500	800
	L. T. (K. M.)	..	177	90	130
	S/S (N. C.)	..	216	180	380
	Villages	..	441	200	400
	L. I.	..	51	50	80
(b) R. E. C. (Normal)	H. T. (K. M.)	..	508	30	200
	L. T. (K. M.)	..	253	10	50
	S./S. (Nos.)	..	222	15	80
	Villages	..	297	15	100
	L. I.	..	62	20	50

INDUSTRIES

**Village & Small Scale Industries
(Small Scale).**

1 Marginal money for weaker section.	No. of parties	15	3	4	6
2 Loan under State-aid to Industries Act.	Ditto	80	35	15	23
3 Exhibition & Fairs	.. No	20	12	4	5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
4	Grant Handicrafts	} No	50	40	5	2
5	Loans to Handicrafts					
Handloom						
1	Share capital loan to W. C. S. ..	M. Mitres	Not fixed	2	10	8
2	Share and working capital loan to Silk and Tassar W. C. S.	Ditto	Ditto	3	6	11
Sericulture						
1	Experimental mulberry garden ..	Ditto	Ditto	..	100	200
2	Training of Tribals in Tassar Reeling and Spg.	Ditto	Ditto	300	250	600
3	Eri Seed Sub-station ..	Ditto	Ditto	..	Supply of 2,000 D. F. Ls.	Supply of 10,000 D. F. Ls.
4	Organisation of Tassar Rearing in compact forest patches.	Ditto	Ditto	370 Kahana cocons produced.	250 Kahans cocons to be produced.	300 Kahans cocons to be produced.
5	Controlled rearing of tassar cocoons.	Ditto	Number of demonstration.	..	..	563
6	Organisation of T. R. C. S. ..	Ditto	Ditto	..	5	7
7	Mulberry Demonstration Farm ..	Kg.	Ditto	..	-	2,400

(iii) Central Sector

1. R. I. P., Cuttack, Barpali

2. R. I. P., Bolangir/
Bhawanipatna.

3. Loans to R. I. P.

No. of Units

2

3

3

**MINING & METALLURGICAL
INDUSTRIES**

Direction and Administration ..

(i) Inspection Units ..

Nos.

3

1

2

2

1 Intensive Mineral Exploration
and Administration.

(i) Direct employment ..

Nos.

50

18

25

...

(ii) Grant of mining leases ..

Do.

150

88

40

120

2. Expansion of Laboratories ..

(i) Direct employment ..

Do.

50

20

4

9

3 Intensive Mineral Exploration and
Inventory.

(i) Coverage of area by mineral
investigation.

Sq. Kms.

2,000

497.4

250

1,500

(ii) Mineral Resources indicated ..

Limestone China-
clay, Beryl, etc.

Coal tin, iron ore
soap and stone
etc.

Beryl, coal, etc.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(iii) Direct Employment	Nos.	60	14	12	26
	(iv) Access roads in mineral bearing tribal areas.	Kms.	100	47	20	150
4	Expansion of Drilling					
	(i) Direct Employment	Nos.	25	10	6	..
5	Proving of Bauxite deposits					
	(i) Mineral investigation	Sq. Kms.	25	13	10	10
	(ii) Reserves Established	M. T.	700	700	650	100
	(iii) Direct Employment	Nos.	10	4	..	..
	(iv) Access roads tribal areas	Kms.	30	20	12	10
6	Building Projects					
	(i) Weigh Bridges	Nos.	2	2	..	1
	(ii) Office Building	Nos.	1	..	1	1
	(iii) Staff quarters	Nos.	10	..	5	10
	New Scheme					
7	Investigation of Gold occurrences.					
	(i) Direct Employment	Nos.	..	..	..	19
	(ii) Geological mapping	Sq. Kms.	..	..	..	29

8	Iron Ore	M. T.	..	..	14.00	16.00
9	Manganese Ore	M. T.	..	..	1.50	1.60

P. W. D. ROADS

1 Road Development Programme

(i)	Bridges in progress	Nos.	17	3	3	21
(ii)	Bridges of completion	Do.	15	12	2	2
(iii)	Culvert	Do.	27	12	2	13
(iv)	Metalling	Do.	12.8	2.73	..	10.00
(v)	B. T.	Km.	168.76	56.76	..	12.00
(vi)	N. C.	Km.	7.50	0.50	..	7
(vii)	Extension of culvert	Nos.	7	7	..	..
(viii)	Spray grounding	Km.	13.00	1.00	..	..
(ix)	Ghat cutting	Km.	2.5	..	..	2.50

2 Minimum Needs Programme

(a) (Spillover.)

(i)	Bridge completion	Nos.	14	1	..	..
(ii)	Bridge progress	Do.	..	2	..	..
(iii)	Culvert	Do.	13	13	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
	(iv) M. T.	Km.	66.20	66.20	..	..
	(v) B. T.	Km.	29.92	20.92	..	..
	(vi) N. C.	Km.	4.00	4.00	..	--
	(b) Arterial Road Programme					
	(i) Bridge completion	Nos.	..	..	1	6
	(ii) Bridge Progress	Do.	..	..	7	1
	(iii) Culvert	Do.	..	..	..	5
	(c) M. N. P. (New)					
	(i) All weather road	Km.	2,644.70	244.07	209.31	314.40
3	C. R. F. (Allocation)					
	(i) Bridge completed	Nos.	..	..	1	5
	(ii) Bridge in progress	Do.	..	..	5	1
4	B. & I. Scheme					
	(i) Bridge in progress	Do.	..	..	3	3
	(ii) Approach road completion.	Do.	--	..	1	1

R. E. O. ROADS

1	M. N. P. Roads	Km.	628.6	280.1	63.5	173
2	Spill over Road Projects	Do.	-	69.4	..	..

*Transport and Communications
Roads and Bridges*

(a) Municipal Roads	Nos. of U. L.	Bs. Rs. 1.14.35 lakhs will be distributed among the 20 U. L. Bs.	Grant of Rs. 6.30 lakhs have been given to the 20 Nos. of U. L. Bs.	Grant of Rs. 3.05 lakhs will be given to 20 Nos. of U. L. Bs.	Grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs proposed to be given to the 20 Nos. of U. L. Bs.
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General Education

1	Opening of new Pry. Schools Appointment of 16,400 teachers and provision of teachers contingencies.	Nos.	2567 (New) a 3427 (U. P.) 6833 (Teachers)	983 (New) 1667 (U. P.) 2650 (Teachers)	300 (New) 180 (U. P.) 480 (Teachers stipend).	60 New+1283 continuing, 120 U- P. + 1847 continuing. 180 Teachers+3130 Teachers (continuing).
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INCENTIVES PRIMARY SCHOOLS

2	Free text books and writing materials (6-11 age group).	Nos.	1,60,000	52,800	26,600	36,100
3	Free School Uniform to Girls (6-11 age group)-	Nos.	89,500	13,800	..	15,333
4	Teachers Incentives Residential Quarters for Women Teachers in Primary Schools.	Nos.	1,482	47	..	..
5	Primary School Buildings	Nos.	2,567	528	206	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Middle Schools</i>						
1	Opening of New M. E. Schools by upgrading existing U. P. Schools (Appt. of Teachers).	Nos.	767 2,167	517 1,195	74 184	45 Schools+591 Schools Contg. 90 Teachers+1343 Teachers contg.
2	Free text books and writing materials for Age group (11—14).	Nos.	30,000	9,600	5,450	13,400
3	Free uniform to Girls (Age group 11—14).	Nos.	8,000	2,700	..	3,533
4	Attendance scholarship (Age group 11—14).	Nos.	3,000	899	1,166	1,366
5	Text Book in Middle Schools ..	Nos.	200	147	..	..
6	Non-Rec. grants to Non-Government M. E. Schools.	Nos.	..	..	2	8
7	Opening of 30 S. T. Schools ..	Nos.	5	..	2 (continuing)	2 (Continuing)
ADMINISTRATION						
1	3 D. E. Os with staff ..	Nos	2	2	2	2
2	16 S. D. E. Os with staff ..	Nos.	..	..	8	8
3	41 S. I. Schools ..	Nos.	10	10	10	10
B. SECONDARY						
1	Opening of Addl. Sections and classes in Government High Schools.	Nos.	Not fixed	50 Trd. Graduate 62 Trd. I. A 27 Trd. matric	18 Trd. Gr. 40 Trd. I. A. 16 Trd. Matric	8 Trd. Gr. 12 Trd. I. A. 10 Trd. Matric

2	Special programme for Girls opening and continuance of 5 Government Girls High Schools.	Nos	5	5	5	5
3	Special programme for weaker sections provision of Text Book Libraries in High Schools.	Nos	..	1966 Book Banks	31 New, 207 strengthening.	753

VOCATIONALISATION

4	(i) Opening of 10 vocational High Schools in tribal areas.	Nos	10	7	3	10
	(ii) Introduction of vocational (craft) courses in 30 Government Girls High Schools.	Nos	12	12	12	30
5	Improvement of selected High Schools.	Nos	..	..	18	19
6	Completion of incomplete building (Spillover) of Government High School.	Nos	..	5	6	6

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Expansion Facilities—

(i)	Opening of two New-Women's Colleges.	Nos.	2	2 (Cont.)	2 (Cont.)	2 (Cont.)
(ii)	Opening of New Courses and subjects in Government Colleges.	Nos.	35	1 Principal 43 Lecturers 5 Class III 9 Class IV	1 Principal 20 Lecturers' new 4 Class III 7 Class IV	1 Principal 26 Lecturers 4 Class III 7 Class IV

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Qualitative Improvement :—					
	(i) Non-rec. grant to non-Government Colleges for completion of incomplete buildings.	Nos.	3	13	13	13
3	Improvement of Science Teaching					
	(i) Non-rec. grant to Government College for apparatus and equipments.	Nos.	7	7	7	7
4	Faculty Improvement					
	(i) Completion of incomplete buildings.	Nos.	11	11	11	11
5	Students Amenities Construction of Hostels in Government Colleges.	Nos.	..	3	3	3
6	Introduction of U. G. C. Scales of Pay.	Nos.	—	7	..	..
	<i>Other Educational Programme</i>					
	Introduction of Non-Formal Education (15—25)	No.	..	..	..	2,400
	<i>Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>					
1	Introduction of Non-Formal Education (age-group 15—25)	No.	18,600	1,200	7,200	10,200
2	Introduction of Farmer's Functional Literacy centers.	No.	9,000	2,160	2,960	3,880

3	Introduction of Mass Adult Educational Programme.	No	..	..	..	3,54,000
4	Appointment of Hindi Teachers in M. E. & High Schools.	No	..	699	332	..

Scheme under Special Central Assistance

1	Opening of 500 pre-Primary Classes in Low Literacy areas.	No	..	..	..	500
2	Construction of 354 Women's Teachers quarters at Rs. 12,500.	No	..	..	..	354
3	Construction of Hostels in 10 Government High Schools.	No	..	..	..	10

Technical Education

1	Orissa School of Mining Engineering.	No. of Diploma Holders.	200	100	38	40
2	Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.	No. of Degree holders.	300	423	152	155
3	Women Polytechnic, Rourkela	No. of Diploma holders.	350	194	62	68
4	U. G. I. E., Rourkela	Ditto	400	189	68	71
5	Co-operative Store in Polytechnics.	No	3	3	To strengthen Co-operative Store.	..
6	Book Bank in Polytechnic	No	3	3	To strengthen Book Bank.	To strengthen Book Banks.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Medical—P. H. & Sanitation</i>						
1	Augmentation of medicine grant to P. H. Cs. and Sub-centres	Rs.	..	Medicines supplied to 118 P. H. Cs. & 354 Sub-centres @ Rs. 8,000 & Rs. 2,000 to each respectively.	Medicines would be supplied to 118 P. H. Cs. and 354 Sub-centres @ Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 2,000 to each respectively.	Supply of Medicines to 111 P. H. Cs. and 354 Sub-centres @ Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 2,000 to each respectively.
2	Augmentation of Medicine grant to F. W. Sub-centres.	Rs.	..	Medicines supplied to 213 F. W. Sub-centres @ Rs. 2,000 to each.	Medicines would be supplied to 213 F. W. Sub-centres @ Rs. 2,000 to each.	Supply of Medicines to 213 F. W. Sub-centres @ Rs. 2,000 each.
3	Construction of P. H. Cs. Buildings and staff quarters.	No	..	Under Completion.	Under Completion.	Under Completion
4	Construction of Additional staff quarters in P. H. Cs. for H. A. 2nd S. I. and Lab. Technician.	No	..	..	..	Construction of 25 staff quarters.
5	Continuance of 396 A. N. M.,--	No	..	..	Continuance of 72 posts.	Continuance of 72 posts of A. N. Ms.
6	Upgradation of 77 P. H. Cs. in to 30 bedded Hospitals.	No	..	..	6	Construction work of 6 P. H. Cs. is to be completed. 6 to be completed.

Medical Relief

1	Improvements of District Headquarters Hospitals.	Nos.	..	...	28	
2	Laboratory Services in P. H. Cs. creation of posts of Laboratory Technicians.	Nos.	..	18	18	Continuance of 18 posts.
3	Construction of staff quarters for the Staff of Dists. located in remote areas.	Nos.	..	..	..	2 staff quarters
4	Employment of Nurses. Creation of posts and continuance.	No.	..	25	25	25
5	Establishment of M. A. Cs. ..	No.	..	4	4	Continuance of 4 M. A. Cs. Establishment of 4 M. A. Cs.
6	Establishment of Dental Units in District Head quarters Hospital.	..	..	..	..	Continuance of 3 Dental Units in District Headquarters Hospital at Koraput/ Mayurbhanj/ Sundargarh.
7	Construction of S. I. quarters shifted Dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	Construction of 3 quarters for M. O. and Pharmacist in 4 places.
8	Improvement of S. D. Hospital creation of posts.	Nos.	..	-	3	3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9	Provision of Specialist Services in District Headquarters Hospitals.	Nos.	..	25	..	Continuance
OTHER SYSTEM OF MEDICINE						
<i>I. S. M. & Homeopathy</i>						
1	Dispensaries opened	Nos.	...	10	...	20
1	<i>Family Welfare Programme</i>					
	(a) Sterilisation	000 Nos.	..	169.82	17.74	Not fixed
	(b) I. U. D.	000 Nos.	..	18.01	0.33	Ditto
	(c) C. C. Users	000 Nos.	..	34.45	17.96	Ditto
<i>Sewerage and Water Supply</i>						
1	Urban Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	Execution of 5 spilled over scheme to be taken up	One scheme completed.	Execution of 2 spilled over schemes.	Execution of 2 spilled over scheme.

2	Rural Drinking W/S under M. N. P. Tube-wells and piped W/S)	Nos.	749 Nos. of Tube-wells to be sunk & 10 Nos. of Rural piped W/s Schemes will be executed.	583 Nos. of Tube-wells sunk and 19 Nos. of Rural piped W/S Schemes completed.	429 Nos. of Tube-wells to be sunk.	471 Nos. of Tube-wells to be sunk.
3	Rural Water Supply	No. of wells	3885	1775	586 completion of 2122 sanitary wells.	..

HOUSING

(B) Other Housing Schemes

1	V. H. P. Scheme	No. of houses	928	351	129	129
2	L. I. G. H. Scheme	Do.	133	77	17	37
3	M. I. G. H. Scheme					
	(i) Construction of houses	Do.	74	10		
	(ii) Completion of houses	Do.		138	11	30
	<i>C. Other Investment. Loan to Housing Board.</i>					
	a) L. I. G. H. Scheme	No of houses	76	56	Completion of house.	35
	(b) M. I. G. H. Scheme	Do.	36	124	Ditto.	16
	Integrated Housing	No of houses	..	..	700	1000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Labour & Labour Welfare</i>						
<i>(A) Labour Administration</i>						
1	M. L. W. Centres	Nos.	3	3	Continuance of 3 M. L. W. Centres.	Continuance of 3 M. L. W. Centres.
2	Reading Room-cum-Recreation Centres.	Nos.	Opening and Continuance of Centre.	1	Continuance of one Centre.	Continuance of one Centre.
<i>(B) Employment Service</i>						
3	Employment Sub-offices and Rural Employment Bureaus.	Nos.	Opening and continuance of 3 Sub-Offices and 10 Rural Employment Bureaus.	3 sub-offices 6 Rural Emplt.	Continuance	Continuance
4	Construction of office building	Nos.	4	Continuance of construction of office building at Phulbani and Koraput.		Completion of two incomplete office buildings.
<i>(c) Employees State Insurance Scheme.</i>						
5	Upgradation of E. S. I. Dispensary.	Dispensary Nos.	Upgradation of E. S. I. dispensary and continuance of Addl. staff of E. S. I. dispensary at Jaykaypur.	Continuance of Upgraded dispensary.	Continuance of Upgraded dispensary.	Continuance of Upgraded dispensary.

6	Opening of E. S. I. Hospital.	Hospital	Opening of 50 bedded E. S. I. hospital at J. K. Pur and purchase of an X-Ray Plant.	Opening and Continuance of 50 bedded Hospital at Kansbahal.	As in Col. 5	Opening of 25 bedded E. S. I. hospital at J. K. Pur and purchase of an X-Ray Plant and continuance of one hospital at Kansbahal.
7	Craftsman Training					
1-	I. T. I. Rourkela	No.s	..	821	282	320
2.	I. T. I. Barbil	Nos.	..	455	153	170
3.	I. T. I., Ambaguda	Nos.	-	157	100	125
<i>Welfare of S. C., S. T. & O. B. Cs—(b)—Welfare of Scheduled Caste</i>						
1	Subsidy for Crafts and Cottage Industries and Self Employment Scheme.	No. of families	2,412	-	12	1,600
2	Industrial training including training in short hand and Type writing.	No. of students	5,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
3	Scholarship	Ditto ..				
4	Reading and writing materials	Ditto ..				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
5	Construction of hostel	Nos.	4	..	2	2
<i>(c) Welfare Scheduled Tribe—</i>						
6	Subsidy for Crafts and Cottage Industries and Self Employment Scheme.	No. of families	831	..	31	700
7	Drinking Water Supply for T. & R. W. Institutions.	No. of wells	15	..	10	5
8	Continuance and opening of Classes in Ashram Schools opened during Fourth Plan.	No.	11	11	11	11
9	Continuance and opening of Classes in Ashram Schools opened during Fifth Plan.	No.	6	5	6	6
10	Replacement of furniture beds and utensils etc.	No. of institutions.	93	93	93	93
11.	Continuance of High Schools opened during Fourth Plan	No.	7	7	7	7
12.	Continuance and opening of Classes in residential Sevashrams.	No.	18	18	18	18
13.	Upgradation of Sevashrams	No.	200	150	..	50

14.	Scholarship	No. of students	10,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
15.	Reading & Writing materials	No. of students				
16.	Construction of Hostels	No. of hostels	4	..	2	2
17.	Training School	No. of School	1	1	1	1
18.	Conversion of Ashram Schools into High Schools.	Nos.	3	3	..	..
19.	Rehabilitation of feed bonded labour.	No. of persons	69	27	30	12
20.	Purchase of vehicle for Mobile Health units.	No. of vehicles	4	..	2	2
21.	Rehabilitation of rescued Tribal girls.	No. of Families	20	..	10	10
22.	Introduction of Crafts in T. & R. W. Schools.	No. of institutions	10	..	..	10
23.	Social Welfare.					
	(i) Maintenance	No. of Balwadis Centes	115	16	16	20
	(ii) Maintenance	No. of Cretch centres	18	5	5	5
24.	Nutrition					
	(I) Feeding	Nos. in lakh	4.13	1.96	1.9	1.96

PROFORMA

EMPLOYMENT GENERATED AND LIKELY TO BE GENERATED

Sl. No.	Project/Scheme/Programme	Financial outlay for for the Project for 5th Plan as a whole (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure made year wise (Rs. in lakhs)				
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 anticipated	1978-79 anticipated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Agriculture						
	(a) Agricultural Research and Education.						
	(b) Crop Husbandry ..						
	(c) D. P. A. P. ..						
	(d) Agricultural marketing ..	..	67.83	98.77	113.47	218.67	252.30
	(e) Storage and Warehousing						
	(f) Higher Training of V.A.Ws.]						
	(g) Market Intelligence ..	6.00	0.63	1.32	1.42	1.50	2.00
2	Land Reforms ..	619.00	58.60	76.12	127.88	231.00	450.00
3	Minor Irrigation						
	(a) Flow Irrigation ..	2,310.00	501.40	357.83	543.81	830.00	850.00
	(b) Lift Irrigation ..	556.35	171.18	232.37	313.79	759.46	1325.34
	(c) Renovation of M. I. Tanks of Pahchayat Samities & G. Ps.	..	..	..	210.00	100.00	150.00
4	Soil and Water Conservation						
	(a) Soil Conservation ..	340.00	54.04	53.74	60.34	73.00	108.00
	(b) Afforestation for Soil Conservation in coastal area.	9.00	1.93	1.13	1.50	2.00	10.00
5	Area Development						
	(a) Consolidation of Holdings	100.00	..	..	11.49	35.00	135.00
	(b) Command Area Development	385.00	11.51	15.37	15.79	95.00	152.00
6	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.	304.10	21.75	30.65	35.24	82.35	102.06
7	(a) Fisheries ..	241.50	30.80	29.05	37.29	48.40	109.84
	(b) Dhamara Fishing Harbour..	28.50	..	..	15.47	13.00	15.00

(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

IN THE SECTOR/PROGRAMME DURING THE 5TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Employment actually generated			Employment actually generated		
1974-75			1975-76		
Unskilled or uneducated	Educated		Unskilled or uneducated	Educated	
	Technical*	Non-technical**		Technical*	Non-technical**
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
162	481	452	34	38	55
3	1	19	..	..	..
1,274	679	398	1,588	801	412
13,852	890	1,567	9,653	874	1,456
1,150	452	331	55	377	281
..
2,351	263	51	1,626	263	51
100	..	..	60	..	..
..
32	112	21	32	102	21
172	140	13	23	27	4
4	3	15	9	16	7
..

(PRO FORMA—FOR DIRECT
EMPLOYMENT GENERATED & LIKELY TO BE GENERATED

Sl. No.	Project / Scheme / Programme	Employment actually generated		
		1976-77		
		Unskilled or uneducated	Educated	
Technical*	Non-technical**			
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Agriculture			
	(a) Agricultural Research and Education.			
	(b) Crop Husbandry ..	11	142	4
	(c) D. P. A. P. ..			
	(d) Agricultural Marketing ..			
	(e) Storage and Warehousing ..			
	(f) Higher Training of V. A. Ws. }			
	(g) Market Intelligence ..	..	..	1
2	(a) Land Reforms ..	4,230	1,345	533
3	Minor Irrigation—			
	(a) Flow Irrigation ..	15,986	874	1,456
	(b) Lift Irrigation ..	1,855	317	261
	(c) Renovation of M. I. Tanks of Panchayat Samitis & G. Ps.	16,480	..	..
4	Soil and Water Conservation—			
	(a) Soil Conservation ..	2,734	263	51
	(b) Afforestation for Soil Conservation in coastal area.	80	..	..
5	Area Development			
	(a) Consolidation of Holdings ..	..	900	..
	(b) Command Area Development ..	25	80	63
6	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.	12	6	15
7	(a) Fisheries ..	2	6	2
	(b) Dhamara Fishing Harbour ..	..	..	..

EMPLOYMENT ONLY)
 IN THE SECTOR PROGRAMME DURING THE 5TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Generation of Employment anticipated						
1977-78			1978-79			Reasons for shortfall in employment generated or any other remarks
Educated			Educated			
Unskilled or unedu- cated	Technical*	Non- technical **	Unskilled or uneduca- ted	Technical *	Non- technical **	
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
(24)						
142	171	126	40	82	96	
..	..	..	..	..	12	
6,855	3,138	889	7,617	3,666	1,072	
22,673	850	1,542	22,133	850	1,542	
4,402	710	658	8,059	860	668	
13,000	..	..	19,500	..	..
2,740	386	51	3,088	315	92	
135	..	..	685	..	..
1,100	300	100	3,900	1,070	350	
1,524	281	193	5,947	530	247	
156	165	25	120	84	33	
2	16	12	3	22	23	
..	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Forest ..	445·00	58·37	60·67	65·50	100·00	150·00
9	Co-operation	1495·00	138·80	159·94	351·59	474·00	550·00
10	Community Development ..	247·00	1·63	35·09	43·76	38·00	50·00
11	Panchayat ..	45·00	7·90	8·85	8·88	16·00	20·00
12	Water Development and Irrigation Projects.	9591·00	825·84	1335·50	2119·08	2860·00	
13	Flood Control Projects	1171·00	68·69	275·37	100·00	166·00	
14	Power Projects	22732·00	2998·81	3647·31	6187·73	5693·50	6210·00
15	Industries						
	(a) Weights and Measures	907·00	156·13	143·25	131·69	168·86	243·16
	(b) Large and Medium Industries						
16	Village and Small Industries ..	438·00	67·52	58·93	79·40	122·00	302·60
17	Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	815·00	68·57	151·16	167·77	160·00	175·00
18	Roads and Bridges						
	(a) P. W. D. Roads ..	2954·84	340·62	288·37	345·13	351·40	423·70
	(b) R. E. O. Roads ..	759·00	252·06	98·86	122·22	105·00	250·00
	(c) Forest Roads ..	17·00	..	..	5·47	8·00	10·0
	(d) Arterial Roads ..	150·00	..	..	50·02	30·00	73·00
19	Road Transport ..	588·00	13·34	26·22	192·21	125·54	184·77
20	Inland Water Transport ..	6·00	1·57	1·34	1·40	1·82	2·00
21	Tourism ..	57·00	8·55	11·16	11·67	12·00	40·00
22	General Education						
	(a) Education ..	2250·05	137·86	298·88	500·08	697·97	829·50
	(b) State Library ..	22·00	1·09	2·60	4·01	7	7
23	M. I. L., Physical Education and Sports.	22·00	4·75	3·55	3·92	5	6
24	Art and Culture ..	75·00	8·71	9·32	9·86	12	12
25	Technical Education ..	100·00	14·62	15·77	16·13	20·00	25·00
26	Medical, Public Health and Sanitation.	527·11	22·42	46·53	59·01	68·82	89·51

9	10	11	12	13	14
2712	220	19.00	2885	269	35
..	6	543	23	2	609
..	172	279	..	..	..
409	..	..	508	..	..
17340	420	800	3190	620	1190
2880	20	40	11570	100	180
9137	1311	1215	6291	1285	1375
..	..	2	4	12	5
5653	1905	319	5891	1154	340
6278	794	263	7755	1027	479
11898	156	1321	7160	158	795
4050	..	..	2995	..	..
..
..
63	87	113	15	12	70
4	17	12	4	17	12
7	..	14	11	..	25
1	4016	384	7	11105	460
..
..	..	13	..	..	..
20	1	10	18	3	17
..	14	7	..	5	2
73	58	17	299	419	32

1	2	15	16	17	
8	Forest	..	3,196	270	35
9	Co-operation	..	25	20	1,799
10	Community Development	..	..	325	279
11	Panchayat	..	418	..	..
12	Water Development and Irrigation Projects.	..	47,190	1,100	1,950
13	Flood Control Projects	..	4,200	40	70
14	Power Projects	..	16,280	1,456	2,200
15	Industries				
	(a) Weights and Measures	}	10	224	100
	(b) Large and Medium Industries				
16	Village and Small Industries	..	7,495	5,217	345
17	Mining and Metallurgical Industries	..	9,285	1,472	576
18	Roads and Bridges—				
	(a) P. W. D. Roads	..	3,166	226	1,318
	(b) R. E. O. Roads	..	3,663	3,878	7,183
	(c) Forest Roads	..	281	..	..
	(d) Arterial Roads	..	6,895	..	173
19	Road Transm.	..	..	20	88
20	Inland Water Transport	..	4	18	12
21	Tourison	..	32	..	37
22	General Education				
	(a) Education	..	18	11,610	629
	(b) State Library	..	3	5	..
23	M. I. L., Physical Education and Sports.	..	..	..	..
24	Art and Culture	..	9	4	10
25	Technical Education	..	..	4	10
26	Medical, Public Health and Sanitation.	..	205	281	122

18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5,117	331	42	6,640	516	82	
90	25	1,215	7,600	8	175	
	314	..	..	314	..	
668	..	..	683	..	..
77,140	1,240	2,110	96,580	1,750	2,830	
6,980	70	120	12,500	120	200	
12,202	958	1,831	14,044	1,170	2,098	
138	1,557	857	1,025	1,513	216	
10,035	8,629	590	12,447	11,235	790	
9,471	1,592	630	9,091	1,595	677	
618	226	1,017	6,373	226	1,186	
..	
410	..	..	515	..	..
415	..	1,050	966	..	2,413	
28	8	36	22	26	109	
4	18	12	4	18	12	
40	..	45	64	..	55	
248	13,905	1,123	592	14,849	1,271	
15	9	..	..	4	6	
1	..	..	..	4	2	
1	3	13	..	..	..
..	3	5	..	1	3	
160	248	52	220	190	79	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Sewerage and Water Supply						
	(a) Urban Water Supply	600.00	75.98	70.47	100.19	136.00	170.00
	(b) Rural Sanitary Wells	440.00	119.01	31.60	200.00	160.00	130.00
	(c) Rural Tube Wells ..	400.00	135.89	93.03	81.32	163.00	250.00
28	Housing						
	(a) Housing Schemes of L. E. & H. Department.	5,35.00	93.41	1,03.16	97.74	1,08.00	1,50.00
	(b) State Capital Project ..	2,90.00	53.47	62.92	62.68	1,07.00	1,70.00
29	Information and Publicity ..	5.50	..	..	1.15	1.75	2.25
30	(a) Labour & Labour Welfare ..	35.00	2.14	7.47	11.95	12.00	20.00
	(b) Craftsman Training ..	62.00	5.32	5.61	8.16	15.93	20.24
31	Welfare of S. C. & S. T. and other backward classes.	2,03.72	14.24	43.65	42.27	55.58	69.17
32	Social Welfare						
	(a) Child & Women Programme	28.41	1.75	2.04	2.17	2.00	7.80
	(b) Social defence including welfare of Handicapped.	5.30	0.70	0.70	0.83	1.07	2.20
33	Nutrition ..	6,50.46	1,49.56	1,50.90	1,50.00	1,42.00	1,53.00
34	Statistics ..	55.00	1.23	5.06	6.68	8.38	25.00

9	10	11	12	13	14
1033	64	21	998	64	21
—	..	5110	..	..	1320
1686	88	21	1014	58	16
7	8	2	..	..	..
801	..	267	945	..	31
..
26	14	37	71	72	37
1	10	..	24	20	9
36	9	80	33	20	350
1	..	..	1	..	..
7	3	6	7	9	16
..
2	4	18	5	21	43

	1	2	15	16	17
27 Sewerage and Water Supply					
(a) Urban Water Supply ..		1,542		94	32
(b) Rural Sanitary Wells	760
(c) Rural Tube-Wells ..		950		54	15
28 Housing					
(a) Housing Schemes of L. E. & H. Department.
(b) State Capital Project ..		933		..	311
29 Information and Publicity ..		3		1	11
30 (a) Labour & Labour Welfare ..		18		14	13
(b) Craftsman Training ..		8		5	11
31 Welfare of S. C. & S. T. and other backward classes.		27		18	69
32 Social Welfare					
(a) Child & Women Programme		4		..	3
(b) Social defence including welfare of Handicapped		7		3	6
33 Nutrition
34 Statistics ..		5		21	43

18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2,273	133	49	2,018	116	42	--
..	..	400	..	..	4,785	..
1,900	100	30	2,910	150	36	..
..	--	--	..
1491	..	497	2145	--	--	715
5	7	5	3	2	4	4
25	24	9	93	90	40	40
..	3	..	2	2
14	13	40	4	..	73	73
3	1	3	--	--
7	4	6	7	3	--	--
..	--	--	--	--
8	28	48	22	34	63	63

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