



THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN ASSAM

Review of Progress
for
1962-63

November, 1963

Issued by Planning and Development Department
Government of Assam,
Shillong.

338.954 A4(III)

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**REVIEW OF PROGRESS
FOR
1962-63
PART I**

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FOREWORD

For the year 1962-63, the second year of the Third Five Year Plan, a total outlay of Rs.24.42 crores was approved by the Planning Commission, made up of Rs.20.40 crores under the general plan, Rs.1.02 crores for additional flood control schemes and an advance central assistance of Rs.3.00 crores for accelerated implementation of the power programme. The total State plan expenditure under the different sectors of development, during the year, thus came to a figure of Rs.24.58 crores. Adding Rs.65.47 lakhs which is the Central Government's share of expenditure in respect of centrally sponsored schemes, the total plan outlay during 1962-63 comes to Rs.25.23 crores.

This publication, the second in the series of yearly reviews during the Third Five Year Plan, follows generally the pattern of the earlier review for 1961-62 and provides information regarding financial and physical targets proposed and those actually achieved. The report has been divided into two parts. Part I contains eight chapters. Chapter I outlines, in brief, the general economic trends and achievements. Chapters II to VIII indicate the physical targets achieved during the year and also, in some cases, the progress of development made during the preceding plan periods. Part II contains the list of individual schemes implemented as well as financial and physical targets and achievements thereon during the year. It is hoped that this publication would evoke the same interest as the previous one and help in making an objective assessment of the State's efforts in fulfilling the task laid before it under the Third Five Year Plan.

With the people's democratic institutions at the village, block and subdivisional levels increasingly functioning in the sphere of local developmental activities, people have now become more and more conscious of the plan and the benefits thereof. On the other hand, the development departments of the Government also have been making vigorous efforts to measure upto their responsibilities. It may thus be hoped that this State is in a position to implement its Third Five Year Plan in full and achieve the development envisaged in it in all spheres of activity.

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INTRODUCTION

The Second year of the Third Five Year Plan was one of special stresses and strains accentuated by the impact of massive foreign aggression across the northern frontiers. A state of emergency was declared in the country and this necessitated a re-arrangement of the priorities in the Plan to meet the immediate needs of defence. Though foreign aggression gave the economy a sudden jolt, the basic approach to the Plan, however, largely remained unchanged. The situation which the country is now facing poses a challenge not only to meet external aggression but also to achieve unhindered progress towards rapid economic development and progressive elimination of social injustices.

The second year of the Third Plan, witnessed rather a slackened pace of growth of the Indian economy. There was no significant increase in agricultural production and the rate of industrial growth seemed to have slowed down. In the first two years of the Plan the national income rose by only about 5 per cent against the target of 5-6 per cent annually for the period of the Plan. These early setbacks obviously make the tasks more difficult for the remaining years of the Plan.

A redeeming feature, however, is that over the first two years, the efforts put forth have been larger and more broad-based than ever before. The second year registered material improvement in the four key sectors of steel, power, coal and transport which were to a great extent responsible for a setback earlier. There also has been significant progress in oil, machine building capacity, and light industries. And as the plan progresses further, these advances will help to make-up the deficiencies recorded in the earlier years of the Plan.

Assam, even in the normal times, happens to be a State beset with peculiar and complex problems. As a result of the Chinese aggression and deteriorating relations with another neighbour, Assam was one of the States to suffer most directly. Earlier in the year under review, the State also witnessed two severe floods in quick succession which literally wiped out the crop of the areas affected. The following harvests were very disappointing, and industrial activity, especially in the private sector, slowed down very much. And for a temporary period, a crisis was threatening the State. The State income which increased by 6 per cent in the previous year would not progress further during the year under review and the *per capita* income sank back by as much as 2.7 per cent during the year.

But notwithstanding all these, the corrective efforts have never slackened, and in fact, have been geared up to meet the crisis, external or otherwise. Agriculture tended to be more diversified—production of crops hitherto neglected like minor grains, oil seeds, potato and vegetables recorded significant increases. The efforts in the public sector have been intensified and the progress of implementation of vital public sector schemes like power and transport has been accelerated and schemes which have been delayed or left out by the private sector have been taken over to the public sector.

All these have to a certain extent helped to restore confidence in the minds of the people at large and a quick return of normalcy in the State. For arriving at an impartial conclusion, a review of the progress during the second year of the Third Plan, therefore, can only be made in the context of the developments referred above.

CHAPTER I

Economic Trends and Achievements

Agricultural Production.—Successively for the two years, 1961-62 and 1962-63, weather in Assam was very unfavourable for agricultural production. Apart from the two devastating floods appearing in quick succession, damage to standing crops by insect pests was fairly wide-spread in various parts of the State notwithstanding various steps were taken for the prevention and destruction of these pests by free distribution of pesticides and other suitable measures. As a result, production of food-grains, in particular, suffered a worst set back in 1962-63. However, some of the cash crops, *e. g.*, Cotton, Tobacco and Potato recorded substantial increases in production. Production of oilseeds was also higher in 1962-63 as compared to 1960-61 and 1961-62. But sugarcane output declined during the year under review. The following two tables set out the trends in agricultural production.

A. Production of Major Crops in Assam

Item	Unit	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Rice ...	... Lakh tonnes	17·58	17·72	15·25
2. Pulses	... „	0·27	0·31	0·31
3. Oil Seeds	... „	0·50	0·47	0·49
4. Sugarcane	... „	9·43	11·52	9·98
5. Jute ...	... '000 bales of 400 lbs.	898·92	1,090·	696·
6. Cotton	... '000 bales	6	6	7
7. Tobacco	... '000 tonnes	7	8	8
8. Potato	... „	154	139	136

B. Index number of Agricultural production

	Food	Non food	General
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1949-50	100·0	100·0	100·0
1955-56	94·4	113·4	103·2
1960-61	99·8	113·8	106·3
1961-62	101·2	121·1	115·0
1962-63	90·5	118·4	103·4

Industrial Production.—Notwithstanding a temporary setback arising out of the Chinese aggression, the State recorded during this period some concrete achievements towards further industrialisation and economic growth. The Noonmati Refinery under the Central sector went into production. Under the State Plan, the Spun Silk Mill at Jagiroad with a production capacity of 75,000 lbs. of spun yarn and 50,000 lbs. of coil yarn a year went into production in June 1962. The long awaited Brahmaputra Bridge was opened to goods traffic at the end of October 1962. Good progress was made in the field of power development also. In the private sector, of the two Cotton Mills licensed during the Second Plan period, the one at Chandrapur went into production in November, 1962 and the other at Charduar is nearing completion. The chemical and mixed fertilizer unit at Chandrapur will go into production by the middle of 1963. The petro-coke calcination unit at Gauhati has gone into production. Negotiations with private parties were in progress for setting up a paper and pulp mill in United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and two other rayon grade pulp projects based on the bamboo resources of Cachar and Mizo Districts. Works in respect of the Cement Factory at Cherrapunjee were in progress.

In 1962 production of Coal rose by 5·6 per cent and that of Sillimanite by 2·5 per cent over the production of 1961. In 1961 production of tea was 183 million Kilograms.

In the year under review, however, tea industry faced a temporary setback because of Chinese aggression, floods and breakdown of river transport. The production of tea in 1962 has been estimated to be 174 million kilograms. The actual production of Noonmati Refinery in 1962 was 0·24 million tons in terms of crude oil input. The Digboi refinery recorded its highest production of 0·47 million tons.

The table below sets out the available estimates of industrial and mineral production.

Industrial and Mineral Production

Item	Unit	1955	1960	1961	1962
1. Tea	Million Kgs	167	158	183	174
2. Coal	,000 tonnes	557	667	745	787
3. Match	Cases each containing 50 gross boxes	43365	56864	61200	60973
4. Sillimanite	,600 tonnes	2.5	7.1	8.1	8.3
5. Limestone	„	882	49	105	79
6. Sugar	„	..	6.5	6.5	N.A

N. A. = Not available.

Price Situation.—In 1961, the Index Number of wholesale Prices (base 1953-100) was 135 as compared to 131 in the previous year. During 1962 the index of wholesale prices rose almost continuously and reached 138 in December 1962. The price level in the first six months of the year 1963 was higher compared to that in the corresponding period of the previous year. The table below will indicate the movement of wholesale price index numbers for food and non-food items in Assam over the past few years—

Index numbers of wholesale prices

			Food	Non-food	General
1953	...	..	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	...	...	128.8	136.1	131.2
1961	...	...	130.9	144.8	135.4
1962	...	...	136.2	135.3	135.9
1963	January	...	138.5	132.6	136.5
	February	...	140.9	133.3	138.4
	March	...	145.9	137.7	143.2
	April	..	151.5	140.3	147.8
	May	...	154.0	142.6	150.2
	June	...	155.7	144.1	151.8

It will be seen from the above table that there was a spurt in food prices in 1962. The wholesale price index for food article (base 1953-100) varied between 125.6 in February and 139.8 in December and maintained the tendency of spiraling up since then till June, 1963. The non-food prices also showed a similar trend in 1961 but they receded very sharply in 1962.

Working Class cost of Living Index

The high prices prevailing in the State resulted in increased cost of living. Movement of index numbers of consumer prices are indicated in the table below—

Period			Gauhati	Silchar	Tinsukia	Assam
1949	...	..	100	100	100	100
1956	...	...	96	99	110	104
1960	...	...	102	110	118	111
1961	...	..	106	107	118	111
1962	...	...	112	111	119	116
1963	Jaunary	...	110	109	122	116
	Febuary	...	110	113	122	117
	March	...	111	114	123	118
	April	...	112	126	124	119

Supply.—During the year 1962, supply of the essential commodities was almost steady upto September 1962. For a few weeks, during the floods, there was scarcity of essential food-stuffs in some isolated areas but the situation was brought under control. To ensure adequacy of food-stuffs and hence stability of prices, the policy of State Trading in food-grains was followed. Just after September, because of certain restrictions imposed by Railways, in order to give priority to the movement of goods for defence purposes, the situation became bad and further deteriorated on account of the sudden strike by Pakistani ratings of the Joint Steamer Company. The prompt action taken by the Government kept the situation, however, throughout under control. Supplies of salt were greatly affected by the strike, but those of sugar were kept steady and

supplies of pulses and mustard oil were also arranged through special trains, whenever there was any report of shortage. About 2,250 fair price shops were opened through out the State and rice at controlled rates were distributed to the consumers of low-income groups families through these, shops. Supply position of G. C. I. sheets was not satisfactory because of the diversion of the same to meet the defence requirement. On the other hand, supply position in respect of relaxed categories of steel, such as rods, bars, structurals, etc., and cement was satisfactory during the year.

During the aforesaid strike, export of tea and jute to Calcutta were greatly affected. The lengthy strike by the Pakistani Crew of the steamer companies led to accumulation of huge stocks of tea in the Assam factories and there was a crisis when, about the third week of November, commercial Banks refused to advance credit to the tea gradens and the tea industry in Assam almost collapsed. In case of jute, the buyers did not make purchases because of the strike and the farmers were compelled to resort to distress sale at such low prices as Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per maund. Steps were taken to increase transportation by rail and road route to meet the situation.

Transport.—Following the strike of the crews of the Joint steamer companies, the question of organising the road transport service for transporting essential commodities to the extent off 30,000 tons per month to Assam was taken up. To facilitate the movement of goods from Calcutta by road, inter-state public carrier permit on a reciprocal arrangement with Bengal and Bihar on the basis of single point taxation was issued. At the same time, a road transport organisation for movement of goods from the rail head at Siliguri to Gauhati was raised with a fleet of 110 trucks.

The railway section between Siliguri and Narangi yard, at Gauhati, has been dieselised for the movement of goods traffic. The Brahmaputra bridge has been opened both for passenger and goods traffic. On the hill section, between Lumding and Badarpur, with a view to moving more traffic to Cachar, the capacity is being stepped up to 200 wagons a day. The section, between Dhalaibil and North Lakhimpur, has been opened for passenger traffic and further construction of line up to Murkongselek is in progress. Construction of broad-gauge line from Siliguri to Jogighopa has been undertaken.

Employment Situation.—The latest census of Assam Government Employees showed that the total number of State Government employees in 1962 was 68,167 as against 64,158 during 1961. According to an assessment made by the State Directorate of National Employment Services, trend of employment in the Public sector during the year, 1962 was quite favourable. Employment in the public sector had increased from 1.91 lakhs at the end of December 1962 to 1.94 lakhs in March 1963. Employment in the Private Sector remained more or less unchanged during the year 1962. The Index of total employment in the Private Sector stood at 101 on 30th September 1962, as against 100 a year ago. The number of persons in the live register of the employment exchanges in Assam at the end of December, 1962 was 43,473 as compared to 31,580 at the end of December, 1961. Out of 43,473 unemployed persons at the end of December 1962, 9,000 were educated persons (who passed atleast Matriculation Examination) as against 8,000 at the end of December 1961

Among the employable persons, a large proportion was no doubt absorbed in agricultural pursuit in the rural areas where again the problem of under employment during the lean months exists in varying degree. According to available indications the number of persons desirous of employment in non-technical posts has been gradually outstripping the extent of employment opportunities. Consequent upon the likely industrial development in the State, however, the unemployment problem is expected to be mitigated to some extent. But the demand for technical personnel will continue for some more years.

State National Income.—According to a 'quick estimate' recently made, the State National Income for 1962-63 has been estimated at Rs. 314.1 crores at constant prices and Rs. 396.2 crores at current prices, against Rs. 314.3 crores and Rs. 385.2 crores respectively for the year 1961-62. The fall in State National Income at 1948-49 prices in 1962-63 compared with 1961-62, is due to fall in the production in the 'agriculture' and 'tea industry' sectors. The unprecedented heavy flood during the year is responsible for the decline in agricultural production. The fall in the production of tea is also due to adverse weather condition. Total contribution from these two sectors normally constitutes more than 50 per cent of the total income generated in the State. A study of the distribution of income by various

industrial sectors would show that total income in the sectors other than 'agriculture' and 'tea industry' rose by 7.4 per cent during the year 1962-63 over 1961-62.

But this rise has been off-set by a fall in the income from agriculture and tea industry (6.8 per cent). In some sectors like 'mining' and 'factory establishment' rise in income was very high—36 per cent in mining and 20 per cent in 'factory establishment.' *Per capita* income in constant prices came down to Rs. 253.4 in 1962-63 from Rs. 260.4 in 1961-62. High growth rate of population is responsible for low *per capita* in Assam.

Achievements.—A synoptic view of principal achievements made during 1961-62 and 1962-1963 is given in the table below—

Principal achievements in 1961-62 and 1962-63

Item	Unit	Third plan target	1961-62 achievement	1962-63 target	1962-63 Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
AGRICULTURE—					
—Food grains Production potential created.	Lakh tons	4.20	..	0.67	0.50
—Quantity produced ..	Lakh tons	21.69	18.15	..	15.70
—Sugarcane	lakh tons	10.55	11.52	..	9.98
—Jute	'000 bales (of 400 lb.)	400.00	10.90	..	696.96
—Cotton	(000 bales of 392 lb.)	20.00	6	..	7
—Soil conservation on agricultural land.	'000 acres	6.50	1.50	1.50	*1.50
—Dry Farming ..	..	0.75	0.15	0.15	*0.15
—Land reclamation with tractors.	..	7.00	1.50	1.50	*0.19
—Total area under improved seeds.	..	3,000	669	1,200	*1,200

*Indicates estimated figure.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
—Total area covered by plant protection	by '000 acres		1,690.00	90.49	300.00	178.47
—Fertilizers distributed in terms of Ammonium sulphate.	'000 tons		54.00	0.20	9.00	0.34
—Urban compost ...	„		16.00	8.00	10.00	1.78
—Green manuring (area benefited).	'000 acres		1,000.00	300.00	450.00	70.11
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—						
—Key Village Blocks ...	No		11	..	5	3
—Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries.	No		16	9	10	15
—Veterinary Degree (intake).	No		..	..	93	85
—Diploma (intake)	No		..	...	80	25
FOREST						
—Plantation of quick growing species.	acres		9,075	...	2,250	2,250
—Khoir Plantation ...	creation in acres.		2,500	400	800	800
—Medicinal and Economic plant cultivation.	„		5	1	1	1
—Teak plantation ...	„		3,200	310	718	718
—Ply wood plantation ...	„		1,500	1,015	434	434
—Matchwood plantation	„		3,000	555	400	400
CO-OPERATION—						
Primary Co-operative Societies (agricultural credit):—						
—Number ...	...	No	1,200	119	400	300
—Membership ...	No. in lakhs		8.00	3.17	5.17	4.17
—Agricultural credit:—						
(a) Short and medium term.			8.00	0.21	2.00	0.15
(b) Long term ...	„		0.75	...	0.15	...
—Rural godowns	..	No	3.70	40	25	25
—Primary marketing societies.	No		30	5	6	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	
MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION--						
--Area benefited from flood control, logging, etc.	from water	'000 acres	345.00	40.00	63.00	41.00
POWER--						
--Installed capacity	...	'000 kw	160.27	18.90	12.07	*26.94
--Electricity generated	...	'000 kwh	712.00	40.31	53.00	*40.68
--Towns and Villages electrified.	No		200	9	6	4
--Transmission lines of 11 kv and above	..	...	..	..	162	*130
ROADS CONSTRUCTED--						
--Surfaced	... ..	mile	250	16.33	60	80
--Unsurfaced	.. ..	..	1360	+105	+140	+140
				++68	++75	++75
GENERAL EDUCATION--						
Enrolment:--						
Primary, class I--V						
Total	.. ..	in lakhs	4.40	0.95	0.42	0.42
Girls	... ..	..	2.20	0.49	0.14	0.14
Middle class VI--VIII						
Total	.. ..	..	1.20	0.17	0.20	0.20
Girls	... ..	..	0.49	0.06	0.08	0.08
High/Higher Secondary class IX--XI						
Total	.. ..	..	0.60	0.19	0.10	0.10
Girls	.. ..	..	0.16	0.06	0.03	0.03

+ Formation

++ Graveling

1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL EDUCATION—					
Degree courses:—					
—Institutions	No	3	2	2	2
—Intake	No	500	180	300	270
Diploma courses:—					
—Institutions	No	6	4	4	4
—Intake	No	1,080	480	480	480
Craftsmen training—					
—Institution	No	10	6	9	6
—Intake	No	3,460	1,516	1,832	1,522
HEALTH—					
—Hospitals	No	2	...	1	...
—Dispensaries	No	11	...	8	...
—Primary Health centres	No	90	15	...	3
—Beds in hospitals and dispensaries.	No	1,856	...	110	104
—Medical Institutions ...	No	2	started		
(Intake)	No	..	210	210	210
—Doctors (outturn) ...	No	340	62	70	70
—Nurses (,,)	No	396	45	60	50
—Sanitary Inspector (outturn).	No	250	23	40	30
—Auxiliary nurses and midwives (outturn)	No	270	73	60	52
Family Planning clinics:—					
—Urban	No	22	9	14	2
—Rural	No	98	27	49	48
—Clinics to continue ...	No	...	36	36	36
—Clinics to be established	No	120	...	63	50

Progress of expenditure during 1962-63

The Third Five Year Plan of Assam, as approved by the Planning Commission, entails a total outlay of Rs.120 crores. The outlay during 1962-63, the second year of the Third Five Year Plan, was fixed at Rs.24.42 crores made up of Rs.20.40 crores under the General plan, Rs.102.00 lakhs for additional flood control schemes and an advance central assistance of Rs.3 crores for accelerated power programmes. The total State plan expenditure for the year as reported by the development departments is Rs.24.58 crores. The table below will show the allocations under the various development heads during the Third Five Year Plan and allocation for and expenditure during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Heads	Third Plan outlay	Outlay for 1961-62	Actual expen- diture during 1961-62	Col 4 as per cent of col.3	Outlay for 1962-63	Likely actual for 1962-63	Col. 7 as per cent of col. 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME—

Agricultural Production	512·00	67·37	46·05	68·4	84·00	60·30	71·8
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Minor Irrigation;—

(a) Agriculture	140·00	17·60	10·33	58·7	22·00	17·12	77·8
(b) Public Works Department	250·00	20·00	15·87	179·3	43·00	46·56	108·3
Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Milk Supply	140·00	18·23	19·30	105·3	27·00	25·28	93·6
Forest and Soil conservation	140·00	20·75	18·66	89·9	22·00	20·53	93·2
Fisheries	50·00	8·37	5·49	72·8	9·30	4·30	46·2

VI. CO-OPERATION AND C. D.—

Co-operation, warehousing and marketing	230·00	30·52	17·74	58·1	37·00	30·15	81·5
Community Development	835·00	116·22	143·09	123·1	138·00	136·60	99·0
Panchayat	140·00	19·30	19·44	100·0	30·00	18·24	60·8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
II. IRRIGATION AND POWER—									
Irrigation (medium)		228.00	10.00	1.19	11.9	37.00	4.47	12.1	
Flood Control		500.00	50.00	77.17	154.3	183.00	100.16	98.2	
							112.29	135.3	
Power		2,750.00	527.50	527.50	100.0	768.00	984.34	128.2	
V. INDUSTRIES AND MINING—									
Large and Medium Industries		535.00	77.49	57.05	73.6	86.00	49.96	58.1	
Mineral Development	6.30	1.97	31.3	7.00	4.76	68.0	
Village and Small Industries:—									
(a) Small scale Industries		195.00	29.85	32.93	110.3	23.50	32.53	114.1	
(b) Sericulture and Weaving		75.00	13.30	10.16	55.0	12.00	6.96	58.0	
(c) Handicrafts		10.00	1.50	0.90	60.0	2.00	0.82	41.0	
(d) Handloom Industries		65.00	15.27	13.83	90.6	16.20	11.23	69.3	
(e) Khadi and Village Industries		30.00	4.00	4.00	100.00	4.30	3.27	76.0	
(f) Industrial Estate		65.00	4.00	2.48	62.0	10.00	2.50	25.0	
V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—									
Roads and Bridges		250.00	103.50	107.74	99.3	134.00	127.54	95.3	
Road Transport		25.00	4.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Other transport:—										
(a) Inland Water Transport	5.00	1.00	0.83	83.0	1.00	0.81	81.0
(b) Ropeway	15.200	2.00	0.68	34.0	14.75	0.07	0.5
(c) Tourism	10.00	1.00	1.25	125.0	1.75	1.24	170.9
VI. SOCIAL SERVICES.—										
General Education and Cultural Programme	..	1,368.70	176.36	175.76	99.4	246.00	228.23	92.7		
Technical Education	..	305.30	34.88	33.45	95.9	50.00	36.35	72.7		
Health	865.00	120.56	185.65	153.7	180.00	174.37	96.9		
Housing	..	159.00	18.80	15.08	80.3	25.50	7.59	29.8		
Town and Country Planning	..	116.00	7.11	6.83	96.1	9.50	5.53	58.2		
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.—										
(a) Scheduled Tribes (Hills)	..	710.00	128.00	126.66	99.0	125.00	131.52	105.2		
(b) Scheduled Tribes (Plains)	..	225.00	33.38	31.49	94.3	32.00	26.66	83.3		
(c) Scheduled Castes	..	60.00	7.77	6.79	87.4	7.00	7.20	102.9		
(d) Other backward classes	..	35.00	5.80	5.80	100.0	6.00	6.00	100.0		
<u>Social Welfare and Public co-operation</u>	..	20.00	4.81	4.74	58.8	4.20	6.88	163.8		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Labour and labour Welfare :—								
(a) Labour		43.00	2.18	2.00	91.7	7.00	0.99	14.1
(b) National Employment Service		3.60	0.50	0.26	52.0	0.60	0.54	90.0
(c) Craftsmen training		50.45	6.81	4.13	60.6	6.00	0.89	14.8
(d) Employees State Insurance Scheme		3.00	...	0.18	.....	0.50	0.38	76.8
VII. MISCELLANEOUS.—								
Statistics		22.00	2.57	1.41	54.9	3.60	2.07	57.5
Information and Publicity		34.00	4.57	4.57	123.0	5.60	6.60	.....
Local Bodies		25.00	13.50	8.50	63.0	5.00	3.25	65.0
Other—								
(a) Public Works Department—Miscellaneous		50.00	8.01	8.88	110.9	8.00	11.50	143.8
(b) Planning and Development	1.00	....	....
Total Plan		12,000.00	1,740.00	1,778.23	102.3	2,442.00	2,458.58	100.6

The above expenditure does not include central share on account of centrally sponsored schemes which is admissible to the State over and above the State plan ceiling. The table below indicates the sectors and amounts of central share of expenditure thereto during the year under review:—

Head of Development	Allocation, 1962-63		(Rs. in lakhs) Expenditure 1962-63	
	Total	Central share	Total	Central share
Agriculture ..	0.62	0.62	0.03	0.03
Animal Husbandry	1.00	1.00	0.27	0.27
Forests	4.25	4.25	4.28	4.28
Co-operation ...	8.97	8.71	8.78	8.56
Panchayat ...	5.00	2.18	1.57	0.69
Handloom ...	0.55	0.55	0.33	0.33
Roads and Bridges ..	15.60	15.60	23.14	23.14
General Education...	3.83	1.68	3.38	1.23
Health	13.14	10.02	13.11	12.85
Housing	5.46	5.34	5.49	5.37
Town Planning ...	2.15	2.15	0.87	0.87
Social Welfare ...	4.93	2.46	4.42	2.21
Public Co-operation	0.33	0.20	0.28	0.17
National Employment Services.	1.50	0.90	1.36	0.82
Craftsmen training...	15.00	9.00	2.58	1.69
Employees State Insurance Scheme	4.00	3.50	3.04	2.66
Publicity	0.68	0.30	0.68	0.30
Total ..	87.01	68.46	73.61	65.47

Adding the central share to the plan outlay, total development expenditure in the State during 1962-63 was of the order of Rs. 25.24 crores.

Economy Measures.—The strictest economy in expenditure on administration, particularly at the time of the national emergency is essential. It can help the State in making resources available for the State's essential requirements. Towards this end various measures were taken. Wasteful expenditure has been eliminated. All expenditure has been cut down which are not absolutely essential and recruitment of fresh staff has been stopped. The recruitment to existing or proposed vacancies has been frozen. Tours have been curtailed and contingent expenditure has been reduced to the barest minimum, effecting economy in the use of papers, forms, stationery electricity, coal, etc. It is estimated that because of this economy drive, a sum of about Rs. 23 lakhs has been saved. An economic committee was constituted to find out ways and means for effecting further economy in administration.

Measures taken in the context of emergency.—Following the Chinese aggression and pursuant to the decision of the National Development Council, an emergency programme, entailing a total outlay of Rs. 54·09 lakhs was accommodated against the State Plan ceiling for the years, by adjustment of allocation under the different heads of development. The distribution of this amount was as follows:—

- (i) **Agriculture**:—Rs. 10·39 lakhs for intensification of winter crops, *e.g.*, vegetables, potato, onion, boro and ahu paddy.
- (ii) **Veterinary**.—Rs. 5·96 lakhs for poultry, piggery, sheep and goat production.
- (iii) **Health**.—Rs. 14·39 lakhs for a Blood Banks, a Central Medical Store, training of paramedical personnel and Auxiliary nurses, etc.
- (iv) **P. W. D.**—Rs. 12·00 lakhs for construction of roads.
- (v) **Technical Education**.—Rs. 3·85 lakhs for training of craftsmen.
- (vi) **Publicity**.—Rs. 7·50 lakhs for starting of information centre and mobile units.

In implementation of the plan, high priority was given to agricultural production. Unfortunately, due to two successive floods of unprecedented magnitude last year's yield of Paddy which is our main crop was low. But encouraging results were obtained with some other crops. Under the emergency programme, an additional 1,000 acres were brought under winter vegetables and the yield was so high that it presented a serious

marketing problem in some areas. This has emphasized the urgency of building up a sound marketing organisation for our farm produce without which it will be futile to expect any sustained increase in production. The production of spring or boro Paddy also registered considerable increase.

In order to harness the tremendous upsurge of the people in the wake of the Chinese aggression the Village Force was launched under the auspices of the Panchayats with a three fold programme, *viz.*, increased production, mass education and village defence. Up till now more than 5 lakhs volunteers have been enrolled in the Village Volunteer Force throughout Assam. In order to secure free labour for community purposes, Defence Labour Banks are being organised as a part of the Village Volunteer Force scheme.

Under Animal Husbandry, in addition to the emergency schemes mentioned above, special programmes for production of milk and meat were also put under implementation.

The State Industries department has also taken up the manufacture of certain types of equipment required by the Army like tent poles and for which raw materials are available in the State.

Under the roads programme, in addition to the roads and bridges under the regular plan, improvement of Gauhati Sonapur Road and a portion of Basistha Road was taken up. For speedy development of road communication on the North Bank of the Brahmaputra, a Chief Engineer has also been appointed. So far as rail communication is concerned, Assam Rail Link has been stabilised under the central sector and construction of a broad gauge line from Siliguri to Jorhat has already been taken up. The railway line from Tezpur has also been extended to North Lakhimpur.

Under the scheme for craftsman training, an accelerated training programme for radio mechanics and a short term course for training of motor drivers were taken up. Eleven trades, with six months' duration and five engineering trades with three months' duration have been introduced, under the emergency programme, in the Industrial Training Institute at Jorhat, Gauhati, Nowgong, Tezpur, Srikona, Assam Engineering College at Gauhati and the workshops of the State Transport Services in order to meet the requirement of skilled workmen for the defence services.

For augmenting the publicity machinery, the emergency programme had provided for 9 information centres and 5 mobile units on the north bank of the Brahmaputra.

In order to take quick decisions on plan matters, a State Planning Committee, consisting of Chief Minister, Finance Minister and Minister, Planning and Development has been set up.

In order to ensure supplies for Civil Consumption and to hold the price line at reasonable level a number of consumer's co-operatives have been set up.

For mobilising resources, among other measures, schemes for National Defence Bonds, Defence Deposit Certificates, National Defence Certificates and Premium Prize Bonds are under implementation, with considerable success. The progress of Small Savings Campaign was adversely effected for a temporary period by the Chinese aggression, but again resumed its tempo of activities. The amount collected through small savings has shown a steady increase every year being Rs. 251.66 lakhs in 1960, Rs. 402.23 lakhs in 1961-62 and Rs. 262.35 lakhs (upto December) in 1962-63.

The emergency has thus imparted a fresh momentum particularly in the spheres of power, transport, technical education and production plans. The tempo of flood control schemes has also been stepped up. While the emergency has placed a strain on the State and its administrative machinery it has also stimulated plan activities, making allowance for flexibility in the plan.

Flood Control Measures.—The recurrence of floods, erosion and water logging of low-lying areas have assumed serious proportion since 1950 earthquake. Every year there is considerable loss of life and colossal wastage of and damage to crops, cattle and property. In the last 10 years prior to the two devastating floods of 1962-63, the average annual loss of property and crops was of the order of Rs. 450 lakhs. During 1962-63, flood occurred repeatedly both in Brahmaputra and Barak Valleys, the flood levels surpassed the previous high records. Damage and loss of crops have been valued at about Rs.24.11 crores, besides the loss of human life, cattle and destruction of houses. An area of approximately 7,000 sq. miles was effected by these floods. These unprecedented floods during 1962-63 caused extensive damage to flood embankments and other flood structure.

The cost of restoration to damage is estimated at Rs. 163 lakhs. The matter received attention both of the State and Central Government. The flood control measures so far executed in the State were reviewed in the light of the experience gained during 1962 floods and were discussed in the meeting of State Flood Control Board where Sarbasri B. S. Nag, Adviser Planning Commission, and P. R. Ahuja, Chief Engineer, Central Water and Power Commission were present and wherein short term measures involving financial implication of Rs. 24.00 crores were approved. Out of this short term plan of Rs. 24.00 crores, it has been proposed to take up a programme of Rs. 9.00 crores for the Third Five Year Plan to implement the following schemes:—

1. New embankment,
2. Drainage,
3. Repair and strengthening of existing embankments,
4. Flood warning, and Investigation, and
5. Providing raised platform.

CHAPTER II

Agricultural Programme

1. Agricultural Production.—The annual plan for 1962-63 carried a provision of Rs.84.00 lakhs for agricultural production schemes and Rs. 65.00 lakhs for minor irrigation schemes, against which Rs. 60.30 lakhs and Rs. 63.68 lakhs respectively were spent during the year. Another sum of Rs.0.62 lakh was provided for execution of the centrally sponsored scheme, “survey and categorisation of culturable waste land”. Against this scheme a sum of Rs. 0.03 lakh was spent, the whole amount being the central share. Shortfall under the scheme was due to late constitution of the committee for the survey.

For the year 1962-63, the target for additional food production potential was fixed* at 67,300 tons. Against this target, 50,201 tons of additional production potential was achieved. The additional production potential was achieved through distribution of 1.29 thousand tons of phosphate and mixed fertiliser, 0.33 thousand tons of green manure, 0.34 thousand tons of Ammonium sulphate, 317.14 tons of rural compost, using 234.79 thousand lbs. of pesticides, 4.30 thousand tons of improved seeds ; covering 200.51 thousand acres by double cropping. Cultivation of the cash crop such as jute, sugarcane, arecanut, coconut cashewnut. black-pepper, cotton, etc., was intensified by distributing 11.18 thousand lbs cashewnut seed and 4.14 thousand cashewnut seedlings, 5.80 thousand black-pepper cuttings, 119 thousand arecanut seedlings, 36 thousand coconut seedlings, one hundred maunds cotton seeds and 7 hundred maunds jute seeds. Also Sugarcane cuttings of improved types were distributed.

The work on agricultural research was intensified. Rice research in the State was reorganised by strengthening the present station at Titabar with a view to make it a full-fledged Central Research Station with regional station at Barpeta, Shillong and Karimganj. In other fields also, research was reorganised and work on the Regional Fruit Research Station, Coconut Research Station and Arecanut Research Station was in progress according to the programme laid down. In simple form, the research results were spread to the field management committees with the help of leaflets. In the field of Agricultural Education, the Assam Agricultural College was expanded to admit 100 students each year. Further, arrangements for post-graduate training were made.

The intensive Agricultural district programme (package programme) in the district of Cachar was inaugurated on 26th January 1963. The object of the programme is to intensify Agricultural development by providing advice, about suitable crops and better agricultural practices to the cultivators, as well as by making available to them fertilisers, improved seeds, agricultural implements, irrigation facilities and loans necessary for the purpose.

The department undertook emergency schemes for increasing production of food and subsidiary food crops, in view of the situation arising out of the Chinese invasion. The schemes, implemented during the year, at an expenditure of Rs.11.86 lakhs, were undertaken to increase the production of winter crops, e. g. Vegetables, Potato, Onion and Boro-paddy, etc. An additional area equal to 1000 acres was brought under winter vegetables and the yield was considerably high. The production of spring or Bora Paddy also registered considerable increase.

During the year under review, 0.22 thousand acres under deep tube well scheme and 3.26 thousand acres under power pump irrigation scheme were irrigated. Also 36.22 thousand acres through new projects and 253.56 thousand acres through old projects were irrigated under minor irrigation scheme executed by Public Works Department.

2. Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Milk Supply

In the Annual Plan for 1962-63, a provision of Rs.27.00 lakhs was made for the execution of various schemes under this head of development. Against this provision of Rs.27.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.25.28 lakhs was spent by the end of the year. This includes the expenditure of Rs.7.30 lakhs in respect of 10 emergency schemes which were intended to ensure increased production of goat, chicken, sheep, pig, etc.

Another sum of Rs.1.00 lakh was provided for the execution of 2 centrally sponsored schemes. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs.0.27 lakh was spent during 1962-63.

As for physical achievement, 2 Mobile Veterinary dispensaries, 12 Veterinary dispensaries and 3 Veterinary Hospitals were established thus bringing the number of Veterinary

dispensaries to 154 and Veterinary Hospitals to 22 by the end of 1962-63 against 136 and 16 respectively at the end of second plan. Also, 200 animals were treated under humpsore eradication scheme, 476 animals were treated for other diseases and 5.17 lakhs animals were immunised under Rinderpest Eradication scheme. 85 students were admitted in Assam Veterinary College and 25 students were admitted in Veterinary Field Assistant Training Course. 3 New Key Village blocks were established. This brings the number of key villages to 20 at the end of 1962-63. Also, one milk centre and 2 dairy extension centres were established and 2 pasteurisers were developed.

Under the National Emergency schemes, 2 poultry farms, one at Gauhati and the other at Upper Shillong, one pig farm, one sheep farm and one goat farm were established. Besides, 120 pigs, 1000 poults, 852 sheep and 616 goats were purchased.

3. Forest

Against an allocation of Rs. 17.00 lakhs for 1962-63, an expenditure of Rs. 18.34 lakhs was incurred during the year.

Eight hundred acres of land were brought under Khoir Plantation, 718 acres under teak plantation, 434 acres under plywood plantation, 400 acres under matchwood plantation and 2,250 acres under fast growing species. These were in addition to maintaining plantations already created during the previous year, namely, 3,607 acres under Khoir Plantation, 79 acres under medicinal and economic plant, 105 acres under wattle plantation, 1,030 acres under teak plantation and 3170 acres under plywood plantation. Regeneration was carried out over an area of 2,918 acres.

4. Soil Conservation

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was earmarked for the year 1962-63. Against this, a sum of Rs. 2.19 lakhs was spent.

On the physical side, 230 acres were afforested besides maintenance of 77 acres already afforested. Also 4.50 kilometers of waste land were reclaimed, 25 acres of seed multiplication farm created and 250 acres of improved pastures maintained. Experiment on river bank erosion with mechanical methods were conducted in respect of 4 rivers

5. Fisheries

Expenditure during 1962-63 on account of fishery schemes was Rs.4.30 lakhs. The progress of implementation suffered some setback due to the emergency. Nevertheless, about 1,000 mds. of fish were produced, about 2 acres of water area were reclaimed and 21 candidates completed training in fishery development during the year. Financial assistance were continued to the private pisciculturists and survey of culturable water was continued to find out potentialities for fisheries development. About 20 lakhs of fish seeds were also produced.

CHAPTER III

Co-operation and Community Development

1. Co-operation, Ware Housing and Marketing

Financial provision for the year 1962-63 for the execution of various schemes under Co-operation had been to the tune of Rs.37.00 lakhs, inclusive of Rs. 0.26 lakh, the same being the State Government's share of expenditure for the centrally sponsored scheme. Against this allocation of Rs.37.00 lakhs, the development department could spend by the end of the year only Rs.30.15 lakhs.

Besides, there were 2 fully financed centrally sponsored schemes, namely, 'Assistance to Gramdan Co-operatives' and Consumers' Co-operative' with an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs and Rs. 4.02 lakhs respectively. Of these allocations, the whole of the amounts were utilised.

A brief review of the physical targets achieved is made hereunder:—

Under the scheme 'Rural Credit' subsidy was given to 635 Service Co-operatives entailing a cost of Rs.1.30 lakhs against the year's target of providing subsidy to 2,919 Service Co-operatives at a cost of Rs.6.95 lakhs. The target could not be fulfilled because the Service Co-operatives dealing with the credit could not show appreciable progress to qualify themselves to receive subsidy due to overdue position. Also, the existing 7 central banks were given subsidy of Rs.0.26 lakh. The Apex Marketing Society has been paid a share capital of Rs.2.00 lakhs so that the society can deal with essential commodities successfully during the National Emergency in addition to the procurement of paddy. Six Primary Marketing Societies were granted financial assistance to the tune of Rs.3.49 lakhs, against the year's target of 4.17 lakhs. Besides, 25 Credit Societies were given financial assistance of Rs.2.50 lakhs for the construction of godowns. Also, one Rice Mill was given financial assistance of Rs.1.05 lakhs in order to keep effective link between marketing and processing. Five Co-operative Farming Societies (Pilot projects) against the years' target of 10, were organised and registered and 20 Primary Consumers Co-operative Stores had been given financial assistance at a cost of Rs.0.69 lakh.

The activities under the scheme Primary Consumer's Store (State sector) were slowed down on sponsoring the Consumer's Co-operative Scheme under Central sector. Also a grant amounting Rs.2.13 lakhs was given to the Assam State Co-operative Union which is imparting training and education to the members of Co-operative Societies and propogating the Co-operative principle and idea among the masses. The Assam State Warehousing Corporation was assisted by giving additional share capital of Rs.6.00 lakhs during the year 1962-63 for the construction of warehouses at different places.

2. Community Development

Total plan allocation for 1962-63 was Rs.138.00 lakhs against which an expenditure of Rs.136.60 lakhs was incurred. With the taking up of 48 pre-extension blocks during the year under report, the target of opening 160 blocks in the State has been fully achieved and the entire rural population is now covered by the programme. Twenty-eight blocks have also been converted to stage I during the year. Of the 160 blocks, 64 are in pre-extension stage, 39 in stage I, 45 in stage II and 12 in post stage II phase.

In the context of the present emergency, the block agencies have been asked to provide more funds for food production programme. The village level workers have been assigned the special work of agriculture, particularly in the agricultural seasons. The Panchayats also have been associated with the formulation and implementation of the village production plans in the villages for supply of seeds, fertilisers, implements, works under minor irrigation, digging of compost pits, cultivation of green manures and the likes. Achievements under some of the items under the sector during the year 1962-63 were as follows:—

(1) Improved seeds distributed	...	38,976 mds.
(2) Chemical fertilisers distributed	..	12,288 „
(3) Improved implements distributed		3,452 Nos.
(4) Chemical pesticide distributed	...	3,360 mds.
(5) Compost pits dug	...	1,10,304 nos.
(6) Area brought under minor irrigation		1,56,694 acres.
(7) Land reclaimed	...	26,112 „
(8) Demonstration trials held	...	6,624 nos.

During the year, 20 more projects for utilisation of rural manpower have been taken up in addition to 13 projects already under operation. These projects are designed to provide employment to the landless agriculturists during the slack season. These projects embrace schemes of flood protection embankments, fisheries, roads, diary development and the like.

The Village Volunteer Force programme was inaugurated in the State on 26th January 1963 and over 5 lakhs of persons, both man and woman have so far been enrolled in the force organised for the three-fold programme of food production, mass education and village defence. Side by side defence labour banks have also been created for raising a minimum subscription of 12 days free labour per adult in the village.

In view of the special needs of the comparatively under developed areas pre-dominantly inhabited by the tribal and backward people, it has been decided to convert 44 community development blocks into tribal development blocks. Fifteen such blocks are already in operation and 7 more blocks have been opened during 1962-63.

3. Panchayat

Out of the year's allocation of Rs.30.00 lakhs a sum of Rs.18.24 lakhs was spent during 1962-63. Besides an amount of Rs. 0.69 lakhs was expended, the same being the Central Governments share of expenditure for the centrally sponsored schemes.

The Assam Panchayat Act, 1959, which conceives of a three-tier structure, *viz.*, the Gaon Panchayat at the village level, Anchalik Panchayat at the block level and Mahakuma Parishad at the subdivision level, was brought into force in October 1959. By the end of the Second Five Year Plan, 2,570 Gaon Panchayats, 120 Anchalik Panchayats and 16 Mahakuma Parishads began functioning.

On the initial stage, short period training of 3 days was given to the Presidents and Secretaries of the Gaon Panchayat through out the State. At present the Secretaries of the Gaon Panchayats are trained in Secretaries Institutions at Kahikuchi and Joysagar. During 1962-63, 181 Panchayat Secretaries were rendered training. Besides, 521 Institutional and 665 peripatetic trainees underwent training in Panchayati Raj training institute, Jorhat.

Grant of Rs.1.71 lakhs for maintenance of Anchalik Panchayat staff and Rs.12.06 lakhs for construction of buildings of Gaon Panchayat were given and 804 Gaon Panchayat buildings were constructed.

One State level Saumelan was organised during the year for dissemination of knowledge and experience gained, exchange of ideas and evolving solution of the problems encountered.

In the context of national emergency, the Anchalik Panchayats were also asked to take up agricultural production programmes. The Panchayats have been associated with the implementation of the village production plan.

CHAPTER IV

Irrigation and Power

1. Major and Medium Irrigation

During the first two plans no major and medium irrigation schemes were taken up for implementation. During the second plan period, however, detailed surveys and investigations were carried out and a river research station was set up at Burnihat.

Under the Third Five Year Plan, Rs.228 crores have been provided for implementing 5 schemes, *viz.* Jamuna Irrigation Scheme, Longa Irrigation Scheme, Moradhansiri Irrigation Scheme, Sukla Irrigation Scheme and Patradisha Irrigation Scheme and for investigation and River Research Station. During 1961-62, the first year of the Third Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs.1.23 lakhs was spent mainly on investigation works.

In the annual plan for 1962-63, a sum of Rs.37.00 lakhs was provided for implementing the medium Irrigation Schemes. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs.4.47 lakhs was spent on preliminary works like acquisition of land, construction of buildings, etc., Of the allocation of Rs.37.00 lakhs, Rs.25.00 lakhs were earmarked for Jamuna Irrigation Scheme some portion of which falls in autonomous district of Mikir and North Cachar Hills where the Assam E and D Act is not in force and as such the Act requires to be extended in the autonomous district for which action is being taken. This partly accounts for the shortfall in expenditure.

2. Flood Control

During the first plan period, the principal project under this sector of development was the protection of Dibrugarh Town. During the second plan period, protection work of all riverine towns and a programme for construction of flood protection dykes were taken up.

During 1961-62, an expenditure of Rs.77.17 lakhs was incurred and 40 thousand acres of land were estimated to have been protected from floods.

During the year 1962-63, the allocation for regular flood control plan was Rs.83.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the year had been to the tune of Rs.112.29 lakhs. Besides during 1962-63, an additional allocation of Rs.102 lakhs was made available for restoration of flood damages and strengthening Dibrugarh protection works. The expenditure under additional

plan was Rs.100.16 lakhs. The works of restoration of damages were completed during the year. Also during 1962-63, a number of new schemes, namely, 12 new embankments and the raising and strengthening of 27 embankments were taken up in order to create a tempo for speedy progress of work during the following year, 1963-64.

The additional area benefited during 1962-63 was 41 thousand acres.

3. Power

Allocation under this sector of development for the year 1962-63 was Rs.468.00 lakhs under the general plan, *plus* an accelerated central assistance of Rs.300.00 lakhs making a total of Rs.768.00 lakhs, Against this allocation of Rs. 768.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.984.34 lakhs was spent during the year.

The details of progress made under each scheme are given below:—

Rural Electrification Scheme:—Against the allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs under this scheme, a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs was spent during the year. On the physical side the following places were electrified.

(i) Aijal, (ii) Bijohnagar, (iii) Mirsa, (iv) New Palasbari and (v) Abhayapuri.

Umiam Hydrel Project (Stage I):—Against the years provision of Rs.275.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.331.84 lakhs was expended. On the physical side, the construction works of the project are in progress. Most of the equipments required for the generating station have reached the site. Various materials required for the power house and all tools and instruments required for the project are already in hand. The laying of ground mat for the power house has been started.

The diesel power house is fully equipped to supply the required power for the construction sites and colony with an installed capacity of 3570 K.W.

Also the civil works in respect of concrete Dam, Tunnel Surge Tank, Pressure Tunnel, Penstock, Power house, Earth-dyke, etc., are in progress.

Umiam Hydrel Project (Stage II):—As against the year's provision of Rs.35.00 lakhs the whole amount was expended. As regards the physical achievements, construction of power channel, access roads and colony buildings have been taken up. Tenders for the generators turbines, Panels, etc., had already been called for.

Umiam Transmission and Distribution Scheme — Against the year's provision of Rs.65.00 lakhs, the expenditure was as high as Rs.197.00 lakhs.

On the physical side the construction works for the Shillong-Badarpur, Gauhati-Tezpur and Gauhati-Bongaigoan 132 KV transmission lines, including river crossing at Pandu, have been started. The 132 KV insulators required are being imported from Japan. To ensure speedy implementation, a new division at Nalbari had been opened.

Naharkatiya Thermal Project (Generation):—This scheme envisaged a provision of Rs.225.00 lakhs for the year 1962-63. Against this provision, a sum of Rs.288.00 lakhs was expended.

On the physical side, orders for all the materials have been made. Construction works for laying of 1,411 gas pipe line from all head to the Power House side are in progress. Power house, 100 buildings for the colony, etc., are being constructed.

Naharkatiya Thermal Project (Transmission)—Against the year's provision of Rs.110.00 lakhs, the development department could utilise only Rs.95.00 lakhs.

Orders for all the materials and equipment have been placed. The works for erection of 66 KV extra H. T. line and 33/11 KV line are in progress. Also construction works on 7 sub-stations were taken up.

Garo Hills Thermal Project:—During the year, under review only a sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs was expended against this scheme against the years allocation of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

On the physical side, construction works of the colony buildings, approach roads, 33 KV and 11 KV transmission and distribution line are in progress.

Investigation and Small Hydel Project:—The expenditure against this scheme during the year had been to the tune of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

As for physical achievements, investigation for installing small hydel set at Bhalukjuri in the Nowgong district was completed, investigations are also going on in places like Rynji falls, Umsning, Wahlyngkhot, Smith, Nongstoin, etc., in United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and also in Mizo Hills district to consider the feasibility of installing small hydel stations in these places.

Kopili Hydel Project (Investigation).—As against the year's provision of Rs.25·00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.15·00 lakhs was incurred.

On the physical side, the work has been confined to the construction of cement factory, road from Lanka to Garampani, acquisition of land and completion of detailed investigation.

Work-shop and testing Laboratory.—During the year under review a sum of Rs.1·00 lakh was spent against the year's provision of Rs.3·00 lakhs.

As for physical achievement, nucleus of the testing Laboratory at Gauhati and workshops at Barapani, Namrup and Gauhati had already been started. Procurement proposals for the work-shop and Laboratory equipments are being finalised. Most of the machineries for the Namrup workshop had arrived at site and were being installed.

CHAPTER V

Industries and Mining

I. Large and Midium Industries

Although endowed with rich mineral, agricultural and forest resources, Assam is yet an industrially under-developed State. Progress in this regard has hitherto been slow because of various difficulties and bottlenecks, particularly lack of capital and entrepreneurial interest, inadequate transport and communication facilities and shortage of power. In view of limited financial resources, the State Government could not undertake the industrial development of the State in a bigger scale, and as a result the State has only a few medium sized industries mainly in the private sector. A great fillip to industrial development has, however, been given by the Central Government through the Oil Refinery at Gauhati (7.5 lakh tons annually) which has gone into production in January, 1962. The fertiliser factory at Namrup, with a production capacity of 55,000 tons of urea and 1 lakh tons of ammonium sulphate, which is being set up by the Government of India, will give further fillip to the Industrialisation of the State. Work on this project has already been started and the factory is scheduled to go into production in the early part of 1965.

Under the State Sector, work on the following medium sized industries is proceeding and are in various stages of completion.

Cement Factory.—The progress in respect of this project is somewhat mixed. M/S. Assam Cements, Ltd., to whom a licence was granted for establishment of a cement factory at Cherrapunjee, with an initial capacity of 200 tons per day, had placed orders for the machineries but meanwhile plan has to faced serious financial and other difficulties. It is, therefore proposed to take over the project in the public sector. The machineries have started arriving at Calcutta port and it is expected that erection work of the factory and installation of machinery will be taken up during 1963-64.

Natural Gas Distribution Project.—This scheme envisages distribution of 6 million cft. of natural gas per day for domestic and industrial purposes in various parts of Upper Assam including tea gardens. The project report has been prepared by a French firm and the initial work for the first

phase of the project, *viz.*, laying of a 14" gas pipeline from Naharkatiya to Namrup was taken up and the work is expected to be completed by the end of 1963. A Government company under the name and style of "Assam Gas Co., Ltd.," has been set up to run this project. The State Government contributed Rs.9 lakhs during 1962-63 towards the equity share capital of this company.

Natural Gas Fractionisation Project.—In order to effectively utilise the natural gas available in the Naharkatiya oil fields, a gas fractionisation (stripping) plant is proposed to be set up in Naharkatiya area. This project envisages supply of various components of natural gas, to prospective petrochemical industries like synthetic Rubber, polythelene, etc., to be located in that area. An Italian firm was appointed technical consultants for this project which has since submitted the project report. The project report is under examination of the State Government. M/S. Assam Gas Co. Ltd., a State Government undertaking has been entrusted with the implementation of this project also.

Spun Silk Mill.—This mill is located at Jagi road in Nowgong District and went into production in December 1961. The production target of the mill is 34,000 Kgs. of Spun Silk yarn and 22,680 Kgs. of Noil yarn in two shifts. At present, the mill is running one shift only. The monthly production now is 730 Kgs. of Noil yarn and 1,000 Kgs. of Spun Silk yarn. The working of the mill is slightly hampered due to insufficient supply of water. As soon as the resources and situation permits, the mill will go into full production.

During 1962-63, a sum of Rs.6 lakhs was contributed by the State Government towards share capital of the company, *viz.*, Assam Spun Silk Mills Limited, a Government of Assam undertaking set up for running of the mill.

Meter Factory, Shillong.—The scheme is designed to manufacture 60,000 single phase meters per annum. This project is being implemented by the Assam State Electricity Board with collaboration of M/S. General Electric Co. (India), Ltd. The factory has already commenced assembling of meters and it is expected that the factory will go into full production by the end of 1963-64.

The State Government has sanctioned a loan of Rs.20.00 lakhs to Assam State Electricity Board for this project during 1962-63.

State Participation in Private Sector Projects.—During 1961-62, a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs was incurred for participation in the share capital and grant of loan to the following companies.

- (a) M/S. India Carbon Ltd. Rs.5.00 lakhs. The Company was licensed for manufacture of calcined petroleum coke at Gauhati.
- (b) M/S. Assam Hard Board Ltd. Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The company was licensed for manufacture of Hard Board at Gauhati.
- (c) M/S. Green View Ltd. Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The company has started a fruit preservation factory in Nowgong District.

Besides the above, the State Government also contributed a sum of Rs.4.10 lakhs to the share capital of M/S. Associated Industries (Assam) Ltd., Gauhati. This was financed from the scheme "Cotton Mill". The factory has gone into production in 1962.

During 1962-63, a sum of Rs.6.25 lakhs was contributed towards the share capital of M/S. India Carbon Ltd., (Rs.5.00 lakhs) and M/S. Assam Hardboard Ltd. (Rs.1.25 lakhs). M/S. India Carbon, Ltd., has gone into production in 1962 while M/S Assam Hardboard Ltd., has started contribution works and it is expected to go into production in 1963-64.

Indian Refineries, Ltd.—The State Government has spent an amount of Rs.42.22 lakhs towards acquisition of land for the Oil Refinery at Gauhati till the end of 1962-63. The cost of the acquisition of land will be converted into State Government shares in the Indian Refineries Ltd.

The Refinery has a production capacity of 7.5 lakh tons per annum and has already gone into production. The production capacity will be raised 10 lakh tons per annum subsequently.

2. Mineral Development

In order to harness the mineral resources of the state for the purpose of industrial development, a Directorate of Geology and Mining has been set up. The Directorate is

engaged mainly in survey works and investigations. During the year 1962-63, the department conducted geological evaluation works of the drilling work done in limestone deposit at Koliajan and Mawmluh. The department also carried on works of detailed mapping and prospecting of the clay deposit at Umstaw, Cherra and Mahadek besides carrying on the large scale mapping and geological investigation of the Laitryngew coalfield. Besides, investigation of the clay deposit near Ishamati and preliminary investigation of the fire occurrence near Ledo were conducted.

Against the allocation of Rs.7.00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.4.76 lakhs was incurred during the year under review.

3. Small Scale Industries

Against the provision of Rs.28.50 lakhs, a sum of Rs.32.53 lakhs was spent during the year 1962-63.

On the physical side, 31 persons were trained under apprenticeship and inplant training scheme within and outside the State. Fifty persons were given subsidy to the amount of Rs.0.20 lakh for development of small scale industries by the use of power. Also, Rs.8.50 lakhs were issued as loan to 140 loanees to enable them to open small scale and cottage industries units. Improved tools were supplied on subsidy basis at a cost of Rs.0.46 lakhs.

4. Industrial Estate

Against the year's provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.2.50 lakhs was spent for maintaining the existing Industrial estate at Gauhati, Dhekiajuli and Nalbari.

5. Sericulture and Weaving

Against the year's provision of Rs.12.00 lakhs, the development department could utilise only Rs.6.96 lakhs by the end of the year 1962-63.

On the physical side, 10 cocoon marketing and silk co-operatives were opened. Nine lakhs of eri layings and 2.40 lakhs Kilograms of eri cocoon, 5 lakh muga seeds and 46 thousand Kilogram muga raw silk were produced. Besides, training was rendered to 2 batches (10 each) of trainees in the Sericulture Training Institute, Titabar. Construction works taken up could not be completed due to dearth of C I. sheets. This partially accounts for the shortfall in expenditure during the year.

6. Handicraft

During the year 1962-63, an expenditure of Rs.0·82 lakhs was incurred. Sixty artisans received subsidies for development of handicrafts and 96 persons underwent training in different handicrafts during the year. Besides, cane and bamboo production centre at Karimganj was maintained.

7. Co-operative Handloom

For the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs.16·20 lakhs was provided for the execution of State Plan schemes under handloom development. Against this provision of Rs.16·20 lakhs, a sum of Rs.11·23 lakhs was spent by the end of the year. The low level of spending may be due to the omission of as many as four schemes and non-execution of one scheme, namely, 'construction of weavers shed' due to non-receipt of technical approval from the Government of India in time. These five schemes together entail financial provision of Rs.3·04 lakhs.

On the physical side, 25 weavers were deputed (1 batch in Maharashtra and 1 batch in Mysore) for higher training. The weavers co-operative societies were provided with working and share capital loan to the extent of Rs.1·50 lakhs and Rs.0·50 lakh respectively. Also rebate on the sales of handloom cloths was given to the Weaving Co-operative Societies to the extent of Rs.1·50 lakhs to accelerate the progress of sales in competition with mill made cloths. Four sales depots were established during 1962-63. This brings the total number of sales depots to 8 in the State. These depots are dealing in cloth made by the weaver's societies. To ensure supply of coloured yarn, a medium sized dye-house was established at Gauhati. Fifty prizes were awarded to the weavers on the basis of fineness of texture and better designs in order to encourage the weavers. Further, 500 representative samples of handloom cloth were distributed free of cost to the prospective Customers in order to popularise handloom cloth and to increase sales. 1160 fly shuttle looms were distributed to the weavers. One batch of 15 students completed training with stipend and another batch of 15 students was undergoing training in handloom weaving.

8. Khadi

During the year 1962-63, the State Government granted Rs.4·30 lakhs to the State Khadi Board for taking up khadi schemes. Besides, the Board received a sum of Rs.8·57 lakhs from the Khadi Commission. Against these receipts, Rs.3·27 lakhs and Rs.6·00 lakhs respectively were spent.

On the physical side, 16·6 thousand lbs plum gur, 11·7 thousand maunds gur, 8·2 thousand lbs. soap, 37 thousand lbs. honey, 88·1 thousand maunds hand-pounded rice, 3·2 thousand mds oil and 7·3 thousand maunds oil cakes were produced besides production of 1192 gross match, 2·6 thousand lbs. yarn and 106 thousand square yards of cloth.

CHAPTER VI

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

I. Roads and Bridges

The year 1961-62, carried a provision of Rs.108·50 lakhs out of the Five Year's provision of Rs.850 lakhs for the development of road transport of the State. Against this provision of Rs.108·50 lakhs, a sum of Rs.107·74 lakhs was spent.

For 1962-63 a provision of Rs.134·00 lakhs was made in the State Plan against which, a sum of Rs.127·54 lakhs was spent.

A review of the physical achievement during the year 1962-63 is made below—

Construction of major bridges.—Besides continuation of construction work in respect of 11 State level major bridges initiated during the second plan period, construction work of 2 new bridges (state level) started in the year 1961-62, continued during the year 1962-63. Bridges 1004 rft., substructure of bridges 246 rft., and super structure of bridges 246 rft. were constructed. Of the 2 district level major bridges started during the second plan period, 1 was completed in 1961-62. On the remaining 1 bridge, substructure 105 rft. and super structure 75 rft. were done in 1962-63.

Construction of small bridges and culverts.—About 1750 rft. of small bridges and 2000 rft. culverts were constructed.

Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts.—During the year 1962-63, about 3450 rft. minor bridges and 925 rft. culverts were reconstructed on North Trunk Road, other Public Works Department roads and national high way.

Roads Constructed and Roads Improved.—During the year under review, formation work of about 104 miles, gravelling work of about 55 mile and black topping for about 4·4 miles of roads through out the State were carried out. For improvement of existing low standard Public Work Department roads, formation work of 76·50 miles and gravelling of 39 miles were carried out besides construction of 7 culverts.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes.—(a) Bridge over Jia-Bharali: Total expenditure under the scheme during 1962-63 was Rs.15.82 lakhs. With a view to linking Tezpur with North Lakhimpur this project was initiated early in the Second Five Year Plan period. By 1961-62, 90 per cent of the construction work was completed. During 1962-63 the bridge was completed except construction of left bank approach road.

(b) State roads of Inter-State Importance :—

The expenditure under the scheme was Rs. 7.32 lakhs entirely borne by the central Government. Under the scheme, the following roads were taken up.

- (1) Improving N. T. Road from Beku to Sonkosh.
- (2) Construction of Gurubhasa-Hatisar Road.
- (3) Construction of Passi-Badarpur Road.
- (4) Construction of Minor Bridges and culverts on Passi-Badarpur Road.
- (5) Construction of bridges on Lubha, Baleswar, Apha and Gumra on Passi-Badarpur road.

Thus at the end of the year 1962-63, position of the Public Works Department roads in comparison to the year 1960-61 and 1955-56 is given in the following table ;

		1955-56	1960-61	1962-63
Surfaced	...	1,141 miles	1,646 miles	1726 miles
Unsurfaced	...	5,156 ,,	6,645 ,,	6785 ,,
Total	...	6,297 ,,	8,291 ,,	8,511 ,,

2. Inland Water Transport

During the Third Five Year Plan, the Directorate of Inland Water Transport has been proposed to be strengthened with a view to plan and execute the Inland Water Transport schemes efficiently. During the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh was provided under this head. Against this outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh, Rs.0.81 lakh were spent.

3. Tourism

Against the years' allocation of Rs.1.75 lakhs, a sum of Rs.1.24 lakhs was spent during the year 1962-63.

4. Ropeway

The allocation for the ropeway scheme for the year 1962-63 was Rs.14.75 lakhs. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs.0.07 lakh, was spent. The scheme was dropped due to technical difficulties.

CHAPTER VII

SOCIAL SERVICES

1. General Education

Out of the Third Five Year Plan provision of Rs.1368·70 lakhs, a sum of Rs.246·00 lakhs was earmarked for 1962-63 for the execution of various general education schemes including cultural programmes. Against this allocation of Rs.246·00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.223·23 lakhs was incurred as indicated below :

					(Rs. in lakhs)
					Expenditure
Allocation					1962-63
1962-63					
1. Elementary Education	...	...	...	...	159·80
2. Secondary Education	...	...	...	...	38·95
3. University Education	...	...	...	...	16·79
4. Cultural and other programmes	...	...	...	...	12·69
Total					223·23

Elementary Education.—Expansion of Education Facilities—Due to introduction of free and compulsory education for the age group 6-11 years, the percentage of enrolment is gradually increasing. At the end of 1962-63, the percentage of enrolment rose to 77·4 per cent from 66 per cent at the end of 1960-61. For this purpose 2200 teachers were appointed during 1962-63. Similarly due to the extension of schooling facilities for children of the age group 11-14 years, the the percentage of enrolment at the end of 1962-63 has increased the 35·3 per cent from 31 per cent at the end of the second plan period. Also, 800 additional teachers were appointed. During the year 15 teachers were appointed for improvement of pre-primary education. 9·6 thousand scheduled caste and scheduled tribes

students were given fee compensation at a cost of Rs.3.45 lakhs. Also 50 Middle schools and 150 primary schools were provided with buildings. 19 teachers were appointed for the purpose of giving agricultural bias in selected middle vernacular and senior basic schools. In order to strengthening the inspecting staff 30 sub-Inspectors of schools were appointed in 1962-63. The pay and dearness allowances of teachers have been equalised with those of their counterparts in Government institutions.

Girls Education.—Under this scheme, 764 scholarships and 400 stipends were awarded.

Training.—The number of seats in the training institutions have been raised from 2700 at the end of 1961-62 to 3300 at the end of 1962-63 by increasing the intake capacity of the existing training centres and by starting 7 new institutions.

Secondary Education.—Expansion of facilities—During the year under review 300 additional teachers were appointed for expansion of secondary education for age group 14-18 years. Grants were given to 40 high schools for improvement of facilities for science teaching.

Girls Education.— During 1962-63, sum of Rs.5.03 lakhs was spent for construction of hostel, common room and awarding free and half-free studentship.

Higher Secondary Schools.—13 high schools were converted into higher secondary schools. 145 teachers were rendered training and 95 scholarships were awarded.

Other Schemes.—During the year a sum of Rs.4.40 lakhs was spent for the N. C. C. scheme for raising of new units and construction of armouries. Another sum of Rs.1.20 lakhs was spent for purchase of books, completion of buildings etc., in order to improve library services. Besides, assistance to educational voluntary organisations was continued at a cost of Rs.0.13 lakhs.

University Education.—For the expansion of facilities for teaching of science and improvement of collegiate education a sum of Rs.13.00 lakhs was spent during the year and altogether 30 colleges were benefitted. Another sum of Rs.2.60

lakhs was spent for development of University campus, expansion of academic department, students welfare projects, university press, etc. Besides, 125 scholarships at a cost of Rs.0.51 lakhs were awarded, Also, loan to the tune of Rs.0.68 lakhs were granted to 17 students for higher studies.

2. Technical Education

A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs was made for the year 1962-63 for the implementation of technical education schemes. Against this, a sum of Rs.36.35 lakhs was spent during the year. The progress of construction of buildings was somewhat slow due to shortage of construction materials, etc.

There were 2 Engineering Colleges running during the year at Gauhati and Jorhat. At the end of the year 1961-62, the Engineering College at Gauhati had an intake capacity of 120 per year made up of 60 in civil engineering and 30 each in mechanical engineering and electrical engineering, while the Engineering College at Jorhat had an intake capacity of 60 in civil engineering. During the year under review the intake capacity of the latter was raised by 60--30 in mechanical engineering and 30 in electrical engineering. A five year integrated course of training was also introduced in both of these colleges. The colleges were provided with additional teaching staff, additional equipments, etc.

At the diploma level, there were four institutions in the State, viz., Assam Engineering Institute, Gauhati; P. O. W. Institute, Jorhat; Silchar polytechnic and Nowgong polytechnic with a total intake capacity of 480 per year. These Institutes were provided with additional accommodation and equipments and teaching staff. Site for establishment of one more polytechnic at Dibrugarh and 3 Junior technical school one each at Goalpara, Sibsagar and Golaghat were also finalised.

Two scholarships for post graduate studies and 116 scholarships (64 inside the State and 50 outside the State) for degree course were also awarded during the year.

Construction of staff quarters for A. E. C. Gauhati and P. O. W. Institute Jorhat was in progress.

3. Health

The outlay for the State Third Plan for the health sector is Rs. 865.00 lakhs of which an amount of Rs. 180.00 lakhs was earmarked for the year 1962-63. Against this allocation of Rs. 180.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 174.37 lakhs was spent.

Achievement of physical targets during 1962-63 was as follows.—

Water supply and sanitation.—During 1961-62, 5 water supply schemes at Tangla, Dambuk, Charring, Mirza and Sootia were taken up. During 1962-63, the incomplete works were in progress.

As regards urban water supply schemes, works relating to distribution system and service reservoir in respect of Gauhati and Shillong water supply were in progress during the year under review.

Primary Health Units.—During the year 1962-63, 3 Primary health units were opened. This raised the number of Primary health units from 59 at the end of 1961-62 to 62 at the end of the year 1962-63.

Control of communicable diseases:—The programme envisages measures for eradication of Malaria and Small-pox and controlling Filariasis, Tuberculosis, Leprosy and other communicable diseases. Under the malaria eradication scheme, 39 towns, 24106 Villages and 55 lakhs roofed structures were sprayed. About 89.50 lakhs people were benefitted. Also 3.60 lakh cases of malaria fever were detected. Under leprosy control scheme, construction of temporary buildings for two leprosy subsidiary centres were started. Under small-pox eradication programme 2.18 lakh primary vaccinations and 10.43 lakh re-vaccinations were administered. 2 T. B. Clinics were opened.

Education and Training.—The intake capacity of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh had been 110 at the end of the second Five Year Plan. During 1962-63, building construction works under expansion scheme, started during 1961-62, continued.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.—During the year construction of buildings for the 5 district and 8 Subdivisional hospitals were continued. 96 beds in district hospitals and

10 beds in Subdivisional hospitals were added. Construction works of 11 dispensaries taken over from Local Boards and 13 subsidised dispensaries were in progress. Grants-in-aid of Rs. 1.00 lakh were given to Loko Priya Gopinath Bordoloi T. B. Hospital at Gauhati, Rs. 0.50 lakh to Chandra Nath Lakshmidhar chest hospital at Tezpur and Rs. 0.24 lakh was given to homeopathic practitioners.

Indigenous and Other System of Medicine.—During 1962-63, 8 Ayurvedic sections, established and attached to 8 subdivisional hospitals during 1961-62, were maintained. Also 10 ayurvedic subsidised dispensaries established in different places during 1961-62, were maintained during 1962-63.

Family Planning Clinic.—During 1962-63, 50 new clinics were established. This brings the number of family planning clinics to 140 at the end of 1962-63.

National Emergency Schemes.—During the year under review, 4 blood banks at Shillong, Gauhati, Tezpur and Jorhat and one central medical store at Gauhati were established.

4. Housing

The programme under this development head comprised of 7 schemes, involving an outlay of Rs. 25.50 lakhs in the State Plan and Rs. 6.50 lakhs in the Central Plan during the year 1962-63. The allocation was revised to Rs. 11.34 lakhs and subsequently to Rs. 11.74 lakhs, against which Rs. 7.59 lakhs were expended.

Progress of implementation during the year is discussed below scheme-wise

Low Income group Housing Scheme.—Allocation for this scheme in 1962-63 including carry-over expenditure for development of building sites at Nowgong was Rs. 10 lakhs. The allocation was meant for meeting the past commitments as well as for issuing fresh loans. But due to national emergency it was decided to meet only the past commitment. But subsequently approval of issuing of fresh loans was received at the end of the year, and accordingly, loans amounting to Rs. 4.7 lakhs was sanctioned. Thus the total expenditure under the scheme was Rs. 6.47 lakhs during the year. The total number of houses completed in the year 1962-63 is, 104 against the target of 200 houses. Completion of other houses was held up due to scarcity of C. I. sheets and other controlled building materials.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.—The allocation for this scheme in 1962-63 was Rs. 5 lakhs. But due to emergency, allocation was revised to Rs. 7,200 only to meet

the past commitments. Against this revised allocation, Rs. 3,600 was only spent. Construction of 208 tenements during the year was targetted. Obviously the target could not be achieved. The implementation of the scheme is held-up due to the planters not being able to offer security for loan under the existing rules. This difficulty is proposed to be resolved by creation of a pool Guarantee Fund, rules for which are still under examination.

Village Housing Projects Scheme.—The allocation for the year 1962-63 was Rs. 3.00 lakhs which was subsequently reduced due to emergency to Rs 0.32 lakh, for maintenance of staff of the rural housing cell. The expenditure for the staff of the rural housing cell was Rs. 0.28 lakh. The physical target of 170 houses proposed in the year could not be fulfilled due to issue of loan being stopped.

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme—

(a) **Construction by Government.**—The original allocation for this part of the scheme was Rs. 2 lakhs. But due to national emergency this has been reduced to Rs. 0.31 lakh just to meet the carryover expenditure in respect of the projects taken up in second plan period at Kharghuli and Moligoan in Gauhati and Tinsukia against which a sum of Rs. 0.17 lakh was expended. Construction of 75 tenements at Tinsukia at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.51 lakhs was abandoned during the year due to national emergency.

(b) **Construction by private employers.**—The allocation for this part of the scheme was Rs. 3.00 lakhs which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 1.02 lakhs just to meet the committed expenditure in respect of the construction of 114 tenements sanctioned in 1961-62. Against this revised allocation, Rs. 0.51 lakh only was expended.

Slum Clearance Scheme.—The original allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the year 1962-63 under this centrally sponsored scheme was subsequently reduced due to national emergency to Rs. 0.46 lakh to meet the carryover expenditure on account of the 362 tenements built during the Second Five Year Plan period. Against this revised allocation, Rs. 0.49 lakh was expended, State share of expenditure being Rs. 0.12 lakh. No new project was taken up in 1962-63.

Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.—The allocation under this scheme for the year was Rs. 5.00 lakhs. This amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was subsequently transferred to Gauhati Development Authority for implementation of the scheme by them.

5. Town and Country Planning

An expenditure of Rs.5.53 lakhs was incurred during the year 1962-63. Out of this amount, an amount of Rs.5.20 lakhs was spent by giving grants to the Municipalities and Town Committees, etc., to enable them to take up productive schemes mainly water supply. The grants to the different local bodies were given according to population, area, etc. The Gauhati development authority continued survey in respect of the scheme for drainage and sewerage for Gauhati. The Town and Country Planning Department had finalised a master plan for Gauhati. Draft master plan for Tinsukia was also prepared. To proceed with the development work in the Tinsukia Town, a development authority for Tinsukia was also established. One candidate was sent for training in Town Planning.

6. Welfare of Backward Classes

The total expenditure under Welfare of Backward Classes Programme during 1962-63 was Rs. 171.38 lakhs against the year's provision of Rs. 170.00 lakhs.

Backward Classes in Assam has been classified into four groups, *viz*, scheduled tribes (Hills) scheduled tribes (Plains), scheduled castes and other backward classes. The review of progress under each of the above categories is given below :

6. 1. Scheduled Tribes (Hills)—Education.—Grants-in-aid were given to 5 non-government colleges for maintenance, one non-government institution for cultural activities, 27 nursery schools and 154 non-government secondary schools. Special scholarship to 3250 students in secondary stage were awarded besides rendering of free education facilities to about 20 thousand students. A sum of Rs. 5.18 lakhs was spent in respect of Diphu and Tura technical schools. The works in respect of these two schools were started during 1961-62 and continued during 1962-1963.

Economic Uplift—This group includes schemes under soil conservation, forests, Agriculture, cottage industries sericulture and weaving, fisheries, veterinary, Communication and Co-operation. For the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 89.06 lakhs was allocated. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 86.88 lakhs was incurred. As for physical

achievements, 705 acres of land were afforested and 250 acres were terraced, and 3 tractors and 7 vehicles were purchased. 8 demonstration farms and 2 fruits preservation farms were established; 18 stipends were given to trainees in different crafts. Also 2 Veterinary dispensaries, one at Rongjung and another at Garampani, 2 Key Village Centres one in U. K. and J. Hills and another at Haflong were established and one poultry farm in Upper Shillong was expanded. Besides, 273 individuals benefitted under the scheme family poultry unit.

Health—Total expenditure under this group during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 13.32 lakhs. On the physical side, 20 girls students were rendered training in auxiliary nursing, midwifery and nursing course. Grants were given to 80 T. B. patients, to 2 non-official organisations for leprosy treatment and to 4 non-government hospitals and dispensaries. Water supply schemes at Jowai, Lungleh, Tura, Aijal, Haflong Mawlai, Garobadha, Mairang and Diphu were taken.

Miscellaneous.—The expenditure under this group during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 14.25 lakhs. This amount was spent in giving grants-in-aid to 20 non-official organisations doing welfare works and 6 district councils for financing their plans like rural water supply, rural communications, etc.

Sectorwise allocation and expenditure during 1962-63 are shown in the table below :

Sector	Provision for 1962-63	Expendi- ture dur- ing 1962-63
1	2	3
Education ...	17.10	17.06
Soil Conservation ...	14.45	13.19
Forests ...	2.60	1.93
Agriculture ...	3.43	2.81
Cottage Industries ...	4.70	1.55
Sericulture and Weaving ...	1.45	1.15
Fisheries ...	0.09	...
Veterinary ...	1.35	1.21
Communication ...	45.00	65.00
Co-operation ...	...	...
Health ...	20.65	13.32
Miscellaneous ...	14.18	14.25
Total ...	125.00	131.52

6.2. Scheduled Tribes (Plains)—Education.—During the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 10.68 lakhs was spent. Grants-in-aid were given to 254 non-government secondary schools and 8 non-government colleges for their maintenance and expansion. Also special Scholarships were awarded to 3231 students in secondary stage and 30,447 students were benefitted under free education scheme.

Economic Uplift.—A sum of Rs. 6.67 lakhs was allotted during 1962-63 for the development of Forests, Fisheries, Agriculture, Communication, Cottage Industries, Veterinary and Co-operation, etc. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs. 12.19 lakhs was expended. On the physical side, 3 miles of forest roads were constructed besides improvement of 4 miles existing road. Under Agriculture, 12 demonstration farms were established and seeds were distributed to 100 individuals. Under Cottage Industries, grants were given to 39 non-government industrial schools and stipends in different crafts were given to 20 students. Also 80 artisans were given subsidy for improved tools. Building constructions for training-cum-production centre at Mangaldai and Jorhat was in progress. 3 Veterinary dispensaries at Biala, Kachugoan and Pashimpatta and 2 Key Village Centres at Cemartmukh and Sarmar were established. 12 students were trained in Veterinary field assistant Course.

Health.—Expenditure under this group during 1962-63 was Rs. 2.50 lakhs. As for physical achievement, 5 dispensaries and 2 maternity and child welfare centres were established. Also grants were given to 3 non-official organisations for leprosy treatment. Stipends were awarded to 20 students for training in auxiliary nursing, midwifery and nursing course.

Miscellaneous.—Under this group a sum of Rs. 1.23 lakhs was spent during the year 1962-63 for giving grant to non-government organisations doing welfare works and for constructions of 3 tribal rest houses.

The table below sets out the allocation and expenditure during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Sector					Provision for 1962-63	Expendi- ture du- ring 1962-63
1					2	3
Education ... ..	...	...	...	...	8.75	10.68
Forests .. ..	...	..	...	...	0.75	0.75
Agriculture ... ..	...	..	..	...	0.45	0.17
Cottage Industries ... ..	...	...	..	...	1.70	0.62
Sericulture and Weaving	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.81
Veterinary .. ..	..	...	...	...	2.40	1.01
Communication ... ..	...	...	...	...	8.44	8.44
Co-operation .. ..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Health ... ..	...	...	...	...	6.68	2.56
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	...	...	...	1.93	1.23
Total					32.00	26.66

6.3. Scheduled Castes—Education.—Expenditure under this group during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 5.45 lakhs. Special scholarships were awarded to 2847 students in secondary stage and more than 2 thousands students were given free education benefit.

Economic Uplift.—During the year 1962-63, a sum of Rs. 0.87 lakh was spent for development of Co-operation Fishery, Cottage Industries and Sericulture and Weaving.

Health.—Grants were given to 45 T. B. patients besides awarding stipends to 42 students for training in nursing course. Six stipends were also awarded for pharmacists training.

Miscellaneous grants-in-aid amounting to Rs.0.70 lakh were given to 50 non-government Institutions for welfare activities.

Sector	Provision for 1962-63	Expenditure during 1962-63
1	2	3
Education	3.20	4.45
Cottage Industries	1.04	0.54
Sericulture and Weaving	0.15	0.10
Fisheries	0.10	0.03
Co-operation	0.20	0.20
Health	0.91	0.18
Housing	0.70	..
Miscellaneous	0.70	0.70
Publicity .. .. .	..	..
Total	7.00	7.20

6.4 Other Backward Classes.—Against the years' provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs was expended during the year in giving grants for free studentship in secondary stage to 8,600 students and for awarding special scholarship to 4,095 students in secondary stage.

7. Social Welfare and Public Co-operation

In the annual plan for 1962-63, a provision of Rs.4.20 lakhs was made for the execution of various schemes. Against this provision of Rs.4.20 lakhs, a sum of Rs.6.88 lakhs was spent by the end of the year. Besides, there was a provision of Rs.2.66 lakhs, the same being the Central Government's share of expenditure for centrally sponsored schemes. As against this the development department could spend Rs.2.38 lakhs.

As for physical achievements, grants of Rs.0.86 lakh were given to 9 existing co-ordinated welfare extension projects in order to uplift the women and children of the rural areas. Besides grants amounting Rs.3.42 lakhs were given to 80 registered voluntary welfare organisations doing welfare works in the State. Seven institutions under, "State Homes District shelters and centres" were maintained during the year under review. Further, 5 Loko Karya Kshetras were given grant of Rs.0.25 lakh in order to mobilise all available local resources and manpower for implementing programme of national development. Another sum of Rs.0.03 lakh was granted to 7 planning forums to enable their members to participate in the constructive activities relating to plan Programme.

Construction work of the building of protective home had been in progress. 95 per cent of the construction works of officers' quarters, godowns workshops and fencing works in respect of Certified Institute and Borstal School were completed during the year.

8. Labour and Labour Welfare

8.1 Labour:—A provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs was made for the execution of 8 schemes under this head of development. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs.0.99 lakh was spent by the end of the year. The reason for shortfall in expenditure may be attributed to the suspension of works of 2 schemes, one involving new construction work and the other relating to appointment of staff, due to national emergency. These 2 schemes entailed an allocation of Rs.5.05 lakhs.

On the physical side, 21 trainees in Rowrah Labour Welfare Centre and 31 trainees in Female Welfare Training Centre at Mezenga underwent training against the year's target of 120 and 60 respectively. Also, 5 scholarships were awarded for the training of departmental officers in labour welfare and in specialised subjects.

8.2 Employment Service.—Against an allocation of Rs. 1.50 lakhs, expenditure during the year was Rs. 1.36 lakhs. There were 17 employment exchanges at the end of 1961-62. Of these employment exchanges, the district employment exchanges at Gauhati and Tezpur has been converted into divisional employment exchanges. Three employment information and Assistance Bureau at Bhubandha, Sarupathar and Basubelpara were also started for the purpose of rendering effective employment assistance to the people and for ensuring quality of personnel to the employing industries of establishment. The employment exchanges at Tezpur and Silchar were attached with a vocational guidance and employment counselling unit each in order to guide school leavers in the choice of occupations and to counsel adults in their employment problems. The State Directorate was also added with an occupational guidance and research unit.

8.3 Craftsmen Training.—Expenditure under this head during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 2.58 lakhs of which Rs.1.69 lakhs were Central Government share of expenditure for the centrally sponsored schemes.

There were 6 Industrial Training Institutes running at Jorhat, Srikona Tezpur, Nowgong, Bongaigaon and Gauhati with a total intake capacity of 1532 against 1516 at the end of 1961-62. To be able to meet emergency needs, an accelerated training programme was also introduced in the Industrial Training Institutes, Assam Engineering College and Central State Transport workshop, Gauhati from February 1963 for rendering training of 6 months duration to 570 trainees in different trades.

Required lands for 3 new Industrial Training Institutes at Tinsukia, Aijal and Barpeta were acquired. Construction of building for Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat was nearing completion.

8.4 Employment State Insurance Scheme.—The purpose of the Employees State Insurance Scheme is to increase gradually the medical facilities of low paid labourer and their families by establishing additional dispensaries and by improving existing dispensaries. The outlay for 1962-63 for this scheme was Rs.4.00 lakhs of which Rs. 0.50 lakh were State Government's share. The total expenditure during 1962-63 was Rs. 3.04 lakhs of which Rs. 0.38 lakh were State Government's share of expenditure. During the year, existing 5 dispensaries at Dhubri, Gauhati, Makum, Dibrugarh and Tinsukia were maintained.

9. Statistics

The annual plan for 1962-63 carried a provision of Rs.3.60 lakhs against which a sum of Rs.2.07 lakhs was spent by the end of the year. A brief idea of the activities undertaken by the department is given below.

The Department continued to collaborate with the Directorate of National Sample Survey, Government of India, in conducting the multi-purpose national sample survey. The field work of the 17th round National Sample Survey was completed and that of the 18th round progressing. The field work of employment and unemployment survey in the tea gardens of Assam was completed and scrutiny of the data was also completed. An interim report on an *ad-hoc* survey entitled. "Socio-Economic Survey of the Chawdang Community" was submitted to the Government.

The field work of the second round socio-economic survey in Garo Hills and that of the first round survey in Mizo district were completed. A preliminary report for the first round socio-economic survey in Mizo district was prepared. The field works of the first round socio-economic survey in the Mikir and North Cachar Hills was progressing.

Among the *ad-hoc* surveys conducted by the Department during the year, mention may be made of (1) survey on unemployment of contract labour in the tea gardens of Assam, 1961, (2) Sample survey on employment and unemployment in urban areas of Assam 1961, (3) Survey of registrants in the Shillong and Gauhati, (employment) exchanges, and (4) Sample survey for estimating the area under improved agricultural practices in the community development areas. The department also continued to carry out the census of Government employees and semi Government employees as usual.

The district and subdivisional series in respect of the Third Five Year Plan were compiled. Compilation of the Basic Statistics relating to Assam's economy, 1950-51 to 1960-61 and the hand book on Assam State Government undertakings were also completed. The district statistical offices continue to compile quarterly reviews of plan schemes at subdivisional levels for consideration of Mahkuma Parishads.

The department continued to effect co-ordination in the sphere of data collection pertaining to community development movement. Quarterly and annual progress reports of the Community Development Blocks in the State were compiled and published regularly.

In the field of state income estimation, the department was engaged in various works of which mention may be made of the following:

Preparation of estimates of income from railways in Assam for the period 1956-57 to 1960-61 on the line adopted by the Central Statistical Organisation was taken up. The report on wholesale and retail trade survey was drafted. Quick estimates of the state national income for the year 1961-62 was prepared.

The provisional estimates of state national income for the year 1960-61 prepared earlier were finalised. Provisional estimates for the year 1961-62 were also worked out.

Reviewed estimates of income from agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry according to standard methodology recommended by the Central Statistical organisation were brought out. Similar estimates in respect of fisheries, mining and factory establishments were being worked.

Among the *ad-hoc* publications of the department during 1962-63, mention may be made of the following.—

- (1) Hand book on Co-operative, 1950-51 to 1960-61.
- (2) Districtwise allocation of State National Income of the Assam for the year 1960-61.
- (3) Education in Assam 1947-48 to 1960-61: A Statistical Hand book.
- (4) Report in Rural Economic Survey in United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
- (5) Report on the Survey of the Roads Traffic (goods) in Assam, 1958.
- (6) Annual Review on Community Development Programme for 1961-62.

10. Information and Public Relations

The schemes under this head have been formulated with a view to bring to the people, the achievement made under the plan programmes and to make them plan minded. The schemes, therefore, cover production of publicity materials, like pamphlets, leaflets booklets and posters, publicity through field publicity units, information centres at district head quarters, production of documentary films, organisation of exhibitions and songs and dramas related to plan achievements.

During the year 1962-63, an allocation of Rs.5.60 lakhs was made. Against this, a sum of Rs. 6.60 lakhs was spent during the year for opening of 10 information centres and installation of one fixed loudspeaker system at Gauhati. Further, 325 radio sets were installed, 500 ft. documentaries were produced and 5 drama shows held besides production of posters pamphlets, etc. Also 9 subdivisional information and publicity centres were established.

11. **Aid to Local Bodies**

The year 1962-63 carried a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs out of the 5 years provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs for granting loans to the municipalities, town committees and district councils for the purpose of providing basic amenities. During 1962-63, an expenditure of Rs.3.25 lakhs was incurred for this purpose.

12. **Miscellaneous other Schemes P. W. D.**

During the year 1962-63 tools, plants and vehicles worth Rs.2.90 lakhs were purchased for use in the construction programmes for roads and bridges. Another sum of Rs.6.55 lakhs was spent for building construction for office and residence. The total expenditure during the year was Rs.11.50 lakhs against the years provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs.

PART II

STATEMENT I

Progress of Expenditure during 1962-63

Head of Development	Schemes	Financial data		Physical data				Remarks
		Provision for 1962-63 (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure for 1962-63	Item	Unit	Target for 1962-63	Achievement for 1962-63	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AGRICUL- TURAL PRO- GRAMMES—	1. Assam Agricultural College and Post Graduate Training.	5.44	3.45	Admission of B.Sc. M.Sc.	of Students :—	Numbers	..	41
				..	..	do.	8	..
	2. Extension Wing at Assam Agricultural College Jorhat.	0.06	0.04	..	..	..	..	..
	3. Inservice training in Assam Agricultural College.	0.27	0.14	Training	..	No	..	10
4. Gram Sevak Training Centre	..	6.96	7.11	Students	..	do	400	300

5. Refresher training of Gram Sevikas ..	0.02	0.03	Students	..	...	...	No	30	30	
6. Home Science Wing (Attached to Assam Agricultural College).	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	do	..	...
7. Additional Home Science Wing for Gram Sevikas.	0.15	0.03	Trainee	..	...	..	do	10	6	
8. Training in fruit and vegetable preservation.	0.05	0.12	Two months course	...	..	..	do	12	3	
			8-10 days course	..	..	..	do	720	1409	
9. Refresher training for Village Level Workers.	0.30	0.24	Trainee	..	...	..	do	20	16	
10. Training for Village Level Workers in Youth Activities.	0.12	0.04	..	..	..	..	...	...	..
11. Expansion of training facilities for Gram Sevikas.	0.19	0.11	Trainee	..	..	..	No	20	20	
12. Research on pulses.	0.18	0.19	Research Works	..	...	..	..	...	..	Continued
13. Sugar cane research	1.00	0.64	Research Works	..	..	..	..	..	...	Contd.
14. Research on oil seed	0.25	0.32	do	..	..	..	..	...	...	do
15. Research on regional fruits...	1.50	0.92	do	..	...	..	..	..	..	do
16. Research on Paddy	0.28	...	do	..	..	..	..	..	...	do
17. Research on Entomology and Mychology and Weed Control.	0.50	0.39	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	do
18. Research on Vegetables (Seed Certification.)	0.83	0.57	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	do

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
AGRICUL- TURAL PROG- RAMME— <i>contd.</i>	19. Development of Floriculture	..	0.25	0.29	Research Work	..	..	..	contd.
	20. Model agronomic experiment	...	0.09	0.09	do	..	..	..	do
	21. Simple fertiliser trial..	..	...	0.90	0.88	do	..	..	do
	22. Strengthening of Agricultural research on rice.	..	...	1.00	0.20	do	..	..	do
	23. Co-ordinated maize research scheme	..	...	0.30	0.05	do	..	..	do
	24. Agricultural statistics	..	...	0.08	..	do	..	..	do
	25. District Seed Farm	..	...	8.00	5.85	Nucleus Seed Produced	..	'000 mds.	3
						Foundation Seeds produced	..	do	11.5
26. Town compost	..	...	1.10	0.25	Quantity prepared	..	'000 tons	10.00	3.67
					Quantity distributed	..	'000 tons	10.00	1.78
					Area benefitted	..	'000 acres	3.33	0.59
					Additional production	..	'000 tons	0.07	0.05
							(net)		

27. Phosphate and Mixed Fertilizer	..	0-90	0-70	Quantity distributed ...	..	,000 tons	6-90	1-29
				Area benefitted ..	...	,000 acres	126-00	25-80
				Additional production	..	,000 tons	2-70 (net)	1-93
28 Green Manuring scheme	..	0-40	0-19	Quantity distributed	..	,000 tons	..	0-33
				Area manure (including Natural spread).	Natural	000 acres	450-00	70-11
				Additional production	..	,000 tons	15-00 (net)	7-01
29 Consolidation of Holdings	..	0-20	..	.....	..	..	..	..
30 Plant protection	..	5-40	4-50	Pesticides used	..	,000 lbs	..	234-79
				Quantity treated	...	,000 mds	...	83-34
				Area treated	..	,000 acres	..	178-47
				Saving of food grains..	...	,000 tons	...	1-78
31 Intensive agricultural district programme (Package programme.)	..	10-00	0-38	.....	..	..	..	..
32 Jute Development Scheme	..	3-60	2-10	Seed distributed	..	,000 mds	..	0-70
				Area covered	...	,000 acres	..	6-99
				Additional production	..	,000 bales	90-00	3-49
33 Fruit and vegetable preservation (Assistance to individuals).	..	0-50	...	.....	..	..	..	.. Not implemented.
34 Fruit and Vegetable factory ...	..	2-00	...	.....	..	..	..	..

63

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35	Marketing Intelligence	.. ..	0.30	0.12	....	...	..	..
36	Land use planning	-- --	0.37	..	....	...	..	..
								Not implemented.
37	Seed distribution	... ..	1.00	0.48	Quantity distributed..	... ,000 tons	..	4.30
					Area covered	.. .. ,000 acres	1200.00	237.83
					Additional production	.. ,000 tons	30.00 (net)	11.89
38	Agricultural Marketing	.. ..	1.00	0.75	Survey of markets	.. .. No	8	?
					Regulation of market..	... No	1	..
					Survey of commodities	... No	6	6
39	Jute seed multiplication farm	.. ..	0.20	0.40	Production	... .. Quintal ..	60	56
40	District transport scheme	.. ..	1.50	1.00	...	..	...	...
41	Jap method of paddy cultivation	.. ..	0.20	0.11	Area cultivated	.. .. ,000 acres	..	41.44
					Additional production..	.. ,000 tons	..	2.15
42	Oil Seed Distribution	.. ..	..	..	....	..	..	..

43 Improved Agril. implements	..	2.60	1.26	M. B. plough manufactured	..	No	..	907
				M. B. plough distributed	..	No	...	957
				Jap weeder manufactured	..	No	..	7
				Jap weeder distributed	..	No	...	7
44 Rehabilitation of Culturable waste land	..	1.00	.50	Area reclaimed	..	,000 acres	..	7* *Progr- essive.
				Families settled	..	No	..	320*
45 Land reclamation with tractor	..	3.70	6.00	Area ploughed	..	,000 acres	..	0.39
				Area reclaimed	..	,000 acres	1.50	0.19
				Additional production	..	,000 tons	0.37	0.27
46 Sugarcane Development	..	3.59	0.66	Additional area covered	..	,000 acres	0.44	1.28
47 Oil Seed Development	..	0.60	...	....	..	..	..	..
48 Cashewnut and Black pepper	..	0.72	0.24	Cashewnut seed distributed	..	,000 lbs	12.00	11.18
				Cashewnut seedlings distributed	..	,000 Nos	35.00	4.14
				Black pepper cuttings distributed.	..	,000 No	36.00	5.80
49 Arecanut development	..	1.00	0.66	Seedlings distributed	..	,000 No	400.00	119.42
				Area covered	..	,000 acres	...	0.24

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
50	Coconut Development	...	...	0.86	0.63	Seedling distributed ..	..	,000 No	84.50	36.03
						Area covered ..	..	,000 acres	1.21	0.51
51	Coconut Nursery	...	..	0.13	..	....	..	..	..	...
52	Cotton development	..	..	0.60	0.21	Seed distributed	...	,000 mds	...	0.013
						Area covered	...	,000 acres	...	0.14
						Additional production..	..	,000 bales	..	0.035
53	Ginger development	..	..	0.28	0.26	Quantity distributed	...	,000 mds	..	3.92
						Area covered	...	,000 acres	..	0.29
						Additional production..	..	,000 tons	..	0.53
54	Subsidiary food	..	..	0.55	...	.....	..	..	..	..
55	Food processing	..	..	0.18	..	.....	..	..	..	...
56	Agril. information	..	...	1.70	1.00	Advertisement	..	No	..	12
						Publication	..	No	..	12
						Lectures	...	No	...	15
						Campaign	...	No	...	2
						Documentary shows	..	No	..	150
						Pragati monthly journal	..	No	..	12

57	Field management Committee	...	1.57	0.34	Committees	...	..	No	..	..	..	..
58	Double cropping	...	0.55	0.30	Area covered	..	..	,000 acres..	20.00	200.51		
					Additional production..	..	..	,000 tons...	4.00	40.10		
59	Horticultural development	..	3.56	1.97	Grafts, plants distributed	..	..	,000 No	400.00	111.55		
					Area covered	..	..	,000 acres..	2.00	0.56		
					Additional production	..	..	,000 tons	6.00	1.67		
60	Crop competition	..	0.18	0.08	No of competition	..	..	,000 No	..	2.13		
61	Agril. administration	..	2.00	0.61	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Headquarter Staff	..	0.45	0.26	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Vegetable development	..	0.35	0.28	Area covered through distribution of vegetable seeds and seedlings.	..	..	,000 acres	..	25.38	..	..
64	Ammonium Sulphate	..	..	..	Quantity distributed	..	..	,000 tons	9.00	0.34	..	..
					Area covered	..	..	,000 acres	243.00	9.12	..	..
					Additional production..	..	..	,000 tons	18.00	0.67	..	..
65	Rural compost	..	..	..	Quantity prepared	..	..	,000 tons	825.00	355.73	..	..
					Quantity distributed	..	..	,000 tons	825.00	317.14	..	..
					Area manured	..	..	,000 acres	165.00	63.43	..	..
					Additional production..	..	..	,000 tons	0.62	7.93	..	..
66	Scheme for comprehensive food production under national emergency scheme.	..	11.86	..	.....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	84.00	60.30	.....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. 2. MINOR IRRIGATION.								
1 Deep tube well irrigation	5·00	1·28	Area irrigated	,000 acres	0·22			
2 Power Pump Irrigation	7·00	7·41	Pumps used	No. ..	204			
			Area irrigated	,000 acres	3·26			
3 Minor Irrigation	10·00	8·43	Projects completed	No. ..	1817			
			Area Irrigated					
			(New)	,000 acres...	8·00	36·22		
			(Old)	,000 acres..	52·00	253·56		
			Additional production	,000 tons ..	7·38	34·59		
4 Minor irrigation (P. W. D.)	43·00	46·56	Area benefitted	,000 acres	27·60	15·46		
Total	65·00	63·68	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..

2. ANIMAL-
HUSBANDRY

PATTERN SCHEMES

1. Mass castration of Bulls	0.10	0.10	Mass castration teams	No	1	1
			Weedy Bulls castrated	No	20,000	...
2. Lives stock Research Station	0.13	0.20	Research Station	No	..	..
			Animals treated	No	..	476
3. Assam Veterinary College	1.33	2.40	Students Admitted	No	93	85
4. Veterinary Field Assistant Training Course.	0.50	0.49	Students admitted	No	80	25
5. Key Village Schemes—						
(i) Intensification of works in Key-village Blocks.	0.07	0.03	.....	..	..	17 Existing
(ii) Establishment of new Keyvillage Blocks.	0.83	0.03	Blocks Established	No	5	3
(iii) Inservice Training of Artificial Insemination personnels.	0.14	0.01	.....	..	...	...
(iv) Calf Rearing Scheme	0.12	...	.....	..	...	..
(v) Marketing facilities in Keyvillage Blocks.	0.22	...	.....	..	...	..
(vi) Strengthening the Supervisory staff.	0.25	0.17	.....	..	...	..
(vii) Central Semen Collection and preservation centres.	0.09	0.01	Semen Collection centre	..	..	..

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Feed and Feeder Development Schemes—								
(i) Pasture Development in Blocks ..	0·06	0·04	Pasture developed ..	..	No	10	2	
(ii) Pasture Development in State Farms.	0·14	0·80	State Farms taken up ..	..	No	3	1	
7. Improvement of Pasture Grazing Reserves and Village Grazing Reserves.	0·50	0·39	Area cultivated ..	..	Acres ..	1,000	166	
8. Re-organisation of Live Stock Farms ...	1·00	0·82	Live Stock Farms expanded	..	No	1	1	
			Animal Stock increased	..	No	..	100	
9. Poultry Development Scheme—								
(i) Expansion of Central Chicken Rearing Farm.	0·31	0·05	Farms expanded ..	..	No	1	1	
(ii) Completion of Poultry Extension Centres.	0·25	0·11	Continuation of Poultry Farm Centre.	..	No	..	4 Existing	
(iii) Establishment of Poultry Development Blocks.	1·54	0·55	..	..	..	..	..

10. Dairy Development Scheme—

(i) Scheme for Urban Milk Supply..	4.53	2.10	Milk centres established	...	No	1	1
(ii) Rural Dairy Extension Services...	0.45	0.02	Dairy Extension Centres	...	No	2	2
(iii) Loan for purchase of milch animals.	1.00	0.26	Loans .. ..	...	No	4	4
(iv) Dairy Development Staff	...	0.15	.....	..	..	..	..
(v) Dairy Training	...	0.12	Personnel trained	..	No	6	..
11. Rinderpest Eradication Scheme	...	1.50	Animals immunised	..	No	5,00,000	5,17,700
Total	..	16.03	9.43				

NON-PAT I ERN SCHEMES—

1. Piggery Development Scheme ..	0.40	0.17	Central Piggery	..	...	No	1	1	Conti- nuing.
2. Sheep and Goat Development Scheme.	0.45	0.24	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Goushala Development Scheme	0.25	0.20	Goushala developed	..	...	No	1	1	..
4. Gosadan shows	..	0.20	Gosadan established	..	...	No	1	..	..
5. Cattle shows	...	0.25	Cattle shows held	...	..	No	1	..	..
6. Humpore Eradication Scheme ..	0.10	0.13	Animal treated	..	...	No	1,000	200	..
7. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	0.10	0.10	Prevention Centres	..	...	..	..	..	..
8. Provincialisation of Local Board Veterinary Dispensaries.	0.70	0.18	Local Board Dispensaries constructed.	cons-	..	No	2	..	..

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9. Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals ...		2.20	2.67	Veterinary Hospital Established	No.	4	3	
10. Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries		4.73	3.83	Veterinary Dispensaries Established	do	6	12	
11. Administrative Organisation ...		0.50	0.36	... ..	...	...	...
12. Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries.		0.50	0.53	Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries	do	2	2	
13. Establishment of Cattle Farm ...		0.60	..	... ..	...	...	...
	Total	... 10.97	8.55					

NATIONAL EMERGENCY SCHEMES—

1. Poultry Farm at Gauhati ...	1.33	1.32	Poultry Farm Established	do	1	1
2. Pig Farm at Upper Shillong ...	0.90	0.50	Pig Farm Established	do	1	1
3. Poultry Farm at Upper Shillong ...	0.41	0.30	Farm Established	do	1	1
			Poultry purchased	do	...	1,000
4. Sheep Farm at Upper Shillong ...	1.09	0.64	Sheep Farm Established	do	1	1
			Sheep purchased	do	...	852

5. Goat Farm at Silikuri	...	...	1.51	1.40	Go Farm Established	..	...	No	1	1
					Goat purchased	...	...	do	...	615
Duck Farm at Silikuri	...	...	0.60	0.50	Duck Farm Established	...	...	do	1	1
					Duck purchased	...	...	do	...	709
					Ducking produced	...	...	do	...	...
					Eggs produced	...	...	do	...	...
7. Scheme for Family and Commercial Poultry Units.			0.65	0.38	Family Units Distributed	...	...	do	600	600
					Commercial Units Distributed...	...	...	do	20	20
8. Livestock Production Food, Head-quarter Staff.			0.03	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Scheme for increasing Animal Stock at existing 3 farms.			2.00	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Establishment of Dairy Farms at Tezpur			0.25	0.25	Animals purchased	...	...	do	300	200
			Total	...	8.77	7.30				
			Grand Total	...	35.77	25.28				

PATTERN SCHEMES—

FOREST	1. Khair Plantation	...	...	1.30	1.30	Creation	...	...	Acres	800	800
						Maintenance	...	...	do	3,607	3,607
	2. Wattle Cultivation	...	...	0.10	0.09	Maintenance	..	..	do	105	105
3. Teak Plantation	..	...	1.20	0.95	Creation	..	..	do	718	718	
					Maintenance	..	...	do	1,030	1,030	

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
4. Plywood Plantation	0.60	0.59	Creation ..	..	...	Acr	434	434
					Maintenance ..	..	...	do	3,181	3,170
5. Matchwood Plantation	1.15	1.15	Creation ..	...	...	do	400	400
					Maintenance	...	...	do	1,856	1,856
6. National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuary			1.70	1.62	Building	...	..	No	2	2
					Roads	...	...	Miles	2	2
					Patrolling Path	..	..	do	44	40
7. Zoo	3.50	3.51	Buildings	..	..	No	2	2
		Total	..	9.55	9.21					

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—

1. Regeneration	..	...	..	0.40	0.40	Creation	...	..	Acres	393	393
					Maintenance	..	...	do	2,525	2,525	
2. Medicinal and Economic Plant	...	...	..	0.50	0.45	Creation	...	..	do	1	1
					Maintenance	...	...	do	80	79	
3. Communication	...	...	..	2.00	2.10	Communication	..	..	Miles	17	17
					Improvement	..	..	do	186½	180	
4. Timber Treatment and Seasoning Plant			1.00	3.86	Installation of Plants	..	..	..	...	..	Installation work completed.

5. Reclamation of <i>Ex-Zamindary</i> Forest	1·00	0·99	Building	..	..	..	Number	4	4
			Regeneration	..	..	..	Acres	190	190
			Cultural Operation	..	..	..	do	4,020	4,020
			Roads	..	..	..	Miles	7	6
			Wells	..	..	..	Number	8	8
6. Constitution of Forest Reserves	...	0·10	0·09	Reserves	...	...	Sq. Miles	50	50
7. Survey of Forest Village Boundary	...	0·10	0·10	Survey	..	..	Acres	200	200
8. Resurvey of Boundaries of Forest Reserve	...	0·10	0·11	Survey	..	..	Sq. Miles	200	200
9. Purchase of Stores (Vehicles) ...	...	0·60	...	Jeeps	...	...	No	3	..
10. Improvement of Forest Village	...	0·15	0·15	School	..	..	do	1	1
				Wells	..	..	do	12	12
				Roads	..	..	Miles	...	...
11. Construction of Buildings	...	1·00	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
12. Survey of Raw Materials	..	..	0·10	..	..	..	..	...	...
13. Special Staff including Publicity	..	0·50	0·79	Staff Entertained	..	..	No	42	42

Total	..	7·45	9·1	
Grand Total	..	17·00	18·34	

STATEMENT I—contd.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
SOIL CONSER- VATION.	1. Establishment—				1. Establishment—								
	(a) Staff	..	...	..	0·73	0·34	Staff	..	...	..	No.	50	26
	(b) Buildings	..	...	..	1·76	0·23	Buildings	..	...	..	No.	13	2
	(c) Stores and Other miscellaneous expenditure etc.				1·64	0·93	Tractor	...	..	..	No.	1	1
							Vehicle	..	..	..	No.	2	1
	2. Afforestation	...	...	..	0·41	0·41	2. Afforestation—						
							Maintenance—						
							Plantation	..	..	..	Acre	75	150
							Nursery	...	..	..	Acres	2	2
							Creation—						
						Plantation	...	...	..	Acres	400	230	
						Nursery	...	...	..	No.	6	4	

3. Graded Terrace with stripcropping ..	0.07						
4. Reclamation of Waste land with gully plugging.	0.05	0.05	Reclamation of Waste land ..	Acres	100	4.5	
5. Fodder Multiplication Farm ...	0.05	} 0.11	Fodder Multiplication Farm ..	do	25	2.5	
6. Pasture Improvement	0.07		..	Pasture Improvement ..	do	1,000	25.0
7. Experiment on River Bank erosion with Vegetation and mechanical method.	0.10	0.10	Experiment on River Bank erosion with Vegetation and mechanical method.	No.	..	4	
8. Training in Soil Conservation ..	0.10	...	....	...	..	...
9. Survey and mapping	0.02	0.02	Survey and mapping ..	Acres	..	2000	
Total	5.00	2.19					

5. FISHERIES.

1. PATTERN SCHEMES--

01. Provision of fish Storage and distribution facilities.	0.70	0.63	.....	..	..	...
02. Survey of Culturable water and collection of statistics.	0.15	0.07	.....	...	..	...

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
03. Training of Fisheries Administration and Operation.		0.60	0.37	Trainee—				
				Inside State	..	..	No	35
				Outside State	...	...	No	4
04. Inland Fisheries Research		0.13	0.10	.....			..	..
05. Fisheries Extension Unit		0.22	0.09	.....			..	..
Total		<u>1.80</u>	<u>1.26</u>					
II. NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—								
01. Fish Farming (a) Departmental ..		2.00	1.04	Fish Farming Quantity produced			Acre	60
							Maund	500
								267
(b) Assistance to Private Parties ..		0.70	0.02	do	...	..	Acre	50
							Maund	500
								20
02. Fish Seed Production		1.15	0.74	Fish Seed Produced	...	..	In lakh	60
								20
03. Reclamation and Development of Derelict Fisheries.		1.80	0.36	Fish Produced	..	..	Maund	1980
								739

04. Development and exploitation of Reservoir.	01	0·08	0·01	..	..	..	..
05. Development and exploitation of River Fisheries	..	0·27	0·18	..	..	..	..
06. Services Technical Equipment	..	1·00	0·54	..	..	..	..
07. Organisation of Fishermen Co-operative.	..	0·20	0·15	..	..	..	..
Total	..	7·20	3·04				
Grand Total	..	9·00	4·30				

6. CO-OPERATION, WAREHOUSING AND MARKETING

PATTERN SCHEMES

I. CREDIT

1. Rural Credit	..	..	6·95	1·30	Service Co-operative	..	No	2,919	635
2. Central Banks	..	..	0·26	0·26	Central Bank	..	No	7	7
3. Land Mortgage Bank	..	..	0·14	0·05	Primary Land Mortgage Bank	..	No	3	2

II.—MARKETING—

4. Apex marketing society	..	..	1·00	2·00	Apex marketing society	..	No	1	1
5. Rural Godown	..	..	5·00	2·50	Rural Godown	..	No	25	25
6. Primary Marketing Society	..	..	4·17	3·49	Primary Marketing Society	..	No	6	6
7. Grading Organisation	0·06	..	Additional Godown	..	No	4	4

III—PROCESSING—

8. Processing Societies	1·55	1·05	Rice Mill	No	1	1
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IV.—CO-OPERATIVE FARMING (PILOT PROJECT)—

9. Joint Co-operative Farming	3·45	0·91	Farming	No	10	5
V.—CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE—										
10. Primary Consumer Stores	..	..	0·74	0·69	Stores	..	..	No	38	20

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VI.—CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING AND EDUCATION INCLUDING TRAINING OF NON-OFFICIAL—								
11. Training and Education .. ..	.. ..	2:37	2:13	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
VII.—Staff								
12. Staff .. ..	.. ..	4:80	2:07	Additional Admission and Supervisory Staff	No	57	54	.. ..
Total		30:49	16:45					
NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—								
1. Relief and Quaranantee Fund								
Total		0:25	..					
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME—								
(State Share only).								
1. Joint Co-operative Farming outside (Pilot Project).								
Total		0:26	0:20	Joint Co-operative Farming ..	No	10		
WARE HOUSING AND MARKETING—								
1. Ware housing								
Total		6:00	6:00	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Share capital contribution.
Grand Total		37:00	30:15					
7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—	Community Development Blocks	138:00	136:60	Blocks	No	28	28	
				Population Served	In lakhs	13:41	13:41	
				Village Covered	No	4,329	4,329	
Total		138:00	136:60					

72. PANCHYAAT— STATE PLAN SCHEMES—

1. Grant for maintenance of A.P. staff	2.17	1.71	Maintenance of staff	...	No	120	120
2. Grant for G. D. Building..	12.54	12.06	Buildings	..	No	804	804
3. Loans and grants to Panchayats for creating remunerative assets.	5.00	.07	.....	..	..	...	...
4. Staffing Pattern	2.50 4.97	.03 3.49	Personnel	....	..	118	50
Total	27.18	17.36					

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
(STATE SHARE)

1. Training of Panchayat Secretaries	1.40	0.47	Trainee	..	..	No	250	181
2. Training Reserve	0.01	...				..	..	...
3. Sanmelan	0.34	0.04	Sanmelan	....	..	No	..	1 (State level).
4. Publication of Literature	0.28	0.04	Books	..	..	Set	..	3* (*4000 copies).
5. Panchayati Raj Training Institute	0.71	0.27	Trainee:					
			Institutional	..	No	1,840	521	
			Peripatetic	..	No	2,560	645	
6. Prizes for Essay and Debating Competition.	0.08	0.06	Prizes	..	..	144	132	
Total..	2.82	0.88						
Grand Total	30.00	18.24						

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8. MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION—	1. Investigations	2.50						
	2. Establishment of River Research Station.	4.50						
	3. Jamuna Irrigation Scheme ...	25.00						
	4. Longa Irrigation Scheme	4.47						
	5. Mora-Dhansiri Irrigation Scheme ..	...					
	6. Sukla Irrigation Scheme ...	...					
	7. Batradisa Irrigation Schemes ..	5.00						
	Total	37.00	4.47					
9. FLOOD CONTROL—	1. Regular Plan	83.00	112.29	Area benefitted	.. '000 acres	}	63.1	41.1
	2. Additional Plan	102.00	100.16	Do	.. ..		
		Total	185.00	212.45			63.1	41.1
10. POWER :— PATTERN SCHEMES								
	1. Rural Electrification scheme ...	5.00	10.0					
	Total	5.00	10.00					

NON-PATTERN SCHEME

1. Umiam Hydrel Project (1st stage) ...	275.00	331.84
2. Umiam Hydrel Project (2nd stage) ...	35.00	35.00
3. Umiam transmission and Distribution schemes.	65.00	197.00
4. Naharkatyia Thermal Project (Generation).	225.00	288.00
5. Naharkatyia Thermal Project (Transmission).	110.00	95.00
6. Garo Hills Thermal Project (5 M W) ...	15.00	1.50
7. Investigation and Small Hydrel Project	10.00	10.00
8. Kopili Hydrel Project (Investigation) ..	25.00	15.00
9. Workshop and Testing Laboratory ...	3.00	1.00
TOTAL ...	763.00	974.34
GRAND TOTAL ..	768.00	984.34

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.		PATTERN SCHEMES						
1. Cement Factory	4.00	....	Share participation in Assam Cement Ltd.	M/S. Rs. in lakhs	5.00	...
2. Cotton Spinning Mill
3. Natural Gas Distribution Project		...	19.00	9.03	Laying of gas pipe line from Naharkatyia to Namrup.	.....	..	...
4. Assam Spun Silk Mill	3.55	6.00	Contribution towards share capital	Rs. in lakhs	6.00	6.00
5. Ceramic plant	1.00	.....	.....	.....	...	...
6. Development of Industrial area	3.00	....	.....	.....	..	...
7. State participation in Private sector Project.		...	23.00	6.25	Purchase of shares	.. Rs. in lakhs	25	6.25
8. Natural Gas Fractionalisation Project	5.00	....	Installation of plant	...	..	..
9. Meter Manufacturing Unit	20.00	20.00	.....	...	...	..
TOTAL		..	78.55	41.28				

Work for laying of pipe line is in progress. Scheme dropped.

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES

1. Participation in Indian Refineries Ltd.	5.00	6.96	Land acquisition	..	..	Acre	..	..	40
2. Strengthening of the Directorate of Major Industries.	2.00	1.32	Maintenance of Office	..	..	.....	..	..	..
3. Directorate of Liaison officer	..	0.45	0.40						
Total	..	7.45	8.68						
Grand total	..	86.00	49.96						

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES

12. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT	1. Re-organisation of the Directorate of Geology and Mining.	6.21	4.48	Large scale mapping	..	..	Square Km	..	90
	2. Intensive Mineral Investigation			Pitting	..	..	Cubic ft.	..	4,191
				Sampling	..	..	No.	..	385
				Bulk sampling	..	..	No	..	3
				3. Participating in share capital of Mineral based Industries.			
4. Statistical Unit	..	0.21	0.03						
5. Analytical Unit	..	0.58	0.25						
Total	..	7.00	4.76						

STATEMENT I—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
13. SMALL SCALE IN- DUSTRIES	PATTERN SCHEMES—								
	1. Re-organisation of Cottage Industries Department.	0·80	0·05	Staff with grade IV	...	...	No	32	..
	2. Completion of Central Workshop at Gauhati.	1·03	5·70	Workshop	...	...	No	1	1 Existing.
	3. Completion of Pilot Production Centre at Darrang District.	1·66	1·26	Centre	..	..	No	2	2 „
	4. Completion of Training-cum-Production Institute.	1·43	0·66	.....			No	6	6 „
	5. Completion of Training-cum-Production Institute (in C. P. Areas).	0·30	0·10	Institute	...	..	No	1	1 „
	6. Completion of After-care Service Schemes (Production Centre attached to State Home).	1·00	0·82	Production Centre	..	..	No	1	1 „
	7. Apprenticeship and Inplant Training Programme both inside and outside Assam and abroad.	1·50	1·30	Trainees	..	..	No	200	31
	8. Further share capital for marketing corporation.	1·00	1·00	Corporation	..	..	No	1	1 Contin- ing.
	9. Establishment of Depots for Raw Materials.	1·05	5·66	Depot	..	..	No	2	2 „
	10. Quality Marking and Control Scheme	0·54	...	Centre	...	..	No	2	2 „
	11. Completion of Industrial Block at Gauhati.	..	..	.....			...	..	..
	12. Exhibition	..	0·62	0·12	Exhibition Participated	..	No	5	...
13. Establishment of small scale Industries Corporation, Assam.	1·73	6·50	Corporation	..	..	No	1	1 „	

	Establishment of a unit for manufacture of small tools and agricultural implements (Pilot scheme for passed out trainees).	1.00	...	...	...	..	..	..	..
15.	Supply of improved tools on subsidies basis together with Demonstration Units.	1.04	0.46	Artisans	..	..	No	90	100
16.	Establishment of 6 training centres (in Rural Areas).	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Loan to Cottage and Small Scale Industries Units.	8.00	8.50	Loanee	...	..	No	300	140
18.	Loan to Industrial Co-operatives.	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Establishment of Service Workshop	1.40	0.05	Workshop	...	..	No	2	..
20.	Introduction of improve technique in Rural Areas (through Mobile Van).	0.40	...	...	...	..	..	..	..
21.	Subsidy for Power Supply for small Industries.	0.50	0.20	Industries subsidised	..	..	No	50	40
22.	Participation in Share Capital of Private Projects in Assam (under State Aid to Industries Act).	0.50	0.15	Enterprises participated	...	..	No	1	1

Total Small Scale Industries 28.50 32.53

14. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.	22. Establishment of Industrial Estates in Urban and Rural Areas.	10.00	2.50	Estate	No	3	3	Existing
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Total Industrial Estates 10.00 2.50

15. HANDICRAFTS.	23. Decorative Textile] Production centre.	0.59
	24. Cane and bamboo Production centre at Katimganj.	0.73	0.31	Centre	...	...	No	1	1	Existing.

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
25.	Supply of improved tools provision for training, grants, subsidies for development of Handicrafts Industries.	0.42	0.51	Artisans benefitted	..	No	60	60	..	..
26.	Subsidies to Handicrafts Industries Co-operatives towards staff.	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27.	Loan towards share capital for Handicrafts Industries Co-operatives.	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2.00	0.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. SERICULTURE AND WEAVING	PATTERN SCHEME (Group Silk)									
1.	Cocoon Marketing and Silk Co-operatives.	0.80	0.65	Co-operatives Societies		No	10	10		
2.	Scheme for Development of Eri Industry in Assam.	4.62	3.16	Eri Cocoon		Kg in lakhs	2.50	2.39		
				Eri lays		No in Lakhs	9.00	8.99		
3.	Schemes for Development of Muga Industry in Assam.	3.72	1.81	Muga Seed		No in lakhs	5.00	4.91		
				Muga Raw Silk		Kg in lakhs	0.70	0.46		
4.	Scheme for Development of Mulberry Industry in Assam.	1.54	1.06	D. F. lays		No in lakhs	6.00	5.80		
				Mulberry Raw Silk		Kg in lakhs	0.15	0.13		
5.	Expansion of Sericulture Training Institute.	0.17	0.08	Seat	..	No	10	10*	Conti-	
				..	..	..	14	14	nued.	
6.	Expansion of Sericulture Research Station.	0.93	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Publicity and Propaganda in Assam.	0.22	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Pattern Schemes under Group Sil .	12.00	6.96	..	..	..	..	..	..

PATTERN SCHEDULES

17. CO-OPERATIVE HAND-LOOM DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.	1. Share capital of Primary weavers to be admitted into Co-operative fold.	0.50	3.50	Share capital	--	...	Rs. in lakhs.	0.50	0.50
	2. Working capital of primary Co-operative Societies.	2.00	1.50	Working capital	--	...	"	2.00	1.50
	3. Subsidy on cost of transport of yarn	0.33	0.25	Subsidy at Rs.20 per bale	...	...	"	0.33	0.25
	4. Propaganda and Publicity	0.10	0.02	Display of hoarding etc.	..	...	...	...	..
	5. Award of prizes for designs	0.05	0.05	Prizes	...	...	No	50	50
	6. Purchase of samples	0.05	0.05	Representative samples	..	...	No	500	500
	7. Rebate on sales of handloom cloths	1.40	1.50	Rebate to at 0.05 N. p. per rupee.	...	...	Rs. in lakhs.	1.40	1.50
	8. Collection of statistics	0.27	...	....	...	....	....	..	...
	9. Improved looms and accessories	1.80	1.51	Improved looms and accessories	...	...	No	6000	6000
	10. Designing and Dyeing Centre	0.31	0.32	Establishment of Dye house at Gauhati.	...	...	No	1	1
	11. Organisational Expenses	1.39	1.39	Organisation expenditure	..	...	Rs. in lakhs.	1.39	1.39
	12. Establishment of Sales Depots	0.40	0.28	Sales depot	..	...	No	7	4
	13. Deputation of weavers	0.04	0.04	Weavers deputed for higher training.	...	...	No	36	25

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14. Housing colony of Weavers	..	1.01	..	....	....	..	..	Omitted.
15. Exhibition	0.10	0.05	Participation in Exhibition.	..	..	.. ..	....
16. Training of weavers	0.18	..	....	..	..	..	Do
17. Staff for implementation of Reserve Bank of India.		0.35	..	....	..	..	..	Do
18. Renovation and enlargement of existing houses of weavers.		0.50	..	....	..	..	..	Do
19. Establishment of Central Depots	..	0.12	0.12	Depots	.. ..	No	2 2	....
20. Subsidy for rent and furniture of new s.lk society to be formed.		0.10	0.10	Subsidy	.. ..	Rs. in lakhs.	0.10 0.10	....
21. Construction of weavers shed/Establishment of collective weaver centre.		1.00		....	..	..	..	....
22. Mobile Van	Do
23. Training-Cum-Demonstration Centre	..	0.34		....	..	..	..	....
TOTAL	..	<u>12.00</u>	<u>8.01</u>					

06

PATTERN SCHEME 5
Group Handloom.
 (Through Sericulture and Weaving)

1. Establishment of Handloom Research and Design Centre.	0.48	0.37
Total	0.48	0.37

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES
Group Handloom Weaving

1. Establishment and Expansion of Weaving Training Class.	1.08	0.72	Training with stipend (new)	Nos	15	15
2. Conversion of throw shuttle looms into fly shuttle looms.	0.58	0.58	Fly shuttle looms	No	1,160	1,160
3. Establishment of weavers Extension service Units.	1.41	1.30	Service unit to be newly started.	No	11 (old) 4 (new)	11 (existing)
4. Aids to private institutions and organisations.	0.21	0.08	(a) No. of Institution	No	1	1
5. Strengthening of Head quarter staff	0.44	0.17	(b) No. of Stipend	No	10	10
Total	3.72	3.22				
Grand Total	16.20	11.23				

PLANNED SCHEMES

12. KHADI	1. Sales Depot	0.04	0.03	Depot	No.	3	1
				Sales	Rs. in lakhs	0.10	0.14
				Employment	No.	6	1
2. Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan	0.33	0.25	Bhawan	No.	1	1	
			Sales	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	1.15	
			Employment	No.	11	8	

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Marketing Organisation	0.13	0.06	Employment ...	.. ..	No.	4	4
4. Central store and dyeing and Printing		0.35	0.29	Export ..	.. ..	Rs. in lakhs	2.50	0.62
				Printing ..	.. ..	Rs. in lakhs	0.05	0.02
				Employment ..	.. ..	No.	18	15
5. Khadi Production Centre	1.73	1.33	Centre ..	.. ..	No.	12	13
				Cloth ..	.. ..	Sq. yd in lakhs	4.35	0.96
Commission	3.31	3.16	Sales ..	.. ..	Rs. in lakhs	...	1.42
				Employment ..	.. ..	No. in lakhs	0.15	0.04
6. Supervisory Staff	0.55	0.36	Employment ..	.. ..	No.	26	15
7. Khadi Bhandars	1.17	0.93	Bhandars ..	.. ..	No.	15	15
				Sales ..	.. ..	Rs. in lakhs	0.10	2.69
Commission	0.25	0.03	Employment ...	.. ..	No.	69	45
8. Cottage Match Factory, Raha	0.02	0.02	Factory ..	.. ..	No.	1	1
				Production ..	.. ..	Gross	900	75
Commission	0.19	0.03	Sales ..	.. ..	Gross	900	...
				Employment ...	.. ..	No.	10	19
Total Plan	4.30	3.27	State	.....		
Commission	3.75	3.22		.....		
9. Head quarter	3.08	2.78	Officer ..	.. ..	No.	5	5
				Assistant ..	.. ..	No.	59	52
				Other ..	.. ..	No.	20	20
10. Village Oil Industry	0.30	0.25	Centre ..	.. ..	No.	100	49
		0.41	0.52	Oil ..	.. ..	Mds in lakh	0.05	0.03
				Cake ..	.. ..	Mds. ,,	0.12	0.07
				Employment ..	.. ..	No.	400	348

11. Cottage Match Factory Gopinath Nagar	0.11	0.11	Match	..	..	..	Gross in lakh.	0.05	0.01
			Sale	..	..	..	Do,	0.05	0.01
Commission	0.28	0.15	Employment	..	..	..	No. in lakh	0.03	0.08
12. Saranjam Karyalaya	0.39	0.29	Karyalaya	..	..	..	Number ...	1	1
			Implement	..	..	..	Rs. in lakhs	1.16	0.20
			Employment	..	..	..	Numbers ..	20	12
13. Carpentry and Blacksmithy	0.08	0.03	Production	..	..	..	Rs. in lakhs	0.50	0.45
Commission	0.13	0.23	Employment	..	..	..	Numbers ..	12	4
14. Handmade Paper Industry	0.11	0.09	Centre	..	..	..	Rs. in lakh	1	
	0.23	0.25	Production	..	..	..	Do.	0.15	0.07
			Sales	..	..	..	Numbers ...	50	220
			Employment	..	..	..	..
15. Handpounding of Rice Industry	..	..	Centre	..	..	..	Numbers ..	300	107
			Rice	..	..	..	Mds. in lakhs.	1.50	0.88
Commission	3.23	0.89	Employment	..	..	..	No. in lakhs	0.09	0.08
16. Beekeeping Industry	0.47	0.41	Colonies	..	..	..	No. in lakhs	0.05	0.19
Commission	1.04	0.53	Honey	..	..	..	Lbs. in lakhs	0.50	0.37
			Employment	..	..	..	Numbers ..	2000	2283
17. Training of Personnel	0.07	0.07	Persons	..	..	..	Do.	16	4
18. Audit Staff	0.39	0.33	Staff	..	..	..	Do.	..	15
Total State	..	..		5.00	4.36				
Commission	..	..		5.37	2.57				

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
SCHEME ASSISTED BY THE KHADI COMMISSION									
19. Ambar Charaha Programme	...	1·13	0·59	Centre	..	..	No.	9	7
				Yarn	..	..	Lbs. in lakhs.	0·15	0·03
				Cloths	..	..	Sq. yards in lakhs.	1·00	0·10
				Employment	..	..	No.	..	543
20. Khadi Gramodyog Vidyalaya (Regional).	..	0·18	0·31	Staff	..	..	No.	11	8
				Student	..	..	No.	40	23
21. Palm Gur Industry	0·77	0·08	Centre	..	..	No.	3	2
				Gur	...	..	Lbs. in lakhs.	0·75	0·17
				Employment	..	..	No.	300	129
22. Village Leather Industry	0·15	0·10	Centre	..	..	No.	15	7
				Production	..	..	Rs. in lakhs	1·00	0·06
				Employment	..	..	No.	60	27
23. Gur and Khandasari Industry	0·84	1·23	Centre	...	..	No.	18	15
				Gur	..	..	Mds. in lakhs.	0·35	0·12
				Khandasari	...	..	Do.	0·02	..
				Employment	..	..	No.	610	730
24. Exhibition	0·12	0·12	Exhibition held	..	..	No.	6	3
25. Non-edible Oil and Soap making Industry.	...	0·43	..	Centre	..	..	No.	17	14
				Soap	..	..	Lbs. in lakhs.	0·75	0·82
				Sales	..	..	Do.	0·75	0·10
				Employment	..	..	No.	50	52
26. Village Pottery Industry	1·17	0·35	Centre	...	..	No.	17	17
				Production	..	..	Rs. in lakhs	0·35	0·57
				Employment	...	..	No.	420	687
27. Lime Stone Industry	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4·82	2·78						

			State	Receipt	..	State	Expendi-	
			Commission	Commission			ture Com-	
			..	..			mission	
(1) Planned Schemes	..	..	4.30	3.75	..	3.27	3.22	..
(2) Normal Schemes	..	..	5.00	5.37	..	4.86	2.57	..
(3) Scheme assisted by Commissions	..	..	4.82		..	..	2.78	..
			9.30	13.94	..	7.63	8.57	..

1g. ROADS AND BRIDGE S.	Non-pattern Schemes—Spill over from Second Five Year Plan—							
1. Construction of Major Bridges (State level).		Bridge	..	Rft.	..	1,000
2. Construction of Major Bridges (District level).		Sub-structure	..	..	..	246
				Super-structure	..	..	..	246
				Culverts	..	..	..	105
3. Restoration of portion of North Trunk and Roads between Chaldhwa and Sanargaon (State level).		Bridge	..	..	..	55
				Sub-structure	..	..	..	105
				Super-structure	..	..	..	75
				Gravelling	Mile	..	..	2.5
				Formation	..	..	..	1

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19. ROADS AND BRIDGES,	4. Improvement of existing low standard P. W. D. roads (District level).	...	..	Bridge	Rft.	...	15	
				Formation	Mile	..	1	
				Gravelling	"	..	6	
	5. Reconstruction of weak bridge and culverts on North Trunk Road and other State highways (State level).	..	..	Bridge	Rft.	..	610	
				Culverts	"	..	362	
				Sub-structure	"	..	54	
	6. Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts on important P. W. D. roads (District level).	..	..	Bridge	Rft.	..	188	
				Culvert	"	..	151	
	7. Metalling and black-topping of North Trunk road and other State highways (State level).	68.99	66.99	Consolidation	Mile	..	6.6	
				Black topping	"	..	15	
				Formation	"	..	2	

8. Metalling and Black-topping of important roads (District level).	..	..	Formation	Mile	..	1
			Black-topping	do	..	5.5
9. Steam vessels for crossing over Brahmaputra.	..	..	Bridge	Rft.	...	1,427
			Gravelling	Mile	..	13.50
			Culverts	Rft.	..	1,349
			Black-topping	Mile	..	7
			Metalling	"	..	7
10. Construction of roads (District level) . .	..	..	..	..	..	...
11. Construction of road spilled over from Central road fund.	..	...	Formation	Mile	..	9
			Gravelling	"	..	24
			Bridge	Rft.	..	300
			Culvert	,	..	700
			Blacktopping	Mile	..	2

Total 68.99 66.99

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
19. ROADS NON-PATTERN NEW SCHEMES—							
AND							
BRIDGES.							
	12. Metalling and Blacktopping of important P. W. D. Roads (State level).	4·00	5·05	Consolidation	Mile	Collection of Metal and soling stone on 5·0 miles.	3·5
				Collection of metal	do		4
				Metalling	do		2
				Blacktopping	do		3
	13. Metalling and blacktopping of important Public Works Department roads (District level).	8·00	18·16	Soling ..	do	Collection of metal and soling stone on 50 miles.	7·4
				Metalling ..	do		10·7
				Surfacing ...	do		6·19
				Collection of Metal	do	..	1
				Blacktopping	do	...	5
	14. Improving of existing low standard Public Works Department roads (District level).	6·00	8·11	Earth Works	do	Earth Works and collection of gravel on about 15 miles.	25·5
				Gravelling ...	do		37·35
				Formation ...	do		52·0
				Metalling ...	do		0·38
				Collection of metal	do		0·66
				Culvert ...	No.		7
				Widening ..	mile		7
				Surfacing ...	do		1·35

15.	Construction of permanent major bridges	3.00	...	...	...	...
16.	Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts and construction of timber bridges.	9.00	12.28	Bridge	Rft.	Formation and structure on some bridges.
				Culvert	do	228
17.	(i) Construction/improvement of new roads (ii) petrol tax projects programme out of central road fund.	30.00	16.45	Formation	mile	94.84
				Bridge	Rft.	2,325
				Culvert	No.	4
				Gravelling	mile	16.65
				Metalling	do	5
18.	Construction of roads in connection with Industries.	3.00	0.51	...	...	..
19. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME— (State Share only)						
	Construction of bridge over Jia Bharali	2.01	..			
GRAND TOTAL		134.00	127.54			
20. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.	1. Inland Water Transport, Administration	1.00	0.81			
	Total	1.00	0.81			
21. ROPE WAY.	Shillong-Shella Ropeway	..	..	14.75	0.07	
	Total	14.75	0.07			
NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—						
22. TOURISM.	1. Tourist Rest House at Sibsagar	..	..	0.49		
	2. Directorate of Tourism	..	..	0.75		
	Total	..	..	1.24		

STATEMENT I—contd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
23. EDUCATION (GENERAL)	A. PATTERN SCHEME—								
	(a) Elementary Education—								
1. Training of teachers for Elementary Schools.		13·22	10·72	Stipends Scholarships Pre-primary Training centre building.	No.	4·0 720 1 ...	800 720 1 1	The original outlay was 13·22 lakhs.	
2. Scholarship for pupils		0·70	0·50	Scholarships	No.	500	500		
3. Free and compulsory education for children of age group 6-11 years.		23·97	23·97	Teacher	No.	2,200	2,200		
4. Provision of schooling facilities for children of age group 11-14 years.		17·16	17·16	Additional teacher	No.	800	800		
5. Special scheme for girls education ..		1·88	2·03	School Mother Scholarships Stipends Sanitary facilities	No. No.	100 764 200 122	Nil 764 400 122		Rupees 0·15 lakhs has been provided under this scheme out of the amount of Rs.5·00 sanctioned by Government from the over all savings of the plan.
6. Orientation Scheme		1·29	1·29	Seminars	No.	75	75		
7. Expansion of training facilities for senior basic schools.		1·26	..	..	..	..	..
8. Improvement of pay scale of teachers ..		0·75	0·79	Teacher	No.	1,426	1,426		
9. Equalisation of D. A. of teachers ..		78·00	78·57	Teacher Town allowance	No.	26,500 1,068	26,500 1,068		
Total ..		138·23	135·03						

B. NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—

(a) Elementary Education—

10. Fee compensation to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes students.	8-00	3-45	Free studentships	No.	20,000	9,586	
11. Facilities for teaching of Science in Elementary Schools.	0-11	0-11	Staff	No.	2	2	
12. Strengthening of Inspecting staff ..	2-72	1-00	S. I. S. Peons Residential quarter	No.	50 30 10	30 30 10	
13. School building for Middle Schools ..	1-00	2-52	Schools	No.	50	50	Rupees 1-52 lakhs has been provided out of Rs.5-00
14. School Building for Primary schools ...	1-50	1-50	Schools	No.	150	150	sanctioned by Government from the over all savings of the plan.
15. Agricultural bias to selected M. V. and senior basic schools.	0-90	0-90	Schools Teachers	No.	19 19	19 19	
16. Contingencies, furniture equipment etc., for Elementary Schools.	2-79	2-79	Contingencies Teacher Equipments	No.	26,500 600	26,500 600	
17. Publication of literature	0-20	0-20	Magazine	No.	4 issues	1	Remaining issues were under print.
18. Administration	0-30	0-26	Officers and Staff	No.	5	5	
19. Additional staff for School Boards and state Board.	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Relief to Educated Unemployed ...	11-58	11-58	Teachers S. I. S. Peons	No.	1,610 15 15	1,610 15 15	
21. Teachers tour and exhibition.. ..	0-10	0-10	...	...	...	..
22. Pre-primary Education	0-36	0-36	Schools Teachers	No.	15 15	15 15	
Total ..	29-56	24-77					
Total Elementary ..	167-79	159-80					

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) SECONDARY EDUCATION—								
Pattern Schemes—								
23. EDU- CATION (GENERAL)	23. Establishment of a Model School ..	1·00	
	24. (a) Expansion of secondary education for pupils of age group 14-18 yrs.	}	Additional teachers	No.	300	300
	(b) Equalisation of D. A.	10·89	9·13					
	25. Improvement of high schools and Im- provement of facilities for teaching of science.	3·50	5·90	Schools	No.	40	40	
	26. Special Schemes for girls Education ..	3·51	5·03	Hostel Scholarship Free and half free studentship.	No.	132	132	
					No.	85	75	
					No.	200	200	
	27. Conversion of high schools into higher secondary schools,	13·65	13·15	Schools	No.	12	13	
	28. Training of teachers for secondary schools	5·10	4·00	Trainees	No.	160	145	
	29. Scholarship (Schools)		1·64	Scholarship	No.	98	95	
	Total ..	<u>39·29</u>	<u>38·65</u>					

SECONDARY EDUCATION—

(c) Non-Pattern Schemes—								
30. Establishment of Secondary Education Board.		0.50	0.30	Grants	..	No.	..	..
	Total	..	0.50	0.30				
	Total Secondary	..	39.79	38.95				

(i) UNIVERSITY EDUCATION--

Non-Pattern—

31. Expansion of facilities for teaching of Science and improvement of Collegiate Education (3 years Degree Course).	14.00	13.00	College	..	No.	30	30
32. University Campus Development	..	1.25	..	..	..	..	..
33. Students, Welfare project hostels Auditorium, etc.	1.50	2.60	..	..	..	..	..
34. Expansion of Academic Department	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..
35. University Press	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..
36. Residential Quarters	..	0.55	..	..	..	..	..
37. Scholarships (Colleges)	..	0.76	0.51	Scholarship	..	No.	125 125
38. Staff quarters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Hostels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Grants to fundamental research	..	0.69	..	..	..	..	..
41. Research laboratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Loans to students for higher Education	1.50	0.68	Loan	..	No.	20	17
	Total	..	21.95	16.79			

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OTHER EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES—								
25. EDU- CATION (GENERAL)	43. Social Education ... ..	..	0.80	0.54	Officers .. Staff ..	No. ..	2 6	2 6
	44. Audio Visual Aids to Schools ... ..	..	0.20	0.20	Library grants .. Radio sets to Schools	No. ..	360 47	360 47
	45. Promotion of other classical languages ...	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
	46. Improvement of Library service ..	..	2.72	1.23	..	..	..	.. Maintenance of staff.
	47. Deaf and dumb school and blind schools	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
	48. N. C. C. Scheme ... ..	..	3.40	4.40	..	..	..	..
	49. Promotion of scouting and guiding ..	..	0.60	0.46	..	..	..	..
	50. Improvement of Play ground ..	..	0.50	0.40	..	..	..	..
	51. Grants to sports council ... ..	..	1.85	1.76	..	..	..	..
	52. Youth Welfare .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. Physical Education ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	<u>11.57</u>	<u>9.99</u>				

**CULTURAL CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
PROGRAM- (STATE SHARE ONLY)-
ME.—**

54. Development of State Museum ..	0 50	0.05
55. Revision of District Gazetteers compilation of who is who and history of freedom Movement in Assam.	1.50	1.46
56. Development of Regional languages ...	0.90	0.65
57. Promotion of Cultural activities and grant-in-aid to Non-official Organisation.	1.20	0.35
58. Archeology	0.80	0.01
Total	4.90	2.52
Grand Total	246.00	228.23

**24. TECHNICAL EDUCATION PATTERN SCHEMES (SPILL-OVER)-
CATAIN**

1. Expansion of A.E.C., Gauhati. ..	4.35	5.25	Building.	..	P.C.	100%	...	Work in progress, Admission of students is shown under scheme No. 11.
			Admission of students ..	..	..	..	..
			Purchase of tools and equipments.		Rs. in lakh	1.50	2.77	
2. Establishment of Engineering College, Jorhat.	13.00	17.02	Building.	...	P.C.	F-100, S-100	F-50, S-80	do
			Admission of students, ..	..	No.	..	..
			Purchase of tools and Equipments.		Rs. in lakhs	2.00	2.16	

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24. TECHNICAL EDUCATION—	PATTERN SCHEMES SPILL-OVER)—							
	3. Expansion of A.E.I., Gauhati ..	2'55	1'75	Building, Admission of students, Civil Engineering. Mechanical Engineering. Electrical Engineering. Purchase of tool and equipments,	P.C. .. No. No. No. Rs. in lakhs	100 0'35	100 .. 120 30 30 0'73	
	4. Expansion of P.O.W., Jorhat ..	3'25	1'66	Building Admission of students Civil Engineering. Mechanical Engineering. Electrical Engineering.	.. .. No. No. No.	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 120 30 30	Work is in progress.
	5. Establishment of Polytechnic at Silchar	5'25	2'55	Building. Admission of students. Purchase of tools and Equipment.	P.C. No. Rs. in lakhs	100 .. 0'73	22 60 0'28	
	6. Establishment of Polytechnic at Nowgong.	4'00	1'49	Building. Admission of students.	P.C. No.	65 ..	10 60	
	NEW SCHEMES—							
	7. Establishment of Polytechnic at Dibrugarh.	..	1'50	..	..	..	..	..
	8. Establishment of Polytechnic at Shillong.	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9. Expansion of A.E.C. Gauhati by increasing intake capacity.	..	1'00	..	..	..	..	..
	10. Establishment of Six Junior Technical Schools.	..	2'50	..	..	..	..	..
	11. Introduction of 5 years Integrated course.	4'60	1'33	Admission of students, Purchase of tools and equipments.	No. Rs. in lakhs	300 0'94	300 0'39	

12. Part time and short-term courses and Teachers Training programme.	..	0.25	..	..	..	..	..
13. Scholarship for studies within and outside the State.	2.00	0.27	Scholarship—				
			Inside the State	No.	2	..	
			Outside the State	No.	6	..	
14. Technical Institute for girls	..	0.25	..	..	..	..
15. Development of Art Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Expansion of Silchar Polytechnic	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
17. Training Centre for Chemical Operators	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Development of Textile Institute, Gauhati.	0.70	0.57	Training in Certificate course	Seat in No	5	5	
			Artisan Course	Do.	10	3	
			Diploma Course in Mill training	Do.	10	3	
19. Expansion of State Directorate of Technical Education.	0.85	0.22	..	..	..	..
20. Staff quarters for other Technical Institution.	4.05	4.44	Construction of quarters	..	..	..	Work in progress.
Total	..	50.00	36.35				

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25. HEALTH		PATTERN SCHEMES—						
1. National Water Supply and Sanitation. (Urban).	22·00	22·06	Gauhati—Distribution system and Service reservoir.	P.C.		75	72	
			Pumping Plant and Machinery	„		50	7	
			Shillong—Distribution system and other Miscellaneous works.	„		80	..	
2. National Water Supply and Sanitation. (Rural).	4·00	2·00	Piped Water Supply ..	„		100	46	
3. Establishment of Primary Health Units	6·30	2·68	Building—					
			Continuance ..	Unit		15	15	
			New	„		31	..	
			Unit to be opened ..	No.		3	3	
4. Malaria Eradication programme ..	48·00	72·84	Spraying—					
			Towns	„		..	39	
			Villages	No. in lakhs		..	0·24	
			Roofed structure ..	„		..	55·00	
			Population protected ..	„		..	89·24	

Surveillance—

				Fever cases detected	No. in lakhs	..	3.61	
				Blood smears collected	„	..	3.56	
				Blood smears examined	„	..	2.73	
				Presumptive treatment given	„	..	3.45	
5.	Establishment of Malaria control unit	0.50	0.21	Survey and detection of cases	No.	..	..
6.	Expansion of T.B. beds	0.90	0.52	Construction works ...	P.C.	100	94	
7.	Establishment of T.B. Clinics.. ...	1.40	0.31	Construction works ..	„	80	..	Cons. truction started.
				Clinics to be opened ..	No.	3	2	
8.	Integration programme of Mass B. C. G Vaccination campaign. with T. B. clinics.	0.13	...	Appointment of Staff ...	No.	16	**	**Drop-ped.
9.	Completion of the scheme for Leprosy control.	0.90	0.10	Centre Construction of Buildings	No. P. C.	4 ..	.. ..
10.	Establishment of two leprosy subsidiary centres.	0.30	..	Temporary buildings ...	P. C.	..	*	*Cons- truction started.
11.	Establishment of V. D. Clinics ..	0.44	0.16	Construction of Buildings Clinics to be opened ..	P. C. No.	15 2	.. 1	

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26. HEALTH PATTERN SCHEMES—								
12.	Smallpox Eradication programme ...	8·00	5·37	Primary Vaccination Revaccination.	No. in lakhs ..	..	2·19 10·43	
13.	Completion of the scheme for expansion of Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.	3·05	3·23	Admission	No.	45	..	
				Constructions of buildings	..	..	*	*Almost completed.
14.	Completion of the scheme for social and prevention medicine department in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (Establishment of health centre at Chabua).	2·25	2·03	Department Admission (Sanitarians) Construction of buildings	No. No. ..	1 40 ..	1 40 ..	
15.	Establishment of two Medical Colleges	52·94	34·99	Department to be continued Admission	No. No.	10 100	10 100	
16.	Expansion of Health Education Scheme	0·41	0·48	Appointment of Staff	No.	12	12	
17.	Construction of Ayurvedic College at Gauhati (Electrification sanitary fittings, water supply, approached road etc.).	0·30	0·08	Construction of buildings	..	..	..	Works in progress.
18.	Integration of Public Health with basic course in Nursing	0·35	0·18	Construction of buildings	P. C.	29	..	do.
Total		152·17	147·42					

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—

1. Completion of the scheme for expansion of 5 provincialised hospitals including shifting of Jorhat Civil Hospital.	3.50	5.87	Construction of building Appointment of staff (to continue)	..	P. C. ... No. 18	.. 18	Works in progress.	
2. Completion of the scheme for expansion of Gauhati Civil Hospital.	1.05	0.17	Construction of buildings	...	..	..	do.
3. Completion of scheme for expansion of and improvement of 8 subdivisional Hospitals.	0.75	1.26	Construction of buildings	..	..	..	do.
4. Completion of the scheme for shifting of Shillong Civil Hospitals.	2.00	2.05	Construction of buildings	..	..	..	do.
5. Shifting of Tura Civil Hospitals.	..	0.62	..	..	...	...
6. Expansion of District Hospitals.	...	10.50	Purchase of equipment	Rs. in lakhs	50.00	50.00		
			Beds to be added	No.	100	96		
7. Expansion of beds to sub-divisional hospitals.	1.40	0.10	Beds to be added	No.	15	10		
8. Improvement of the Mental Hospital at Tezpur and Establishment of Psychiatric Clinic.	0.50	..	Construction of buildings	.....	...	*	*dropped.
9. Establishment of a Cancer Hospital	...	0.29	...	.....	...	*	*do.
10. Development of Dispensaries taken over from Local Board.	2.25	2.15	Construction of buildings	No.	11	..	Work in progress.	
Establishment of dispensaries	...	2.60	2.94	Construction of buildings	No.	9	...	do.
12. Construction of a 50 bedded children's Hospital in the Assam Medical College and Hospital, Dibrugarh.	0.30	0.35	Construction of buildings	P.C.	...	...	do.

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NON—PATTERN SCHEMES—								
15. HEALTH								
13.	Establishment of a high tension transformer in Ganesh Das Hospital at Shillong for installation of an X. Ray Plant there.	0.10	...	.....	.....	..	...
14.	Taking over of Government Subsidised dispensaries.	2.80	5.47	Construction of building	No.	13	..	work in progress.
15.	Subsidising the L. G. N. Bordoloi T. B. Hospital at Gaubati.	1.00	1.00	Appointment of staff ... Grants-in-aid ...	No. Rs. in lakhs	39 1.00	...	1.00
16.	Subsidy to Chandra Nath Lakshmidar Chest Hospital at Tezpur.	0.50	...	.....	.....	...	...
17.	Construction of Training Centre for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives in Nowgong Civil Hospital.	0.35	0.60	Construction of buildings	.C.	...	...	Works in progress.
18.	Training of Health Personnel (viz Doctors in India and abroad) Nurses, Midwives.	1.15	0.58	Fresh Medical graduates to be deputed.	No.	6	...	
				Continuance of Medical graduates already deputed.	No.	10	10	
19.	Subsidy to Homeopathic practitioners	0.24	...	.....	.....	..	...	Dropped.
20.	Indigenous system of Medicine (Establishment of Ayurvedic Section attached to Subdivisional Hospital and Establishment of Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensaries).	0.48	0.39	Ayurvedic Section in Hospitals. Ayurvedic Subsidised dispensaries	No. P. C.	8 10	8 10	

21. Completion of the scheme for establishment of five P. H. Laboratories (Development of Laboratory Services).	0.60	0.21	Appointment of Staff	No	15	15	
22. Establishment of a Nutrition Centre	0.30	..		.....	...	...	Dropped
23. Establishment of School Health Services Units.	0.24	...	Appointment of staff	No.	8	8	
24. Improvement of Health Statistics	0.30	0.13	Appointment of staff	No.	15	15	
25. Improvement of Pasteur Institute at Shillong including establishment of a gas Plant there.	0.25	...		.....	..	..
26. Additional Administrative staff	...	0.53	0.43	Appointment of staff	No.	18	18
27. Expansion of Drugs Control scheme	...	0.20	
<hr/>							
Total	24.71	24.38
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**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—
(STATE SHARE ONLY)**

	Clinic to continue	No.	36	36	
1. Establishment of Family planning clinics	3.12	0.26	New clinics to be established	No.	63	50	
<hr/>							
Total	3.12	0.26			
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STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NATIONAL EMERGENCY SCHEMES—								
15. HEALTH								
	1. Establishment of four Blood Banks ..			Blood Banks to be established	No.	4	4	
	2. First Aid post							
	3. Establishment of a Central Medical Store at Gauhati.	..	2.49	Central Medical Store	No.	1	1	
	4. Training of para-Medical personnel ..							
	5. Establishment of an Epedemiological cell.							
	Total .. .. .	..	2.69					
	Grand Total .. .. .	..	180.00	174.37				
PATTERN SCHEMES—								
26. HOUSING	I.—Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes—							
	1. Construction by Government ..	2.00	0.17	Tenement	No.	60	..	
	2. Construction by private employers ...	5.00	0.51	Tenement	No.	151	..	
	3. Construction by workers, co-operative societies.	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..
	Total Subsidised Industrial housing schemes.	7.00	0.68					

II.—Low Income Group Housing Scheme.—									
4. Loans to individuals co-operative societies.	}	10·00	6·47	Houses and tenement ...	No.	200	104		
5. Loans to Local Bodies—									
Construction by Government for hire purchase.									
Total Low Income Group Housing Scheme.		10·00	6·47						
III.—Plantation Labour Housing Scheme									
		5·00	0·04	Tenement	No.	208	..		
IV.—Village Housing Projects Scheme—									
Rural Housing Cell		3·00	0·28	...					
Total		25·00	7·47						

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—
(STATE SHARE ONLY)

1. Slum Clearance Scheme		0·50	0·12	Tenement	No.	60	..		
Total		0·50	0·12						
Grand Total		25·50	7·59						

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
NON-PATTERN—									
27. TOWN AND COUNTRY P L A N - NING.	1. Preparation of Master Plan ...	...	2·15	0·25				
	2. Training of Town Planning personnel ..	..	0·10	0·03				
	3. Urban Development Scheme ...	...	5·50	5·25				
	4. Development of Gauhati Town—								
	(a) Drainage and Sewarage ..	..	1·00	..				
(b) Diversion of Railway line ...	...	0·75	..					
	Total ..	..	9·50	5·53				
28. W E L -	Scheduled Tribes (Hills) ..	...	125·00	191·52	..	...	..	..
F A R E O F	Scheduled Tribes (Plains) ..	..	32·00	26·66	...	..	...	...
B A C K -	Scheduled Castes ..	...	7·00	7·20	...	...	..	...
W A R D	Other Backward Classes. ...	—	6·00	6·00	..	..	...	...
CLASSES:									
	Total:—		170·00	171·38	...	...	...	...

GROUP I EDUCATION—

28. A S C H E- D U L E D T R I B E S (HILLS)	1. Educational Buildings (D. Is, S. Is, quarters M. E. & H. E. Schools) buildings.	1.80	0.98	Building	No.	10	8
	2. Diphu & Tura Technical Schools. ...	5.00	5.18	School	No.	2	2
	3. Free Education	5.00	6.50	Students benefited.	No. in lakh	0.10	0.20
	4. Grants-in-aid to Non-Government colleges for maintenance & expansion, etc. ..	0.75	0.44	Colleges	No.	8	8
	5. Special Scholarship in Secondary stage.	2.00	2.31	Scholarship	No.	2,000	3,250
	6. Grant-in-aid to Non-Government Institutions for cultural activities. ...	0.20	0.03	Institutions	No.	20	1
	7. Provincialisation of M. E. School. ...	0.50	...	..	..	...	...
	8. Grant-in-aid to Non-Government Secondary Schools for maintenance & expansion, etc	1.50	1.41	Schools	No.	20	154
	9. Construction of Basic School & training centres with staff. ...	0.15	..	...	..	...	..
	10. Conversion of Junior Basic School. ...		..	..	..	...	...
	11. Grant-in-aid to Nursery Schools. ...	0.20	0.21	Nursery Schools	No.	10	27
Total for Group 1. Education:—		17.10	17.06				

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
GROUP II ECONOMIC UPLIFT— 2 SOIL CONSERVATION										
28. SCHEDULED TRIBES (HILLS)	12. Estt. including building & stores.	7.00	7.31	Building	...	No.	550	564		
	13. Afforestation	3.00	0.43	Area	..	acre	200	705
	14. Terracing of land	2.00	0.10	Area	..	acre	200	250
	15. Scheme for training in Soil Conservation-cum-research.	0.20	0.10	..	..	...	...	..
	16. Pasture Improvement including rati on al Grazing.	..	0.25	..	..	..	..	..
	17. Purchase of tools and plants	1.41	Tractor	...	No.	..	3	
					Vehicle	..	No	..	7	
	18. Cash crops development including maintenance of nurseries.	2.00	3.84	Crops	
Total for Soil Conservation	..	14.45	13.19							
3. FORESTS—										
19. Staff	..	0.16	0.09	Staff,	...	No.	15	15		
20. Communication	..	0.50	0.50	Road	..	Miles	...	7		
21. Regeneration including	...	2.00	1.39	Area	..	Acre	200	485		
Total for Forest	...	2.60	1.98							

4. AGRICULTURE—								
22.	Establishment of demonstration farms	0.50	0.30	Farms	...	No.	15	8
23.	Fruit preservation	1.00	0.80	Centre	..	No.	2	2
24.	Extension of wet paddy cultivation	0.80	0.27	Wet paddy	...	Acres	1,000	1,000
25.	Distribution of seeds, bone meal and fertilisers.	0.20	0.29	Person	..	No.	2,000	350
26.	Development and extension of cash crops (including oranges and pine-apples, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
27.	Establishment of potato farms for production of disease free seeds.	0.20	0.14	Area	..	Acre	..	24
28.	Extension of high altitude paddy	0.30	0.29	...	..	Do.	4	4
29.	Staff for agricultural administration	0.40	0.72	Staff	..	No.	15	15
30.	Training in Agriculture	0.03		Trainee	...	No.	2	..
	Total for Agriculture	3.43	2.81					
5. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES—								
31.	Stipend in different crafts	0.20	0.12	Stipend	...	No.	50	18
32.	Opening of depot for supply of raw materials.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
33.	Grants to non-Government Industrial Schools for maintenance and expansion.	0.50	..	...	..	..	..	..
34.	Scheme for training-cum-production centres.	0.30	0.47	Training-cum-production centre.	..	No.	2	1
35.	Subsidy for transport of finish products to be purchased by the marketing co-operation from the interior for sale in the Central Emporium (original subsidy to the existing artisans for supply of tools and implements).	0.10	...	..	..	...	..	..

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
28. Scheduled Tribes (Hills).	GROUP I EDUCATION—								
	36. Lime and coke industry	0·80	—
	37. Castor seeds crushing industry	..	0·60	0·04	Castor seeds crushing industry	No.	1	1	
	38. Carpentry, black—smithy centres (Mawsynram, Dalu and Lungleh).		2·20	0·92	Centre	No.	3	2	
	39. Completion of construction work for carpentry, blacksmithy, cane, bamboo, etc., centres (Maibong, Tura, Diphu).		..	..	Construction	No.	3	...
	Total for Cottage Industry	..	<u>4·70</u>	<u>1·55</u>					
	6. SERICULTURE & WEAVING—								
	40. Scheme for development of mulberry silk.		0·30	0·30	Mulberry Development Scheme.	No.	2	2	
	41. Scheme for expansion of existing farms and grainage.		0·20	0·15	Expansion of Grainage ...	No.	1	5	
					Expansion of Farm ..	No.	4	—	
	42. Expansion of existing training classes		0·10	0·08	Expansion of training classes	No.	1	1	
	43. Establishment of handloom production centres attached to weaving classes.		0·30	0·21	Centre	No.	2	2	

44. Subsidy for Mulberry and Muga growers.	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Paripatatic handloom demonstration centres.	0.25	0.31	Demonstration centres	..	No.	5	5
46. Supply of sleys and accessories at subsidised rates.	0.15	0.10	Individual	..	No.	100	80
47. Contribution to private weavers and Organisations.	0.10	..	..	..	..	10	..
Total for Sericulture and Weaving ..	1.45	1.15					

7. FISHERIES—

48. Farms managed by Government ..	..	..	Farms ..	..	No.	..	..
49. Grants-in-aid to private pisciculturists	0.09	..	Pisciculturists	..	No.	15	..
50. Reclamation and Development of Derelic fisheries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Development and Exploitation re-servation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Fisheries ..	0.09	..					

8. VETERINARY—

52. Establishment of veterinary dispensaries and hospitals.	0.98	0.81	Veterinary dispensaries and Hospitals.	No.	4	2
53. Training of students in Veterinary field assistant training.	0.05	0.08	Trainees in field Assistant course.	No.	5	2
54. Combine with No.52.						

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GROUP I EDUCATION—							
28. SCHEDULED TRIBES (HILLS)	55. Establishment of Key Village centres	0·10	0·13	Key Village Centre	No.	2	2	
	56. Sheep and Goat development scheme	0·10	0·10	Development scheme	No.	1	1	
	57. Grant to private individual for development of poultry farming, etc.	0·15	..	.....	..	..	..
	58. Expansion of poultry development schemes at Upper Shillong.	0·05	0·09	Poultry Development	No.	1	1	
	Total for Veterinary	1·35	1·21					
	9. COMMUNICATION—							
	59. Roads and Bridges	45·00	65·00	Roads and Bridges	Mile	60	60	
	Total for Communication	45·00	65·00					
	10. CO-OPERATION—							
	60. Formation of rural credit societies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61. Formation of marketing societies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	62. Formation of forest labour Co-operative societies.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63. Formation of Industrial Co-operative	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Co-operation	..	..			
	Total for Group II	73·07	86·88					

**GROUP III HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER
SCHEMES—**

11. HEALTH—

64. Training of girls in Auxiliary nurses, midwifery and nursing course.	0.22	0.20	Trainee	No.	20	20
65. Stipends for training in pharmacist training course including book grant.	0.08	...		..	-	-
66. Grant for treatment of T. B. patient ...	0.10	0.20		..	25	80
67. Establishment of dispensaries ...	} 6.00	} 5.63			25	26
68. Public Health Medical and ...						
69. Maternity centres ...						
70. Jowai Water supply	2.00	0.87	Water Supply	No.	1	1
71. Lungleh water supply	1.00	0.59	..	No.	1	1
72. Tura water supply	1.00	0.06	..	No.	1	1
73. Aijal water supply	2.50	0.25	..	No.	1	1
74. Haflong water supply	0.10	0.55	..	No.	1	1
74. (a) Mawlai water supply	0.50	0.40	..	No.	1	1
(b) Garobhadpa water supply ... ..	..	1.08	..	No.	1	1
(c) Mairang water supply .. ..	..	0.13	..	No.	1	1
(d) Diphu water supply .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GROUP I EDUCATION—								
28. SCHE- DULED TRIBES (HILLS)	75. Establishment of after care T. B. colony	..	..	T. B. Colony	..	No.	1	..
	76. Establishment of hospital at Cherrapunjee.	0.30	..	Hospital	..	No.	1	..
	77. Establishment of 10 bedded ward in existing dispensaries.	0.30	..	Ward	..	No.	1	..
	78. Establishment of T. B. Wards	0.75	0.25	Ward	..	No.	1	1
	79. Grant-in-aid to non-official organisation for leprosy treatment.	0.50	0.50	Organisation	..	No.	2	2
	80. Grant-in-aid to non-Government hospitals and dispensaries.	0.30	0.30	Hospitals and Dispensaries	..	No.	4	4
	81. Leprosy control schemes including survey training.	5.00	2.31	Leprosy control Scheme	..	No.	..	3
	Total for Health	..	20.65	13.32				
12. MISCELLANEOUS—								
	82. Grant-in aid to non-official organisation for doing welfare works,	1.50	2.00	Organisation	..	No.	20	20
	83. Grants for self-help scheme	..	0.68	0.25	Self-help schemes	..	No.	75
	84. Grants-in-aid to district councils for financing their plan (Rural Water Supply, Rural Communication Self-help scheme, Primary Regeneration of District Council Forests).	12.00	12.00		..	..	6	6
	Total for Miscellaneous]	..	14.18	14.25				
	Total for Group III	..	34.83	27.57				
	Total for Hills	..	125.00	131.52				

GROUP I—EDUCATION—

28-2 SCHE- DULED TRIBES (PLAINS).	1. Free Education	3.75	6.25	Student ..	No.	6,000	30,447
	2. Special Scholarship in Secondary Stage	1.81	2.31	Scholarship ..	No.	1,500	3,231
	3. Grant-in-aid for cultural activities	0.30	..	..	..	..	..
	4. Grants-in-aid to non-Government colleges for maintenance and expansion, including hostel building.	0.75	0.45	College ..	No.	6	8
	5. Training of teacher in senior basic schools,	0.04	0.02	Teachers ..	No.	4	5
	6. Grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary school for maintenance and expansion.	1.65	1.65	Secondary schools	No.	302	54
	7. Construction of senior basic school buildings, including hostel and staff quarters.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8. Entertainment of staff in senior basic schools,	0.45	..	..	..	..	..
	9. Grants-in-aid for hostel facilities to plains tribal students in senior basic schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Education ..		8.75	10.68				

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
GROUP II ECONOMIC UPLIFT—									
2. FORESTS—									
28.2 SCHE- DULED TRIBES (PLAINS).	10. Communication including develop- ment of forests villages.	0.75	0.75	Creation ..	...	Miles	..	3
				Improvement	...	Miles	..	4	
				Scheduled building	...	No.	..	1	
				Well	... ..	No.	..	18
				Tank	... ..	No.	..	2
			Total for Forests	..	<u>0.75</u>	<u>0.75</u>			
3. AGRICULTURE—									
	11. Establishment of Demonstration Farms	0.20	0.06	Demonstration farms	...	No.	12	12	
	12. Training in Agriculture	... ..	0.04	..	.....	..	..	..
	13. Distribution of seeds	0.10	0.07	Individual	No.	30	100
	14. Extension of Boro Paddy	0.11	0.04	Individual	No.	50	40
	Total for Agriculture	..	<u>0.45</u>	<u>0.17</u>					

4. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES—

15. Grants to non-Government Industrial schools.	0.15	0.15	School	..	No.	10	39
16. Stipends in different crafts	0.10	0.14	Stipend	..	No.	20	20
17. Scheme for design Research Unit ..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Opening of production centre ...	0.50	0.02	Centre	..	No.	2	1
19. Scheme for subsidy to the existing artisans for supply of improved tools for various industries.	0.15	0.15	Artisans	..	No.	50	90
20. Scheme for Raw Materials for carpentry, blacksmithy, leather works production centres.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Construction of buildings for training-cum-production centre.	0.60	0.16	Building	..	No.	2	..
Total ...	1.70	0.62					Work in progress.

5. SERICULTURE AND WEAVING—

22. Scheme for development of Sericulture including subsidy to mulberry growers.	0.20	0.17	Centre	..	No.	4	2
			rearer	..	No.	..	61
23. Establishment of handloom production centres attached to weaving training classes.	0.50	0.51	Centre	..	No.	3	2
24. (Combine with 22)							
25. Supply of leys and accessories ..	0.10	0.08	Individual		No.	100	100
26. Contribution to private weavers ..	0.10	0.05	Rearer	..	No.	50	29
			Weaver	..	No.	..	60
Total for Sericulture and Weaving	0.90	0.81	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT—I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	6. VETERINARY—							
28·2 SCHE- DULED TRIBES (PLAINS)	27. Establishment of dispensaries and Hospital.	1·50	0·85	Dispensary	...	No.	3	3
	28. Establishment of Key Village centre ..	0·25	0·14	Centre	...	No.	4	2
	29. Development of Poultry farming ..	0·10	0·05	Farm	...	No.	1	1
	30. Piggery development Scheme ..	0·10	0·07	Piggery Develop- ment.	...	No.	1	1
	31. Sheep and Goat Development Scheme	0·20	0·20	Sheep and Goat Development.	...	No.	1	1
	32. Grant to private enterprisers for develop- ment of poultry, etc.,	0·20	..	..	..	..	...	...
	33. (Combine with 27)			..	..	..	..	..
	34. Training of student in Veterinary field assitants course.	0·05	0·09	Student	...	No.	15	12
	35. Staff,			..	..	..	..	..
		Total	2·40	1·40
	7. COMMUNICATIONS—							
	36. Roads and Bridges	8·44	8·44	..	..	..	15	..
	Total for Communication	8·44	8·44	..	..	..	..	..
	8. CO-OPERATION—							
	37. Grants-in-aid to societies toward share capital.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	38. Grants-in-aid to societies towards expenses on management of societies.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	39. Formation of forests labourers co-opera- tive.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total for co-operation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total for group II ..	14·64	12·19	..	..	..	..	..

9. HEALTH—

40. Establishment of dispensaries	..	2.25	0.50	Dispensary	..	No.	10	5
41. Medical and Public Health	.. ..	..	..		..	..	..	..
42. Establishment of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.		0.75	0.32	Centre	..	No.	4	2
43. Stipend and Book grants to students reading in Pharmacists course.		0.08	..		..	..	..	..
44. Stipend for auxiliary nurse, midwifery and nursing course.		0.20	0.16	Stipend	..	No.	20	20
45. Grants-in-aid for rural water supply	.. ..	1.00	..		..	..	..	..
46. Grants-in-aid to non-official organisation for leprosy treatment.		0.70	0.70	Organisation	..	No.	3	3
47. Leprosy control scheme including survey and training.		1.50	0.68	Leprosy control scheme		No.	2	2
48. Grants-in-aid to non-Government organisation for specialised treatment and running eye camp.		0.10	0.10	Organisation	..	No.	25	25
49. Grants to T.B. patients	.. ..	0.10	0.10		..	..	..	..
Total for Health	..	6.68	2.56					

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10. MISCELLANEOUS—								
28·2 SCHE- DULE TRIBES (PLAINL)	50. Self-help scheme	0·70	...					
	51. Grants to non-Government organisations for doing weifare works.	0·75	0·75	Organisation	..	No.	100	100
	52. Construction of Tribal Rest House ..	0·48	0·48	Rest house	...	No.	4	3
	Total for Miscellaneous ..	<u>1·93</u>	<u>1·23</u>					
	Total for Group III ..	<u>8·61</u>	<u>3·79</u>					
	Total for Plains	<u>32·00</u>	<u>26·66</u>					
GROUP I—EDUCATION—								
28·3 SCHE- DULE CASTES—	1. Special scholarship in secondary stage ..	1·20	1·50	Scholarship	..	No.	1,200	2,847
	2. Grants-in-aid to secondary schools for maintenance and expansion.	..	..				...	..
	3. Free Education	2·00	3·95	Student	..	No.	3,000	22,573
	Total for Education ...	<u>3·20</u>	<u>5·45</u>					

GROUP II—ECONOMIC UPLIFT—

4. Stipend in different crafts	0·13	0·04	Stipend	..	No.	25	4
5. Production centre for leather works, etc.	0·75	0·36	Centre	..	No.	1	..
6. Scheme for subsidy to the existing artisan for supply of improved tools for various industries.	0·06	0·01				..	..
7. Completion of construction works for carpentry centres at Silchar and Nowgong.	0·10	0·13	Centre	..	No.	2	..
Total ...	<u>1·04 0·54</u>						

3. SERICULTURE AND WEAVING--

8. Stipend for training in Sericulture and Weaving.	0·05	0·04	Trainee	..	No.	10	2
9. Subsidy to weavers and silk rearers ..	0·05	..				..	..
10. Conversion of throw shuttle looms into fly shuttle.	0·05	0·06	Conversion	..	Set	50	76
Total for Sericulture and Weaving ..	<u>0·15 0·10</u>						

4. FISHERY—

11. Grant to individuals for improvement of fisheries.	0·07	..				..	..
12. Stipend for training upto date method of fisheries.	0·03	0·03	Stipend	..	No.	10	2
13. Renovation and improvement of existing fisheries.	..	..				..	..
Total ..	<u>0·10 0·03</u>						

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9
5. CO-OPERATION—							
28·3 SCHE- DULED CASTES	14. Grants-in-aid towards share capital ..	0·10	0·15		..	15	20
	15. Contribution towards expenses and expansion.	0·10	0·05		..	20	15
	Total ..	0·20	0·20				
	Total for Group II ..	1·49	0·87				
GROUP III—HEALTH—							
	16. Stipends for pharmacists course ...	0·03	..		..	..	..
	17. Stipends for nursing course	0·03	0·03	Stipends	No.	42	42
	18. Grants for treatment of T.B. patients ..	0·15	0·15	Grants	No.	45	45
	19. Water supply	0·70	..		..	..	..
	Total ..	0·91	0·18				

7. HOUSING—

20. Housing subsidy to individuals .. 0.70

8. MISCELLANEOUS—

21. Grants-in-aid to non-Government Institutions for Welfare activities including village Nanghar. 0.70 0.70 Institution .. No. 50 50

9. PUBLICITY —

22. Publicity for removal of untouchability

Total for group III 2.31 0.88

Total for Scheduled Castes 7.00 7.20

OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES. 1. Special Scholarships to students in secondary stage. 2.90 2.90 Scholarship .. No. 3,000 4,095
 2. Grants for free studenship in secondary stage. 3.10 3.10 Student .. No. 5,000 8,600

Total for other Backward Classes 6.00 6.00

STATEMENT I—contd.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29. SOCIAL WELFARE AND PUBLIC CO-OPERATION—								
PATTERN SCHEMES—								
1. Women Welfare—								
Home for Destitute Women and help- less widows.	...	..		...	..	.	..
2. Child Welfare—								
Home for Orphan or Destitute children at Nowgong.	0·35	0·22	Intake capacity	...	No.	20	13	
3. Bal Bhavan—	..	...		...	..	1	..	
4. Workshop for physically and ortho- pedically hand-capped.	0·41	...		..	...	..	..
NON-PATTERN SCHEME—								
1. Scholarship (Training in Social Wel- fare).	0·07	0·06	Scholarship	..	..	1	1	
2. Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Welfare Organisations.	0·40	3·42	Organisation	..	No.	..	60	
3. Grants to Welfare Extension projects ...	0·86	0·86	Co-ordinated projects to continue	No.		9	9	

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED
SCHEME—**

(State share only)

1. Protective Home	0.10	0.10	..	..	...	..	..	..
2. Beggar's Home	0.10	0.07	Inmate	..	...	No.	25	25
3. Certified Institute and Borstal School..	1.50	1.38	Building	...	..	P. C.	...	95
4. Probation Services	0.10	0.03	Enforcement of Probation Act in districts.			No	6	3
5. State Homes, District, shelters and centres.	0.63	0.62	District Home centres	..		No.	7	7
6. Rehabilitation of discharged prisoners..	0.04	0.01	Rehabilitation	...		No.	...	5
Total	4.76	6.77						
29.2. PUBLIC CO-OPERATION—								
7. Research Training Pilot Projects	0.01	..				...	...	..
8. Loka Karya Kshetras	0.10	0.10	Karya Kshetra	..		No.	5	5
9. Planning Forum	0.02	0.01	Forum	..	..	No.	7	7
10. Educational and Promotional work on Prohibition.	0.04	..				...	...	... Dropped.
Total	0.17	0.11						

STATEMENT I—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
30. LA- BOUR—	1. Expansion of Rowriah Labour Welfare Training Centre.	0·12	0·06	Training Centre	No.	1	...
				Trainees ..	No.	120	21
	2. Expansion of Female Welfare Training Centre at Mezenga.	0·12	0·06	Training Centre	No.	1	..
				Trainees ..	No.	60	31
	3. Establishment of Community Centre for Plantation Labour.	3·55	0·68	Construction of Community Centre.	No.	4	... Dropped.
	4. Establishment of Welfare Centre for Urban Industrial Labour.	0·85	0·03		...	...	...
	5. Crafts training in Community Centre..	0·70	..		..	...	...
	6. Aid to Voluntary Organisation ..	0·10	..		...	...	..
7. Training of Departmental Officers in Labour Welfare and specialised subjects.	0·06	0·06	Scholarship ...	..	12	5	
8. Expansion of State Labour Welfare Organisation.	1·50	0·10	Staff/building ..	No.	7	.. Dropped.	
	Total	7·00	0·99				

30.2 NATIONAL CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—

(State share only)

EMPLOY-

MENT	1. Expansion of employment service	0.47	0.45
SERVICE.	2. Collection of Employment Market Information.	0.03	0.01
	3. Vocational guidance and employment Counselling.	0.09	0.08
	4. Occupational Research and Analysis	0.01	.

Total	0.60	0.54
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30.3 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(State share only)

CRAFTSMAN TRAINING.

1. Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat	..	0.47	0.10	Construction of building is nearing completion
2. I. T. I. Srikona	... ..	0.38	...	..	..	..
3. I. T. I. Tezpur	.. ..	0.76	0.24	building	P. C.	100 50
4. I. T. I. Nowgong	.. ..	0.68	0.04	building ..	P. C.	100 ..
5. Industrial Training Institute Bonaigoan	0.22	..	..	Purchase of tools and equipments.	Rs. in lakhs	0.11 0.03
6. I. T. I. Gauhati	.. ..	0.26	0.02	..	..	..
7. Establishment of seven Industrial Training Institutes.	0.80	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT I—cont d.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.3 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—								
CRAFTSMAN TRAINING.								
	(State Share only)							
8. Expansion of existing Industrial Training Institutes.	1.99	0.11			No.	16	—	
9. National apprenticeship training	..	0.04	..		..	..	..
10. Evening classes for Industrial workers	...	0.02	..		...	..	...
11. Grant-in-aid to Private Institutions	..	0.12	..		..	...	..
12. Expansion of State Directorate dealing with craftsman training.	0.18	0.17			...	..	..
13. Stipend for factory training	..	0.08	0.07		...	..	...
NATIONAL EMERGENCY SCHEMES—								
14. Accelerated training programme for craftsmen training.	..	0.14			..	..	—
Total	...	<u>6.00</u>	<u>0.89</u>		..	..	...
31. EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME—								
(State share only)								
Employees State Insurance scheme Dispen- saries.	0.50	0.38		Dispensaries	...	..	...
				Existing	No.	5	5	
				Proposed	No.	3	..	
Total		<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.38</u>					

32. STATISTICS.		PATTERN SCHEMES—			
1.	Expansion of the Mechanical Tabulation Unit (Spill-over)	0.49	0.39		
2.	Expansion of the existing agricultural statistics section.	0.54	0.22		
3.	Setting up of a Statistical cell in the Veterinary Department.	0.08	0.06		
4.	Expansion of the existing survey section	0.40	0.29		
5.	Setting up of a special machinery for Hills survey.	0.41	0.32		
6.	Expansion for overall planning needs ...	0.48	0.05		
7.	Expansion of the administrative intelligence unit.	0.11	0.03		
8.	Setting up of special cell in the State Government Press.	0.52	0.48		
9.	Expansion of the district offices	..	0.56	0.23	
		<hr/>			
Total		3.60	2.07		

The schemes are mainly concerned with the staff appointment and as such are not easily amendable to expression in terms of physical unit.

32. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES—
(State share only)—

1.	Rural broadcasting system	0.16	0.38	Installation of radio sets	...	No.	..	200	325
----	------------------------------	----	------	------	----------------------------	-----	-----	----	-----	-----

NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—

1.	Films (Audio visual Publicity)	..	1.30	0.16	Construction of studio	..	No	..	1	*Land acquired &
					Production of documentaries	...	Ft.	..	10,000	500 blue print pre-
					Photograph and purchase of filters.	No.	...	..	3,000	1,100 pared.

STATEMENT I—*contd*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
32	NON-PATTERN SCHEMES—								
INFORMATION	2. Exhibition	...	0.58	0.08	State level Exhibition ..	..	No.	2	3
PUBLI-		..			District level exhibition	..	No.	23	..
CITY.		...							
	3. Establishment of information and Publicity machinery at the Subdivisonal level.		1.35	1.00	Establishment of SDIPR officers		No.	9	9
	4. Strengthening of information centres at the District level.		0.35	0.20	Setting up of information centres		No.	11	11
	5. Printed publicity	...	0.43	0.80	Production of poster ..	..	In kind	4	5
		..			Pamphlets ..	..	..	12	12
		...			Folders ..	..	..	4	4
	6. Strengthening of Administrative staff of State Directorate.		0.36	0.10	Appointment of officers	..	..	..	..
	7. Publicity through cultural media	...	0.60	0.35	Drama show held separate	..	No.	23	5
	8. Press research and reference section	..	0.10	0.03	Appointment of staff ..	..	..	...	..
	9. Press tour	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	...	..
	10. Display plan advertisement	..	0.35	0.35	Issue of advertisement	..	No.	50	45
	11. Pragati	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..
	Total ..	..	5.60	3.39					

33. INFORMATION
PUBLI-
CITY.

C. EMERGENCY SCHEMES—

1. Opening of information-cum-publicity centre in the North Bank.	...	0.49	Opening of information centre	No.	10	10
2. Installation of fixed loud-speaker system.	...	2.00	Installation of fixed loud-speaker	No.	3	1
	Total ..	2.49				
	Grand Total ..	6.60				

34. AID TO
LOCAL
BODIES.

MISCELLANEOUS—

1. Loans to Local Bodies	...	3.25	3.25
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35 MISCEL-
LANE-
OUS

NON-PATTERN—

1. Purchase of tools, plants and vehicles, etc.	3.00	2.90	Tools and equipments purchased	Value in Rs. in lakhs.	..	2.90
2. Construction of buildings for office and residence.	3.00	6.55	Buildings ..	.. No.	10	10
3. Additional staff	1.20	2.03	.. ..	.. ..	..	..
4. Establishment of road research Station	0.50	..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..
5. Establishment of workshops	0.30	0.02	.. ..	.. ..	..	..
	Total ...	8.00	11.50			

STATEMENT II

Progress of Expenditure during 1962-63 in respect of centrally sponsored schemes, State—Assam.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Schemes	Allocation 1962-63		Expenditure 1962-63		Physical data				
		Total	State share	Total	State share	Item	Unit	Planned for the year	Achievement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. AGRICULTURE.	1. Survey and Categorisation of culturable waste lands.	0.62	..	0.03	..	...	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	0.62	..	0.03	..				
2. VETERINARY	1. Cross breeding in hilly and heavy rainfall areas.	0.30	...	0.04	..	Cross breeding centre ...	No.	2	2	(Existing).
	2. Establishment of Quarantine stations.	0.70	..	0.23	..	Quarantine station	.. No.	..	2	(Existing).
	Total	..	1.00	..	0.27	..				
3. FOREST	1. Plantation of Fast Growing Species	4.25	..	4.28	..	Creation ...	.. acres	2,250	2,250	
	Total	..	4.25	..	4.28	..				

4. CO-OPERATION.	1. Joint Co-operative Farming outside Pilot Project.	0.95	0.26	0.76	0.22	.	..	...	..
	2. Assistance to Gramdan Co-operative.	4.00	...	4.00	..	..	..	...	..
	3. Consumer Co-operative	..	4.02	..	4.02	...	..	..	...
	Total	..	8.97	0.26	8.78	0.22			

5. PANCHAYAT. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH STATE SHARE—

1. Training of Panchayat Secretaries	1.81	1.40	0.45	0.24	Trainees	Number	250	181		
2. Training Reserve	..	..	0.02	0.01	..	..	..	..
3. Sanmelaan	0.40	0.34	0.07	0.04	Sanmelaan	Number	..	1
4. Publication of Literature	..	0.56	0.28	0.28	0.04	Books	Set	..	3*	*4,000 copies.
5. Panchayati Raj Training Institute	2.05	0.71	0.65	0.31	Trainees—					
					Institutional	Number	1,840	521		
					Peripatetic	do	2,560	645		
					rizes	do	144	132		
6. Prizes for Essay and Debating Competition.	0.16	0.08	0.12	0.06	..	..	..	..
Total	..	5.00	2.82	1.57	0.69					

9. HAND-LOOM.	1. Powerlooms	0.55	..	0.33
	Total	..	0.55	..	0.33	..				

STATEMENT II—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH STATE SHARE—										
7. ROADS AND BRIDGES.	1. Construction of Jia Bharali Bridge	15·60	2·01	15·82	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Construction of Garubhasa-Hatisar Road.	..	..	1·22	..	Formation	.. Miles	3	3	Works in progress.
	3. Improving North Trunk Road from Beki to Sonkosh.	..	..	2·12	..	Gravelling Bridges	.. Miles .. Rft.	3 110	..	..
	4. Construction of Passi (Jowai) Badarpur Road.	..	..	3·98	..	Bridges	.. Rft.	415	380	..
						Formation	.. Miles	..	..	..
	Total	..	15·60	2·01	23·14	..				
8. HEALTH	1. Establishment of Family Planning Clinics.	13·14	3·12	13·11	0·26	Clinics to continue	Number	36	36	
						Clinics to be established.	do	63	50	
	Total	..	13·14	3·12	13·11	0·26				
9. GENERAL EDUCA- TION.	1. Physical efficiency drive	..	0·03	..	0·03	..	..	..	..	..
	2. Promotion of Hindi	..	1·00	..	1·00	..	..	..	..	..
	3. Development of State Museum	..	..	..	0·09	..	..	..	..	..
	4. Revision of District Gazetteers and Compilation of Who is Who and History of Freedom Movement in Assam.	1·50	0·75	1·50	0·75	..	..	..	..	..
	5. Development of Regional Languages	1·30	0·65	1·30	0·65	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	3·83	1·40	3·92	1·40

10. HOUSING.	1. Slum Clearance Scheme	..	0.45	0.12	0.49	0.12	..	..	..	..
	2. Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	5.46	0.12	5.49	0.12	..	..	..	..
11. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.	1. Preparation of Master Plans for Gauhati and Tinsukia.	..	2.15	..	0.87	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	2.15	..	0.87	..	..	..	..	..
12. SOCIAL WELFARE.	1. Protective Home	..	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	Building	Number	..	..
	2. Beggars, Home	..	0.20	0.10	0.13	0.07	Inmates	Number	25	25
	3. Certified School and Borstal School	..	3.00	1.50	2.76	1.38	Building	P. C.	..	95
	4. Probation Services	..	0.20	0.10	0.07	0.03	Enforcement of Probation Act in district.	Number	6	3
	5. State Homes, District Shelters and Centres.	..	1.25	0.63	1.24	0.62	District home/centre.	Number	7	7
	6. Rehabilitation of discharged prisoners.	..	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.01	Rehabilitation	Number	..	5
	Total	..	4.93	2.47	4.42	2.21	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT II—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH STATE SHARE—										
13. PUBLIC CO-OPERATION.	7. Research Training Pilot Projects	0.03	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8. Loka Karya Kshetras	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.10	Karya Kshetra	No.	5	5	
	9. Planing Forum	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	Forum ..	No.	7	7	
	Total ..	0.33	0.13	0.28	0.11					
14. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.	1. Expansion of Employment service	1.18	0.47	1.13	0.45					
	2. Collection of Employment Market Information.	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.01					
	3. Vocational guidance and Employment Counselling.	0.22	0.09	0.20	0.08					
	4. Occupational Research and Analysis.	0.03	0.01	..	..			
	Total ..	1.50	0.60	1.36	0.54					

15. CRAFT-
S M E N
TRAINING.

1. Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat.	1.17	0.47	0.25	0.10	Building	..	..	..	..	Construction is nearing completion.
2. Industrial Training Institute, Srikona.	0.95	0.38	..	..	Building	...	..	..	..
3. Industrial Training Institute, Tezpur.	1.90	0.76	0.60	0.24	Building	..	..	...	..	do.
4. Industrial Training Institute, Nowgong.	1.70	0.68	0.09	0.04	Building	..	P.C.	100	50	
5. Industrial Training Institute, Bongaigoan.	0.55	0.22	..	..	Building	..	P.C.	100	..	Work in progress.
					Purchase of tools and equipments.		Rs. in lakhs.	0.11	0.03	
6. Industrial Training Institute, Gauhati.	0.65	0.26	0.05	0.02	..		...	..	..
7. Establishment of seven Industrial Training Institutes.	2.00	0.80	..	..	Building	..	..	..	..	do.
8. Expansion of existing Industrial Training Institutes.	4.98	1.99	0.28	0.11	Building	..	...	...	...	do.
					Purchase of tools and equipments.		Rs. in lakhs.	0.05	0.04	
9. National Apprenticeship training	0.10	0.04	..	..	...		..	..	..
10. Evening classes for Industrial workers.	0.05	0.02	..	..	..		..	...	..
11. Grant-in-aid to private Institutions	0.30	0.12	..	..	...		...	16	...	
12. Expansion of State Directorate dealing with craftsmen training.	0.45	0.18	0.43	0.17	..		..	..	..
13. Stipend for factory training	0.20	0.08	0.17	0.07	..		...	...	..

STATEMENT II—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES WITH STATE SHARE—										
NATIONAL EMERGENCY SCHEME—										
14. Accelerated Training Programme for craftsmen.	..	...	0.35	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Short term course in Driver (Mechanics).	..	..	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	15.00	6.00	2.58	0.89					
16. EMPLOY- Employees' State Insurance Scheme EES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME.	4.00	0.50	3.04	0.38	Dispensaries—					
					to be continued	No.	5	5		
					to be opened	No.	3	..		
Total	..	4.00	0.50	3.04	0.38					
17. PUBLI- Rural Broadcasting System CITY AND INFORMA- TION.	..	0.68	0.38	0.68	0.38	Installation of radio set.	No.	200	325	
Total	..	0.68	0.38	0.68	0.38					