



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

# **DRAFT**

# **SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN**

# **ASSAM**

Part II

(Details of Development envisaged in different sectors)

**Department of Planning and Development**

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# KEY STATEMENT OF PLAN

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Head and Sub-head of development	Total 2nd plan provision	Total recurring	Total Non- recurring	Require- ment of foreign exchange	Medium and long term loan ex- pendi- ture	Short term loan expendi- ture	Local contri- bution expected	Estimat- ed income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>I. AGRICULTURE—</b>								
1. Agriculture .. .. .	1078.64	753.09	325.55	37.90	127.45	190.00	59.72	195.27
2. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary. ..	403.04	270.14	132.90	20.04	45.00	..	8.50	82.37
3. Forests and Soil conservation ..	270.38	111.55	158.83	2.51	..	..	.45	11.60
4. Fisheries .. .. .	130.17	100.68	29.49	11.90	5.00	..	13.00	48.75
5. Community Project .. .. .	1469.34	459.84	1009.50	111.10	135.60	99.50	207.50	5.22
6. Village Plans .. .. .	2500.00	250.00	2250.00	3.00	..	..	8850.00	..
7. Panchayats .. .. .	529.37	273.17	256.20	..	..	..	617.76	..
8. Co-operation .. .. .	2202.85	138.87	2063.98	200.00	1080.17	841.00	129.91	69.49
<b>Total—I</b> ..	<b>8583.79</b>	<b>2357.34</b>	<b>6226.45</b>	<b>426.45</b>	<b>1363.22</b>	<b>1130.50</b>	<b>9886.84</b>	<b>412.70</b>
<b>II. IRRIGATION &amp; POWER—</b>								
1. River Valley Project .. .. .	1060.00	..	1060.00	405.00	..	..	..	..
2. Flood Control and Irrigation ..	2928.70	527.10	2401.60	60.00	..	..	..	68.30
3. Power Projects .. .. .	903.96	201.73	702.23	274.50	10.00	..	..	246.20
<b>Total—II</b> ..	<b>4892.66</b>	<b>728.83</b>	<b>4163.83</b>	<b>739.50</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>314.50</b>
<b>III. INDUSTRIES—</b>								
1. Factory Industries .. .. .	1500.00	200.00	1300.00	1156.84	95.25	..	1318.16	82.00
2. Cottage and small scale industries ..	537.21	191.72	345.49	8.80	139.00	..	..	73.00
3. Sericulture and weaving .. .. .	151.11	87.08	64.03	2.44	4.48	..	1.20	5.72
4. Plan of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board.	124.14	54.50	69.64	..	..	5.00	..	51.17
<b>Total—III</b> ..	<b>2312.46</b>	<b>533.30</b>	<b>1779.16</b>	<b>1168.08</b>	<b>238.73</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1319.36</b>	<b>211.89</b>
<b>IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICA- TION—</b>								
1. Roads and Bridges .. .. .	1649.35	202.85	1446.50	146.00	..	..	..	..
2. Local Board and District Council Roads	200.00	..	200.00	..	..	..	..	..
3. Brahmaputra Bridge .. .. .	600.00	12.00	588.00	100.00	..	..	..	..
4. Inland Water Transport .. .. .	161.10	4.10	157.00	15.00	..	..	..	16.00
5. Road Transport .. .. .	698.40	179.70	518.70	98.00	..	..	..	134.00
6. Tourism .. .. .	95.45	95.00	.45	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total—IV</b> ..	<b>3404.30</b>	<b>493.65</b>	<b>2910.65</b>	<b>359.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>150.40</b>

## KEY STATEMENT OF PLANS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>V. EDUCATION—</b>									
1. Primary Basic .. .. .	651.70	306.59	345.11	..	..	..	257.60	..	..
2. General .. .. .	1058.60	534.01	524.59	27.26	..	..	28.41	..	..
3. Technical .. .. .	246.53	51.25	195.28	33.00	..	..	..	6.86	..
4. University .. .. .	172.49	35.54	136.95	19.20	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total—V</b> .. .. .	2129.32	927.39	1201.93	79.46	..	..	286.01	6.86	..
<b>VI. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH—</b>									
1. Medical .. .. .	1227.49	590.24	637.25	20.05	..	..	13.05	26.10	..
2. Public Health .. .. .	639.40	480.17	159.23	36.04	..	..	2.63	1.75	..
<b>Total—VI</b> .. .. .	1866.89	1070.41	796.48	56.09	..	..	15.68	27.85	..
<b>VII. HOUSING—</b>									
1. Town Planning and Town Plans .. .. .	400.00	15.50	384.50	..	..	..	50.00	..	..
2. Housing scheme .. .. .	1196.50	41.92	1154.58	.60	1003.55	..	248.21	1.01.19	..
<b>Total—VII</b> .. .. .	1596.50	57.42	1539.08	.60	1003.55	..	298.21	1.01.19	..
<b>VIII. SOCIAL SERVICES—</b>									
1. Labour Welfare .. .. .	40.00	12.11	27.89	.84	..	..	..	..	..
2. Welfare of Backward classes—Hill Tribes .. .. .	2303.16	1045.48	1257.68	1.26	..	3.50	10.85	12.65	..
3. Plains Tribal .. .. .	398.33	85.04	293.29	..	..	..	6.00	..	..
4. Scheduled Caste .. .. .	50.04	10.98	39.06	.70	..	..	..	..	..
5. Social Welfare .. .. .	40.65	33.15	7.50	..	..	..	11.75	..	..
6. Jail Reforms .. .. .	64.18	21.08	43.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total—VIII</b> .. .. .	2876.36	1207.84	1668.52	2.80	..	3.50	28.60	12.65	..
<b>IX. MISCELLANEOUS—</b>									
1. Reorganisation of Public Works Department .. .. .	1059.21	..	1059.21	112.00	..	..	..	6.00	..
2. Statistics .. .. .	14.65	12.51	2.14	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Fire fighting services .. .. .	37.55	14.23	23.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Publicity .. .. .	112.22	85.42	26.80	17.48	..	..	..	.21	..
5. Printing Press .. .. .	84.09	41.39	42.70	25.62	..	..	..	3.00	..
6. Aid to local bodies .. .. .	100.00	..	100.00	..	..	..	20.00	..	..
<b>Total—IX</b> .. .. .	1407.72	153.55	1254.17	155.10	..	..	20.00	14.21	..
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	29070.00	7529.73	21540.27	2987.08	2615.50	1139.00	11854.70	1252.25	..



## AGRICULTURE

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of First Five-Year Plan Period and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

During the War, the Government of India launched the Grow-More-Food Drive in 1942-43 to step up the production of all agricultural commodities. But at the end of the War, in view of the limited resources of the country and on account of the acute scarcity of food, the Government of India decided to concentrate on the production of food grains only. So when the First Five-Year Plan of the state was drawn up, it was decided to concentrate on schemes which had the limited objective of increasing food production only, as they were also the schemes which were eligible for Grow-More-Food assistance.

In addition to them, it was decided to also provide some funds for the development of the newly started Agricultural College at Jorhat and the Agricultural School at Khana-para in order to meet part of the shortfall of trained men on which depended the improvement of all departmental activities.

It was decided to continue the Horticultural Development Scheme which was started with the inauguration of the Grow-More-Food Campaign, although it was ineligible for Grow-More-Food assistance in view of the importance of fruit production in the state.

The Agricultural Plan provided for such items as Minor irrigation projects both through the Agricultural Department and the Public Works Department, Power-pump irrigation, Mechanised cultivation for reclaiming waste lands, Multiplication and distribution of seeds and plants in the district farms and nurseries, manure production and distribution concentrating primarily in the production and popularisation of compost in the rural areas and in certain selected towns. In addition, it was decided to concentrate on the distribution and popularisation of bone-meal and oil-cake.

A Plant protection scheme was also launched to prevent loss of food grains in the field and in storage.

The departmental schemes were worked on a seven-point integrated programme laying emphasis on the supply of improved plants and seeds, manures, water supply, crop protection, double cropping, reclamation and proper utilisation of waste lands and on better farming practices, as it was felt that this integrated approach would provide the best and surest means for stepping up food production.

An outlay of Rs.345 lakhs was allotted under the First Five-Year Plan for agricultural schemes which sum was subsequently reduced to Rs.323.53 lakhs during 1953-54. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs.218.79 lakhs was spent till the end of 1954-55, leaving a balance of Rs.104.74 lakhs for expenditure during 1955-56. There is a budget provision of Rs.71.73 lakhs during the last year of the Plan. Additional proposals for spending the bulk of the savings under the Agricultural Plan are under examination of Government, some of which if sanctioned, is likely to facilitate the implementation of the Second Plan. This excludes the expansion of some existing schemes which were started last year with the approval of the Planning Commission to reduce the shortfall under the Agricultural Plan at a total cost of Rs.2.60 lakhs.

Under the First Five-Year Plan, a target of 2,25,000 tons of additional food grains was fixed by the Government of India which included 23,000 tons to be attained through the Public Works Department Minor Irrigation Schemes. During the first four years of the Plan, a target of 2,96,000 tons has been achieved, and another 72,000 tons are expected to be achieved during 1955-56 making a total of 3,68,000 tons. As such the Department will have more than achieved the target under the First Five-Year Plan.

The main heads under which the targets have so far been achieved are :—Irrigation—1,49,000 tons, Mechanised cultivation—4,800 tons, Seed production and distribution scheme—50,000 tons, Manure schemes—26,000 tons and Reclamation by private parties—89,000 tons.

All the schemes included under the First Five-Year Plan will be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan period. They will be further expanded to meet the requirements of a greatly expanded Agricultural Plan for the state which will have for its objective the development of agriculture in all its bearings except land reform which will be dealt with by the Revenue Department.

1. *Staff.*—The Headquarter staff provided under the First Five-Year Plan will be continued. A planning cell at headquarters will be set up to assist in the continuous planning and implementation of Agricultural Schemes in operation or proposed to be started, to provide an integrated approach in ensuring all-round agricultural development. A small Statistical Wing will also be attached to the Agricultural Directorate for the compilation of agricultural statistics and such essential data necessary to watch the implementation of the Plan. The Directorate of Statistics and Economics will also be strengthened both at Headquarters and at the District level to render technical guidance to the Revenue Staff both at District and State headquarters in the collection and compilation of primary data. The primary reporting agency of the Revenue Department in the different districts will be suitably strengthened to make possible the adequate collection of primary data on agricultural and land utilisation statistics which has been hampered by lack of staff.

The District Staff will also be suitably expanded to enable it to cope with the much expanded Agricultural Plan.

2. *Agricultural Education.*—Steps will be taken to further improve the training being imparted in the Assam Agricultural College and the three Agricultural Schools by removing such disabilities as they are suffering from, in order to meet the varied requirements of the department. Shortage of staff, required for implementing the greatly expanded agricultural programme will be met by providing an annual intake of 100 students in the Agricultural College.

During the Plan period, the three Agricultural Schools will, between them, annually turn out 300 men and will not only meet the requirements of the Department but will also provide the basic training of Gram Sevaks. The College will provide for 15 agricultural graduates annually required by the Education Department for implementing their Basic Education Scheme. A Post-Graduate course leading to the M. Sc., in Agronomy and Tea Cultivation and Manufacture is proposed to be provided in the Assam Agricultural College the former being implemented in close collaboration with the Gauhati University and the latter with the Toklai Experimental Station.

The three Extension Training Centres will provide for the extension and re-orientation courses for men who have gone through the agricultural schools so as to meet the requirements of Gram Sevaks for manning the Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks which are expected to cover the whole state at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period. There will be a single shift extension centre at Jorhat, Khanapara and Upper Shillong which between them will turn out about 150 Gram Sevaks every six months.

The Jorhat Centre will have a workshop for imparting training in wood-crafts and smithy, a Home Economics Section for training ladies and will also provide a training course for group level workers.

3. *Agricultural Engineering.*—The Agricultural Engineering Section had just been started when the First Five-Year Plan was launched. This Section has been expanded considerably with the taking up of Reclamation Schemes at Kaki, Subankhata and other areas, and through the enlargement of the Power Pump Irrigation Section for popularising Boro cultivation mainly in scarcity areas.

The Second Five-Year Plan period will see further extension as it is proposed to continue mechanised cultivation through the State Tractor Organisation in addition to whatever help that may be made available from the Central Tractor Organisation.

The departmental scheme will also prepare the way for launching projects for the settlement of landless agricultural labourers and flood affected people in collaboration with the Revenue and other Departments. The Power Pump Scheme will be further expanded so that we have one unit consisting of a number of Power-Pumps in all the districts of the state where there is a demand for them with branch workshops at District Headquarters wherever required for carrying out emergency repairs.

A Deep Tube Well Scheme will also be launched to provide water for drinking and irrigation which is very scarce during the winter months in parts of the state particularly in the sub-mountain areas.

In the past, very little work had been done in the study and popularisation of improved agricultural implements. This deficiency will be made up by a scheme for the study of indigenous implements and for the manufacture of improved implements.

4. *Irrigation*.—Every year the Departmental Minor Irrigation Projects are becoming more and more popular. This programme will be continued in the Second Five-Year Plan and, in addition, in the Hill areas, contour bunding and dry terraces will also be adopted and encouraged to prevent soil erosion which is a serious problem in cultivated areas in the Hills. This is apart from the big programme for the prevention of soil erosion which will be taken up by a separate Soil Conservation Department envisaged and a bigger programme of flood control and irrigation being taken up by the Flood Control Department.

5. *Crop Production and Distribution*—(i) *Paddy*.—The Agricultural Botany Section of the Department will continue to evolve improved types of paddy in the departmental experimental stations. Particular attention will be paid to the improvement of high altitude paddy and flood resistant varieties of paddy through two schemes jointly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government.

(ii) *Pulses*.—It is proposed to start the Pulse Research Scheme which will have for its objective the improvement of the different pulses suited to the state. Assam is heavily deficit in pulses which are now imported. As such, at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period the target has been set to increase the present production by 40 per cent. Adequate provision has, therefore, been made for the multiplication and distribution of pulse seeds in which connection the subdivisional farms will also be mobilised.

(iii) *Mustard and Oilseeds*.—This is also a commodity in which the state is in short supply. It is proposed to increase the present production by 25 per cent. at the end of the Second Plan Period. The improvement of oilseeds will continue to be looked after by the Brassica Research Scheme located at Kokilamukh. Multiplication of improved strains of mustard will be achieved by a scheme located at Barapetta, while other oilseeds like sesamum, linseed, castor, groundnut, etc., will be looked after by the proposed Regional Oilseeds Research Station. All these schemes are expected to be jointly financed by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee and the State Government. The seeds of improved types as and when they are available will be multiplied at the Subdivisional Seed Farms to meet the requirements of different localities. Till sufficient seeds are available to meet the expanded cultivation programme, improved seeds from wherever available will be arranged for meeting the requirements of the programme for expanding mustard cultivation in the state.

(iv) *Sugarcane*.—The state has to import all its requirements of sugar from outside the state in spite of many tracts in the state being suitable for sugarcane cultivation. In order to meet the requirements of the proposed Sugar Industry in the state (four mills being proposed under the Co-operative and Industrial Plans) and to achieve an increased target of 8,000 tons of cane set by the Government of India, the importance of increasing the production of sugarcane is obvious. To meet this demand an expanded Sugarcane Research and Development Programme is expected to be put into operation with the assistance of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.

(v) *Cotton*.—A lot of short staple cotton is produced in the Hills. The improvement of hill cotton will continue to be looked after by the scheme for the improvement of hill cotton. The possibility of introducing long staple cotton will be looked after by a scheme for the introduction of Sea Island Cotton. Both the schemes are expected to work with the financial assistance of the Indian Central Cotton Committee. A programme for the distribution of improved seeds of cotton and increasing in the level of production is also provided for. Utilisation of cotton will be made by the proposed textile mill under the Industrial Plan.

(vi) *Other Cash Crops*.—The possibilities of growing Cigarette Tobacco will continue to be explored by the implementation of the Cigarette Tobacco Production Scheme recently started at Barapetta.

(vii) *Jute Development Scheme*.—The state grows considerable quantities of good jute. In order to achieve the increased target of 10.5 lakh bales of jute for the state set by the Government of India, an expanded jute development programme for increasing production in the existing areas is proposed, besides introducing it in new areas in Upper Assam. Improvement of quality in all areas will be brought about through the issue of improved seeds proposed to be multiplied on an expanded scale in Barapetta and by subsidising the construction of an increased number of retting tanks, apart from the introduction of improved cultural, manurial and retting practices. It is expected that the development programme as before will be financed by the Indian Central Jute Committee. Jute development schemes taken up will help the Jute Mill Project under the Industrial Plan.

(viii) *Spices and miscellaneous crops.*—The Ginger Research Scheme recently started with the assistance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research at Umsning will be continued. The composite co-ordinated scheme for the improvement of black-pepper, cardamon and cashewnut recently sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research when implemented is expected to give a suitable fillip to the expansion and cultivation of these crops, particularly, in view of the fact that much progress has been achieved in introducing black-pepper and cashewnut in the state within the last few years.

The scheme for the multiplication and distribution of spices including black-pepper, ginger, cardamon and cashewnut is expected to further extend these cash crops.

Ergot has been successfully produced under a scheme being worked out by the Gauhati University and jointly financed by the State Government and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. It is proposed to continue the scheme under the Second Five-Year Plan.

6. *Horticulture.*—Fruit production is an important industry in the state. The Horticultural scheme started a little before the First Five-Year Plan was launched, has focussed considerable attention to the importance of fruit production and the possibilities of growing a large variety of fruits in the state. The eight nurseries which were started in the state have helped to distribute over 5 lakh of plants and grafts. It is proposed to expand the scheme by starting subdivisional nurseries during the second plan period which will be an adjunct of District Seed Farms which will be started for the multiplication of improved types of all seeds. The Fruit Technological Section which was started under the scheme is proposed to be further expanded. Now that a Fruit Technological Officer is being appointed, the disposal of surplus fruits which has become an acute problem in the state can continue to receive attention it deserves. Training in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation will continue as before. Under the Industries Plan, a fruit preservation factory, juice extraction units and a cold storage plant are proposed to be set up.

Special attention is proposed to be given to banana and pineapple improvement through a Research Scheme which is proposed to be started.

Coconut cultivation will be given greater attention. The Nursery Scheme started at Kahikuchi with the assistance from the Indian Central Coconut Committee is making coconut cultivation more popular. It is hoped that when the results of the Collection Blocks of different varieties of coconut started at Kahikuchi come into bearing, the range of varieties of good types available to cultivators will be increased. It is hoped that with the starting of the Regional Coconut Station with the assistance of Indian Central Coconut Committee and with the expansion programme envisaged under its aegis, coconut cultivation which holds out great promise in the state will receive due attention.

The Indian Central Arecanut Committee has noted that Assam is one of the areas where expansion in the cultivation of this valuable nut which had to be imported to India is possible. A nursery scheme and the proposed Regional Arecanut Research Station, will, it is hoped, enable interest in arecanut cultivation to be engendered.

7. *Agricultural Chemistry, Soil Science and Manures.*—Soil classification, Soil Fertility and other studies will be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan Period, it is proposed to cover most Municipal areas with town compost schemes in addition to further popularising the preparation and use of compost in rural areas.

During the First Five-Year Plan Period, some headway has been made in making cultivators of the state manure minded. Further intensification of the programme of popularising green manuring, oil-cake and the use of Nitrogenous, Phosphatic and Potassic manures and fertilizers will be taken up.

8. *Plant Protection.*—A Plant Protection Section which was started a little before the First Five-Year Plan was launched, has become increasingly popular and has been able to save considerable areas of crops through the popularisation of pesticides besides protecting food grains in storage. It is proposed to continue the scheme and also to make provision for expanding research facilities to solve local problems which have assumed importance and the solution of which are necessary for making Plant Protection measures more effective.

A Weed Control Scheme which will be jointly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government is expected to be started during the Second Five-Year Plan Period which it is hoped will help to evolve suitable methods of weed control which in turn will reduce the cost of cultivation and also help to step up yield.

9. *Land Improvement and Settlement*.—Schemes for encouraging large scale cultivators to improve their production through loans will be continued. A scheme for the settlement of middle class youths in land in groups of 10 or more in different parts of the State near urban areas will also be attempted.

10. *Agricultural Marketing*.—With the increase in the production in the country and the fall in the price of agricultural commodities, the need for reviving the Agricultural Marketing Section in the State to cope with the many problems facing the cultivators in the disposal of their produce is obvious. A scheme for Agricultural Marketing is expected to be started before the end of the First Five-Year Plan period, so that, during the Second Five-Year Plan period it may be possible to implement it properly.

11. *Miscellaneous*.—To provide for the increased quantities of nucleus seeds of improved types to bring about a large increase in the area under improved crops, the Agricultural farm scheme will be enlarged to provide for a seed farm at each of the Sub-divisions of the Plains and one District Farm for each of the Hill Districts. Each of these farms will have a nursery attached to it to provide for the supply of increased numbers of plants and grafts. In order to make these farms work on a self-supporting basis an Animal Husbandry Wing under the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department for raising poultry, goat, sheep and cattle will be provided. These district and subdivisional seed farms are a part of a chain which includes farms provided as a part of the community development programme and small scale farms and nurseries of about 10 acres for every group of 10 villages, forming part of the village plans to cater for the needs for improved seeds and plants.

Crop competitions are becoming popular and has been able to raise the level of production particularly of paddy in many areas. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

The department has encountered considerable difficulty in the supervision of field work and in the transport of seeds, plants and manures due to lack of transport in the department. It is proposed to overcome this by making some transport available in the districts.

12. *Publicity and Propaganda*.—A small Publicity and Propaganda Wing is proposed to be attached to the Directorate so that it can take up the preparation of technical material in the shape of leaflets, charts, bulletins, etc., and the issue of an agricultural magazine for dissemination of agricultural information to the public. This wing will also concern itself with the organisation of Agricultural Exhibitions including mobile exhibitions in different parts of the State to be fed by an agricultural museum which is proposed to be started, to serve as a clearing house of information so that the department is able to bring home to the public improved practices capable of adoption. In this connection full use will be made of audio-visual methods.

In order to make the all-round development of agriculture possible, the department will work in close association with other development departments of the State. In the execution of Land Reclamation Schemes the department will work in close collaboration with the Revenue Department and other departments like Medical, Public Health, Local Self-Government, Education, Public Works Department, Forests, etc., in planning for the all-round development of the proposed rehabilitation areas as has been done in the past. The services of the Embankment and Drainage Section of the Public Works Department will continue to be utilised in obtaining technical guidance in the execution of Minor Irrigation Projects as and where necessary. The assistance of the Co-operative Department will be sought in the organisation and development of the Co-operatives planned under the Marketing Scheme. The department will continue to play an increasing part in the development of Community Projects and N. E. S. Blocks which are expected to cover the whole State at the end of the Second Plan Period. The department will continue to assist in the training of Gram Sevaks both at the Agricultural Schools and at the Extension Training Centres. It will provide personnel for the large number of blocks proposed to be started and in the execution of all agricultural programmes in the project areas.

## II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### 1. Staff

#### TATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 3—Headquarter Staff.
- (d) 12—Planning Cell.
- (d) 10—Agricultural Statistics.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (d) 1—District Staff Scheme.

The temporary staff which was provided at headquarters and in the districts for the implementation of the Grow-More-Food Schemes will be continued. At the District Level, Staff will be strengthened to cope with the large increase of work planned under a much expanded agricultural programme.

At headquarters, a planning cell will be set up to assist in the continuous planning and implementation of agricultural schemes in operation or proposed to be started to provide for an integrated approach in ensuring all round agricultural development.

A Statistical Wing will also be attached to the Agricultural Directorate for the compilation of agricultural and other essential data necessary to watch the proper implementation of the plan and to initiate such steps as may be necessary from time to time to make this possible.

The Directorate of Statistics and Economics will also be strengthened both at headquarters and at the district level to render technical guidance to the Revenue Staff both at District and State Headquarters in the collection and compilation of primary data.

This department will also continue to carry out crop cutting experiments by the random sampling method in collaboration with the Revenue and Agricultural Departments and also in the assessment of food production and other Schemes. It will also take up the implementation of schemes relating to agro-economic investigations and price statistics in addition to the construction of index numbers.

The primary reporting agency of the Revenue Department in the different districts will be suitably strengthened to make possible the adequate collection of primary data on Agriculture and Land Utilisation statistics which has so far been hampered for lack of staff.

In drawing the integrated scheme for the improvement of agricultural statistics the recommendations of the Price Enquiry Committee and the Conference of the Directors of Land Records, Agricultural Statistics, etc., have been borne in mind.

## 2. Agricultural Education

The State Plan provides for seven schemes of different categories as stated below. During the Second Five-Year Plan period emphasis will be given to improve the Agricultural College and Schools which were started in the State after Independence, so that the teaching in these Schools are improved to provide for the different categories of agricultural personnel which will be required for manning the different schemes.

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 1—Assam Agricultural College Scheme.
- (b) 2—Assam Agricultural School Scheme.
- (c) 17—Extension Training Centre Scheme.
- (c) 18—Home Economics Scheme.
- (c) 19—Workshop at Extension Training Centre.
- (c) 20—Training of Group Level Workers.
- (d) 15—Scheme for Post-Graduate Training in Assam Agricultural College.

The short fall of our requirements of trained personnel is expected to be provided by an expansion programme. The three Agricultural Schools at Khanapara, Jorhat and Upper Shillong will annually take in 300 students who will undergo a one-year course in Agriculture. The college will be expanded to take in 100 students per annum against 35 at present to meet the much expanded requirements of Agricultural Department, the Community Project Department and the Basic Education Wing of the Education Department.

The importance of tea culture in the State is well-known. It is proposed to provide for two post-graduate courses leading to the M.Sc., in Agronomy and Tea Culture and Manufacture in collaboration with the Gauhati University and the Toklai Experimental Station, Jorhat.

The Agricultural Department will continue to undertake the responsibility of running the three Single Shift Extension Training Centres at Jorhat, Khanapara and Upper Shillong for the Community Projects Department. These institutions will provide the six months Extension Training Course to men who have passed through the Agricultural Schools, with an annual intake of 100 students per institution to meet the requirements of Gram Sevaks for manning the Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks which are expected to cover the whole state at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Jorhat Centre will, in addition to the normal extension course, have a workshop for imparting training in wood-crafts and smithy, a Home Economics Section for training ladies and will also provide for training of group level workers.

### 3. Agricultural Engineering

The five Schemes relating to the subject are mentioned below. The Agricultural Engineering Section which was started in 1948 was considerably expanded during the First Five-Year Plan with the taking up of reclamation schemes at Kaki, Subankhata and other areas and through the enlargement of the Power Pump Irrigation Section for popularising and expanding Boro cultivation mainly in the scarcity areas.

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 4—Mechanised Cultivation Scheme.
- (d) 13—Deep Tube-Well Irrigation Scheme.
- (d) 14—Manufacture and Distribution of improved agricultural Implements.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (d) 4—Scheme for Rehabilitation of landless agricultural labourers and flood-affected people.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 2—Power-Pump Irrigation Scheme.

The Second Five-Year Plan period will see the further expansion of the section, as it is proposed to continue mechanised cultivation through the State Tractor Organisation in areas where small compact blocks, contiguous to one another, are available for reclamation in addition to whatever help that may be available from the Central Tractor Organisation.

The Scheme for re-settlement of landless agricultural labourers and flood-affected people aims at undertaking the re-settlement of landless agricultural labourers and flood-affected people in a total area of about 25,000 acres during the whole Second Five-Year Plan period in close collaboration with the Revenue Department and other Development Departments. It is proposed to take up an area of 5,000 acres in one or more compact blocks in the first year of the plan and about 10,000 acres each in the second and third years of the Plan in as few compact blocks as practicable. This is hoped to be achieved by initially reclaiming the land, by laying out roads, drains, etc., and by providing for schools, hospitals, markets and water supply, etc. The reclamation work will be entrusted as may be decided later, either to the Central Tractor Organisation or to the State Tractor Organisation. The scheme also provides for loans to the agricultural labourers on a long term basis for the construction of their houses and for purchase of cattle and implements, etc. The State Agricultural Department will assist in the implementation of the project by arranging supply of improved seeds, manures, pesticides, etc., as may be necessary.

The Power-Pump Scheme was considerably expanded towards the end of the First Five-Year Plan period. The departmental pumps were increased from about 20 to over 200. The number of pumps would be further increased during the Second Five-Year Plan period so that a unit consisting of about 10 or more pumps is available in all the districts of the state where there is a demand for them and where the possibility for expansion of Boro cultivation exists besides providing irrigation to other crops when droughty conditions prevail. In those districts where a large number of pumps are worked, a branch workshop will be organised for carrying out current and emergency repairs.

A Deep Tube-Well Scheme will also be launched to provide water for drinking and for irrigation which is very scarce during the winter months in parts of the State particularly in the sub-montane areas. A provision is being made for 50 Deep Tube-Well in the first instance.

In the past very little work had been done in the study and popularisation of improved agricultural implements. This deficiency will be made up by the scheme for the study of indigenous agricultural implements and for the manufacture of improved implements. It is proposed to take advantage of the results obtained from the Co-ordinated scheme for the survey of Agricultural Implements financed by the I. C. A. R. which was also started in the state.



#### 4. Irrigation

##### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

- (b) 1—Minor Irrigation Project Scheme.
- (d) 1—Soil Conservation and Contour Bunding Scheme.

The departmental Minor irrigation projects are becoming more and more popular each year. This programme will be continued in the Second Five-Year Plan both in the Hills and in the Plains. The scheme aims at providing irrigation facilities and to control water for crops mainly paddy by means of small irrigation projects which are normally limited to a total cost not exceeding Rs. 10,000 per project, the total cost being shared by cultivators and Government on a 50:50 basis in the plains. In the Hill Districts the Government contribution is limited to Rs. 100 per acre reclaimed or half the cost of reclamation whichever be less. Execution of projects is carried out by the officers of the Agriculture Department with the assistance of the public benefiting from the projects. In the Hill areas there will be an additional scheme for Contour Bunding and Dry Terraces which will be encouraged in the cultivated areas where soil erosion has assumed very great importance. The latter scheme will be in addition to the work envisaged by the separate Soil Conservation Department proposed to be started.

#### 5. Crop Improvement, Production and Distribution

##### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (c) 4—Scheme for flood resistant varieties of paddy.
- (c) 5—Scheme for improvement of high altitude paddy.
- (d) 7—Pulse Research Scheme.
- (c) 24—Brassica Research Scheme.
- (c) 7—Multiplication of improved strains of mustard.
- (d) 3—Regional Research Station on Oilseeds.
- (c) 1—Sugarcane Research Scheme.
- (c) 2—Sugarcane Development Scheme.
- (c) 12—Scheme for Improvement of Hill Cotton.
- (c) 11—Scheme for Trial of Sea Island Cotton.
- (c) 8—Scheme for Cigarette Tobacco Production.
- (c) 16—Jute Seed Multiplication Farm Scheme.
- (c) 6—Ginger Research Scheme.
- (c) 21—Composite Research Station for Pepper, Cashewnut, Cardamon.
- (c) 3—Ergot Production Scheme.

##### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

- (b) 3—Multiplication and distribution of cereals and pulses.
- (c) 1—Jute Development Scheme.
- (d) 3—Multiplication and Distribution of Spices.
- (d) 2—Multiplication and Distribution of Cash Crops.

(i) *Paddy*.—In addition to the usual programme for the evolution of improved varieties of paddy through the Departmental Experimental Stations, particular attention will be paid to the improvement of high altitude paddy and flood resistant varieties of paddy through the scheme jointly financed by the I. C. A. R. and the State Government shared



on a 50 : 50 basis. All recommended types of paddy of the different classes will be multiplied in the Departmental Seed Farms which will be organised at the Subdivisional level in the Plains and on a District basis in the Hills. This will be further multiplied through registered growers and then distributed to farmers, so that a definite increase in the area under improved crops is made possible at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. A target of 2,54,000 tons of additional production is proposed.

(ii) *Pulses*.—The state is deficit in pulses of which large quantities have to be imported to the state and in view of the difficulty of communication, the public are required to pay high prices for them. It is proposed to plan for an increased production of 40 per cent. during the Second Plan period. A Pulse Research Scheme will be started for improvement of different pulses suited to the State and to work out agronomical practices. Adequate provision has been made for the multiplication and distribution of pulse seeds to enable the proposed target to be achieved.

(iii) *Mustard and Oilseeds*.—This is also a commodity in which the State is in short supply. It is proposed to increase the present production by 25 per cent. at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. The improvement of oil seeds will continue to be looked after by the Brassica Research Scheme located at Kokilamukh, while multiplication of the large quantities of improved seeds that will be required for expanding mustard cultivation will be taken up on the Scheme located at Barapetta. The first of the schemes will be entirely financed by the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee and the latter jointly with the State Government on a 3 : 1 basis. Further expansion will be done in the Subdivisional Seed Farms to meet the local requirements of seeds for distribution. The proposed Oil Seeds Research Station will take steps for improvement of crops like, sesamum, linseed, castor, groundnut, tung and olive.

(iv) *Sugarcane*.—In spite of many tracts in the State suitable for sugarcane, the State has to import all its requirements of sugar from outside the State. Wherever cane is grown in the State it is converted into Gur. In order to meet the requirements of the proposed Sugarcane Industry in the State and to achieve the increased target of 8,000 tons of cane fixed in consultation with the Government of India, the importance of increasing the production of cane is obvious. In the case of Gur production, problems of difficulties in storage exist due to the high humidity during the rainy months. To meet this demand an expanded Sugarcane Research and Development Programme is expected to be put into operation with the assistance of Indian Central Sugarcane Committee. Steps will be taken to launch a development programme to popularise the use of manures and better cultural practices, so that level of production can be raised.

A Research Scheme on Sugarcane is being operated at Jorhat jointly financed by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee and the State Government. Owing to insufficiency of land at Jorhat which eventually restricts field trials, it is proposed to shift the research station to a new site at Dergaon in Golaghat Subdivision where a Sugar Mill is being started and where land is proposed to be acquired for the purpose. The scheme provides for the extension and expansion programme with provision for more staff so as to tackle the problem of Sugarcane Research more elaborately. The scheme also provides for the multiplication of planting materials of selected varieties of sugarcane for distribution in suitable areas. Necessary liaison staff have also been provided for the effective and systematic distribution of sugarcane setts. The scheme will be jointly financed by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee and the State Government on the existing basis, their respective shares being in the proportion of 1 : 2.

The Sugarcane Development Scheme provides for the organisation of cultural and manurial trials of selected varieties of sugarcane on a zonal basis to observe their performances under different conditions obtaining in different zones. The cost of the scheme will be shared by Indian Central Sugarcane Committee and the State Government on a 1 : 2 basis as at present.

(v) *Cotton*.—A lot of short staple cotton is produced in the Hill Districts particularly in the Garo Hills, Lushai Hills and Mikir Hills. The improvement of Hill cotton will continue to be looked after by the scheme for improvement of Hill Cotton. The possibilities of introducing long staple and early maturing cotton in the hill areas will be looked after by the scheme for the introduction of Sea Island Cotton. Both these schemes will be jointly financed by the State Government and the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the latter bearing the recurring expenditure. A programme for distribution of improved seeds has been provided for, which along with improved cultural practices is expected to raise the level of production of cotton in the State.

(vi) *Other cash crops*.—The possibilities of growing Cigarette Tobacco will continue to be explored by the Cigarette Tobacco Scheme recently started at Barapetta. If results are successful, it will pave the way for taking up cigarette tobacco production in the State. The scheme is being jointly financed by the Indian Central Tobacco Committee and the State Government on a 2 : 1 basis.

(vii) *Spices and Miscellaneous crops*.—The Ginger Research Scheme started at Umsning with the assistance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research limited to 50 per cent. of the cost of the scheme, will be continued. It is hoped, the scheme will enable the department to expand the area under this crop. The Composite Co-ordinated Research scheme for the improvement of Black Pepper, Cardamon, Cashewnut recently sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research when implemented is expected to greatly assist in the cultivation and expansion of these crops, particularly in view of the fact, that it has been devoted to the introduction of these crops in the state and preliminary efforts have been very successful. The state will bear the non-recurring expenditure and the Council the entire recurring expenditure on the schemes. The department will also have a scheme for the multiplication of Black-pepper, Ginger, Cardamon, Cashewnut which are expected to further extend the area under these profitable cash crops.

Ergot has been successfully produced in small quantities under the scheme being worked out by the Gauhati University which is jointly financed by the State Government and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research who are each committed to bear 50 per cent. of the cost. The scheme will be continued under the Second Five-Year Plan. It is hoped, that as a result of this scheme the ergot production will be a practical reality in the state.

(viii) *Jute*.—Assam grows a considerable quantity of good jute. In order to achieve the increased target of 10·5 lakh bales of jute set by the Government of India in consultation with the State Government, an expanded Jute Development Programme for increasing production in the existing areas is proposed, besides introducing it in new areas in the Upper Assam. Improvement in quality and production will be brought about by the issue of improved seeds proposed to be multiplied on an expanded scale in Barapetta Farm and by the introduction of improved cultural, manurial, pesticidal and retting practices. Provision will be made for the construction of a number of retting tanks. It is expected that their cost will be shared by the Indian Central Jute Committee and the State on a 50:50 basis. The Staff will also assist in the Price Dissemination service and in crop cutting experiments.

## 6. Horticulture

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (c) 10 Coconut Nursery Scheme.
- (c) 13 Regional Coconut Research Station.
- (c) 14 Schemes for collection block of representative varieties of coconut.
- (c) 15 Scheme for training in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation.
- (d) 1 Scheme for extension of Coconut Cultivation.
- (d) 2 Scheme for extension of Arecanut Cultivation.
- (d) 4 Scheme for a Regional Arecanut Research Station.
- (d) 6 Scheme for Research on Banana and Pine-apples.
- (c) 23 Arecanut Nursery Scheme.
- (c) 25 Co-ordinated Scheme for preservation of Fruits and Vegetables.

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 4 Horticultural Development Scheme.

The Horticultural Development Scheme aims at increasing the over-all fruit production in the state for meeting the internal district requirements of protective food, fostering an export trade for oranges and pine-apples and for promoting the growth of the fruit preservation industry in the state by economic utilisation of surplus fruits of the season in the preparation of various fruit products. In order to achieve this, the scheme provides for expansion of the existing eight district nurseries, starting new nurseries in suitable areas both in the Hills and Plain districts on a Subdivisional level intensifying the investigational work of the Fruit Technological Laboratory at Gauhati and for rendering adequate technical guidance to the growers in the matter of lay-out and management of orchards.

The Banana, Pine-apple and Miscellaneous Fruit Research Scheme, aims at establishing a Research Station to carry out investigations on various horticultural aspects on banana and pine-apples which are grown on a commercial scale in Assam and on some other important minor fruits grown in the villages, but which had never been worked on before.

The Coconut Nursery Scheme provides for continuation of the existing nursery at Kahikuchi for the multiplication of seedlings of Coconut of quality and the distribution of the same at a subsidised rate amongst the growers. The Scheme will be financed jointly by the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

The scheme for expansion of Coconut Cultivation aims at stepping up the production of Coconut in the State by organising 12 Demonstration gardens to demonstrate optimum cultural and manurial practices, establishing five nurseries in suitable areas for multiplication of seedlings of Coconut of quality and by making available Plant Protection services to combat the serious pests and diseases of Coconut. The Scheme will be financed jointly by the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

The Regional Coconut Research Station Scheme aims at establishing a regional coconut research station in the State with a view to introducing promising varieties and to study their cultural and manurial requirements. The expenditure will be borne by the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the State Government on 50:50 basis as at present.

The scheme for a Collection Block of Representative Varieties of Coconut provides for the maintenance of a collection block of representative varieties of Coconut at Kahikuchi under a scheme, jointly financed by the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the State Government, with a view to selecting varieties suited to Assam for use as mother palms for future multiplication work. The cost of the scheme will be borne by the Indian Central Coconut Committee and the State Government on 50:50 basis.

The scheme for Training in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation is being operated in the Fruit Technological Laboratory at Gauhati for imparting training in Fruits and Vegetable technology to man the Fruit Preservation Industry in the State. The present scheme provides for its continuation during the plan period.

The Arecanut Nursery Scheme provides for continuation of the existing Research Scheme at Jorhat. It aims at multiplying arecanut seedlings of quality and arranging their distribution in suitable areas at a subsidised price. The entire cost of the scheme will be borne by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee as at present.

The scheme for the expansion of Arecanut Cultivation aims at stepping up production of arecanut in the state by improving the standard of yield in the existing plantations through the adoption of better cultural and manurial practices and by opening up new plantations. In order to achieve it, the scheme provides for supply of cheap credit for the growers on a long term basis, organisation of Co-operative Sale Societies for marketing the produce and supply of adequate technical guidance in raising plantations and their future up-keep and in the processing of nuts to cater to the demand of the export market. The expenditure on the scheme will be borne by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee and the State Government on a 50:50 basis.

The scheme for a Regional Arecanut Research Station aims at establishing a regional research station on arecanut in this state for studying botanical, agronomical and technological aspects of arecanut for evolving standardised cultural, manurial, pesticidal and technical practices for adoption by the growers and to organise a new nursery for large scale multiplication and distribution of arecanut seedlings of quality at a subsidised rate. The entire recurring expenditure will be borne by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee and the non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the State Government.

The co-ordinated Scheme for storage of Fruits and Vegetables is a co-ordinated scheme financed exclusively by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. It aims at improving the keeping qualities of the fruit and vegetables by treatment with different chemicals.

## 7. Agricultural Chemistry, Soil Science and Manure

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(d) 5—Research on Agricultural Chemistry.

(c) 22—Model Agronomic Experiment.

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) 3—Town Compost Scheme.

### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) 6—Green Manuring Scheme.

(b) 5—Oilcake Distribution Scheme.

(b) 4—Popularisation of Nitrogenous, Phosphatic and Potash Manures.

The Town Compost Scheme provides for the increased production and distribution of Compost Manure from town refuse and night soil which are very rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, lime, organic matter and other plant nutrients and which in many areas remain unutilised. It is proposed to cover all the important towns of the state during the Plan period.

The Research Scheme on Agricultural Chemistry aims at undertaking a broad reconnaissance soil survey on a state basis and later a detailed survey in selected localities of each district to prepare a soil map on the modern conception of soil genetics.

As recommended by the Government of India it is proposed to introduce Green Manuring in the state of Assam and to encourage the cultivation of leguminous crops like sesbania, sunhemp, cowpea, etc. With this object, it is proposed to initiate distribution of sesbania, cowpea and sunhemp, etc., so that the cultivators can get their requirements easily. The seeds will be distributed at 50 per cent. concession over the purchase price.

The scheme for distribution of Oilcake (for Manure) provides for the increased utilisation of the Oilcake in the State which is produced in large quantities, with a view to increase the yield of food crops by manuring.

The scheme for popularisation of nitrogenous, phosphatic and potash manures, provides for the increased utilisation of the available manurial resources in the State with a view to increase the yield of food crops by manuring. All possible efforts are being made to introduce and popularise manuring by making the cultivators manure minded mainly through popularisation of nitrogenous and phosphatic manures and the production of compost on an increasingly widening scale.

The scheme for Model Agronomic Experiments is a co-ordinated scheme of investigation for conducting a series of trials on paddy, wheat, maize, potato, etc., to determine their optimum cultural and manurial practices under varying conditions obtaining in different parts of the State. The scheme will be financed entirely by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

## 8. Plant Protection

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(c) 8—Weed Control Scheme.

(d) 8—Research on Mycology and Entomology.

### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) 7—Plant Protection Scheme.

The Research Scheme on Mycology and Entomology aims at expanding the existing research activities in Mycology, Plant Pathology and in Entomology by entertaining additional staff and acquiring additional essential equipments to carry out the work on an efficient basis.

The Plant Protection Scheme aims at controlling diseases and insect pests of food crops both in the field and in storage which cause serious losses to foodgrains.

The Weed Control Scheme aims at evolving possible methods for eradication of water hyacinth and other weeds, which at present cause considerable damage to crops, by the application of chemicals and specific hormones. The scheme will be jointly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government on a 50:50 basis, as at present.

#### 9. Miscellaneous

##### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 2—Agricultural Farm Scheme.
- (d) 1—Transport of Seeds, Plants, Manures, etc.

##### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 8—Crop Competition Scheme.

The department has nine Agricultural Farms mainly for producing nucleus seeds to meet the basic requirements of the cultivators. In the Second Five-Year Plan it has been proposed to start another 12 farms so that each Plain District has a farm on a Subdivisional basis and each Hill District has one on a District basis. Besides producing nucleus seed, the farms will also—

- (1) organise training courses for farmers of the neighbourhood in batches of ten, so that they can be acquainted with the recent developments in agriculture,
- (2) produce cash crop such as Sugarcane, Mustard, Cotton, Spices, etc. in the Farm,
- (3) adopt green manuring on an experimental basis.

Further, to make the farms self-contained and self-sufficient each farm will have a fruit nursery attached to it wherever practicable and will also have a Live-stock and Animal Husbandry wing which will be organised by the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department.

The Crop Competition (Prize Distribution) Scheme aims at promoting a spirit of healthy competition among the cultivators and thereby to increase the average yield per acre of selected crops in the State with a view to achieve higher production. This Scheme which was introduced during the 1st Five-Year Plan period is becoming increasingly popular.

Difficulties have been experienced in despatching seeds, plants, manures, pesticides, implements, etc., from one place to another due to dearth of transport facilities. Therefore it has been decided to provide one vehicle in each district and Subdivisional headquarter.

#### 10. Publicity and Propaganda

##### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (d) 9—Scheme for Agricultural Publicity and Propaganda.

##### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (d) 2—Scheme for Agricultural Exhibition.

The scheme for Publicity and Propaganda aims at bridging the gap between agricultural research and agricultural practices through the dissemination of useful agricultural information by (i) maintaining a Central Agricultural Museum, (ii) issuing handouts on important agricultural informations resulting from research activities both from the State and outside sources, (iii) running a magazine on matter of topical interest pertaining to Agriculture, (iv) organising peripatetic exhibitions with the help of a mobile van and (v) displaying cine films of agricultural interest in the rural areas.

The Agricultural Exhibition Scheme aims at organising exhibitions in rural areas in different subdivisions to popularise improved agricultural practices by displaying improved seeds, manures, implements, etc., and also by bringing the results of agricultural research and agricultural improvements to the notice of the agriculturist by arranging demonstrations and through simple attractive charts, diagrams and pictorial illustrations.

## 11. Land Improvement and Settlement

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 1—Agricultural Loan Scheme.
- (d) 5—Scheme for Rehabilitation of middle-class un-employed youths.

The Agricultural Loan Scheme which is being continued aims at rendering financial help to the large scale farmers and Tea Estates with loans under the Agricultural Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883 to step up food production.

The Scheme for rehabilitation of middle class un-employed youths aims at solving the question of employment amongst middle-class un-employed youths by their rehabilitation and settlement on economic holdings comprising of not less than 10 acres each near about towns or assembling markets where there is ample scope for the profitable disposal of agricultural produce. The Scheme provides for Government subsidy for their settlement and also for loans for cultivation of different crops particularly, cash crops, like vegetables, cashewnuts, black pepper and fruit crops from which they are expected to re-pay their loans. Groups of youngmen will be organised under this Scheme in all districts of the State whenever practicable.

## 12. Agricultural Marketing

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

- (b) 11—Agricultural Marketing Scheme.

The Agricultural Marketing Scheme aims at stabilising prices of important agricultural commodities produced in the state and ensure a fair margin of profit to the growers by organising Sales Societies preferably on a co-operative basis and arranging the sale of agricultural produce both inside and outside the state. The scheme provides for helping the Sale Societies and organisations by (i) initially providing financial assistance, (ii) providing storage facilities by construction of godowns in the primary centres of production and around important markets, (iii) providing cheap transport for quick movement of produce, (iv) supply of market intelligence, (v) arranging disposal of produce and (vi) in case of perishables by subsidising trade loss, if any, to an extent of about 25 per cent. The scheme also provides for adequate revolving funds to pay about 75 per cent. market value of produce on delivery into godowns, the amount later being recouped in full from the sale proceeds after the disposal of the produce. It also provides for the establishment of regulated markets in the state in a phased basis.

### List of Statements Attached

1. The statement showing the proposed expenditure and target under different schemes during the Second Plan period is furnished in Form E-I.
2. The summary of expenditure will be found in the Form E-II.
3. The requirements of trained personnel of different categories with the training programme envisaged will be found in Form E-III.
4. The estimated employment potential under the Second Plan Period will be found in Form E-IV.
5. There are seven schemes of over Rs.50 lakhs under Agriculture, viz.—
  - (i) *District Staff Scheme*—(Rupees 53.6 lakhs).—This expenditure will cover the cost of the existing staff employed for the execution of the Grow-More-Food Schemes and the small expanded staff for working the different schemes in the districts under the Second Five-Year Plan.
  - (ii) *Agricultural Statistics Scheme*—(Rupees 54.5 lakhs).—It provides for (a) an Agricultural Statistics Wing in the Agricultural Directorate for the compilation of agricultural data and other essential data necessary for the proper implementation of the agricultural plan, (b) expansion of staff at Headquarters and District level under the Directorate of Economics and Statistics to provide technical guidance to the Revenue Staff at Districts and State Headquarters in connection with the collection of primary data, (c) expansion and strengthening of the primary reporting agencies in the different districts to make possible the adequate collection of primary data on Agricultural and Land Utilisation Statistics which has been hampered so far by lack of staff.

- (iii) *Agricultural Engineering—Mechanised Cultivation Scheme*—(Rupees 73.77 lakhs).—Provides for the continuance of the State Tractor Organisation for taking up the reclamation of agricultural land in areas where heavy reclamation is necessary prior to the land being suitable for settlement.
- (iv) *Rehabilitation of Landless Agricultural Labourers and flood affected people*—(Rupees 109.41 lakhs).—The scheme is on the lines of the one recently sanctioned by the Government of India for implementation in Uttar Pradesh and is meant for rehabilitation of about 200 families of agricultural labourers and flood affected people.
- (v) *Minor Irrigation Scheme*—(Rupees 66.15 lakhs).—This is in continuation of the existing Minor Irrigation Scheme of the Department under which projects of less than Rs.10,000 are executed by the Agricultural Department in collaboration with the public.
- (vi) *Power Pump Irrigation Scheme*—(Rupees 52.2 lakhs).—The scheme provides for the expansion of the Power Pump Irrigation Scheme particularly in the scarcity areas where the growing of Boro crops are expected to be further popularised and expanded.
- (vii) *Agricultural Marketing Scheme*—(Rupees 224.27 lakhs).—The scheme provides for setting up of Sales Societies and Co-operatives for the disposal of agricultural produce, to ensure a fair price to the cultivators. The importance of the Scheme is all the greater with the fall in agricultural prices which makes it all the more necessary to stabilise prices at economic levels. Provision is being made not only for the organisation of Societies but also for the finance required for working them.

6. Assessment of raw materials, machineries, equipments, etc., required for the implementation of the Plan will be found in Form E-VI.

Agricultural  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
<b>B. Scheme included in the 1st Five-Year Plan requiring completion or expansion.</b>									
<b>1. Agricultural College Scheme—</b>									
Recurring ..	8.57	8.57	2.38	3.61	3.97	4.35	4.77	5.18	21.88
Non-recurring ..	11.34	11.34	2.88	3.38	4.27	4.00	2.35	1.00	15.00
Total ..	19.91	19.91	5.26	6.99	8.24	8.35	7.12	6.18	36.88
<b>2. Agricultural School Schemes—</b>									
Recurring ..	4.87	4.87	1.75	2.59	2.24	2.28	2.33	2.35	11.79
Non-recurring ..	1.06	1.06	Nil	2.56	1.46	0.05	0.06	0.06	4.19
Total ..	5.93	5.93	1.75	5.15	3.70	2.33	2.39	2.41	15.98
<b>3. Headquarter Staff Scheme—</b>									
Recurring ..	6.10	6.10	1.26	1.38	1.44	1.55	1.59	1.67	7.63
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6.10	6.10	1.26	1.38	1.44	1.55	1.59	1.67	7.63
<b>4. Mechanised Cultivation Scheme—</b>									
Recurring ..	11.20	11.20	4.49	8.69	8.74	9.02	9.15	9.41	45.01
Non-recurring ..	12.82	12.82	4.07	10.73	4.34	4.43	4.40	4.86	28.76
Total ..	24.02	24.02	8.56	19.42	13.08	13.45	13.55	14.27	73.77
Total of State Level (B) —	55.96	55.96	16.83	32.94	26.46	25.68	24.65	24.53	134.26





(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-6
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>C.—Non-Plan Schemes—Requiring completion and Expansion—</b>										
<b>1. Sugarcane Research Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.58	0.54	0.15	1.41	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.96	5.17
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1.60	1.73	..	..	..	3.33
Total	..	0.58	0.54	0.15	3.01	2.66	0.92	0.95	0.96	8.50
<b>2. Sugarcane Development Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22	1.04
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22	1.04
<b>3. Ergot Production Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.22	0.20	0.07	0.45	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.51	2.26
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.13	0.17	..	..	0.30
Total	..	0.22	0.20	0.07	0.45	0.54	0.60	0.46	0.51	2.56
<b>4. Scheme for Flood Resistant Variety of Paddy—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.30	0.28	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.58
Non-recurring	..	0.18	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	0.48	0.44	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.58
<b>5. Scheme for improvement of High Altitude paddy—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.26	0.25	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
Non-recurring	..	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	0.31	0.30	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
<b>6. Ginger Research Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	0.22	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.59
Non-recurring	..	0.18	0.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	0.40	0.37	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.59

## SCHEME

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(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of Foreign exchange re-quired for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan pe-riod	Local contribution for 2nd Plan pe-riod (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Five-year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	4.50	..	Research Station	1	To carry out research and experiment and multiplication of re-commended types.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	4.50	..								
..	..	..	..	Zonal Trials	1	To carry out Zonal trials.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.65	..	(i) Research Station for Ergot. Production—	1						
..	..	..	..	(ii) Yield in thou-sands Lbs.	0.10	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.80	6.70
..	..	0.65	..								
..	..	0.07	..	Research station	1	To carry out research and experiment in one Research Station.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.07	..								
..	..	0.05	..	Do	1		Do			do.	
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.05	..								
..	..	0.05	..	Do	1		Do			do.	
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.05	..								

(Rupees in lakhs)										Agricul- FORM
Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-6	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
7. Scheme for Multiplication of Improved Strains of Mustard—										
Recurring ..	0.30	0.26	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.48	
Non-recurring ..	0.07	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.37	0.33	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.48	
8. Scheme for Cigarette Tobacco Production—										
Recurring ..	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.44	
Non-recurring ..	0.12	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.26	0.21	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.44	
9. Weed Control Scheme—										
Recurring ..	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.42	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.42	
10. Cocoanut Nursery Scheme—										
Recurring ..	0.60	0.53	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.82	
Non-recurring ..	0.16	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.76	0.68	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.82	
11. Scheme for trial of Sea Island Cotton—										
Recurring ..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50	
Non-recurring ..	0.17	0.17	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50	
12. Scheme for improvement of Hill Cotton—										
Recurring ..	0.48	0.44	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.80	
Non-recurring ..	0.33	0.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	0.81	0.77	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.80	

## SCHEME

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Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Value of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium long term (b) short term	Estimated Income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	0.35	..	Research Station ..	1	To carry out research and experiment in one Research Station					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.35	..								
..	..	0.12	..	Do	..	1	Do		do.		
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.12	..								
..	..	..	..	Do	..	1	Do		do.		
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.10	..	Do	..	1	Do		do.		
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.10	..								
..	..	0.10	..	Do	..	1	Do		do.		
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.10	..								
..	..	0.15	..	Do	..	1	Do		do.		
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.15	..								

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount placed to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
13. Regional Coconut Research Station—										
Recurring ..	..	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	1.04
Non-recurring ..	..	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.20	0.30	..	..	..	0.50
Total ..	..	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.40	0.50	0.21	0.21	0.22	1.54
14. Scheme for collection Block of representative varieties of Coconut—										
Recurring ..	..	0.06	0.07	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	0.06	0.07	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
15. Scheme for training in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation.										
Recurring ..	..	0.30	0.26	0.006	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.40
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	0.30	0.26	0.006	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.40
16. Late Seeds Multiplication Farm Scheme—										
Recurring ..	..	1.19	1.19	0.228	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.41	1.90
Non-recurring ..	..	0.32	0.32	0.01	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30
Total ..	..	1.51	1.51	0.239	0.59	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.42	2.20
17. Extension Training Centre Scheme—										
Recurring ..	..	3.77	3.77	1.728	2.98	2.80	2.73	2.72	2.77	14.00
Non-recurring ..	..	1.85	1.85	0.060	0.82	1.41	0.06	0.06	0.06	2.41
Total ..	..	5.62	5.62	1.788	3.80	4.21	2.79	2.78	2.83	16.41
18. Home Economic Development at Extension Tr. Centre, Jorhat—										
Recurring ..	..	0.44	0.44	0.013	0.47	0.52	0.57	0.63	0.69	2.38
Non-recurring ..	..	0.60	0.60	0.060	..	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.09
Total ..	..	1.04	1.04	0.073	0.47	0.57	0.59	0.64	0.70	2.47

SCHEME

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Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Value of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium a long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-51	(22)
..	..	0.10	..	Research Station	1	To carry out research and experiment in one Research Station.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.10	..								
..	..	..	..	Do.	1	Do	do.				
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.05	..	Trainees	..	500	100	100	100	100	500
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.05	..								
..	..	0.54	..	(i) Farm	..	1	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	(ii) Quantity of Seeds to be produced (in thousand maunds).	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.255	0.280	0.280	1.125
..	..	0.54	..	(iii) Acreage to be covered.	50	80	88	92	96	96	452
1.50	..	..	..	Seat for extension T. R. Courses.	200	300	300	300	300	300	1,500
..	..	..	..								
1.50	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Seats for Home Economics Course	25	25	25	25	25	25	125
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount placed to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>19. Workshop at Extension Training Centre at Jorhat.—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.56	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.87	3.62
Non-recurring ..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.14
Total ..	..	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.59	0.75	0.74	0.80	0.88	3.76
<b>20. Training of Group Level Workers—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.68
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.31
Total ..	..	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.99
<b>21. Scheme for composite Research Station for Pepper, Cardamon, etc.—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47	2.19
Non-recurring ..	..	0.75	0.75	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.47	2.19
<b>22. Scheme for Model Agronomic Experiment—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.56
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.56
<b>23. Arecanut Nursery Scheme—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.30	0.28	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.36
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	0.30	0.28	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.36
<b>24. Brassica Research Scheme—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.56	0.52	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.69
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	0.56	0.52	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.69
<b>25. Co-ordinated Scheme for preservation of fruits and vegetables—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.30
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	0.07	..	..	..	..	0.07
Total ..	..	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.37
Total of State Level (C) Schemes		17.21	16.75	7.94	11.69	11.82	8.56	8.65	9.00	49.72



## SCHEME

## culture

E—I

Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Value of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and a long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..	Seats for training in Smithy and Carpentry Course.	20	20	20	20	20	20	100
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Seats for training of Group Level Workers.	30	60	60	60	60	60	300
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.25	..	Research Station	1	To carry out research and experiment in one Research Station.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.25	..								
..	..	..	..	Zonal Trials	..	To carry out Field Trials on agronomical practices of different crops on a Zonal basis.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.05	..	Areca nut Nursery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	No. of Seedlings to be multiplied in thousand.	40.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	75.00
..	..	0.05	..								
..	..	0.10	..	Research Station	1	To carry out research and experiments.					
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.10	..								
..	..	..	..	Do	1	Do	do.				
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
1.50	..	7.23	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
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FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5,9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES										
D.—New Scheme—										
1. Scheme for extension of Coconut Cultivation—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.55	0.51	0.55	0.56	0.57	2.74
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.12	..	..	..	0.22
Total	..	..	..	..	0.65	0.63	0.55	0.56	0.57	2.96
2. Scheme for extension of Arecanut Cultivation—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	2.54	2.61	2.66	2.67	2.68	13.16
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	2.54	2.61	2.66	2.67	2.68	13.16
3. Scheme for Regional Research Station on Oil Seed—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.48	0.42	0.33	0.36	0.38	1.99
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.80	0.45	..	..	..	1.25
Total	..	..	..	..	1.28	0.87	0.35	0.36	0.38	3.24
4. Scheme for Regional Arecanut Research Station—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.11	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.39	1.92
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.45	0.45	..	..	0.90
Total	..	..	..	..	0.41	0.82	0.82	0.38	0.39	2.82
5. Research on Agricultural Chemistry—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.83	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.82	4.02
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.59	1.84	..	..	..	2.43
Total	..	..	..	..	1.42	2.62	0.79	0.80	0.82	6.45

SCHEME  
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E.—I

Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. Planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	0.25	..	(i) Seedlings to be multiplied in thousands.	..	..	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	75.00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Trees to be treated with pesticides in thousands.	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
..	..	0.25	..	(iii) Demonstration gardens.	12 Nos.	To be maintained.					..
..	..	..	..	Acreage in thousand—	..	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.50
..	..	..	..	(a) Under improved cultural practice in existing plantation.	..	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.90	1.00	3.40
..	..	..	..	(b) New plantation	..	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.90	1.00	3.40
..	..	0.25	..	Research Station	To carry out Research and Experiment in one Research Station.						..
..	..	..	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	0.25	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	0.10	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	..	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	0.10	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	..	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	..	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..
..	..	..	..	Do	..	Do	..	do	..	do.	..

ABSTRACT OF  
Agri-  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5 to 9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>6. Scheme for Research on Banana and Pineapple—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.54	2.52	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.46	0.02	0.43	0.54	..	1.45	
Total	..	..	..	..	0.93	0.50	0.94	1.06	0.54	3.97	
<b>7. Pulse Research Scheme—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.82	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.44	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.48	
Total	..	..	..	..	0.60	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.30	
<b>8. Research on Mycology and Entomology—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.57	0.62	0.61	0.64	0.66	3.10	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.54	1.09	0.58	..	2.31	
Total	..	..	..	..	0.67	1.16	1.70	1.22	0.66	5.41	
<b>9. Scheme for Publicity and Propaganda of Agriculture—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.50	2.36	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.86	0.47	..	..	..	1.33	
Total	..	..	..	..	1.29	0.93	0.48	0.49	0.50	3.69	
<b>10. Scheme for Agricultural Statistics—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	10.27	10.91	10.93	11.08	11.31	54.50	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	10.27	10.91	10.93	11.08	11.31	54.50	
<b>11. Agricultural Marketing Scheme—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	3.00	3.56	3.93	4.24	4.51	19.24	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1.32	2.92	3.59	3.60	3.60	15.03	
Recoverable advance	..	..	..	..	12.00	22.00	32.00	54.00	70.00	190.00	
Total	..	..	..	..	16.32	28.48	39.52	61.84	78.11	224.27	



**ABSTRACT OF  
Agri-  
FORM**

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount Planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Columns 5 to 9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	•	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>12. Planning Cell at Head-quarter—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	1.20
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	1.20
<b>13. Deep Tubewell Irrigation Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
Total	..	..	..	..	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
<b>14. Manufacture and distribution of Improved Agricultural Implements Scheme—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.23	1.32	5.98
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1.62	1.76	0.22	0.16	0.26	4.02
Total	..	..	..	..	2.71	2.90	1.42	1.39	1.58	10.00
<b>15. Scheme on Post-Graduate Training in Agriculture—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	0.50	2.00	0.50	..	..	3.00
Total	..	..	..	..	1.10	2.60	1.10	0.60	0.60	6.00
<b>Total of State Level (D) Schemes</b>		..	..	..	46.41	61.43	67.67	88.88	104.58	368.97
<b>Total of State Level Schemes</b>		73.17	72.71	24.77	91.04	99.71	101.91	122.18	138.11	552.95

SCHEME  
culture  
E.—I

Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period.	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	...	...	Planing Staff	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...								
20.00	...	6.25	...	(i) Tube well	Nos.	10	10	10	10	10	50
...	...	...	...	(ii) Acreage to be irrigated (in thousand).	...	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	90.00
				(iii) Additional production (in thousand tons).	...	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	45.00
20.00	...	6.25	...								
1.00	...	1.00	...	(i) Workshop	Nos.	4	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	(ii) Agricultural implements to be manufactured for distribution (in thousand Nos.)	...	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	15.00
1.00	...	1.00	...								
0.50	...	0.10	...	Seats for Post-Graduate training.	...	...	...	12	12	12	36
0.50	...	0.10	...								
3.50 (b) 190.00	12.10	...	...								
31.50 (b) 190.00	91.48	...	...								

(Rupees in lakhs.)										
Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>										
<b>B.—Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion</b>										
<b>1. District Staff Scheme</b>										
Recurring .. ..		24.90	24.90	6.26	9.94	10.32	10.71	11.11	11.52	53.60
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..		24.90	24.90	6.26	9.94	10.32	10.71	11.11	11.52	53.60
<b>2. Agricultural Farm Scheme—</b>										
Recurring .. ..		4.70	4.70	1.01	0.40	2.00	3.89	5.20	5.40	16.80
Non-recurring .. ..		3.65	3.65	0.08	3.60	6.00	6.20	2.60	0.20	18.60
Total .. ..		8.35	8.35	1.09	4.00	8.00	10.00	7.80	5.60	35.40
<b>3. Town Compost Scheme—</b>										
Recurring .. ..		2.13	1.30	0.38	0.54	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.12	4.00
Non-recurring .. ..		1.27	1.27	1.00	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.50	..	2.00
Total .. ..		3.40	2.57	1.38	0.84	1.25	1.38	1.41	1.12	6.00
<b>4. Horticultural Development Scheme—</b>										
Recurring .. ..		6.11	6.11	1.60	2.93	2.94	3.03	3.09	3.11	15.10
Non-recurring .. ..		0.06	0.06	Nil.	1.17	0.60	0.60	..	..	2.37
Total .. ..		6.17	6.17	1.60	4.10	3.54	3.63	3.09	3.11	17.47



SCHEME  
culture  
E.—I

Total amount of Foreign exchange re-quired for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
				2. Staff (in Nos.)	497	497	..	..	..	..	497
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(i) Agricultural.. Farm (Nos.)	9	Nil	4	4	4	Nil	12
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be brought under cultivation in thousand.	0.75	Nil	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20
2.00	..	4.00	..	(iii) Nucleus seeds to be produced (in thousand tons).	0.30	Nil	0.16	0.32	0.48	0.48	1.44
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(i) Town Compost Centre (Nos.)	9	1	2	2	2	Nil.	7
1.40	(a)1.40	1.10	..	(ii) Quantity to be produced in thousand tons.	56.00	2.80	8.40	14.00	19.60	19.60	64.40
				(iii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	11.00	0.60	1.80	3.00	4.20	4.20	13.80
				(iv) Additional yield (in thousand tons.)	0.70	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.92
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(i) Nurseries (Nos.)	9	Nil	8	8	Nil	Nil	16
..	..	3.20	..	(ii) Orchards (Nos.)	1	Nil	4	..	..	..	4
				(iii) Grafts and Plants to be distributed in thousands.	5864.00	Nil	800.00	1600.00	1600.00	1600.00	5600.00
				(iv) Fruit Techno-logical Labora-tory.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
Agri-  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan per- iod	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan per- iod	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan per- iod (Columns 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
5. Agricultural Loan Scheme—									
Recurring .. ..	10.75	10.75	3.21	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	10.75	10.75	3.21	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
Total of District Level (B) Schemes	53.57	52.74	13.54	22.88	27.11	29.72	27.41	25.35	132.47
C.—Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—									
D.—New Schemes—									
1. Scheme for transport of Seeds, Plants, Manures, etc.									
(a) Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	0.24	0.60	1.26	2.00	4.10
(b) Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	0.45	0.60	1.20	1.35	3.6
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	0.69	1.20	2.46	3.35	7.70
2. Agricultural Exhibition.—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
3. Scheme for Rehabilitation of Middle class unemployed youths—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	5.25	5.25	3.825	0.675	..	15.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	5.25	5.25	3.825	0.675	..	15.00
4. Scheme for Rehabilitation of landless Agricultural Labourers and flood affected people—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.46	1.38	2.30	1.84	1.38	7.36
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	20.41	40.82	40.82	..	..	102.05
Total .. ..	..	..	..	20.87	42.20	43.12	1.84	1.38	109.41
Total of District Level (D) Schemes	..	..	..	26.62	48.64	48.645	5.475	5.23	134.61
Total of District Level Schemes	53.57	52.74	13.54	49.50	75.75	78.365	32.885	30.58	267.08

## SCHEMES

## culture

## E.—I

Total amounts of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan per- iod (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) in- cluded in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	(a) 20.00	..	..	(i) Agricultural Loan (Nos.)	200	76	76	76	76	76	380
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thou- sands.	110.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	145.00
				(iii) Additional pro- duction in thou- sand tons.	55.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	72.50
..	..	..	..								
3.40	21.40	8.30	..								
..	..	2.05	..	(i) Jeeps with Trailers and Trucks.	Nil	Nil	3	4	8	9	24
3.00	..	..	..	(ii) Quantity of seeds, plants, manures, pesti- cides, etc., to be transported (in thousand tons).	Nil	Nil	3.75	8.75	18.75	30.00	61.25
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(i) Exhibition (Nos.)	Nil	24	24	24	24	24	120
..	..	..	..	....							
..	..	..	..								
..	(a) 4.00	..	..	(i) No. of youths to be settled.	..	70	70	51	9	..	200
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be allotted in thou- sand.	..	0.70	0.70	0.51	0.09	..	2.00
				(iii) Additional pro- duction in thou- sand tons.	..	0.31	0.62	0.85	0.90	0.90	3.58
(Another Rs.4.00 lakhs will be recovered after the plan period).						..					
..	..	..	..	(i) Families to be settled in thou- sand Nos.	..	0.50	1.00	1.00	Nil	Nil	2.50
..	(a) 102.05	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be allotted in thousand.	..	5.00	10.00	10.00	Nil	Nil	25.00
				(iii) Additional pro- duction in thou- sand tons.	..	2.25	6.75	11.25	11.25	11.25	42.75
..	..	..	..								
3.00	106.05	2.05	..								
6.40	(a) 127.45	10.35	..								

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (cols. 5-9)	
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES											
B.—Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—											
1. Minor Irrigation Project Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	14.95	14.95	2.36	2.92	3.07	3.22	3.38	3.56	16.15
Non-recurring	..	..	25.00	25.00	6.99	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
Total	..	..	39.95	39.95	9.35	12.92	13.07	13.22	13.38	13.56	66.15
2. Power Pump Irrigation Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	1.65	1.65	0.83	8.00	8.30	8.50	8.60	8.80	42.20
Non-recurring	..	..	1.35	1.35	..	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00
Total	..	..	3.00	3.00	0.83	13.00	10.30	9.50	9.60	9.80	52.20
3. Scheme for Multiplication and Distribution of Cereals and Pulses—											
Recurring	..	..	26.57	26.57	7.09	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	36.25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	26.57	26.57	7.09	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	36.25

## SCHEMES

## culture

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	(i) Irrigation Pro- jects (Nos).	5,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	6,000
..	..	..	(b) 50.00	(ii) Acreage to be benefited (in thousand).	767.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	1,025.00
				(iii) Additional yield (in thou- sand tons).	108.00	27.70	27.70	27.70	27.70	27.70	138.50
..	..	..	..								
..	..	9.83	..	(i) Power pump (Nos).	30	100	40	20	20	20	200
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be irrigated in thousand.	2.50	6.00	8.40	9.60	10.80	12.00	46.80
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand tons.	1.00	2.70	3.73	4.32	4.86	5.40	21.06
..	..	..	..								
..	..	30.26	..	(i) Quantity of ce- real seeds to be distributed in thousand tons.	8.96	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	6.60
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	133.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	355.00
				(iii) Additional production in thousand tons.	15.00	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	91.25
				(i) Quantity of pulse seeds to be distributed in thousand tons.	0.05	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.17
				(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	2.50	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	8.50
				(iii) Additional production in thousand tons.	2.50	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	8.50
..	..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
Agricultural  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (cols. 5-9)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Scheme for Popularisation of Nitrogenous, Phosphatic and Potash Manures—											
Recurring	..	..	8.91	4.81	1.55	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	13.50
Non-recurring	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..		8.91	4.81	1.55	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	13.50
5. Scheme for Distribution of Oilcake—											
Recurring	..	..	14.60	14.60	3.00	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..		14.60	14.60	3.00	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	16.00
6. Green Manuring Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	1.57	1.57	1.04	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	6.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..		1.57	1.57	1.04	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	6.00
7. Plant Protection Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	8.50	8.50	4.50	2.96	2.80	2.81	2.83	2.99	14.39
Non-recurring	..	..	1.60	1.60	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.61
Total	..		10.10	10.10	4.70	3.22	3.11	2.83	2.84	3.00	15.00
8. Crop Competition Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	2.41	2.41	1.23	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..		2.41	2.41	1.23	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
Total of village level (B) schemes			107.11	103.01	28.79	43.99	41.33	40.40	40.67	41.21	207.60

## SCHEMES

ture

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	9.00	..	(i) Quantity of manures to be distributed in thousand tons.	2.54	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	4.30
..	..	..	..	(ii) Additional yield in thousand tons.	4.00	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	2.45
..	..	..	..	(iii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	59.00	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	38.50
..	..	..	..								
..	..	10.00	..	(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand tons.	3.65	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	5.90
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	19.70	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	32.00
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand tons.	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50
..	..	..	..								
..	..	3.00	..	(i) Quantity of seeds to be distributed (in thousand tons).	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	5.60	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	27.00
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand tons.	5.16	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00
..	..	..	..								
..	..	4.50	..	(i) Operation in storage in thousand tons.	400.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	500.00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Operation in field in thousand acres.	250.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	375.00
..	..	..	..								
..	..	0.60	..	(i) Competitions (Nos.).	1,525	600	600	600	600	600	3,000
..	..	..	..	(ii) Prizes (Nos.).	3,410	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500
..	..	67.19	(b) 50.00								

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of the Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (cols. 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
C. Non-Plan Developments Schemes to be completed or expanded—										
1. Jute Development Scheme—										
Recurring	.. ..	7.20	7.20	1.31	3.16	2.55	2.82	2.97	3.01	14.51
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Total	..	7.20	7.20	1.31	3.16	2.55	2.82	2.97	3.01	14.51
Total of Village Level (C) Schemes.	..	7.20	7.20	1.31	3.16	2.55	2.82	2.97	3.01	14.51
D. New Schemes—										
1. Soil Conservation and Contour Bunding Scheme—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90	8.50
Total	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90	8.50
2. Scheme for Multiplication of Cash Crops—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	11.25
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	11.25



## OF SCHEME

## culture

## E-1

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
				(i) Quantity of seeds to be dis- tributed in thousand Mds.	0·60	0·63	0·75	1·00	1·225	1·25	4·855
..	..	0·25	(a) 1·22	(ii) Acreage to be covered with improved seeds in thousands.	6·00	6·30	7·50	10·00	12·25	12·50	48·55
..	..	..	..	(iii) Acreage to be covered with improved cul- tural practices in thousand.	Nil.	131·20	130·00	127·50	125·25	125·00	638·95
..	..	..	..	(iv) Additional pro- duction in thousand bales.	50·00	55·00	55·00	55·00	55·00	55·00	275·00
..	..	0·25	(a) 1·22								
				(i) Projects (Nos.)	..	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,500	10,000
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	..	1·50	1·50	2·00	2·50	2·50	10·00
..	..	..	(b) 8·50								
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional pro- duction in thousand tons.	..	0·50	0·50	0·70	0·80	0·80	3·30
				I. Sugarcane—							
..	..	10·00	..	(i) Setts to be distributed in thousand Nos.	..	4,000·00	4,000·00	4,000·00	4,000·00	4,000·00	20,000·00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousands.	Nil.	0·334	0·334	0·334	0·334	0·334	1·67
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional yield to be ob- tained in thou- sand tons (Gur).	Nil.	0·37	0·37	0·37	0·37	0·37	1·85
				II. Mustard—							
				(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand Mds.	Nil.	3·06	3·06	3·06	3·06	3·06	15·30
				(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	15·30	15·30	15·30	15·30	15·30	76·50
				(iii) Additional yield to be ob- tained in thou- sand tons.	Nil.	3·60	3·60	3·60	3·60	3·60	18·60
				III. Ground Nuts—							
				(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand Mds.	Nil.	0·50	0·50	0·50	0·50	0·50	2·50
				(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousands.	Nil.	0·16	0·16	0·16	0·16	0·16	0·80
				(iii) Additional yield to be ob- tained in thou- sand tons.	Nil.	0·40	0·40	0·40	0·40	0·40	2·00
				IV. Cotton—							
				(i) Quantity of seeds to be sup- plied in thou- sand Mds.	Nil.	0·72	0·72	0·72	0·72	0·72	3·60
				(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousands.	Nil.	12·00	12·00	12·00	12·00	12·00	60·00
				(iii) Additional pro- duction in thousand bales.	Nil.	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	15·00
..	..	..	..								

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of the Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period, (cols. 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3. Scheme for Multiplication of Spices—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Total ..	..	..	..	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	16.75
Total of Village Level (D) Schemes	..	..	..	7.10	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.50	36.50
Total of Village Level Schemes,	114.31	110.221	30.10	54.25	50.98	50.52	51.14	51.72	250.61

## OF SCHEMES

## culture

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be		Numbers planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
..	..	16.00	..	I. Black pepper—							
..	..	..	..	(i) No. of cuttings to be distributed in thousand.	Nil.	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	400.00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.00
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand Mds.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	..	1.60	3.20	4.80
..	..	..	..	II. Ginger—							
..	..	..	..	(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand Mds.	Nil.	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.36
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.80
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand Mds.	Nil.	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	126.00
..	..	..	..	III. Turmeric—							
..	..	..	..	(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand Mds.	Nil.	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.72
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	3.60
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand Mds.	Nil.	50.40	50.40	50.40	50.40	50.40	252.00
..	..	..	..	IV. Coriander—							
..	..	..	..	(i) Quantity to be distributed in thousand Mds.	Nil.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	4.00
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand Mds.	Nil.	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40.00
..	..	..	..	V. Cardamom—							
..	..	..	..	(i) Quantity of seeds to be distributed in thousand Lbs.	Nil.	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.50
..	..	..	..	(iii) Additional production in thousand Lbs.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.60	1.20	1.80	3.60
..	..	..	..	VI. Cashewnut—							
..	..	..	..	(i) Quantity of seeds to be distributed in thousand Lbs.	Nil.	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	19.00
..	..	..	..	(ii) Acreage to be covered in thousand.	Nil.	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.90
..	..	26.00	8.50	(iii) Additional production in thousand Lbs.	Nil.	Nil.	..	..	..	380.00	380.00
..	..	93.44	(a) 59.11	(b) 60.93							

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Agriculture

### FORM E.—II

Category of the Schemes	Proposed expenditure (Rupees in lakhs) for—						Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>							
(A) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(B) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring .. .. .	16·27	16·39	17·20	17·84	18·61	86·31	
Non-recurring .. .. .	16·67	10·07	8·48	6·81	5·92	47·95	
Total .. .. .	32·94	26·46	25·68	24·65	24·53	134·26	
(C) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—							
Recurring .. .. .	8·54	8·04	8·26	8·54	8·89	42·27	
Non-recurring .. .. .	3·15	3·78	0·30	0·11	0·11	7·45	
Total .. .. .	11·69	11·82	8·56	8·65	9·00	49·72	
(D) New Schemes—							
Recurring .. .. .	34·62	45·85	56·38	78·99	95·71	311·55	
Non-recurring .. .. .	11·79	15·58	11·29	9·89	8·87	57·42	
Total .. .. .	46·41	61·43	67·67	88·88	104·58	368·97	
Total of State Level Schemes—							
Recurring .. .. .	59·43	70·28	81·84	105·37	123·21	440·13	
Non-recurring .. .. .	31·61	29·43	20·07	16·81	14·90	112·82	
Total .. .. .	91·04	99·71	101·91	122·18	138·11	552·95	
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>							
(A) Scheme completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(B) Schemes included in the 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring .. .. .	17·81	19·91	22·32	24·31	25·15	109·50	
Non-recurring .. .. .	5·07	7·20	7·40	3·10	0·20	22·97	
Total .. .. .	22·88	27·11	29·72	27·41	25·35	132·47	

(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded					Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) New Schemes—										
	Recurring	..	..	..	0.96	2.12	3.40	3.60	3.88	13.96
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	25.66	46.52	45.24	1.88	1.35	120.65
	Total	..	..	..	26.62	48.64	48.64	5.48	5.23	134.61
Total of District Level Schemes..										
	Recurring	..	..	..	18.77	22.03	25.72	27.91	29.03	123.46
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	30.73	53.72	52.64	4.98	1.55	143.62
	Total	..	..	..	49.50	75.75	78.36	32.89	30.58	267.08
3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—										
(A) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance					Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(B) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—										
	Recurring	..	..	..	28.73	29.02	29.38	29.66	30.20	146.99
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	15.26	12.31	11.02	11.01	11.01	60.61
	Total	..	..	..	43.99	41.33	40.40	40.67	41.21	207.60
(C) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—										
	Recurring	..	..	..	3.16	2.55	2.82	2.97	3.01	14.51
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	..	..	..	3.16	2.55	2.82	2.97	3.01	14.51
(D) New Schemes—										
	Recurring	..	..	..	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	28.00
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90	8.50
	Total	..	..	..	7.10	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.50	36.50
Total of Village Level Schemes ..										
	Recurring	..	..	..	37.49	37.17	37.80	38.23	38.81	189.50
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	16.76	13.81	12.72	12.91	12.91	69.11
	Total	..	..	..	54.25	50.98	50.52	51.14	51.72	258.61
Grand total ...										
	Recurring	..	..	..	115.69	129.48	145.36	171.51	191.05	753.09
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	79.10	96.96	85.435	34.695	29.36	325.55
	Grand Total	..	..	..	194.79	226.44	230.795	206.2	220.41	1078.64

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Agriculture

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel	Requirement of additional personnel for —						Expected turn-out at the existing rate—						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turnout, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision additional training	Requirement for trained personnel, if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Within India (a)	Overseas (b)	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)		(23)
1. Post Graduates in Agriculture.	..	..	12	12	12	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	..	By expansion of the Assam Agricultural College.	Department of Agriculture, Assam.	Nil.	Nil.	
2. Agricultural Graduates	127	4	4	..	..	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	..	By increasing the existing intake of the Assam Agricultural College.	Do.	Nil.	Nil.	
3. Foreman Mechanics ..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Technical Institute, Jorhat.	Technical Education Department.	Nil.	Nil.	
4. Agricultural Diploma and Certificate Holders.	1,255	8	8	9	..	1,280	300	300	300	300	300	1,500	..	..	..	Nil	..	..	In the existing Agricultural Schools.	Department Agriculture, Assam.	Nil.	Nil.	
5. Tractor and Power-Pump Operators, Assistant Operators, Motor Drivers Handymen, Agricultural Engineering Workshop Mechanics.	244	..	..	..	..	244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The men will be trained in the Agricultural Departmental Workshops.	Do.	Nil.	Nil.	

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[illegible]



## VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for Second Five-Year Plan

The livestock industry occupies a key position in the rural economy of the state since the agriculturists solely depend on the motive power of the bullocks and organic manure for the fertility of the soil. The milk and milk products are necessary for the maintenance of health and prevention of diseases amongst the children, nursing mother and adult population. The institutions dealing with the welfare of livestock are yet very few and services rendered through these handful of units and personnel do not reach many parts of the state, the result being that the already deteriorated livestock population do not receive the necessary animal husbandry and veterinary aid. Before the First Five-Year Plan, the Veterinary Department had only a bare nucleus staff and hardly any animal welfare and improvement organizations existed to deal with the gigantic task of diseases control, improvement of livestock through scientific method of feeding, breeding and management. Although the state possesses as many as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  crores of livestock of all species, the overall production from these stock has been found to be the lowest in the country. To cope with the problem, a comprehensive programme was necessary, in the First Five-Year Plan period and a sound beginning has been made to provide for meeting the shortfall in veterinary and animal husbandry personnel and the number of veterinary and animal husbandry field and central institutions for undertaking work on disease control, breeding, feeding, etc., and for disseminating the knowledge and experience gained in the Government-sponsored institutions.

The programme of work during the First Five-Year Plan included the continuance of the Assam Veterinary College, Veterinary Vaccine Section, Head Quarter staff, establishment of Key Village Scheme, Veterinary Hospitals, Veterinary Laboratory and the Increased Milk Supply Scheme. The Assam Veterinary College inspite of manifold difficulties, has been able to produce 103 veterinary graduates and 225 Veterinary Field Assistants for meeting the requirement of veterinary personnel. The Veterinary Vaccine Section has been regularly manufacturing Goat-Tissue, Ranikhet and Fowl-Pox Vaccines and supplying these to the different parts of the State. The Head Quarter staff have remained busy throughout the period. Steps for the implementation of the schemes for six Veterinary Hospitals, one Veterinary Laboratory for the treatment and diagnosis of livestock diseases, six Artificial Insemination Centres and twenty-four Key Villages for the improvement of cattle have been taken. Under the Increased Milk Supply Scheme, the cattle farms at Khanapara, Barpeta and Dibrugarh have been expanded with more buildings and the dairy herds have been increased for the supply of milk to the towns. In addition to the schemes under the First Five-Year Plan the State Government have undertaken the establishment of thirty nine Veterinary Dispensaries and the training and employment of 151 Veterinary Field Assistants for rendering veterinary aid in the rural areas. Poultry, duck and fodder development work at the different Government farms have been sponsored. Besides, with the help of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the schemes for the control of Bovine Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia, eradication of Humpsore, Cross. Breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas and Gosadans have been operated. During the Second Five-Year Plan the activities of the Assam Veterinary College, will be expanded for the training of 500 Veterinary Graduates and 650 Veterinary Field Assistants. There is an acute shortage of highly qualified teachers, specialised officers for the department and therefore a scheme for the training of teachers and officers overseas is proposed. The Veterinary Vaccine Section will undertake the manufacture of a large quantity of Vaccine against Ranikhet, Fowl-Pox, Black-Quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, etc. To eradicate Rinderpest from the state, a scheme for eradication of Rinderpest will also be launched for the control of the disease. The number of Veterinary Hospitals and Laboratories will be increased by another 20 and 2 respectively. Each of these Veterinary Hospital will have an Artificial Insemination Centre attached to it. In order to extend veterinary aid and work on improvement of livestock, 100 new Veterinary Dispensaries with Artificial Insemination Centers are planned and 39 existing Local Board Veterinary Dispensaries will be provincialised. The Key Village Scheme will be expanded by 5 more Artificial Insemination Centers and 20 Key Villages. The Increased Milk Supply Scheme will be continued and the Upper Shillong farm will be improved. For the supply and production of milk, meat, eggs and fodder, etc., 7 Dairy cum Poultry-Fodder farms, Improvement of 7 Village and Professional Grazing Reserves, 3 Pig-Sheep-Goat cum Poultry farms, 3 Milk Supply Centres and one Milk Colony will be established. Subsidies to 9 Goshalas of the State and loan to private enterprisers for encouraging livestock industry are included. The Head Quarter staff will be further strengthened with more technical and ministerial staff. With the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan schemes and the continuance and expansion of the schemes under the First Five-Year Plan, the progress in the training of technical personnel, the control of diseases, improvement of livestock and the production of more milk, milk products, eggs,

meat will be achieved. The adequate attention to be paid to the animals through the various agencies, as envisaged under this plan, will raise their standard of efficiency and this will result in the increased production of more nutritious food and in the improvement of the standard of living of the people.

The department has all along maintained a close co-ordination with the departments of Agriculture, Forests, Community Projects, Tribal Areas, Cottage Industries and the State of Manipur and North-East Frontier Agency. It has also provided them with Veterinary and Animal Husbandry personnel and technical advice. In the Second Five-Year Plan period the requirements of animal husbandry and Veterinary personnel and other assistance necessary for these departments have been fully taken into consideration. The schemes of this department having common interests and relationship with the schemes of other departments are planned to fit in with them.

## **II.—Description of schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan**

### **STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—**

#### **(b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST-FIVE YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION**

1. *Scheme for expansion of Assam Veterinary College.*—This scheme requires expansion. The object of the scheme is:—

- (1) Training of students in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary science for a degree from the University of Gauhati or a diploma of the Government of Assam.
- (2) Training of Veterinary Field Assistants for field and extension works.
- (3) For the conduct of research, investigation of diseases and the study of methods in relation to the extension and dissemination of results obtained through research and investigation.
- (4) For removing the dearth of Veterinary personnel in the State.

This is a revised scheme for the expansion of the Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati. The total requirement of the veterinary graduates (Degree and Diploma) is assessed at 650 and Veterinary Field Assistants at 1,000 for the State Development schemes, Tribal Areas, North East Frontier Agency, Manipur and Community Project Department. The existing number of Veterinary Graduates including the fresh batch of graduates in 1955, is 150 and there are 251 Veterinary Field Assistants in the department and additional 110 Veterinary Field Assistants will be available in 1955 and this will make a total of 361. Therefore a provision for the training of 500 veterinary graduates and 650 veterinary field assistants is made in the College.

In order to train up this number of veterinary graduates, two Degree-Courses and Diploma-Courses are required to be run concurrently as the standard of students available for admission into the College is not to the mark. To train up the number as indicated above it will be necessary to admit at least 150 students annually from the session 1955-56.

2. *Reorganisation of the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department.*—This is a continuing scheme and requires expansion. There is at present one Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department (Vety.) with a nucleus ministerial staff for the assistance of the Director in his duties. There are 251 Veterinary Field Assistants under this Department and another batch of 110 Veterinary Field Assistants are now receiving training in the Assam Veterinary College. These Veterinary Field Assistants are especially meant for field work to vaccinate cattle against Rinderpest and to give first aid to the sick animals in the rural areas. The work of the department has been increased by leaps and bounds during the last few years and the number of technical personnel and Veterinary institutions is rising gradually and for the efficient administration and execution of duties it has become necessary to create administrative units on zonal basis. The necessity of creating public opinion on the usefulness of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry aid to the livestock is becoming a day-to-day problem in a welfare state. Besides the sale and manufacture of milk and milk products and other farm produces require constant vigilance of the producers. The control of disease, management of animals, methods of breeding and feeding—all require to be disseminated amongst the public. It is therefore proposed to create, (i) two more posts of the Deputy Directors of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary (Vety), (ii) one Propaganda officer and (iii) one Marketing officer with staff, and (iv) a number of posts for the Veterinary Field Assistants.

3. *Scheme for expansion of Veterinary Vaccine Section.*—In the First Five-Year Plan, the Vaccine Section was established to manufacture Goat Tissue Vaccine and this section has since been preparing this vaccine in large quantities. Now Rinderpest has been controlled to some extent in the state. In addition to Goat Tissue Vaccine, Ranikhet and Fowl-Pox vaccines are also manufactured but there are still many other diseases which require immediate attention. It may be noted that for want of biological products of suitable potency a large number of livestock is lost every year. It is therefore proposed to manufacture the following vaccines and antigen in the State during the Second Five-Year Plan.

- (1) Haemorrhagic-Septicaemia.
- (2) Anthrax.
- (3) Blackquarter
- (4) Tuberculin, etc.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

4. *Scheme for giving loan to the private enterprisers for encouraging livestock industry.*—The livestock industry including poultry and fodder farming taken up by private enterprisers at different parts of the State is unable to thrive for want of financial resources of the parties concerned, though a great advancement in respect of general improvement is possible through these enterprisers.

The situation demands issue of loans to them whether co-operative or individual to enable them to continue their efforts in dairy farming, poultry-keeping, fodder-growing, hay and silage making in the State. It is therefore proposed to introduce loan system on long term basis to encourage the private enterprisers for the improvement of livestock industries. And therefore Rs. 3 lakhs is provided for each year in the Second Five-Year Plan.

5. *Scheme for the Eradication of Humpsore in Assam.*—This is a continuing scheme and requires completion. Almost all the cattle of the State are affected with humpsore and steps for the control and eradication of this malady need to be taken. Due to the constant irritation of the wound and for the constant disturbance of the animal by the visiting flies the cattle cannot live peacefully. The scheme envisages to find out the cause of the disease and to control it with suitable prophylactic and curative measures. There is a research centre for the State sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

6. *Scheme for control of Bovine Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia.*—This is a continuing scheme and was sponsored and sanctioned by Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The scheme has been operated from 11th November 1951 for five years and requires further maintenance. The Bovine Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia is the most incidious disease and is a very serious problem of the State of Assam. The main object of the scheme is to control the ravages and to eradicate the disease.

During the last five years Bovine Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia Vaccine and other measures have greatly helped to control successfully the disease in the different epidemic areas. To ascertain the result of the vaccination and the duration of the immunity conferred by the vaccine a further study will have to be made for a number of years. With this work the final position in respect of the disease can be ascertained.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

7. *Eradication of Rinderpest.*—This is a new scheme and the object of it is to stamp out the fell disease Rinderpest altogether from the state in course of 2-3 years. Considering the benefit to be derived from this work the expenditure involved should not stand in the way of the implementation of the scheme.

8. *Scheme for the Training of personnel in Veterinary Science abroad.*—There is a dearth of suitably trained teachers and other specialised officers in the State and therefore it is proposed to depute 9 officers from the Department to foreign Universities or Colleges during the Second Five-Year Plan. Each of the officers will require at least 2/3 years training in the subjects of Pathology Bacteriology, Physiology, Anatomy, Dairy Science and Animal production.

9. *Scheme for the establishment of a Milk Colony in the State.*—There is a large number of milch animals in town areas. These animals are housed in very congested and insanitary conditions. The milk produced under this state of affairs is naturally getting contaminated with various sorts of harmful germs and deleterious matter. The producers, finding no restriction and an advantageous market for the sale and distribution of milk, resort to unscrupulous methods of adulteration of the products. Besides, the isolated animal houses located here and there amongst the residential quarters of the town are interfering not only with the public health and tranquility of the place but are also causing a great menace to the motorist and pedestrians in the streets where the animals move about freely.

In order to remove the aforesaid difficulties of the producers and to meet the need of the common people living in the urban areas it is proposed to establish the Milk Colony in the outskirts of a town area under the Second Five-Year Plan. The scheme will be benefitting a large section of the public. The best type of animals and their progenies will be used for the improvement of the livestock in rural areas.

In the long run the scheme will be a self-supporting unit and the investment on the acquisition of land and construction of buildings will be a permanent source of income.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

10. *Establishment of Veterinary Laboratories.*—The necessity of diagnostic veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detecting the presence of fatal diseases of the livestock has been felt for a number of years. The whole state has got only two laboratories. Specimen for accurate diagnosis for the various fatal disease comes very often to the central laboratory at Gauhati from the various parts of Assam. The time from the date of sending the specimen and to the date of receiving the diagnostic result from Gauhati requires many days and during which period the disease in question takes severe toll of life and great affliction is caused to the owner. So it becomes very difficult on the part of the doctors to protect the animals and save the poor cultivators from the miseries for the loss of animals. For affording facility to the the doctors for diagnosis of the disease and to render suitable and timely help to the people, it is proposed to establish another two veterinary laboratories.

11. *Scheme for the Increased Milk Supply.*—This is an expansion scheme. These farms are now serving the need of the public of Shillong, Barapetta, Dibrugarh and Gauhati towns in two ways (1) milk supply, (2) production and distribution of farm-bred livestock for the improvement of the local livestock. The present herd of cattle at Upper Shillong and the flock of sheep are very small and these cannot even meet the fraction of the demand of the consumers of milk and meat, etc. of that area. Introduction of fresh blood in these animals is also desirable for further progress and stabilisation of the result already achieved in the breeding and in the increase of milk yield and improvement in the mutton quality and wool production. It is therefore proposed that the farm stock should be increased with fresh stock. The farm buildings also need improvement and expansion. The development of the farm on these lines will make them self-sufficient and useful to the state.

12. *Scheme for the Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals with Artificial Insemination Centres.*—There are at present 9 Veterinary Hospitals in the State out of which 5 are under construction. These 6 Veterinary Hospitals are included in the First Five-Year Plan. In order to give veterinary aid and to render better treatment to cattle population in other districts it is proposed to have a Veterinary Hospital in every district and subdivisional towns during the next Five-Year Plan period. In some cases hospitals are inevitably necessary for certain localities other than district or subdivisional towns on account of large cattle population requiring adequate Animal Husbandry and Veterinary aid. Hence hospitals are also required to be allocated to such places although these may not be districts or subdivisional towns.

13. *Key Village Scheme.*—It is a continuing scheme and it requires completion and expansion. The cattle of the state are extremely uneconomic because of their poor quality and performance. They have to be bred for better milk yield and draught quality. To achieve results on this line breeding programme with a sound policy is the immediate necessity. The position of breeding bulls in the state and all over India is

unsatisfactory. It is expected that with the introduction of artificial insemination and implementation of it in the Key Villages started for the development of livestock, a good deal of progress can be achieved in this sphere of national work. At present we have 6 Artificial Insemination Centres and 24 Key Villages in the State and only a fringe of the cattle population can be served with these few centres. It is therefore proposed to increase the number of Artificial Insemination Centres for the improvement of livestock and augmentation of milk supply.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

14. *Scheme for the Establishment of Fodder Farms.*—This is a continuing scheme. Four fodder farms, one in each of the four State Farms, i.e., (1) Upper Shillong Cattle Farm, (2) Khanapara Cattle Farm, (3) Cattle cum Crop Farm, Barapetta and (4) Dairy cum Poultry Farm, Dibrugarh have been started. In these fodder farms all varieties of fodder crops found suitable either as cash or main crop under the environmental conditions of Assam, by researches already carried out on crop and fodder husbandry in the Cattle Nutrition Scheme, Assam, are grown for the purpose of demonstration and supply of fodder to the farm livestock.

15. *Scheme for Duck Farm at Barapetta.*—This is a continuing scheme. A Duck farm at Barapetta Cattle Farm is established in order to (1) develop the potentialities of Assam ducks and to find out the best breed suitable for the province, (2) to supply pedigreed foundation stock for breeding purposes and to encourage duck industry for which the conditions are ideal in the State.

16. *Poultry Farm at Khanapara and Upper Shillong Cattle Farm.*—This is a continuing scheme. A Poultry farm in each of the existing two livestock farms, viz., (1) Upper Shillong Cattle farm and (2) Khanapara Cattle farm is established in order to produce large number of eggs and chicks for distribution in the State and for the improvement of the local stock.

17. *Scheme for Cross-Breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas.*—It is a continuing scheme financed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Government. The improvement of the local cattle of the hilly and heavy rainfall areas is necessary in order to augment the milk production. Some work has already been done in this line. The introduction of fresh exotic blood amongst the cattle of these areas will help in the development of these cattle. The result of this cross-breeding has hitherto not been carefully studied but this scheme envisages a detailed study of the behaviour in breeding, growth, resistance to disease, etc., of the cross bred cattle.

18. *Gosadan Scheme.*—This is a continuing scheme and requires expansion. A large number of useless and unproductive cattle consume a considerable portion of the fodder and other concentrates which can be fruitfully utilized for the productive cattle of the State. In order to remove these cattle to forest areas and concentrate them in one unit, the Gosadan is to be continued in the Second Five-Year Plan period.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

19. *Scheme for Dairy cum Fodder, Poultry, Goat Farm.*—The position of milk, egg and meat supply to the district and subdivisional towns of the state is very unsatisfactory. The school-going children, nursing mothers, invalids as well as the individuals living in these areas can hardly receive adequate amount of milk in their daily diet. Milk being the perfect food should be in the dietary of healthy and unhealthy alike. The average consumption of milk per head in the State is only 1.3 oz. To attain the production level of 16 oz. per head more than adequate attention on this aspect is immediately called for. The laying capacity of the birds, quality of mutton (goat meat) also deserves careful study. Besides these, the district farms will also be utilised for the development of fodder on the following lines :—

(1) Production of early grass and an extension of the grazing season in winter, (2) making grass silage, (3) better manuring and earlier cutting of hay, (4) employment and control of grazing for better quality and utilization.

20. *Scheme for the Development of Pig, Sheep, Goat cum Poultry farm.*—Like farm livestock, pigs can eat certain food obtained from plants, that we cannot ourselves eat and they can convert these food into pork. They are also prepared to eat all type of the surplus food and waste of human food with happy results. Every thing that the pig eats is converted into pork, bacon, manure, etc.

Sheep are producer of meat and wool and the state of Assam (particularly the hill districts) is suitable for sheep industry. Sheep breeding will open up a new avenue to the cultivators for earning their livelihood. Goat and poultry also play an important role in the economic life of the rural population. The present level of production, either from goat or poultry is so low that as a cottage industry, it has become uneconomical but by introducing and multiplying through improved goat and poultry, productive efficiency can be greatly increased to yield better returns.

21. *Grants-in-aid to Gaushalas for their development.*—There are 9 Gaushalas in the State and these Gaushalas are mainly depending on munificence of the charitable residents of the state. All these Gaushalas are maintaining a good number of milch animals along with the old and invalid cattle. These institutions are mostly located in and around the towns and good amount of milk is available from them for the public. Giving the necessary assistance it is expected that the number of animals in the Gaushalas can be increased for the augmentation of milk supply. To-day the position of milk is so acute that almost all the children and nursing mothers and invalids are deprived of its supply. The Gaushalas when properly developed will not only help us in the production of milk but they will also be in a position to supply the state with a good number of bulls for use in the rural areas for livestock improvement work.

With a view to developing the Gaushalas and Pinjrapoles in the State, a grant has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan. These Gaushalas require assistance for their improvement as they are the economic unit of the State.

22. *Scheme for Milk supply to the towns of Assam.*—The question of milk supply in the towns of Assam has not yet received due consideration and the problem is getting more acute mainly due to dearth of funds and trained persons in the line. Wherever milk supply exists it is often irregular, mostly adulterated, its sources highly contaminated and is badly handled by illiterate people in the line. These temporary supplies are derived from two sources :—

- (1) By local production in the towns, and
- (2) by collection from different milk pockets.

It is only possible to meet the urgent demands of the towns in milk supply by establishing a complete unit for the purpose. It is expected that with the funds available and facilities created the working unit thus established will meet the demand.

23. *Growing of fodder in Professional Grazing Reserves and Village Grazing Reserves.*—The stock-carrying capacity of our grazing reserves has never been taken into consideration while allowing the animals to graze over those reserves. Under the present condition of these reserves only one animal can be advantageously grazed for a period of one year on about 6 acres of land. The grass land being devoid of nutritive foliage cannot afford to do better than this. Giving the necessary rest and proper management to these grass lands, considerable improvement can be expected in course of a few years. The pressing need for increasing the productivity of grass land has been continuously stressed and it is proposed now to introduce control-grazing and introduction of suitable grasses in some of these reserves. The stock carrying capacity of the land will also be assessed along-side it.

With a view to developing some of the grazing reserves on the above line, a scheme for the improvement of grazing reserves is sponsored. As soon as the development of one Professional Grazing Reserve or Village Grazing Reserve is done another will be taken up in the district. These will be handed over to the local graziers or the community after forming cultivators co-operative grass land societies.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.

24. *Scheme for maintenance of 39 State Veterinary Dispensaries.*—During the years 1953-54 and 1954-55 altogether 25 new State Veterinary Dispensaries were opened and 14 more new Veterinary Dispensaries will be opened in 1955-56. These Veterinary Dispensaries are established in the rural areas to treat sick and lame animals of these areas. The maintenance and improvement of these dispensaries are essential in the interest of public service.

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES

25. *Provincialisation of Local Board Veterinary Dispensaries.*—By this scheme it is proposed to provincialise the existing Veterinary Dispensaries now under the management of the Local Boards in the State. The total number of Veterinary Dispensaries is 39. In order to bring uniformity in the standard of management and administration, the present system of dual control is intended to be removed.

It will also help in the general improvement of the buildings, equipment and stock of medicine.

26. *Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries with Artificial Insemination Centres.*—The cattle of the state are extremely uneconomic because of their poor quality and performance. They have to be bred for the better milk yield and draught quality. To achieve results on this line breeding programme with a sound policy is the immediate necessity. The position of the breeding bulls in the State is unsatisfactory. It is expected that with the introduction of artificial insemination and implementation of it in Key Villages started for the development of livestock a good deal of progress can be achieved in this sphere of national work. At present we have 6 Artificial Insemination Centres and 24 Key Villages in the State and only a fringe of the cattle population can be served with these few centres for the improvement of livestock and augmentation of milk supply.

The huge cattle population and other livestock of the State has yet to receive the desirable aid in respect of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry services. The present aid given through the handful of dispensaries is almost negligible and to achieve tentative result in the sphere of livestock improvement the necessity of establishing more dispensaries cannot be underestimated.

Details regarding the phasing of targets and expenditure, the distribution of funds for state level, district level and village level schemes respectively, the training programmes and the needs of trained personnel, the employment potential of the various schemes, the requirements of essential commodities, are given in the statements hereafter.

### Schemes costing over Rs.50 lakhs

#### 1. State Level Schemes.

##### (d) New Scheme—

##### 1. Establishment of a Milk Colony.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	76,40,000
Non-Recurring	...	...	30,09,000
Total...			<u>1,06,49,000</u>

#### 2. District Level Schemes.

##### (d) New Scheme—

##### 1. Scheme for Dairy cum Fodder-Poultry Farm.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	27,80,000
Non-Recurring	...	...	22,20,000
Total ...			<u>50,00,000</u>

#### 3. Village Level Schemes.

##### (d) New Scheme—

##### 1. Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries with Artificial Insemination Centres.

			Rs.
Recurring	...	...	23,40,000
Non-Recurring	...	...	30,00,000
Total. ...			<u>53,40,000</u>

## Animal Husbandry

(Figures in lakhs)

FORM

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(b) Schemes included in 1st 5-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.

## 1. Assam Veterinary College—

Recurring .. ..	6.02	8.60	33.07	4.77	4.37	4.60	3.62	3.75	21.11
Non-recurring .. ..	1.00	.50	.50	3.00	3.00	2.35	1.25	1.25	10.85
Total .. ..	7.02	9.10	33.57	7.77	7.37	6.95	4.87	5.00	31.96

## 2. Re-organisation of the Department—

Recurring .. ..	4.99	4.99	11.91	4.22	4.41	4.62	4.86	5.02	23.13
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.42	.15	.15	.15	.15	1.02
Total .. ..	4.99	4.99	11.91	4.64	4.56	4.77	5.01	5.17	24.15

## 3. Expansion of Veterinary Vaccine Section—

Recurring .. ..	1.95	1.82	.60	.60	.61	.62	.63	.64	3.10
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.40	.15	..	..	..	.55
Total .. ..	1.95	1.82	.60	1.00	.76	.62	.63	.64	3.65

(c) Non-Plan Dev. Schemes to be completed or expanded—

## 4. Loans to enterprisers for encouraging live-stock industry—

Recurring .. ..	1.00	1.00	11.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
Non-recurring .. ..	.01	.01	.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	1.01	1.01	11.01	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00





Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for —					Total for 2nd Plan period—cols. 5-9		
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
5. Eradication of Humpsore—												
Recurring .. ..	..	..	·11	·11	·11	·12	·12	·12	·12	·13	·61	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	·17	·17	·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	..	..	·28	·28	·28	·12	·12	·12	·12	·13	·61	
6. Bovine Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia in Assam—												
Recurring .. ..	..	..	1·80	1·80	·57	·65	·67	·69	·71	·73	3·45	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	·30	·30	·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	..	..	2·10	2·10	·65	·65	·67	·69	·71	·73	3·45	
(d) New Schemes—												
7. Eradication of Rinderpest—												
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2·82	2·67	..	..	..	5·49	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1·25	..	..	..	..	1·25	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4·07	2·67	..	..	..	6·74	
8. Training of personnel in Veterinary science abroad—												
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·21	·37	·37	·37	·37	1·69	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·21	·37	·37	·37	·37	1·69	
9. Establishment of a Milk Colony.												
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	14·84	11·69	13·26	18·28	18·33	76·40	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	10·60	4·70	4·93	4·93	4·93	30·09	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	25·44	16·39	18·19	23·21	23·26	1,06·49	
Total	{	Recurring .. ..	..	15·87	18·32	·7·26	31·23	27·91	27·28	31·59	31·97	1,49·98
		Non-recurring .. ..	..	1·48	·98	·76	15·67	8·00	7·43	6·33	6·33	43·76
Grand Total	..	..	..	17·35	19·30	8·02	46·90	35·91	34·71	37·92	38·30	1,93·74

SCHEMES

and Veterinary

E-I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for—						Total for end Five-Year Plan
					Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	No. of animals treated.	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Doses of vaccine manufactured.	48,000	49,000	50,000	51,000	52,000	53,000	2,55,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
1.00	..	..	..	No. of cattle vaccinated.	Nil	25,00,000	25,00,000	..	..	..	50,00,000
..	..	..	..								
1.00	..	..	..								
1.69	..	..	..	No. of teachers and officers.	..	2	2	2	2	1	
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
4.20	..	..	..	Amount of milk in maund to be distributed.	..	21,000	21,000	42,000	42,000	63,000	1,89,000
..	..	..	..								
4.20	..	63.98	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

[illegible]

(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Recurring .. ..	..	..	.05	.05	.05	.06	.07	.12	.17	.18	.60
Non-recurring ..	..	..	.41	.41	..	..	.30	.45	.15	..	.90
Total .. ..	..	..	.46	.46	.05	.06	.37	.57	.32	.18	1.50

Recurring	..	..	8.00	8.00	1.50	3.50	3.47	3.50	3.53	3.55	17.55
Non-recurring	..	..	1.66	1.66	..	.45	..	..	..	..	.45
Total	..	..	9.66	9.66	1.50	3.95	3.47	3.50	3.53	3.55	18.00

Recurring	..	..	·20	·20	·15	1·40	1·75	2·10	2·45	2·80	10·50
Non-recurring	..	..	1·80	1·80	1·20	2·40	2·40	2·40	2·40	2·40	12·00
Total	..	..	2·00	2·00	1·35	3·80	4·15	4·50	4·85	5·20	22·50

Recurring	..	..	3.00	3.00	.96	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.15	5.31
Non-recurring	..	..	.	..	.64	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	1.45
Total	..	..	3.00	3.00	1.60	1.31	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.44	6.76

Recurring	..	..	·18	·18	·18	·18	·19	·19	·20	·21	·97
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	·18	·18	·18	·18	·19	·19	·20	·21	·97

Recurring	..	..	.03	.03	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.30
Non-recurring	..	..	.17	.17	.17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	.20	.20	.20	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.30

## SCHEMES

## and Veterinary

E-1

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)							
10	.	..	..	No. of Veterinary Laboratories.	1	..	1	1	..	..	
..	..	..	..								
10	..	..	..								
1.00	..	6.0	..	Milk in maund	2,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000
..	..	..	..								
1.00	..	..	..								
1.00	..	10	..	No. of Hospitals	6	4	4	4	4	4	20
..	..	..	..								
1.00	.	..	..								
35	..	..	..	No. of A.I. Centres	6	1	1	1	1	1	5
..	..	..	..	Key Villages ..	24	4	4	4	4	4	20
35	..	..	..								
..	..	02	..	Fodder production in maund.	300	3,500	4,000	4,500	6,000	7,000	25,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	06	..	No. of ducklings..	3,000	4,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	38,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

(Figures in lakhs)

**ABSTRACT OF  
Animal Husbandry  
FORM**

Name of Scheme	(1)	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	(3)	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	(4)	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—cols. 5-9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>7. Establishment of Poultry Farm—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		·02	·02	·02	·03	·04	·05	·06	·07	·25	
Non-recurring .. ..		·08	·08	·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..		·10	·10	·10	·03	·04	·05	·06	·07	·25	
<b>8. Gross breeding of cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		·22	·22	·22	·23	·23	·24	·24	·25	1·19	
Non-recurring .. ..		·35	·35	·35	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..		·57	·57	·57	·23	·23	·24	·24	·25	1·19	
<b>9. Gosadan—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		·12	·12	·36	·16	·17	·18	·19	·20	·90	
Non-recurring .. ..		·45	·45	·20	..	·10	..	..	..	·10	
Total .. ..		·57	·57	·56	·16	·27	·18	·19	·20	1·00	
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>											
<b>10. Dairy-cum-Fodder-Poultry Farm—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	..	4·16	6·02	7·88	9·74	27·80	
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	..	22·20	
Total .. ..		..	..	..	5·55	9·71	11·57	13·43	9·74	50·00	
<b>11. Pig-Sheep-Goat-cum-Poultry Farm—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	..	·36	·53	·70	·51	2·10	
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·60	·60	·60	·05	·05	1·90	
Total .. ..		..	..	..	·60	·96	1·13	·75	·56	4·00	
<b>12. Grants-in-aid to Gaushalas for development—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·18	·18	·18	·18	·18	·90	
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..		..	..	..	·18	·18	·18	·18	·18	·90	
<b>13. Milk supply to towns—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	2·80	1·74	1·75	1·77	1·78	9·84	
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	5·07	·08	·07	·05	·07	5·34	
Total .. ..		..	..	..	7·87	1·82	1·82	1·82	1·85	15·18	
<b>14. Improvement of Professional Grazing Reserve and Village Grazing Reserves—</b>											
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·08	·19	·42	·64	·87	2·20	
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·40	·80	·80	·80	..	2·80	
Total .. ..		..	..	..	·48	·99	1·22	1·44	·87	5·00	
<b>Grand Total</b>											
Recurring .. ..		11·82	11·82	3·47	9·68	13·63	16·39	19·14	21·57	80·41	
Non-recurring .. ..		5·00	4·92	2·64	14·76	10·02	10·16	9·29	2·81	47·17	
Grand Total .. ..		16·82	16·74	6·11	24·44	23·65	26·55	28·43	24·38	127·55	

**SCHEMES  
and Veterinary  
E-I**

				Target, proposed for							
Total amount of foreign exchange re-quired for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in-cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56						Total for end of Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..	No. of chickens ..	2,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	42,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	15	..								
20	..	..	..	No. of cattle im- proved.	500	500	600	700	700	900	3,500
..	..	..	..								
20	..	..	..								
..	..	1	..	No. of cattle segre- gated.	200	300	300	400	500	500	2,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
2.00	..	1.78	..	Units milk in mds.	..	..	1,750	1,750	3,500	3,500	10,500
..	..	..	..	No. of eggs	..	..	3,650	3,650	7,300	7,300	21,900
..	..	..	..	No. of chickens	..	..	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
..	..	..	..	Amount of fodder in mds.	..	..	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
..	..	..	..	No. of calves	..	..	..	50	50	100	200
2.00	..	..	..								
30	..	15	..	Units in piglets	..	..	250	250	550	550	1,600
..	..	..	..	.. Sheep	..	..	50	100	100	100	250
..	..	..	..	.. Chickens	..	..	300	400	500	500	1,200
..	..	..	..	.. Eggs	..	..	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	16,000
30	..	..	..								
..	..	..	(b) 5.0 expected but not included.	No. of Gaushalas	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..								
2.20	..	6.50	..	Amount of milk in maunds.	..	16,425	16,425	16,425	16,425	16,425	82,125
..	..	..	..								
2.20	..	..	..								
50	..	50	(b) 3.0 expected but not included.	Amount of fodder in maunds.	..	5,000	10,000	25,000	35,000	40,000	1,15,000
..	..	..	..								
50	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
Animal Husbandry  
FORM

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for Second Plan period columns—5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>										
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes requiring expansion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>1. Establishment of 39 Veterinary Dispensaries—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	1.36	1.36	2.50	2.52	2.27	2.33	2.38	2.45	11.95
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1.36	1.36	2.50	2.52	2.27	2.33	2.38	2.45	11.95
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>										
<b>2. Provincialization of L. B. Veterinary Dispensaries—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	43	67	89	1.12	1.29	4.40
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	12.00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2.83	3.07	3.29	3.52	3.69	16.40
<b>3. Establishment of Veterinary Dispensary with A. I. Centres—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	3.30	4.70	6.10	9.30	23.40
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	6.00	9.30	10.70	12.10	15.30	53.40
Total ..	Recurring ..	1.36	1.36	2.50	2.95	6.24	7.92	9.60	13.04	39.75
	Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	42.00
Total ..	..	1.36	1.36	2.50	11.35	14.64	16.32	18.00	21.44	81.75
Grand Total	Recurring ..	29.05	31.50	13.23	43.86	47.78	51.59	60.33	66.58	270.14
	Non-recurring ..	6.48	6.90	3.40	38.83	26.52	25.99	24.02	17.54	132.90
Grand Total	..	35.53	38.40	16.63	82.69	74.30	77.58	84.35	84.12	403.04



SCHEMES  
and Veterinary Department

E—I

Total amount of foreign ex- change required for the Second Plan period	Volume recoverable loans in Second Plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not includ- ed but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	No. of Veterinary Dispensaries.	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
50	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Do.	..	8	8	8	8	7	39
50	..	..	..								
100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 5 ex- pected but not in- cluded.	Do.	..	20	20	20	20	20	100
100	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
18.35	..	82.37	8.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.35	15.0	82.37	8.50								

(There will be no recovery within the 2nd Plan

.. (a) Nil  
(b) 8.50 expected but not included.

(In lakhs of rupees)

## KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

### Animal Husbandry and Veterinary

#### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for						Remarks
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .					..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	
Included in 1st 5-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—											
Recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	47.34
Non-recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	12.42
Total .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	59.76
Development schemes to be completed or expanded—											
Recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	19.06
Non-recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	19.06
Recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	83.58
Non-recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	31.34
Total .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	114.92
LEVEL—											
Completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .					..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	
Included in 1st 5-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—											
Recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	33.96
Non-recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	14.80
Total .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	48.76
Development schemes to be completed or expanded—											
Recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	3.61
Non-recurring .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	.10
Total .. .. .					..	..	..	..	..	..	3.71

(d) New schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3.06	6.63	8.90	11.17	13.08	42.84
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	11.62	7.03	7.02	6.45	.12	32.24
Total		..	..	..	..	14.68	13.66	15.92	17.62	13.20	75.08

### 3. VILLAGE LEVEL—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

..	..	..	..	..	..
----	----	----	----	----	----

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

..	..	..	..	..	..
----	----	----	----	----	----

(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2.52	2.27	2.33	2.38	2.45	11.95
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	..	2.52	2.27	2.33	2.38	2.45	11.95

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.43	3.97	5.59	7.22	10.59	27.80
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	42.00
Total		..	..	..	..	8.83	12.37	13.99	15.62	18.99	69.80

Grand Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	38.83	26.52	25.99	24.02	17.54	132.90
	{	Non-recurring	..	..	..	43.86	47.78	51.59	60.33	66.58	270.14
Grand total		..	..	..	..	82.69	74.30	77.58	84.35	84.12	403.04

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Animal Husbandry and Veterinary

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method, of turn out, <i>e.g.</i> expansion or establishment of a training institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any		Remarks
																					Within India but outside Assam	Overseas	
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Teachers for Assam Veterinary College.	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	4	By deputing teachers overseas.	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, Assam.	..	4	..
Special Officers for the Department.	1	1	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5	By deputing officers overseas.	do.	..	5	..
Veterinary graduates...	100	100	100	100	100	500	25	25	25	25	25	125	73	73	73	73	73	375	By expansion of the Assam Veterinary College.	do.	..	..	Inclusive of Degree and Diploma Courses.
Veterinary Field Assistant.	130	130	130	130	130	650	25	25	25	25	25	125	105	105	105	105	105	525	do.	do.	..	..	Short-fall will be fully met.
Accountants	..	5	3	2	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	2	2	14	By establishing training institute.	Department of Education, Assam.	..	..	..
Motor Mechanics	..	4	4	4	4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	20	In the Technical Institute, Jorhat.	Director of Public Instruction, Assam.	..	..	..

**EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL**  
**Animal Husbandry and Veterinary**  
**FORM E—IV**

Category of Schemes											Employment likely in						Remarks								
											Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)																		
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance (Category) (a)											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	..					
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
A. Full-time employment—																									
(i) Technical personnel											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	132	171	210	248	256	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	14	14	14	14	
(iii) Clerical personnel											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	52	59	66	73	79	
(iv) Skilled personnel											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	502	845	988	1,128	1,264	
(v) Unskilled personnel											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	358	499	620	739	1,056	
b. Part-time employment											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	200	300	400	500	600	
Total											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	491	1,257	1,888	2,298	2,702	3,269	

## FORM E—VI

**List of building materials**

Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000 tons.
C. I. sheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 „
Timber	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,000 „
Iron rods	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,000 „
Other materials, nuts, Bolts, etc.			...	...	...	...	...	2,000 „
Cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	100 „

**List of machinery with cost**

Name of instruments	Quantity	Amount
1. Microscopes	300	Rs.6,35,000
2. Artificial insemination sets	350	
3. Burdizzo's castrator	1,000	
4. Scalpels	500	
5. Scissors	2,000	
6. Abscess knife	2,000	
7. X'ray plant	1	
8. Lovi bund comparators	200	
9. Miscellaneous laboratory equipments.		
10. Frigidaires	150	Rs.2,00,000
11. Pasteurisation plants and boilers	24	Rs.10,00,000
12. Refrigeration plant	12	
13. Cream separator	100	
14. Butter churn	100	
15. Butter workers	100	
16. Milk churn	1,000	
17. Milk pails	1,000	
18. Bottling machine, washing and sterilization equipment	20	
19. Gerber centrifugal machine and tubes	100	
20. Jeeps	14	
21. Vans for milk delivery	10	
22. Tractors	10	

## FORESTS

**I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for Second Five-Year Plan**

The targets for the First Five-Year Plan have mostly been achieved in regard to almost all the schemes. Under the Assam Forest School Scheme, 20 students were to be trained annually and the training of this number of students has been maintained. The targets of one thousand acres of Cinchona Plantation has been achieved but the Quinine Factory could not be started as yet due to various investigations necessary in this connection. The target of 600 acres of wattle cultivation has been achieved in full. Under the Medicinal and Economic Plants cultivation scheme the target of 140 acres will be achieved in the last year of the Plan. Under the Wild Life Sanctuary Scheme, various amenities for tourists visiting Kaziranga and North Kamrup Game Sanctuaries have been provided. Under the Development of Communication Scheme the target of 165 miles of new roads and improvement of 403 miles of existing roads have been exceeded. Under Regeneration, the target of 5445 acres of afforestation has also been exceeded. The new schemes initiated in the 4th year of the First Five-Year Plan, *e.g.*, River Training, Khoir Plantation and Improvement of Forest villages have been partially implemented, and further development has been planned in the last year of the Plan.

All the schemes mentioned in the First Five-Year Plan will be continued in the Second Five-Year Plan period also, but on a much larger scale. The processing of quinine will start and it is proposed to produce 22,000 lbs of quinine sulphate and 13,000 lbs of Cinchona fabrifuge during the period. Wattle cultivation is expected to be increased in the state by a further 1000 acres and cultivation of medicinal and economic plants is also expected to be extended by another 365 acres of plantation. The facilities for visitors to the Wild Life Sanctuaries is further expected to be increased by construction of 238 miles of roads. 51 buildings are to be constructed for the staff engaged in the maintenance of these Sanctuaries. It is proposed to further improve the communications in forest areas by provision of 320 miles of new roads and improvement of 718 miles of existing roads. The Regeneration of forests is expected to be stepped up and the target for afforestation has been laid down at 11875 acres in the Plan period. Plantations of Khoir which is one of the most revenue-yielding species in Assam will be given its due importance and another 5000 acres of Khoir plantations are expected to be brought into existence during the period. The dwindling source for canes which is an important minor forest produce is expected to be supplemented by intensive artificial cultivation of nearly 1500 acres.

One important step towards making the high-ways of Assam more attractive as well as of direct benefit to the community by providing fruit, timber and fuel to the population has been taken by provision for large-scale plantation of fruit and other trees along the main high-ways of Assam. Steps towards providing fuel plantation in villages has also been envisaged. The zamindari forests which have been over-felled by the zamindars in recent years will have to be rehabilitated for some years and provision has been made for demarcation and survey of such forests, construction of building for staff, etc., and regeneration of about 4000 acres of such forests. The aim of increasing the areas under forests in the state which is now considered to be not adequate enough to meet the future needs of the community as well as to serve its proper purpose for conservation of soil has been provided for by the proposal for acquisition of non-Governmental land for forestry purposes. Matchwood species which are of great importance as meeting a vital need have been planned for 4375 acres during the period. A beginning is expected to be made with the use of secondary species of timber by provision of an Ascu Treatment Plant as well as a Seasoning Plant. To utilise products of forests which now go to waste, a Plant for extraction of oil from non-edible seeds of forest species has been proposed. To meet the vital need of the community a proposal for creation of a Botanical Garden and a Zoo has been included. Soil Conservation in hill areas is one of the most vital needs of the state and while enormous outlay in capital investment and labour is needed if effective soil conservation is to be achieved, it is proposed to make a beginning with a large-scale scheme for experimental soil conservation work during this period.

Although the Plan of the Forest Department is not concerned with any other department, yet most of its schemes actually supplement the activities of the other departments. The roads which are being constructed by the Forest Department really supplement the efforts of the P. W. D. in inaccessible areas and specially benefit the backward tribal population. The improvement of forest villages also supplement the efforts of the Community Development Department. The Soil Conservation work also supplements the objects of instilling better agricultural practices among the backward tribal population and, as such, is supplementary to the efforts of the Agriculture Department.

## II—Description of Schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (a) FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES COMPLETED BUT REQUIRING MAINTAINANCE

1. *Cinchona Cultivation and Quinine Factory*.—The State Government have invested about 17 lakhs of rupees up-to-date for the creation of about 1000 acres of Cinchona Plantation since before the First Five-Year Plan period and during that period. It was proposed towards the end of the First Five-Year Plan period to harvest the crops and process the bark either in a factory to be started during the First Five-Year Plan period or immediately thereafter, or by getting it processed outside the State. It has not been possible to come to a definite decision which of the methods for processing the bark would be more advantageous in the general interest of the State Government or of the nation as a whole and the matter is under present urgent examination. A tentative provision has however been made for the erection of a factory.

2. *Assam Forest School*.—The scheme for the establishment of the Forest School for training of subordinate staff of the Department below the rank of Rangers was implemented under the First Five-Year Plan, the objective being to get every forest subordinate of these ranks capable of undergoing training so trained as to improve the general efficiency of working of the department. The School has accommodation for 20 persons normally and the course of the School lasts eleven months. The School is to be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan also to continue training of the additional staff required to implement the Second Five-Year Plan not only of the State Forest Department but also of the Forest Departments of neighbouring States and the District Councils of the Sixth Scheduled Districts.

#### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

1. *Medicinal and Economic Plants Cultivation*.—Here the plan is not only to ensure profits from the propagation of different species of medicinal plants which the varied climatic conditions of Assam permit raising but the objective is also that this venture will serve as a demonstration to the tribesmen of how their standard of living can be improved by their raising these crops and harvesting and selling them as a substitute for destructive shifting cultivation. As during the course of the Second Five-Year Plan it is anticipated that the question of marketing of the drugs grown would arise and it is considered that determination of the medicinal contents and off the processes by which the medicinal principles can be separated from the crude drugs is essential, provision has been made under the Second Five-Year Plan for a small scale Drug Research Laboratory to conduct research on the above lines locally without having to rely on the Central Drug Research Laboratory.

2. *Wattle Plantation*.—A scheme under the First Five-Year Plan was drawn up to cultivate wattle in the hill areas of the state where suitable climatic conditions prevail both to serve as a profit earning venture and also to serve as a demonstration to the tribal inhabitants of the state of the advantages both from the soil conservation point of view and from the point of view of money yield. Under the Second Five-Year Plan also additional areas are proposed to be taken up.

3. *National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuaries*.—During the First Five-Year Plan period in response to public feeling regarding the urgent necessity for preservation of rare wild animals and for provision of recreational facilities and facilities for aesthetic enjoyment, steps were taken to improve the amenities in this regard available in the existing Wild Life Sanctuaries of the state. Considerable success in this direction has already been achieved, but much more, it was felt, remained to be done and therefore provision has been made under the Second Five-Year Plan on an increased scale. It is under the contemplation of the State Government to convert two of its Wild Life Sanctuaries, as advised by the Central Board of Wild Life, into National Parks and the Draft Bill in this regard to be prepared by the Central Board of Wild Life is being awaited.

4. *Stores*.—The provision in this regard is primarily to replace the vehicles owned by district officials of the Department, purchased during the World War II period from surplus Army stocks of such vehicles; these are by now absolutely worn out and require to be replaced as early as possible in the interests of efficient works of the officers.

5. *Special Staff*.—Provision in this regard is being made to stream line the organisational set up of the department in order to enable it to attain the objectives which it has set for itself for achievement during the plan period. Particular attention is invited to this office proposal for the post of a Planning Officer and a post of 3rd Conservator as it is firmly



felt that without clear thinking in the higher level which can be assured only by relief from routine administrative duties, the detailed planning and implementation would become increasingly difficult.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

1. *Matchwood Plantation*.—One of the essential industries of the country is the Matchwood Industry and from the long-term point of view the Industry is facing the danger of depletion of economically extractable suitable timber. The Government of India has been alive to this danger and had sponsored a scheme whereby they would finance afforestation work in respect of this species undertaken by the State Government. It is in consonance with this national policy that increased afforestation work is proposed, within the limitation of availability of technical staff to increase the tempo of this plantation work.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

1. *Creation of Botanical Garden and Zoo*.—It has been felt that the state is lacking in elementary public amenities normally enjoyed by the people of other states such as a Botanical Garden and a Zoo. It is realised that unless interest can be instilled into the younger generation particularly in respect of plants and animals, interest in the scientific pursuit of biological science by the students of this state will lag behind and also that the continued preservation of wild animals and plants would be endangered. In the circumstances it has been decided that it is very much in the public interest to provide these amenities even on a small scale and hence the provision.

2. *Extraction of oil from non-edible seeds*.—There appears *prima facie* scope for extraction of oils, particularly for soap-manufacture from certain fruits of wild trees species which are at present of no use and are being wasted in millions in the forests of the State. It is proposed to instal a Pilot Plant for the extraction of oils from the kernels of the more commonly available fruits and seeds of the Wild trees.

3. *Survey of Raw Materials*.—In any kind of planning for utilisation of forest wealth detailed data regarding the categories of available wealth have to be built. Till recently the department has been concerned only with the provision of sustained supplies of forest wealth already in demand. But with the rapid industrialisation of the country, types of forest produce which hitherto had little or no demand and had not been investigated as regards their total availability and availability within certain economic limits have to be investigated, so that such data may be available to the industrialists who may be interested in a particular item or items. Thus it is proposed to collect rough data in regard to all types of forest wealth, present or potential.

4. *Acquisition of Non-Governmental Land*.—Although about 40 per cent. of the land area of the state has been sometimes described as covered with forests, in fact the percentage of area of the State dedicated permanently to forestry is only 12 whereas according to the National Forest Policy Statement the plains areas of the State should have at least 25 per cent. under permanent tree-growth and the hill areas with much more. One of the main methods by which this target laid down in the National Forest Policy can be reached is by acquisition of Non-Governmental forests for the benefit of the people, these areas being at present not exploited at all by their owners or exploited unscientifically for personal profit. It is, therefore, proposed to make provision under the Second Five-Year Plan to acquire a proportion of these areas to serve the needs of the nation.

5. *Timber Treatment and Seasoning*.—One of the major problems facing the State Forest Department is the bringing into use the numerous species of naturally non-durable timber occurring in its rain and mixed deciduous forests, at present only about 10 of the 70 species having any market value primarily because of non-durability. It is proposed to remove the defect of non-durability by treatment of these varieties of timber with preservatives which would give them a life equal to if not more than that of naturally durable wood. Another of the problems which has faced the department in its marketing activities is the fact that some of the timber species are liable to seasonal variation in size and shape which has detracted from the popularity of their use for constructional, furniture, etc., purposes. It is proposed to remove these defects by installing a Seasoning Plant where this defect can be remedied by artificial seasoning.

6. *Soil Conservation*.—The conservation of the soil of the State is a matter which has become of the utmost urgency in view of the fact that about 25,000 sq. miles or more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total area of the state comprising primarily the mountainous areas are subjected to shifting cultivation. This destructive practice is leading to the destruction of staggering numbers of trees annually, many layered rain-forests being

converted in a few years to single storeyed bamboo forests and then by further repeated cutting and burning to grass land and those again by annual fires and uncontrolled grazing into barren lands. With the heavy intensity of rainfall which characterises this part of India the moisture-holding capacity of these areas thus being drastically reduced, crop yields in the shifting fields are rapidly diminishing and with the increasing population large sections of the tribal population are faced with starvation during several months annually, they having to have resort to wild tubers, yams, etc. With the destruction of moisture conserving vegetation in the hills the mountain streams which form major tributaries of the Brahmaputra in the state are becoming less and less perennial and are getting converted into seasonal torrents which bring down sand and debris to deposit them on the beds of the major streams, the beds of the major streams being thus raised, flooding in the plains takes place causing sand deposit on fields as also destruction of the fields by bank erosion particularly by the retreating floods. Many a villager's field is thus ruined and many a village and small town are thus being eroded away. Over these 25,000 sq. miles inhabited by over a million people it is proposed to start at least about 500 soil Conservation Demonstration Units where the tribesmen can be educated to adopt physical and biological soil Conservation measures in order to enable him to raise himself from a subsistence economy based on shifting cultivation to a higher level of living based on permanent fields growing not only the food crops but also money yielding cash crops; such cash crops as black pepper, coffee, cashewnuts, cardamom, etc., requiring shade. He will gradually come to realise the value of the improvement of tree growth on his well being and the idea that the forest is his enemy is gradually expected to be knocked out of him not only to his advantage but to the advantage of the State and nation as a whole. A larger provision for soil conservation is being made in the Backward Classes programme. The provision made under Forests is a comparatively smaller one to cater for non-schedule areas.

#### DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIOD BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

1. *Regeneration.*—Ever since the termination of World War II the Forest Department of the State has been faced with the problem of replacing the very large quantity of forest produce which had to be exploited beyond the normal permissible level owing to the imperative necessity of defending the country. Advantage was therefore taken of planting during the First Five-Year Plan period to make as much progress as possible within the likely availability of technical personnel in the regeneration of the depleted forests. This replacement programme is proposed to be continued with increased tempo during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

2. *Communication and Improvement of Rivers.*—During the First Five-Year Plan period it was decided that facilities for extraction of forest produce from the State Forests should be improved to enable the State to exploit its forests more efficiently and at the same time to enable Industrial users of forest produce to get supply of raw materials on a steady and sustained basis. Particularly in the Sixth Schedule Districts it was realised that improvement of communication by the Forest Department will not only raise the level of efficient working of the Department itself but will also have beneficial repercussion on the tribesman most of whom inhabit such forest areas in that they would be able to bring their agricultural produce also to the plains market along these lines of communication. Greater progress in this line of activity beneficial to the Department and to the general public is visualised under the Second Five-Year Plan. Scheme for improvement of communication however not only includes roads but also includes improvement of river communication as particularly in the hill areas, transport by roads to be newly constructed would be much more costly than by river.

3. *Khoir Plantation.*—During the difficult times that faced the Department after the creation of Pakistan whereby because of export and exchange control restriction the State Forest Department lost its principal customers namely the Forest Produce-consuming public of East Pakistan Districts, the Department had to go in for considerable over-exploitation of its khoir forests to maintain its revenue at the existing level, as the produce namely katha from such trees could overcome the transport bottle-neck in respect of bulky timber for movement to the rest of India. Katha could be transported at profit even by air and it was the only forest produce with a ready market in the rest of India which could be so moved to make up for the loss of revenue in regard to Sal and other timbers and to ensure for the Department a steady source of income. It has been decided to lay special emphasis on creation of plantations of this very valuable species and hence this new provision has been made for the Second Five-Year Plan.

4. *Cane and Chitalpatty Cultivation.*—Although previous to the partition of the country and the consequent marketing and transport difficulties as detailed above, the State Forest Department derived considerable revenues from all varieties of cane occurring in its forest without any special efforts being made for regeneration or improvement of the quality of the cane yet with the increased freight charges with the partition, the chief market for the inferior varieties of cane in East Pakistan has been virtually lost and the other varieties which find a market in the rest of India have to face keen competition from other States and from imports from Malaya ; therefore unless active steps are taken to grow the best varieties of cane in as scientific a manner as possible there may be danger of Assam losing considerable revenues from this type of forest produce. Therefore, towards the end of the First Five-Year Plan it was decided to go in for scientific cultivation of the best varieties of cane and during the Second Five-Year Plan period this experiment in scientific cultivation is proposed to be continued to provide raw materials for Cottage Industries employing large numbers of refugees who are adept in mat making using this produce. It had also been decided to give more emphasis on growing of raw materials for Chitalpatti.

5. *Improvement of Forest Village.*—As the whole objective of the Plan is to raise the standard of living conditions of the people it has been felt that the forest villagers who provide the bulk of the unskilled labour required for the working of the Forest Department also required special attention as regard provision of amenities such as village road, drinking wells, primary and secondary school, dispensaries and veterinary hospitals and the schemes provide for provision of these amenities more or less at the same level if not at a slightly higher level as is provided to the ordinary villagers of the State ; particularly to those living in areas which are comparatively unhealthy and comparatively less provided with means of communication to the outside areas from where medical, educational and veterinary help can be procured.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES

1. *Reclamation of Zamindari Forests.*—During the period that elapsed between the decision of the State to acquire or take over management of the permanently settled Estates and the implementation of that decision, ruthless exploitation of the forest wealth of these Estates has been conducted by the owners and it is anticipated that during the Second Five-Year Plan period and for a considerable period afterwards these mal-treated forests which had been done during their period of ownership under Zamindars will have to be given time for rest and recuperation under scientific management. It is only by taking the necessary scientific measures such as demarcation of boundaries, determination of their status as areas permanently dedicated to forestry, development of roads, provision and housing of forestry trained staff, etc., that the depleted forest wealth of the nation could be built up again for the use of posterity. Hence the provision in the Second Five-Year Plan period.

2. *Fuel Forests.*—While in general firewood supply position within the State has not deteriorated to such a degree that the peasants are compelled to burn cow-dung which could be better utilised as manure, yet there are certain important towns and villages in the State where the cost of firewood is becoming alarmingly high and even unavailable at such cost. The scheme proposes to make a start with creation of Fuel Plantation in such critical areas.

3. *Road-side Tree Plantation.*—It has been felt that the main high-ways of the State would be more attractive and their immediate neighbourhood more productive if tree-growth of economic and ornamental value would be fostered along side of them. It has been decided that the Forest Department will assist the State Public Works Department in this regard, as the Public Works Department's energies are being over taxed in their main line of work.

4. *Anti-malarial Measures.*—This small scheme is only intended to provide anti-malarial facilities in areas in the forests where the Public Health Department is unable to reach because of its limited resources.

5. *Extension of the Goalpara Forest Tramway.*—This project is proposed because it has been realised that the transport by railways is becoming increasingly costlier and also that owing to a large volume of other traffic offering, the railways are averse to handling bulky goods such as timber logs when they have easier materials in adequate quantity to handle. The present terminus of the Goalpara Tramway is not connected with any perennial floating streams down which timber can be transported when rail transport becomes too costly for the type of produce or unavailable within reasonable time even if one were willing to incur the heavy freight charges. Under the new scheme the Tramway terminus is proposed to be taken to a place connected both by rail and by a perennial stream with the other districts of the State and with the rest of India.

FORESTS

Schemes costing over Rupees 50 lakhs

STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—

(d) New Schemes		Proposed expenditure for					
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
(1) Soil conservation	Recurring ...	6.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	40.00
	Non-recurring ...	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	60.00
Total ...		16.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	100.00

**ABSTRACT OF SCHEMES**

**AGRICULTURE (FOREST)**

**FORM E—I**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—									
(a) Schemes taken up and completed during the First Five-Year Plan period but requiring maintenance.									
1(i) Cinchona Cultivation—									
Recurring	..	3.57	3.63	.78	.35	.47	.54	.58	.56
Non-recurring	..	2.93	2.65	.32	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	6.50	6.28	1.10	.35	.47	.54	.58	.56
(ii) Quinine Factory—									
Recurring	..	3.15	2.17	.17	1.02	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.77
Non-recurring	..	1.85	2.08	1.85	.25	..	..	..	..
Total	..	5.00	2.25	2.02	1.27	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.77
2. Assam Forest School—									
Recurring	..	1.71	1.71	.44	.52	.52	.53	.53	.54
Non-recurring	..	.87	.79	.14	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2.58	2.50	.58	.52	.52	.53	.53	.54
Total (a)	..	14.08	11.03	3.70	2.14	3.73	3.82	3.87	3.87
(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion.									
1. Medical and Economic Plant Cultivation—									
Recurring	..	1.57	1.57	.56	1.16	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30
Non-recurring	..	.43	.43	.30	2.03	.48	.23	.20	.18
Total	..	2.00	2.00	.86	3.19	1.69	1.47	1.47	1.48
2. Wattle Cultivation—									
Recurring	..	.89	.89	.32	.51	.55	.58	.59	.60
Non-recurring	..	.21	.21	.06	.12	.04	.06	.04	.05
Total	..	1.10	1.10	.38	.63	.59	.64	.63	.65

## SCHEMES

rests

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, Cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period (Additional income of Commercial and Revenue nature)	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for						Total for Second Five-Year Plan
						Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
2.50	..	..	..	..	Collection of dried Cinchona barks (in maunds).	Completion of 1000 acres of Cinchona plantation.	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	20,000 mds. of Cinchona barks.
..	..	..	..	..								
2.50	..	..	..	..								
12.04	..	..	8.00	..	Manufacture of— (1) Quinine in lbs. (2) Cinchona fabrifuge in lbs.							
.25	..	..	..	..			2000	5000	5000	5000	5000	(1) 22,000 lbs. of Quinine Sulphate. (2) 13,000 lbs. of Cinchona fabrifuge.
12.29	..	..	..	..			1000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
2.64	..	..	..	..	Seats for trainees.	20	20	20	20	20	20	100 trained Foresters and Assistant Foresters.
..	..	..	..	..								
2.64	..	..	..	..								
17.43	..	..	8.00	..								
6.18	..	..	2.5	..	(1) Area in acres. (2) Laboratory. (3) Other building.	140	73	73	73	73	73	(1) 365 acres of Plantation. (2) One Drug Research Laboratory. (3) 5 buildings.
3.12	.40	..	..	..			..	1	..	..	..	
							18	1	1	1	1	
9.30	.40	..	2.5	..								
2.83	..	..	..	..	(1) Areas in acres. (2) Building for staff.	600	200	200	200	200	200	(1) 1,000 acres of wattle plantation. (2) 5 Buildings for staff.
.31	..	..	..	..			10	1	1	1	1	
3.14	..	..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
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FORM

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>3. National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuary—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·53	·54	·55	·97	1·03
Non-recurring ..	..	·90	1·40	·32	1·95	·86	1·12	1·40	1·05
Total	..	·90	1·40	·32	2·48	1·40	1·67	2·37	2·08
<b>4. Stores—</b>									
Recurring..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	1·26	1·96	·21	·90	1·10	1·00	..	..
Total	..	1·26	1·96	·21	·90	1·10	1·00	..	..
<b>5. Special Staff—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	1·12	·75	·61	2·36	2·47	2·56	2·65	2·74
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1·12	·75	·61	2·36	2·47	2·56	2·65	2·74
Total (b)	..	6·28	7·21	2·38	9·66	7·25	7·34	7·12	6·95
<b>(c) Non-plan Development scheme to be completed or expanded.</b>									
<b>1. Matchwood Plantation—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	1·71	1·69	·70	·90	1·05	1·40	1·45	1·70
Non-recurring ..	..	2·20	2·17	·60	·70	·70	·70	·70	·70
Total	..	3·91	3·86	1·30	1·60	1·75	2·10	2·15	2·40



## SCHEMES

rests

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign ex- change required for Se- cond Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period— (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period (additional income of commercial and revenue nature)	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10, or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for						Total for Second Five- Year Plan
						Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
3.62	..	..	..	..	(1) Roads in miles.	50	37	28	39	84	50	(1) 238 miles roads.
6.38	.01	..	..	..	(2) Buildings (Nos.).	22	7	8	8	11	17	(2) 51 Buildings.
					(3) Elephants (No.).	..	1	..	1	1	..	(3) 3 Nos. Elephants.
					(4) Type-writers (No.).	..	..	1	..	..	..	(4) 1 Type-writer.
					(5) Tents, Guns, etc.	..	..	..	Guns 4	Clock 1	Clock 1	(5) 4 Guns.
					(6) Other Stores.	..	Clock 1	..	..	Bun-glow furniture.	Bun-glow furniture.	(6) 3 Wall Clocks and other I. B. Furniture.
10.00	.01	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	1. Trucks ..	2	..	..	4	..	..	Trucks 4.
3.00	1.60	..	..	..	2. Station wagons.	1	3	4	..	..	..	Station wagons 7.
					3. Land Rover.	..	1	..	..	..	..	Land Rover 1.
					4. Type-writers.	4	..	9	..	..	..	Type-writers 9.
					5. Other Stores.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
					6. Jeeps ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	....
3.00	1.60	..	..	..								
12.78	..	..	..	..	Staff in Nos.	57	160	160	160	160	160	160
..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
12.78	..	..	..	..								
38.72	2.01	..	2.5	..								
6.50	..	..	..	..	Plantation of Simul (Match-wood) in acres.							
3.50	..	..	..	..	(1) Crea-tion.	2750	875	875	875	875	875	4375 acres plan-tation.
					(2) Mainte-nance.	..	2750	3625	4325	5125	5875	21750 acres main-tenance.
10.00	..	..	..	..								

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>(d)—NEW SCHEMES—</b>									
<b>1. Creation of Botanical Garden-cum-Zoo—</b>									
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·16	·38	·47	·57	·57
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2·30	1·70	·60	·25	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2·46	2·08	1·07	·82	·57
<b>2. Extraction of oil from non-edible seeds—</b>									
<b>(Nahor and other seeds)</b>									
Recurring	..	..	..	..	....	·12	·25	·25	·25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·13	1·00	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	·13	1·12	·25	·25	·25
<b>3. Survey of raw-materials—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·30	·31	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·73	·66	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1·03	·97	..	..	..
<b>4. Acquisition of Non-Governmental land for forestry purpose—</b>									
<b>(Afforestation)</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
<b>5. Timber treatment and seasoning plant—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	·20	·60	·60	·60
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·50	2·50	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	·50	2·70	·60	·60	·60
<b>6. Soil Conservation—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	6·00	8·00	8·00	9·00	9·00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	10·00	12·00	12·00	13·00	13·00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	16·00	20·00	20·00	22·00	22·00
<b>TOTAL—(d)</b>	..	..	..	..	<b>22·12</b>	<b>28·87</b>	<b>23·92</b>	<b>25·67</b>	<b>25·42</b>

## SCHEMES

rests

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period (additional income of commercial and revenue nature)	Local contribution for Se- cond Plan period (a) in- cluded in column 10, or (b) not included but ex- pected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for						Total for Second Five-Year Plan
						Nos. planned till end of the 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
2.15	..	..	..	(b) Rs. 45 (20 acres of land by the Gauhati Uni- versity free of cost.)	Botanical (Garden.	..	1	..	..	..	..	Botanical Gar- den 1.
4.85	..	..	..	..	Zoo	..	1	..	..	..	..	Zoo 1.
7.00	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	Oil extrac- tion plant.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 Oil extraction plant.
1.13	..	..	No specific figure can quoted now.	..	(Oil in Mds.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.00	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	Survey of Raw mate- rials.	..	Sur- vey.	Sur- vey.	..	..	..	Survey of raw materials in 1st two years, i. e., 1956-57 and 1957-58.
1.39	..	..	..	..								
2.00	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	Afforestation Land in acres.	..	400	400	400	400	400	2,000 acres of land in five years.
10.00	..	..	..	..								
10.00	..	..	..	..								
2.00	..	..	..	..	Timber treat- ment in c.ft.	..	..	20000	60000	60000	60000	2,00,000 c.ft. of timber.
3.00	..	..	..	..								
5.00	..	..	..	..								
40.00	..	..	..	..	(1) River Bank planta- tion in miles.	..	40	40	40	40	40	200 miles River Bank planta- tion.
60.00	..	..	..	..	(2) Cash Crop planta- tion in acres.	..	600	600	600	600	600	300 acres of cash crop plan- tation.
100.00	..	..	..	..	(3) Grazing control in acres.	..	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000 acres of grazing control.
126.00	..50	..	..	(b) 45								

ABSTRACT OF  
Fo  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(b) Schemes included in the First Five-Year Plan period but requiring completion or expansion.									
1. Regeneration—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·19	·62	·98	1·22	1·34
Non-recurring ..	..	8·09	8·09	2·48	1·78	1·78	1·78	1·78	1·78
Total ..	..	8·09	8·09	2·48	1·97	2·40	2·76	3·00	3·12
2.(a) Communication—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	·14	·26	1·57	1·53
Non-recurring ..	..	12·40	12·40	2·12	3·10	2·84	2·82	6·72	6·46
Total ..	..	12·40	12·40	2·12	3·10	2·98	3·08	8·29	7·99
(b) Improvement of rivers— (Water-ways)									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	·26	·26	·17	·36	·35	·34	·32	·34
Total ..	..	·26	·26	·17	·36	·35	·34	·32	·34
3. Khoir Plantation—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	·20	·40	·55	·65
Non-recurring ..	..	·23	·23	·15	1·64	1·64	1·64	1·64	1·64
Total ..	..	·23	·23	·15	1·64	1·84	2·04	2·19	2·29
4. Cane and Chitalpati Plantation—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	·56	·56	·48	·20	·20	·20	·45	·45
Total ..	..	·56	·56	·48	·20	·20	·20	·45	·45
5. Improvement of Forest Villages—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·15	·21	·21	·22	·22
Non-recurring ..	..	2·00	2·00	1·00	1·54	·77	·29	·21	·19
Total ..	..	2·00	2·00	1·00	1·69	·98	·50	·43	·41
Total (b) ..	..	23·54	23·54	6·42	8·96	8·75	8·92	14·68	14·60

## SCHEMES

rests

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign ex- change required for the Se- cond Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period (additional) income of commercial and revenue nature	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10, or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for						Total for Second Five- Year Plan
						Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
4.35	..	..	Nil. During	..	Regenera-	5445	2375	2375	2375	2375	2375	11,875 acres.
8.90	..	..	Second Five- Year Plan period as plantation, etc., will take more than 5 years to be exploit- able.	..	tion of Re- served Fo- rests in acres.							
13.25	..	..	..	..								
3.50	..	..	..	..	Road in miles— (1) New con- struction.	165	34	25	22	112	127	New construction 320 miles road.
21.94	..	..	..	..	(2) Improve- ment.	403	70	94	89	240	225	Improvement 718 miles road.
25.44	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	Improve- ment of rivers.	50 miles snag clear- ance.	Part of 6 ri- vers.	Part of 6 rivers.	Part of 8 rivers.			Improvement of 8 rivers.  (completed)
1.71	..	..	..	..								
1.71	..	..	..	..								
1.80	..	..	Nil. During	..	Plantation	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000 acres.
8.20	..	..	the Second Five-Year Plan period.	..	of Khoir in acres.							
10.00	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	1.10	..	Cane and Chitalpati plantation in acres.	200	200	200	200	450	450	1,500 acres of Plantation.
1.50	..	..	..	..								
1.50	..	..	1.10	..								
1.01	..	..	..	(1) No. of wells.	192	20	20	19	17	15	91	Wells.
3.00	..	..	..	(2) No. of Schools.	10	4	2	..	..	..	6	Schools.
				(3) No. of Dispens- aries.	..	3	1	..	..	..	4	Dispensaries.
				(4) Roads in miles.	20	7	6	7	3	3	26	Miles roads.
4.01	..	..	..	..								
55.91	..	..	1.10	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
F.  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme					Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>(d) NEW SCHEMES—</b>									
<b>1. Reclamation of Zamin-dari Forests—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·30	·45	·64	·72
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·85	1·89	1·70	1·13	·32
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·85	2·19	2·15	1·77	1·04
<b>2. Fuel Forests—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·05	·10	·14	·17
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·13	·13	·14	·14	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·13	·18	·24	·28	·17
<b>3. Roadside plantation of trees—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·39	·61	·73	·84	·85
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·32	1·32	1·32	1·32	1·32
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·71	1·93	2·05	2·16	2·17
<b>4. Anti-malarial measures—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·13	·12	·05	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·13	·12	·05	..	..
<b>5. Extension of Goalpara Tramway—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·08	·05	·05
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·63	·69	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·63	·69	·08	·05	·05
Total (d) .. ..	..	..	..	..	5·45	5·11	4·57	4·26	4·43
<b>Grand Total of B (I)—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	13·72	10·41	3·58	14·54	20·69	22·68	26·45	27·19
Non-recurring .. ..	..	34·19	35·23	10·20	35·29	34·77	27·99	31·30	29·48
Total .. ..	..	47·91	45·64	13·78	49·83	55·46	50·67	57·75	56·67

## SCHEMES

results

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, Cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period (additional income of commercial and revenue nature)	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, of (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for Second Five-Year Plan
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1955-56	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
2.11	..	..	..	..	(1) Regeneration in acres.	..	750	750	1000	1000	400	3,900 acres of re-generation.
					(2) Buildings.	..	35	27	18	..	..	80 Buildings.
					(3) Wells.	..	16	16	10	..	..	42 wells.
					(4) Road in miles.	..	8	8	8	8	..	32 miles Roads.
					(5) Demarcation and survey in miles.	..	200	200	200	..	..	600 miles.
7.89	..	..	..	..								
10.00	..	..	..	..								
.46	..	..	Nil during the 2nd Five-Year plan period.	..	Area in acres	..	160	160	160	160	..	640 acres of fuel plantation.
.54	..	..										
1.00	..	..	..	..								
3.4.2	..	..	As above	..	Planting of trees in Roadsides Nos.3.	..	52800	52800	52800	52800	52800	Planting 264000 trees covering 1000 miles of highways of Assam.
					Mileage of Road covered.	..	200	200	200	200	200	
6.60	..	..	..	..								
10.02	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..	Area spread in Sqr. miles.	..	..	30	30	..	..	30 Sqr. miles in Forest villages and Beats.
.30	..	..	..	..	....							..
.30	..	..	..	..								
.118	..	..	..	..	(1) Extension of Rail Road in miles.	..	2	..	..	..	..	Extension of 2 miles Rail Road.
1.32	..	..	..	..	(2) Buildings Nos.	..	7	..	..	..	..	7 buildings for staff.
1.50	..	..	..	..								
22.82	..	..	..	..								
111.55	..	..	..	..								
158.83	2.51	..	10.50	..								
270.32	2.51	..	10.50	..								

## KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Forests  
FORM E—II

Category of Schemes  (1)	Proposed expenditure for (Figures in lakhs)					Total  (7)  Rs.	Remarks  (8)
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
<b>1. STATE-LEVEL—</b>							
<b>(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	1.89	3.73	3.82	3.87	3.87	17.18	
Non-recurring .. .. .	.25	..	..	..	..	.25	
Total .. .. .	2.14	3.73	3.82	3.87	3.87	17.43	
<b>(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	4.56	4.77	4.93	5.48	5.67	25.41	
Non-recurring .. .. .	5.00	2.48	2.41	1.64	1.28	12.81	
Total .. .. .	9.56	7.25	7.34	7.12	6.95	38.22	
<b>(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	.90	1.05	1.40	1.45	1.70	6.50	
Non-recurring .. .. .	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70	3.50	
Total .. .. .	1.60	1.75	2.10	2.15	2.40	10.00	
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	6.46	9.01	9.32	10.42	10.42	45.63	
Non-recurring .. .. .	15.66	19.86	14.60	15.25	15.00	80.37	
Total .. .. .	22.12	28.87	23.92	25.67	25.42	126.00	
Total of State-Level.. .. .	35.42	41.60	37.18	38.81	38.64	191.65	
<b>2. DISTRICT-LEVEL—</b>							
<b>(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .</b>							
.. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
<b>(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	.34	1.17	1.85	3.56	3.74	10.66	
Non-recurring .. .. .	8.62	7.58	7.07	11.12	10.86	45.25	
Total .. .. .	8.96	8.75	8.92	14.68	14.60	55.91	
<b>(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded.. .. .</b>							
.. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	.39	.96	1.36	1.67	1.79	6.17	
Non-recurring .. .. .	5.06	4.15	3.21	2.59	1.64	16.65	
Total .. .. .	5.45	5.11	4.57	4.26	3.43	22.82	
Total of District-Level .. .. .	14.41	13.86	13.49	18.94	18.03	78.73	
<b>Grand total {</b>							
Recurring .. .. .	14.54	20.69	22.68	26.45	27.19	111.55	
Non-recurring .. .. .	35.29	34.77	27.99	31.30	29.48	158.83	
Total .. .. .	49.83	55.46	50.67	57.75	56.67	270.38	



REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

Forests

FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn-out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed Method of turn-out, e. g., expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for trained personnel if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			India	Overseas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Assistant Conservator of Forests.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	....
Forest Rangers ..	13	10	..	..	..	23	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	13	10	..	..	..	23	Training Institution at Dehra Dun under India's control.	Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.	23	..	....
Foresters ..	30	29	..	..	..	59	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	30	29	..	..	..	59	Training within Department Forest School.	Forest Department, Assam.	59	..	....
Accountant ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	Training proposed by Education Department under Technical Education programme.
Stenographers ..	1	1	..	..	..	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	
Draftsmen..	6	3	..	..	..	9		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	
Assistant Draftsman	1	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Forests

### FORM E—IV

Category of Scheme  (1)	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks  (8)
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1. Scheme completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [ category (a) ]							
FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	6	6	6	6	6	6	This represent the figures for CINCHONA CUL- TIVATION, QUI- NINE FACTORY and ASSAM FOREST SCHOOL.
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	7	7	7	7	7	7	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	7	7	7	7	7	7	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	9	9	9	9	9	9	
(v) Un-skilled personnel .. .. .	25	25	25	25	25	25	
B. PART TIME EMPLOYMENT—							
(v) Un-skilled personnel .. .. .	138	138	138	138	138	138	
2. Plan and Non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and New Schemes [categories (b), (c) and (d)]							
A. FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	5	28	28	28	28	28	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	54	190	190	190	190	190	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	45	70	70	70	70	70	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	5	235	235	235	235	235	
(v) Un-skilled personnel .. .. .	..	272	272	272	272	272	
B. PART TIME EMPLOYMENT—							
(v) Un-skilled personnel .. .. .	1,000	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470	
Total—A.—Full time employment .. .. .	163	849	849	849	849	849	
B.—Part time employment .. .. .	1,138	2,608	2,608	2,608	2,608	2,608	

[illegible]

## FISHERIES

### **I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan**

The Fishery Department was started in the State in 1950 with the object of concentrating primarily on Piscicultural Development. The settlement and exploitation of natural fisheries continued to remain the responsibility of the Revenue Department.

When the First Five-Year Plan was started in 1951-52 an allotment of only 6 lakhs of rupees was allotted to the Department for Fishery Development during the Plan period.

The department since its inception had not only to train its staff but had at the same time to take up development work. As such a phased policy of training and development, in keeping with the funds allotted to the department was chalked out. Training of subordinate staff was organised at Joysagar and prospective Fishery Officers were trained at the Inland Fishery Research Institute, Calcutta. At the end of the First Five-Year Plan period, the department will have trained 45 men in three and six months courses which we have instituted for our Fishery Demonstrators and Supervisors and 45 men in the one month's short course for Gram Sevaks and 11 men at Calcutta. Development work was first concentrated in locating spawn collecting centres and organising the supply of fish seed to the public together with the starting of fish farms for stocking the surplus seed. So far six fish farms one in each District, viz., Nowgong, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and Cachar with a seed collecting centre attached to each of them have been started. In view of the good progress made, additional funds amounting to Rs.5,00,000 have recently been made available under the First Five-Year Plan for the renovation and improvement of old and ancient tanks, Rs.1,01,000 for the starting of conservation measures and Rs.70,000 for improvement of a few Forest Fisheries for which surveys are being initiated. During the first plan period the target of 700 acres of water area as programmed is expected to be developed. The public were also assisted with technical advice and with loans for the development of private fish farms. During the first four years of the plan period loans amounting to Rs.1,17,000 have been granted to 15 (fifteen) parties and during the current year there is provision for Rupees one lakh. These loans are being issued under the Fishery Loan Rules which were framed by the department and duly approved by Government.

All the seven schemes which were started under the First Five-Year Plan will be continued and further developed under the Second Five-Year Plan. In addition to them three new schemes relating to the Organisation of Fishery Co-operatives, Development of Hill Fisheries and the Development of Fisheries in the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project area will be taken up.

During the Second Five-Year Plan period, the Joysagar Training Institute will be developed to provide the department's requirements of subordinate fishery staff by organising a one year course. Besides these short courses will also be organised in net making, boat making and spawn collection, etc., for fishermen to be employed by the department and also for the fishery co-operatives which will be organised by the department to enable the latter to supplement their income.

To meet the requirements of Fishery Officers, it is proposed to provide for the training of an increased number of trainees at the Inland Fisheries Training Centre, Calcutta. To meet the requirements of the expanded and intensified development programme during the Second Five-Year Plan period, necessary provision for staff at the state and district levels has been made on a phased basis.

Survey work will be intensified to locate suitable spawning areas in the different districts some of which will be organised as additional seed collecting centres for the supply of fish seed for departmental farms as well as to meet the increasing demands of the public. Seed collecting centres will have suitable transport attached to them so that mortality during transit is kept at a low level. Conservation measures will be initiated in some of these selected areas particularly in seed collecting areas so that the fishery resources of the state remain unimpaired. In this connection, suitable legislation, as and when necessary, will be enacted and enforced.

Nine additional fish farms will be organised in the plain districts of the state, so that there will be one fish farm for each plains subdivision of the state. Each of these fish farms will have a fish seed collecting centre attached to it so that the supply of fish seed for them is assured.

During the Second Five-Year Plan period very great emphasis will be laid on the reclamation of fisheries which have deteriorated or have been abandoned, which will be done in close collaboration with the Revenue Department as that would be one of the means of augmenting the fishery resources of the state.

Forest Fisheries will also be developed in a similar manner, but as most of them lie in inaccessible areas, communications to them will also be improved as and where necessary.

Hill Fisheries on which very little work has been done in the past, will also receive attention. Carp and Trout suited to the hill areas will be introduced in selected areas.

The reservoirs of the proposed dams of the Umtru Hydro Electric Project will also be stocked with fish, so that they can meet part of the fish requirements of Gauhati and Shillong.

Private enterprisers will be assisted with loans to enable them to develop areas suitable for pisciculture. The interest of the general body of fishermen will be looked after by organising Fishery co-operatives of fishermen for assisting them in fishing and in the marketing of fish, by introducing improved methods and by encouraging the use of better crafts and gears. It is proposed to set up one or more improved fish marketing stalls with T. C. M. assistance.

To ensure effective development of fishery resources the department will work in close association with other development departments of the State. It will continue to work in close collaboration with the Agriculture Department as in the past and will also utilise the services of the Agricultural Engineering Section as and when necessary. For the Reclamation Scheme it will work in close collaboration with the Revenue Department as State Fisheries are under their control. In the development of Forest Fisheries, the department will work in close collaboration with the Forest Department and in the organisation of Co-operatives with the Co-operative Department. For developing the Fishery resources of the Umtru basin, work will be planned in close collaboration with the Electricity Department. The Department will also continue to assist the Community Project Administration in the implementation of fishery schemes in Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks.

## II. Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

A brief description of the schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan with their aims and objectives is furnished below—

### STATE LEVEL

#### (A) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE 1ST FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND REQUIRING COMPLETION AND EXPANSION

1. *Staff organisation.*—The scheme aims at strengthening the existing headquarter staff by appointing a Deputy Director of Fisheries to assist the Director of Fisheries which is a part time post. Along with it, the office staff will also be suitably strengthened in order to cope with the enlarged development programme envisaged under the Second Five-Year Plan. To carry out the large programme under reclamation, it is proposed to provide a Fishery Engineer, who will be attached to the office of the Director of Fisheries, and in turn will be assisted by two Assistant Fishery Engineers.

Among other technical staff provided are a Research Officer, a Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent of the Training centre, to implement the training and research programmes and a Welfare Officer to organise Fisheries Co-operatives. These officers will be provided with such subordinate staff as are essential.

2. *Training organisation and Research.*—As the department is still short of technical personnel for implementing schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan, this scheme provides for the training of sufficient men of both officer and subordinate ranks. Training proposed in the scheme will be of the following categories—

(a) One year training of subordinate staff at the Joysagar Training Institute started in 1955, which will be expanded to provide for the training of 25 students per annum, against 10 at present, to meet the requirements of the department for trained Supervisors and Demonstrators.

(b) Three months condensed course for Gram Sevaks and private enterprisers at the Joysagar Training Institute.

(c) A short course for fishermen in making boats, fishing nets and other fishing gears, etc., at Joysagar.

(d) One year training course for Officers in the Central Inland Fisheries Training Institute at Calcutta.

(e) Higher training of Officers abroad.

(f) The training centres will have a small research unit whose primary object will be to undertake the solution of local problems which stand in the way of development. The research programme will be organised in collaboration with the Central Fisheries Research Station, Calcutta.

3. *Issue of loan to private enterprisers.*—Issue of fishery loans to private pisciculturists will be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Loans will be issued according to the Government Fishery Loan Rules in force. The issue of the loans will also be available for the reclamation of natural fisheries, and, as before, will also be available for such items as purchase of fishing gears, development and improvement of existing fisheries, tanks, etc., and for the purchase of fry, fingerlings and for such working capital as may be necessary for operating of the projects.

Provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been made per annum. Allocation to each district will be made annually so as to ensure that at the end of the Plan period all districts, as far as practicable share in this benefit.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE 1ST FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

1. *Staff organisation.*—Each district will have a Superintendent of Fisheries and each Subdivision will have a Fishery Officer with necessary lower field subordinate and clerical staff. The Fishery Officer will be responsible for executing all schemes implemented by the department whose work in turn will be supervised by the Superintendent of Fisheries at the district level. At each district there will be an Overseer and a Mechanic for assisting the Superintendent of Fisheries in implementing the Fishery Reclamation Schemes.

2. *Demonstration cum Commercial Farms.*—The scheme will aim at demonstrating improved methods of pisciculture including the management of fish farms on commercial lines. The existing fish farms will be increased from 6 to 15, so that each subdivision in the plains has one such farm. Each of them is expected to cover approximately 20 acres and produce about 10 maunds of fish per acre from the end of the third year of stocking.

These farms once established are expected to be self-supporting.

3. *Seed Collection, Distribution and Transport of Seeds.*—As the development of fisheries by piscicultural methods depends entirely on the total supply of available seed, the existing scheme will be expanded by locating and exploiting additional breeding grounds to enable the department to stock their own farms and to meet the increasing demands of the public.

There will be at least one seed collecting centre attached to every fish farm. The Department will not only collect fish seed, but will also arrange for the purchase of fish seed collected by private parties, who will also be encouraged to undertake such work.

Each subdivision will be made self-sufficient, as far as practicable, for their requirements of fish seed. To do this, quick transport is essential in order to reduce the high mortality of seed during transit. Necessary provision is being made for a motor boat or a truck for each centre. This transport during the off season will be rented to fishery co-operatives which will be organised by the department. About three lakhs of fish seeds will be collected annually in each subdivision.

4. *Reclamation of Fisheries including old and ancient tanks.*—In many areas fish production has gone down due to the deterioration of a number of productive fisheries, beels, channels, tanks, etc. It is proposed to undertake the reclamation of some of these areas of not only to arrest the fall in production but also to augment it, as it is one of the most important means of increasing fish production in the State.

5. *Conservation of Fisheries and Legislation.*—Conservation measures can prevent the injudicious exploitation of fisheries and the killing off brooders and young fish so that the fishery resources of the state are not affected. The deterioration and silting up of fisheries can also be checked by compelling the lessees to clear water hyacinth and other vegetation from fisheries. The scheme provides for the adoption of legislative measures and for the organisation of conservation measures in selected areas of each subdivision with a small conservation staff.

The conservation measures in the initial stages, will be taken up in those fisheries already reserved by the Revenue Department and where departmental fish seed collection is being undertaken so that adequate fish seed is available for the improvement of pisciculture and of the natural fisheries which are taken up for conservation.

6. *The Scheme for Development of Forest Fisheries.*—The object of the scheme is to increase the production of about 50 Forest Fisheries scattered all over the plain districts and in the Garo Hills during the Second Five Year Plan period, by reclamation where necessary and by providing better communication in such areas where they are inaccessible. The scheme will be executed by the Forest Department under the technical guidance of the Fishery Department.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES

7. *Development and organisation of Fishery Co-operatives.*—In order to rehabilitate professional fishermen and to eliminate middlemen in the fish trade; it is proposed to organise fishery co-operatives among actual fishermen for fishing and marketing of fish products. These co-operatives will also be engaged in net making, boat making, etc., wherever practicable, in order that fishermen may be able to supplement their income. It is proposed to organise at least one fish marketing stall with refrigeration facilities under the T. C. M. programme in one or more of the principal towns of the State through the fishery co-operatives.

8. *Development of Hill Fisheries.*—A large quantity of fish is consumed in the Hills where the production of fish is negligible. There are numerous hill streams where fish can be raised and reasonable at cost if suitable fish is liberated.

It is proposed to start a fish farm in each of the hill districts on a phased basis for the propagation of such fish as Mirror Carp, Mahseer and suitable local species in selected areas to increase the production of fish in the hill areas.

9. *Development of Fisheries In Umtru Hydro-Electric Project.*—This scheme proposes to utilise the water reservoirs of the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project when completed, for the stocking of fish so that fish supplies to Shillong and Gauhati can be increased.

#### **List of Statements Attached**

1. A statement showing the proposed expenditure and targets under the different schemes of the Second Five-Year Plan is furnished in Form E. I.
2. The summary of expenditure will be found in Form E. II.
3. The requirements of trained personnels of different categories with the training programme envisaged will be found in Form E. III.
4. The estimated employment potential under the Second Five-Year Plan will be found in Form E. IV.
5. There is only one scheme of Rs. 50 lakhs under fisheries, viz., a scheme for the reclamation of fisheries which aims at improving the natural fisheries, beels, tanks, etc., which have deteriorated in order to step up fish production.
6. The assessment of raw material, machineries and equipments, etc., required for the plan will be found in Form E. VI.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan Period, columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—									
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—									
1. Staff Organisation—									
(a) Recurring ..	1.87	1.87	.85	1.15	1.35	1.55	1.76	1.94	7.75
(b) Non-recurring ..	—	—	—	.15	.17	.19	.20	.14	.85
Total ..	1.87	1.87	.85	1.30	1.52	1.74	1.96	2.08	8.60
2. Training Organisation and Research—									
(a) Recurring ..	1.00	1.00	.10	.25	.25	.30	.35	.35	1.50
(b) Non-recurring ..	.26	.26	..	.15	.20	.20	.15	.15	.85
Total ..	1.26	1.26	.10	.40	.45	.50	.50	.50	2.35
3. Issue of loan to private enterprises—									
(a) Recurring ..	2.35	2.35	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2.35	2.35	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
TOTAL OF STATE LEVEL SCHEMES.	5.48	5.48	1.95	2.70	2.97	3.24	3.46	3.58	15.95





ABSTRACT OF  
Fish  
FORM—

(Rupees in Lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan Period 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total of State Level B. F. ..	5.48	5.48	1.95	2.70	2.97	3.24	3.46	3.58	15.95
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(b) Schemes included in first Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.									
1. Staff organisation—									
(a) Recurring ..	3.73	3.73	.84	2.17	2.46	2.75	3.04	3.33	13.75
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.56	.74	.74	.65	.56	3.25
Total ..	3.73	3.73	.84	2.73	3.20	3.49	3.69	3.89	17.00
Demonstration cum Commercial—									
(a) Recurring ..	1.31	1.31	.93	1.14	1.23	1.53	1.65	1.77	7.32
(b) Non-recurring ..	1.59	1.59	.38	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	8.70
Total ..	2.90	2.90	1.31	2.88	2.97	3.27	3.39	3.51	16.02
3. Seed Collection, Distribution and Transport of Seeds etc. Farms—									
(a) Recurring ..	1.01	1.01	.37	1.20	1.27	1.35	1.50	1.50	6.82
(b) Non-recurring ..	.44	.44	.7	.22	.23	.23	.22	.23	1.13
Total ..	1.45	1.45	.44	1.42	1.50	1.58	1.72	1.73	7.95
4. Reclamation of Fisheries—including old and ancient tanks—									
(a) Recurring ..	5.00	3.90	3.00	7.53	7.96	8.55	8.93	9.53	42.05
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.75	1.13	1.50	1.87	2.25	7.50
Total ..	5.00	3.90	3.00	8.28	9.09	10.05	10.80	11.78	50.00
5. Conservation of Fishery and Legislation—									
(a) Recurring ..	.75	.72	.57	1.42	1.50	1.58	1.65	1.80	7.95
(b) Non-recurring ..	.25	.22	.18	.45	.52	.60	.68	.75	3.00
Total ..	1.00	.94	.75	1.87	2.02	2.18	2.33	2.55	10.95
6. The Scheme for Development of Forest Fisheries—									
(a) Recurring ..	.40	.39	.24	.56	.57	.58	.59	.60	2.90
(b) Non-recurring ..	.29	.24	.21	.40	.41	.42	.43	.44	2.10
Total ..	.69	.63	.45	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	5.00
Total (b) ..	14.77	13.55	6.79	18.14	19.76	21.57	22.95	24.50	1,06.92
(d) New Schemes—									
7. Development and Organisation of Fishermen Co-operatives—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	.26	.28	.30	.32	.34	1.50
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.75
Total ..	..	..	..	.41	.43	.45	.47	.49	2.25
8. Development of Hill Fisheries—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	.46	.48	.50	.51	.52	2.47
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.15	.18	.21	.21	.21	.96
Total ..	..	..	..	.61	.66	.71	.72	.73	3.43
9. Development of Fisheries in Umtro Hydro-Electric Project—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	.24	.23	.24	.25	.26	1.22
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.9	.9	.9	.9	.4	.40
Total ..	..	..	..	.33	.32	.33	.34	.30	1.62
Total (d) ..	..	..	..	1.35	1.41	1.49	1.53	1.52	7.30
Total District Level ..	14.77	13.55	6.79	19.49	21.17	23.06	24.48	26.02	1,14.22
Grand Total ..	20.25	19.03	8.74	22.19	24.14	26.30	27.94	29.60	1,30.17

## SCHEMES

ery  
E-I.

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Five-Year Plan	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd plan Period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for end of five-year plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
20	5.00	.50	3.00								
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
1.00	Nil.	4.00	Nil.	Farm ..	..	66	2	3	3	1	9
..	..	..	..	Acreage ..	..	2200	80	80	80	80	400
..	..	..	..	Maundage ..	..	1,200	800	800	800	800	4,000
45	Nil.	4.60	Nil.	Centre ..	..	6	2	3	3	1	9
..	..	..	..	Fish seeds (In lakhs)	..	301.00	24.00	33.00	42.00	45.00	189.00
..	..	..	..								
7.00	Nil.	10.00	Nil.	Acreage reclaimed		3130	500	1,000	1,000	500	4,000
2.0	Nil.	10.00	Nil.	Centre ..	..	66	2	3	2	1	9
..	..	..	..								
.50	Nil.	2.50	Nil.	Acreage reclaimed		500	20	20	20	20	100
10.95	..	31.10	..								
10	Nil.	15.00	10.00	Co-operative Societies	..	1	6	7	8	8	30
..	..	..	..								
15	Nil.	40	Nil.	Centre ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	Acreage ..	..	10	20	30	20	10	90
..	..	..	..	Maundage ..	..	100	200	300	200	100	900
50	Nil.	75	Nil.	Centre ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	Acreage ..	..	..	300	400	..	..	700
..	..	..	..	Maundage ..	..	..	..	600	3,800	7,000	11,400
75	..	16.15	10.90	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.70	..	47.25	10.60	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.90	6.00	47.75	13.00	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Fishery

### FORM E.—II

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Category of Schemes (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring .. .. .	2.40	2.60	2.85	3.11	3.29	14.25	
Non-recurring .. .. .	.30	.37	.39	.35	.29	1.70	
Total .. .. .	2.70	2.97	3.24	3.46	3.58	15.95	
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring .. .. .	14.02	14.99	16.34	17.36	18.53	81.24	
Non-recurring .. .. .	4.12	4.77	5.23	5.59	5.97	25.68	
Total .. .. .	18.14	19.76	21.57	22.95	24.50	106.92	
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New schemes—							
Recurring .. .. .	.96	.99	1.04	1.08	1.12	5.19	
Non-recurring .. .. .	.39	.42	.45	.45	.40	2.11	
Total .. .. .	1.35	1.41	1.49	1.53	1.52	7.30	
3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—							
Recurring .. .. .	17.13	18.58	20.23	21.55	22.94	100.68	
Non-recurring .. .. .	4.81	5.56	6.07	6.39	6.66	29.49	
Total .. .. .	22.19	24.14	26.30	27.94	29.60	130.17	Say 130.00

FORM E.—III

## REQUIREMENTS OF

**FORM**

## Fish

[illegible]

## TRAINED PERSONNEL

## E.—III

## eries

Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out <i>e.g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for trained personnel. if any	Remarks
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22) (23)	(24)
1	1	..	..	..	2	Engineering personnel will be trained at Engineering School at Gauhati and Technical School at Jorhat.	Education and Public Works Department.	2	Higher training will be given to two of the Departmental officers abroad.
1	..	..	..	..	1				
2	2	2	1	..	7				
2	2	2	1	..	7				
2	4	5	5	9	25				
..	3	3	1	..	7	(1) To turn out technical personnel. The present Fishery Training Centre at Joysagar will be expanded to meet the requirements.	(1) Department Fisheries.	30	The existing Fishery Training Centre at Joysagar will be expanded to train required personnel.
..	..	..	..	..	..				
19	10	10	10	10	59	(2) Six Science graduates will be sent to Calcutta for Inland Fishery Training against two at present.	(2) Central Inland Fishery Training Centre, Calcutta Government of India.	245	This includes the required 120 for Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks.
3	3	3	3	4	16	(3) Arrangement for training the Fisheries Technical personnel for organisation of Co- operatives will be made in the Co-operative Training Institute.	(3) Co-operative De- partment.	16	..
1	1	..	..	..	2				
18	18	18	18	18	90			265	..
100	100	100	100	100	500			500	These Gram Sevaks of Community Projects and National Extension Service blocks will be trained in a condensed course.

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Fisheries

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Employment in 1955-56  (2)	Employment likely in					Remarks  (8)
		1956-57  (3)	1957-58  (4)	1958-59  (5)	1959-60  (6)	1960-61  (7)	
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)]—							
—Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
—Part-time employment—							
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—							
—Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.—Part-time employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Part-time employment will be given to the fishermen members of Co-operative Societies at the rate of 100 members from each society.

Part-time employment will be given to the fishermen members of Co-operative Societies at the rate of 100 members from each society.



## Name of materials

Unit

Quantity

[illegible]

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE

### I.—Level of Development likely at end of First Plan and further development envisaged in Second Plan period

The Community Development and National Extension Service scheme envisages an integrated development programme at the village level to be carried out by the people in co-operation with the Government on the one hand, and by the different departments of Government working in close-co-operation among themselves on the other.

The level of development expected to be reached by the end of the First Five-Year Plan is that about one fourth of the rural areas shall be covered under this programme. According to the norm laid down by the Government of India, the average population of a Block in the country shall be 66,000 people and on the basis of this, 137 blocks in all have been allotted to the State. We have, however, pointed out that the population coverage has to be substantially reduced in the State, especially in the hill areas where the population is extremely thin where it should be say, about 25,000 at the most. On this basis it is calculated that about 160 blocks will be required in all to cover the whole State. Of this 40 will be taken up during the First Five-Year Plan period to cover one-fourth of the State and the remaining 120 during the Second Five-Year Plan period so that the target of covering the whole state by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period can be achieved.

In the early stages (that is, in 1952-53 and 1953-54 only) a certain number of Blocks was allotted as Community Development Blocks in the first instance. The Government of India have, however, decided that from 1954-55 onwards, only National Extension Service Blocks will be allotted in the first instance. Depending on the progress of work in these blocks in a year and the volume of popular co-operation, about half the number of blocks allotted upto the end of any year will be considered for conversion into a Community Development Block during the next year. The number of Blocks taken up so far, and those proposed to be taken during the Second Five-Year Plan period as well as the number expected to be converted each year are given below :—

52-53	2 Projects & 2 Blocks = 12 Community Development Blocks.		
53-54	3 Community Development Blocks & 12 National Extension Service Blocks	= 15	Blocks.
54-55	5 National Extension Service Blocks ...	= 5	„
55-56	8 National Extension Service Blocks ... and 12 Community Development Blocks by conversion of National Extension Service.	= 8 + (12)	„
56-57	17 National Extension Service and 7 Community Development Blocks by conversion.	= 17 + (7)	„
57-58	21 National Extension Service and 11 Community Development Blocks by conversion.	= 21 + (11)	„
58-59	23 National Extension Service and 17 Community Development Blocks by conversion.	= 23 + (17)	„
59-60	28 National Extension Service and 19 Community Development Blocks by conversion.	= 28 + (19)	„
60-61	31 National Extension Service and 24 Community Development Blocks by conversion.	= 31 + (24)	„
		160	„

The actual implementation in the field will be supervised by the technical Officers of the Departments concerned. Thus co-ordination between and integration of, the work of different Development Departments will be achieved by the multi-purpose Gram Sevak at the village level, the Project Executive Officer at the Project level and the Deputy Commissioner at the District level. The Community Projects Department is ensuring that for all the required number of trained personnel, training is taken up by it or other departments concerned.

## II.—Description of Schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan

As indicated above, the main type of schemes proposed to be taken up will be two, viz:—

(1) National Extension Service Block.

(2) Community Development Block.

In a National Extension Service Block provision has been made for a multi-purpose Gram Savak for a group of about ten villages. Their work will be supervised by four Block-level subject-matter specialists who are designated Extension Officers in charge of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Medical and Co-operation respectively and by two Social Education Organisers of whom one is expected to be a woman. The work of Extension Officers will be co-ordinated by a Project Executive Officer. An Overseer has also been sanctioned per block.

The budget for a National Extension Service Block is as follows:—

	Rs.
(1) Staff expenditure ... ..	1 lakh
(2) Transport, Office equipment, Buildings for office, furniture, fixtures, etc.	50,000
(3) Local works (including roads, culverts, public health, sanitation, etc.)	1,50,000
(4) Social Education ... ..	25,000
(5) Grant-in-aid for schools, Hospitals, etc. ... ..	25,000
(6) Loans in respect of Minor irrigation and other productive schemes	1 lakh
(7) Loans for providing short term credit facilities to cultivators, artisan, etc.	3 lakhs
Total ...	7½ lakhs
Additional Loan for construction of Headquarters building ...	1 lakh
Grand total ...	8½ lakhs

When, as a result of good progress shown, a National Extension Service Block is converted into a Community Development Block, its budget is increased from 7½ lakhs as above to 15 lakhs. Additional staff are provided and more funds are made available for development work under the various items. A summary of the budget allotments for a Community Development Block is given below:—

	Rs.
I. Project Headquarters (including personnel, transport and office equipments)	2.23 lakhs
II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry ... ..	0.87 „
III. Irrigation ... ..	5.00 „
IV. Reclamation ... ..	0.25 „
V. Rural Health & Sanitation ... ..	1.05 „
VI. Education... ..	1.50 „
VII. Social Education ... ..	0.50 „
VIII. Communication ... ..	1.25 „
IX. Rural Arts and Crafts... ..	1.25 „
X. Rural Housing and Housing for Project Staff ...	1.10 „
Total ...	15 lakhs

	Rs.
Loans for providing short term credit facilities to cultivators and Artisans	3 lakhs
Grand Total ...	<u>18 lakhs.</u>

III. The abstract of the phased plans under the Community Development Programme for the Second Five-Year Plan period showing both the expenditure and targets in form E(I) is given hereafter.

IV. A summary statement of expenditure for the Second Five-Year Plan period in form E(II) is given below.

V. The requirements of personnel of different categories and of training facilities are shown in form E(III).

VI. An attempt has been made to present the employment potential of the plans in form E (IV). It will, however, be appreciated that so far as employment other than direct full time employment under Government is concerned, these figures can, at this stage, be, at the most, very rough guesses.

VII. The approximate estimate of the amount of raw-materials required for implementation of State plans as well as of machinery and equipment (imported and domestic) is also given below.

VIII. As shown under Section II above, none of these schemes cost more than Rs. 50 lakhs.

As a Community Development Block or a National Extension Service Block is considered as one unit, they have been classified as State Level Schemes only.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND N. E. SERVICE

FORM E—I

ABSTRACT OF  
Community Development  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year-Plan and requiring completion or expansion.										
(1) 2 C. P. and 2 C. D. Blocks of 1952-53—12 C. D. Blocks.—										
Recurring ..	..	34.64	36.0	11.00	4.64	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	23.84
Non-recurring ..	..	138.66	104.0	57.00	38.66	..	..	..	..	38.66
Total ..	..	173.30	130.0	68.00	43.30	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	62.50
(2) 3 C. D. of 1953-54—										
Recurring ..	..	10.7	10.7	8.4	3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.8
Non-recurring ..	..	26.85	26.85	17.24	5.46	..	..	..	..	5.46
Total ..	..	37.55	37.55	25.64	8.46	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.26
(3) 1 N. E. S. of 1953-54—										
Recurring ..	..	13.2	13.2	5.0	8.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	27.6
Non-recurring ..	..	63.6	63.6	40.0	20.4	..	..	..	..	20.4
Total ..	..	76.8	76.8	45.0	28.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	48
(4) 5 N. E. S. of 1954-55—										
Recurring ..	..	5.5	5.5	4.5	8.5	2	2	2	2	11.5
Non-recurring ..	..	15.5	18.5	15.8	16.5	..	..	..	..	16.5
Total ..	..	24	24	20.3	25.0	2	2	2	2	28.0
(5) 8 N. E. S. of 1955-56—										
Recurring ..	..	4	4	4	4.8	5.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	20.0
Non-recurring ..	..	12	12	12	14.4	13.6	..	..	..	28.0
Total ..	..	16	16	16	19.2	19.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	48.0
5 (a) 13 Converted C. D. Blocks of 1955-56—										
Recurring ..	..	12	12	12	12	12	..	..	..	24
Non-recurring ..	..	37.44	37.44	37.44	21.84	21.84	..	..	..	43.68
Total ..	..	49.44	49.44	49.44	33.84	33.84	..	..	..	67.68
Total (b) ..	..	377.09	333.79	224.38	153.60	65.84	16.0	16.0	16.0	267.44

## SCHEMES

## N. E. Service

## E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan (a) medium and long terms (b) short terms.	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period—cash, kind and labour not included under Cols. 510	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year-Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 2.0 (b) 3.0	.25	6.00	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 2.0 (b) 3.0	.25	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 1.5 (b) ..	.03	2.25	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 1.5 (b) ..	.03	2.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 2.4 (b) 6.0	.12	6.0	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 2.4 (b) 6.0	.12	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 1.0 (b) 7.5	.05	2.5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 1.0 (b) 7.5	.05	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.8	(a) 3.2 (b) 8	.16	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
.8	(a) 3.2 (b) 8	.16	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 12 (b) ..	.24	6	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) 12 (b) ..	.24	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.8	(a) 22.1 (b) 24.5	.85	30.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT OF  
Community Development  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Scheme					Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
(d) NEW SCHEMES										
1956-57—										
6. Allotted N. E. S.—17.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	8.5	10.2	11.9	6.8	6.8	44.2
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	25.5	30.6	28.9	..	..	85.0
Total	..	..	..	..	34.0	40.8	40.8	6.8	6.8	129.2
6. (a) Converted C. D.—7.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	7.0	7.0	7.0	..	..	21.0
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	29.4	12.74	12.74	..	..	54.88
Total	..	..	..	..	36.4	19.74	19.74	..	..	75.88
1957-58—										
7. Allotted N.E.S.—21.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	10.5	12.6	14.7	8.4	46.2
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	31.5	37.8	35.7	..	105.0
Total	..	..	..	..	..	42.0	50.4	50.4	8.4	105.2
7.(a) Converted C.D.—11.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	11	..	33
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	34.34	20.02	20.02	..	74.36
Total	..	..	..	..	..	45.32	31.02	31.02	..	107.36
1958-59—										
8. Allotted N.E.S.—23.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.5	13.8	16.1	41.4
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.5	41.4	39.1	115.0
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	46.0	55.2	55.2	156.4
8.(a) Converted C.D.—17.—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17	17	51
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53.04	30.94	30.94	114.92
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.04	47.94	47.94	165.92



## SCHEME

## N. E. Service

E-I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan (a) medium and long terms (b) short terms	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period—cash, kind and labour not included under Cols. 5-10	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.7	(a) 6.8 (b) 17	.51	25.5	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
1.7	(a) 6.8 (b) 17	.51	25.5								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.1	(a) 10.5 (b) ..	.21	5.25	..	..	(7)	..	..	..	..	..
9.1	(a) 10.5 (b) ..	.21	5.25								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.1	(a) 8.4 (b) 21	.63	31.5	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..
2.1	(a) 8.4 (b) 21	.63	31.5								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.3	(a) 16.5 (b) ..	.33	8.52	..	..	..	(11)	..	..	..	..
14.3	(a) 16.5 (b) ..	.33	8.25								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.8	(a) 9.2 (b) 23	.69	34.5	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..
2.8	(a) 9.2 (b) 23	.69	34.5								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.1	(a) 25.5 (b) ..	.51	12.75	..	..	..	..	(17)	..	..	..
22.1	(a) 25.5 (b) ..	.51	12.75								

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year-Plan or during 1st Plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9.
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>1959-60—</b>											
<b>9. Allotted N.E.S.—28.—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16·8	30·8
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	50·4	92·4
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	67·2	123·2
<b>9.(a) Converted C. D.—19.—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	38
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59·28	34·58	93·86
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78·28	53·58	131·86
<b>1960-61—</b>											
<b>10. Allotted N.E.S.—31.—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·5	15·5
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46·5	46·5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62·0	62·0
<b>10(a) Converted C.D.—24.—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74·88	74·88
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·88	98·88
Total of (d)	..	..	..	..	76·4	147·86	258·0	325·64	400·0	1,201·90	
Grand Total	..	..	377·09	333·79	224·38	224·0	213·70	274·0	341·64	416·0	1,469·34
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	51·84	69·10	87·00	112·30	139·60	459·84
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	74·28	53·00	72·80	85·90	103·18	389·16
Loan from Centre	..	..	..	..	..	83·28	88·10	95·20	121·44	147·72	535·7
Loan from R.B.I.	..	..	..	..	..	14·60	3·50	19·00	22·00	25·50	84·60
Dollar	..	..	..	..	..	9·90	16·00	24·20	27·00	34·00	111·10
Centre's share other than loan	..	..	..	..	..	81·95	73·96	97·60	118·75	146·40	518·66
State's share other than loan	..	..	..	..	..	44·17	48·14	62·20	79·45	96·38	330·34
State's share loan	..	..	..	..	..	97·88	91·60	114·20	143·44	173·22	620·34

N.B.—For planning purposes, the requirement of short term loans in N.E.S. as well as Community Development Blocks has actual total expenditure on this

## SCHEME

## N. E. Service

E—I

Total amount of foreign Exchange required for the 2nd plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan (a) medium and long terms (b) short terms	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period cash, kind and labour not included under Cols. 5-10	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.8	(a) 5.6 (b) 14	.56	28	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..
2.8	(a) 5.6 (b) 14	.56	28								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24.7	(a) 19 (b) ..	.38	9.5	..	..	..	..	..	(19)	..	..
24.7	(a) 19 (b) ..	.38	9.5								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	(a) .. (b) ..	.31	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..
..	(a) .. (b) ..	.31	15.5								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31.2	(a) 12 (b) ..	.24	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	(24)	..
31.2	(a) 12 (b) ..	.24	6								
110.3	(a) 113.5 (b) 75.0	4.37	176.75								
111.1	(a) 135.6 (b) 99.5	5.22	207.50	..	40+(12)	17+(7)	21+(11)	23+(17)	28+(19)	31+(24)	120+(78)

Figures within brackets indicate the number of C. D. Blocks obtained by conversion of N. E. S. Blocks.

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Community Development and N. E. Service

### FORM E—II

(Figures in lakhs)

Category of Schemes

Proposed expenditure for—

Total

Remarks

(1)

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

(7)

(8)

#### 1. STATE LEVEL

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.34	30.40	16.0	16.0	16.0	114.74	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.34	30.40	16.0	16.0	16.0	114.74	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.26	35.44	..	..	..	152.70	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153.60	65.84	16.0	16.0	16.0	267.44	

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.5	38.70	71.0	96.30	123.6	345.10	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.9	109.16	187.0	229.34	276.4	856.80	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.4	147.86	258.0	325.64	400.0	1201.90	

Total :—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51.84	69.10	87.0	112.30	139.6	459.84	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172.16	144.60	187.0	229.34	276.4	1009.50	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224.0	213.70	274.0	341.64	416.0	1469.34	

**COMMUNITY PROJECTS**

**FORM E.—III**

## ABSTRACT OF

## Community

## FORM E—

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel						Expected turn out at the existing rate					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Graduates in Civil Engineering ..	2	4	6	6	8	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Agricultural Graduates ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120	(Details are being worked				
3. Degree/Diploma-holders in Veteri- nary Science.	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..	..
4. Medical Graduates ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..
5. Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering.	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..	..
6. Overseers ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..
7. Malaria Inspectors ..	..	4	5	6	7	8	30			Do.	..	..
8. Sanitary Inspectors ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..
9. Lady Health Visitors ..	..	7	11	17	19	24	78			Do.	..	..
10. 'Dhai' ..	..	58	74	86	103	117	438			Do.	..	..
11. Nurses ..	..	34	42	46	56	62	240			Do.	..	..
12. Veterinary Field Assistants ..	..	14	22	34	38	48	156			Do.	..	..
13. Compounders ..	..	34	42	46	56	62	240			Do.	..	..
14. Fishery Demonstrators ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120			Do.	..	..
15. Cinema operators ..	..	12	13	18	22	25	90			..	..	..
16. Drivers ..	..	43	56	67	80	91	337			..	..	..
17. Tractor Drivers ..	..	10	16	26	28	38	118			Do.	..	..
18. Mechanics ..	..	7	11	17	19	24	78			Do.	..	..
19. Gram Sevaks ..	..	230	280	350	390	410	1,660	300	300	300	300	1,500
20. Weaving Demonstrators ..	..	68	84	92	112	124	480	(Details are being worked				
21. Sericulture Demonstrators ..	..	68	84	92	112	124	480			Do.	..	..
22. Accountants ..	..	17	21	23	28	31	120	(Details are being worked				
Total	..	727	912	1,087	1,272	1,413	5,411					

## SCHEME

## Projects

## III

Shortfall to be provided for						Proposed method of turnout <i>e.g.</i> expansion of establishment of training institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement of personnel trained outside Assam		Remarks ( <i>Add how these are being met now. Also what has been done regarding setting up of schools</i> )
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			India	Overseas	
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
2	4	6	6	8	26	..	..	26	..	By recruiting B. Es. from outside the State.
out with the Department concerned)						..	Agricultural Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Veterinary Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Medical Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Public Works Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Public Health Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Veterinary Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Medical Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fishery Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Technical Education	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	160	By expansion of existing Institutions.	Agriculture Department.	..	..	
out with the Department concerned)						..	Weaving Department.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sericulture Department.	..	..	
out in consultation with Finance Department and Accountant General)						..	Community Projects Department	..	..	

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Community Projects

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes												Employ- ment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks.						
													1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61							
(1)												(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)						
. Plan to be completed or expanded and new schemes												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The figures of employ- ment given here are progressive.					
A.—Full time employment—																								
(i) Technical personnel												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,482	2,209	3,121	4,208	5,480	6,893
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	236	306	381	475	576
(iii) Clerical personnel												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	243	334	441	567	712
(iv) Skilled personnel												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	66	129	198	282	375
(v) Unskilled personnel												..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339	476	651	854	1,098	1,375
Total												..	..	2,187	3,230	4,541	6,082	7,902	9,931					
B.—Part time employment												..	..	20,000	35,000	44,000	62,000	84,000	1,08,000					
Grand Total												..	..	22,187	38,230	48,541	68,082	91,902	1,17,931					



1.	Petrol	... ..							9,00,000 gallons.
2.	Other fuel oils (Diesel)	.. .	.. .	...	.. .	.. .	...		2,00,000 gallons.
3.	Steel (C. I. sheets)	.. .	.. .	...	...	...	...		1,800 tons.
4.	Cement	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		9,000 tons.
5.	Timber (dressed and undressed)			...	...	...	...		5,00,000 C.ft.
6.	Automobiles—								
(i)	Jeebs	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		318 Nos.
(ii)	Trucks (4 wheel drive)	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		19 „
(iii)	Tractors	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		59 „
7.	Lubricating Oil	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		4,000 gallons.
8.	Other machinery and Equipment—								
(i)	Film Projectors (16 m. m.)	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		90 Nos.
(ii)	Generators for above	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		90 „
(iii)	Film strip Projectors	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		78 „
(iv)	Public address set (battery operated)	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		90 „
(v)	Camera	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		90 „
(vi)	Refrigerator	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		198 „
(vii)	Microscope	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		198 „
(viii)	Radios	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...		1,380 „

## VILLAGE PLANS

I. It was recently decided by Government that a sum of Rs.25 crores should be earmarked for "Development schemes to be selected and implemented through plans prepared in the various villages" of the State during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The Community Project Department was made responsible for this work of village planning.

This sum of Rs.25 crores was to be distributed among the 25,000 (approximately) villages of the State on a *per capita* basis. This is an entirely new scheme which was not taken up during the first Five-Year Plan period and is expected to be initiated in 1956-57 and completed before the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period. The target, as stated above, is to cover the entire number of villages in the State.

The Village Panchayat or Village Development Committee will, with the assistance of the Grams Seak and other local Technical Officers of Government Departments discuss—

- (a) the immediate felt needs of the village for better amenities in the various fields such as education, health, communications, etc.,  
and
- (b) the practices to be adopted in productive fields such as agriculture, cattle improvement, poultry, pisciculture, rural industries, etc., so that the target set before the country of doubling the overall production in ten years' time can be achieved.

On the basis of the above, a detailed village plan will be prepared for the village by the Village Development Committee. This plan should be an integrated and comprehensive one—that is to say, it will not be more catalogue of disconnected items of improved amenities required such as a road here or village library there, but should provide for a comprehensive and co-ordinated effort which will have an overall impact on production and employment for the village as a whole and for the families in particular, especially for the economically and socially backward families. Under each of the various provisions in the Village Plan the minimum amount of people's contribution (which may be in cash, kind or in voluntary labour) to be insisted on as well as the *quantum* of financial assistance that will come from the Government will be clearly indicated.

After the comprehensive Village Plan is drawn up, it will be studied with a view to deciding on the exact source of funds so far as Government contribution is concerned. Careful co-ordination with the village level schemes drawn up by the various Departments for their Second Five-Year Plan will become necessary here. As a rule when any particular item included in the comprehensive village plan is proposed ordinarily to be provided under the village level scheme of a development department, then the item will not be taken up as a part of the village plan under this scheme to avoid duplication. In other cases (and even in such cases as above where the provision made in the village level scheme of the department concerned is not adequate to meet the needs of the village in question) Government's share of the expenditure will be a legitimate charge on this allocation of Rs.25 crores set apart for Village Planning.

To enable the Village Committees and the Gram sevaks to draw up the village plan properly and in time (before March 1956) the following aids to village planning will be prepared at the State Headquarters by the Community Project Department in consultation with all the departments concerned and circulated to the villages:—

- (1) A *proforma* suggesting the minimum statistical information which is necessary before any planning can be attempted and the mode of its collection.
- (2) A set of model village type schemes under the various subjects such as agriculture, public health, etc., to give the people an idea as to what types of schemes can legitimately find a place in a Village Plan.
- (3) A questionnaire covering the various suggested items of work under the various subjects such as agriculture, public health, etc., which will serve to stimulate thinking as well as to ensure that no important item is omitted while preparing a Village Plan.

At the implementation stage, the Village Plans will be worked in close co-operation with the Community Development and National Extension Service Projects and the other Development Departments, *e. g.*, loans required by cultivators, tractors required for reclamation, etc., will be made available from the schemes of the Departments concerned.

II. Generally speaking, a village level scheme coming within the scope of village planning will be one which the village people themselves will be able to plan and execute with the help of technical advice and assistance from the lower staff of the Development Departments. Some of these schemes will have to be tackled on a family basis, some on a village basis and yet others on the basis of a group of villages.

A substantial share of the total cost of such a scheme will be made up of unskilled labour which the local village people should be able to offer; the cost of skilled labour to the extent necessary, as well as that of supervision will be borne by the Government. As regards building and other materials, those available locally will have to be donated by the people to the maximum extent possible, those which have to be imported (*e.g.* Cement, C. I. Sheets, etc.) will be provided by Government. Provision will also be made for arranging supplies of improved seeds, fertilisers, improved agricultural implements raw-materials for cottage industries, etc., and also for training the village people in improved agricultural practices, improved methods in cottage industries, etc.

In view of comprehensive village planning aimed at, no separate provisions is being made in the State Plan for Local Development works, village roads, and traditional modes of rural water supply (tanks, wells and hand pumps), etc.

No recurring liability (other than on staff) is being assumed for village plans on which Government expenditure will be on a grant basis.

According to the present thinking, the targets set for a village plan would be somewhat as stated below :—

I. *Agriculture and Animal Husbandry*.—Every village should have (or share) the following :—

- (i) an improved seed farm of 10 acres and nursery for a group of 10 villages;
- (ii) improved agricultural implements, fertilisers and pesticides distributed by a multi-purpose co-operative for 10 villages;
- (iii) a kitchen garden and at least one compost pit for each family;
- (iv) *Village Common*.—A plot of each village for community cultivation (part to be used as nursery) thatch reserve or fuel reserve or fodder plot as the case may be) the income from which go for village development purposes;
- (v) provision for poultry keeping and poultry improvement to all families interested in taking it up (say 10 per cent);
- (vi) provision for pisciculture—
  - (a) on a individual basis.
  - (b) on an co-operative basis (say one fishery for 10 villages);
- (vii) provision for improved goat/pig breeding (one centre for ten villages where the people require it);
- (viii) provision for cattle improvement (one cattle breeding centre and Veterinary Dispensary for a group of 100 villages);
- (ix) a Veterinary Aid Centre for a group of 10 villages.

II. *Irrigation*.—Fifty per cent. of the agricultural lands in the village to be brought under double-cropping (including “Boro”) by irrigation.

- (i) two miles of “dongs” on the average to be constructed per village;
- (ii) a 6" power-pump to be available in a multi-purpose co-operative for 5 villages.

III. *Reclamation*.—Fifty per cent. of the reclaimable waste lands in the village to be brought under cultivation.

- (i) by manual labour;
- (ii) provision of tractors for compact waste areas (at the rate of 1 tractor/bulldozer for 200 villages).

IV. *Health and Rural Sanitation*.—(1) One First-Aid Centre for a group of 10 villages.

(2) One cheap sanitary type of pit or bore-hole latrine for each family and each public institution.

(3) Rural Housing—

- (i) Five per cent. of the families to be helped to have hygienic new houses.
  - (ii) Ten per cent. of the families to be helped to make recommended improvements to their houses.
  - (iii) every family to be helped to have a smokeless choola.
- (4) Every homestead to have a length of good drains (estimated 3 miles length per village);
- (5) Every group of 50 families to have a protected source of water supply (pucca-well or protected tank or reservoir).
- (6) An anti-malaria programme for a group of 5 villages.

V. *Education*.—(i) Every village should have schools for 100 children of school-going age.

(ii) Every school should have provision for—

- (a) a play ground and children's park;
- (b) land for cultivation as well as for a vegetable garden;
- (c) training in one or more crafts;
- (d) good drinking water;
- (e) periodical medical examination of children, and where possible, for giving milk and snacks at lunch hour;
- (f) a sanitary type of latrine and urinal.

VI. *Social Education*.—(i) Twenty per cent. of the illiterate adults to be made literate.

(ii) A Community Recreation Centre with—

- (a) a library and reading room;
- (b) a radio set;
- (c) a stage for a group of 5 villages.

(iii) A Woman and Children's Welfare Centre for a group of 5 villages (to be run by Mahila Samities).

VII. *Communications*.—(i) Construction of 2 miles of new roads per village.

(ii) repairing of 1 mile of existing road per village;

(iii) construction of 1 small bridge plus four culverts per village.

VIII. *Rural Arts and Crafts*.—(i) Sericulture and Weaving—

- (a) Ten per cent. off the families to be helped to take up silk rearing.
- (b) Improved implements to be demonstrated and made available to 10 per cent. of the families.

(ii) Carpentry and blacksmithy—

- (a) At least one trained Carpenter and one trained Blacksmith to be established in each village.

(One training centre to be provided for a group of 100 villages.)

- (b) One trained mason to be established in a group of five villages.

IX. *Co-operation*.—One multi-purpose Co-operative Society to be established for every 10 villages.

III. An abstract showing the expenditure figures and the targets in Form E (I) is given below. This shows also the proposed expenditure as well as the expected local contribution. The recurring expenditure includes that on staff, cost of maintenance, repairs, etc.

IV. A statement in Form E (II) is attached.

V. The requirement of personnel and of training facilities are given in Form No.E (III) below.

VI. An estimate of the employment potential of the scheme is given in Form E (IV). Apart from the full-time people employed, the rest of the figures are only very rough guesses. A more correct estimate can be formed only after the execution of the schemes has started when people's enthusiasm for the work can be more accurately assessed.

VII. An assessment of the principal raw-materials required as well as of machinery and equipment is given below.

VIII. No scheme under this will cost more than Rs.50 lakhs.

IX. It is expected that the Village Plans as finally drawn up by the Village Development Committees will be ready only by the end of 1955-56. Even after this, the priorities to be assigned among the various items in the Village Plan will be the responsibility of Village Development Committees themselves. As such it is difficult to say what particular items of work will be taken up in the various villages during the first year.

ABSTRACT OF  
Village—  
FORM

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5 to 9	Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for 2nd Plan period
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—												
(d) New Schemes—												
			Rs.	Rt.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	200	40	50	70	70	250	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1800	360	450	630	630	2,250	3
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2000	400	500	700	700	2,500	3

## SCHEMES

## Plan

## E—I

Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b), short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period (repayment of loans not any additional income as a result of additional investment and send extract to finance)	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be (in cash kind or labour)	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			**					
(a) Nil*	Nil	2,000 lakhs	Village	Nil	25,000	..	..	..	..	25,000
(b) Nil*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*No loan is proposed to be issued from the sum ear-marked for village planning ; necessary loans will be available from the Community Development/National Extension Service Schemes or other provisions in the State Plan.

\*\*Work is expected to start in the first year in all the villages (35,000 approximately) of the State. As such no further targets are shown in the subsequent years.

(Figures up to column 14 are in lakhs of rupees).

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Village Plan ;

FORM E—II

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

Category of Schemes (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
VILLAGE LEVEL—							
(d) New Schemes—							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Recurring .. .. .	20	40	50	70	70	250	
Non-recurring .. .. .	180	360	450	630	630	2,250	
Total ..	200	400	500	700	700	2,500	



Village Plan

FORM E—III

Category of Personnel			Requirement for additional personnel						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for	Total	Proposed method of turn out, <i>e.g.</i> , extension or establishment of a training institute	Department which is to under take provision for additional training	Requirement of personnel trained outside Assam		Remarks (And how these are being met now. Also what has been done re-setting up of school)	
			1956-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	Total	1956-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	Total					India	Overseas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
Overseers	..	..	..	160	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160 Nos.	..	..	Public Works Department and Technical Education. *	..	..	..	..	
Gram Sevak	..	..	..	600	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	Nil	..	..	Development (Community Projects).	..	..	..	..	
Veterinary Field Assistants	..	..	..	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Veterinary Department and Technical Education Department.*	..	..	..	..	
Compounders	..	..	..	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Medical Department*	..	..	..	..	
Secretaries Co-operatives**	..	..	..	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Co-operative Department**	..	..	..	..	
Model Farmer**	..	..	..	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Agriculture Department**	..	..	..	..	

\*The Departments concerned have been requested to ensure that the technical personnel shown here are included in their respective training programmes.

\*\*These two categories will not be paid employees of Government but suitable local candidates selected and given a short intensive course of training at District/Sub-divisional level.

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Village Plan

FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes	Employment likely in						Remarks
	Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2. Plans to be completed or expanded and new schemes —							
A—Full-time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	....	1,160	2,160	3,160	4,160	5,160	....
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	....	600	600	600	600	600	....
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	....	25	50	50	50	50	....
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	....	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	....
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	....	1,600	4,800	8,800	14,400	20,000	....
Total .. .. .	....	4,385	9,610	15,610	23,210	30,810	....
B—Part-time employment .. .. .	....	52,000	1,56,000	2,86,000	4,68,000	6,50,000	....
Grand total .. .. .	....	56,385	1,65,610	3,01,610	4,91,210	6,80,810	

1. The figures of employment are progressive.

2. The employment figures given here will include employment figures of other Departments in so far as their village level schemes are concerned. This applies to both full-time and part-time employment.

1. The figures of employment are progressive.

2. The employment figures given here will include employment figures of other Departments in so far as their village level schemes are concerned. This applies to both full-time and part-time employment.

## Village Plan

## FORM BE—VI

## List of Essential Commodities and Machinery

1. Petrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,000	gallons.
2. Steel									
(i) C. I. Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	37,500	tons.
(ii) Plain Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...			
(iii) Steel for ploughs, augers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,250	tons.
3. Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,000	tons.
4. Cotton yarn	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,500	bales.
5. Diesel oil engines (for power pumps)	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,500	
6. Automobiles	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	25	Jeeps.
7. Paper	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	reams (double foolscap).
8. Other Machinery—									
Radios	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5,000	Nos.

(With dry batteries-aerial and extension speaker).

## PANCHAYATS

### I.—Level of Development reached by the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

In conformity with the provision laid down under Section 40 of the Constitution to organise Village Panchayats to function as units of Local Self-Government, the State Government commenced taking steps to organise such Panchayats even before the commencement of the First Five-Year Plan. Altogether 29 Rural (Village) Panchayats were formed prior to 1951-52. In the First Five-Year Plan, a great deal of importance was attached to the development of these institutions. Sixty-nine new Panchayats have been already formed since 1951-52 and it is proposed to set-up another 166 Panchayats during 1955-56. By the end of the First Five-Year Plan period, therefore, there will be 264 Panchayats in all functioning in the rural areas of the State. These will cover approximately over half the area and population of the Plains Districts of the State. As for the autonomous Hills Districts, in view of the establishment of District Councils under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the Assam Rural Panchayats Act, 1948 has not so far been applied in these areas. The question of whether this Act should or should not be extended to the hill districts for the present, is being considered.

The original scheme under which Panchayats were set up prior to 1955-56 envisaged that each Panchayat would receive financial assistance from the Government to the extent of Rs.55,000 during the First Five-Year of formation [*viz.*, at Rs. 15,000 in the 1st year, Rs.18,000 in the 2nd year, Rs.16,000 in the 3rd year Rs. 4,000 in the 4th year and Rs. 2,000 in the 5th year], by which period they were expected to become self-supporting in respect of finance. Subsequently the rate of contribution was reduced to Rs.35,000 in respect of Panchayats being formed in 1955-56, this grant being given for the first three years only [*viz.*, at Rs.5,000 in the 1st year, Rs.25,000 in the 2nd year and Rs.5,000 in the 3rd year]. The object of this financial assistance from the State Government was to meet the cost of land and buildings, to meet expenditure on account of pays and allowances of the Rural and the Primary Panchayats Secretaries and to undertake the village development work generally. This contribution is also to be supplemented by the tax receipts of Panchayats.

From the experience gathered so far in the working of the Panchayats in this State, it is not considered likely that these institutions will become financially self-supporting even after 5 years and some financial assistance from the State Government may still be necessary. Accordingly it has been decided that financial assistance from the 6th year or the 4th year as the case may be, would be given to each Rural Panchayat at the rate of Rs.11,000 every year upto the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan period. The work done by the Panchayats in terms of construction of buildings, sinking of wells and digging of tanks, construction of roads with bridges and culverts, etc., comes to a rough estimate of Rs.66,51,800 since the inception of the Schemes.

By the end of the 1st Five-Year Plan, therefore, a substantial beginning will have been made in respect of the establishment and development of these units of Local Self-Government.

During the 2nd Five-Year Plan period, it is proposed to expand the Panchayats organisation in this State, so as to enable it to function as a full-fledged institution of Local Self-Government, and inculcate in the rural population a spirit of self-reliance and responsibility essential for democracy. The first step necessary for this purpose is to set up Village Panchayats, so as to cover the entire plain area of the State. It is proposed to complete this task by the end of 1956-57, by which time, it is expected that an additional 165 Panchayats will be established, bringing the total to 429 Rural Panchayats and covering fully the entire plains area. Apart from Rural Panchayats, 15 Union Panchayats analogous to existing Local Boards will also be established to co-ordinate the activities of the Rural Panchayats. Necessary steps will also be taken to train the necessary number of personnel to act as Secretary and office-bearers of the Rural, Primary and Union Panchayats.

The activities of the Panchayats and the Union Panchayats in the main has been and will continue to be, to construct roads with culverts and bridges, sinking of tube-wells and ring-wells, development of agriculture, cottage industries, inclusive of weaving, spinning and sericulture, construction of buildings for dispensaries, maternity wards and veterinary dispensaries and in short for all that will cater to the needs an alround development of the villages. This naturally necessitates close collaboration and co-ordination with all development departments. The activities of the Departments of Agriculture, Community Projects, Irrigation, Rural Communication, Cottage Industries are all intimately linked with the activities of the Panchayats who will be the main executing Agency for their respective areas. Co-ordination with all other development departments is therefore an essential feature of the Panchayat programme.

## II.—Description of individual Schemes to be included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN 1ST 5-YEAR PLAN AND REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

1. *Expansion of training facilities.*—To train the necessary number of personnel to act as Secretaries of the Primary and the Rural Panchayats and Officers of the Union Panchayats, it is necessary to undertake a greatly—expanded programme for training during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Training Institutes have been functioning at Joysagar (Sibsagar) and at Kahikuchi since the First Five-Year Plan period. During the next five years, it is proposed to expand these institutes so as to train a much larger number of persons to man the Primary, the Rural and the Union Panchayats to be set up during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The number of trainees during the Second Five-Year Plan period from both these institutes will be about 1422.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

2. *Re-organisation of the Panchayat Department.*—The existing headquarters organisation for the administration of the Panchayat programme is considered to be quite inadequate to meet the requirements of Panchayats, which will greatly multiply in number, during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Accordingly, it is proposed to re-organise the department to meet the expanded requirements. Both the staff in the headquarters and the field supervisory staff are proposed to be strengthened considerably.

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

3. *Establishment of Union Panchayats.*—It is proposed to set up 15 Union Panchayats throughout the plains district of the State, replacing the existing Local Boards by the end of 1957-58. The establishment of these bodies is considered necessary to complete the Panchayat structure of Local Self-Government. Unlike the Local Boards, the Union Panchayats are to be formed by indirect election from the Rural Panchayats and will function as apex organisations for the Primary and Rural Panchayats. Apart from co-ordinating the activities of the Rural and the Primary Panchayats, the Union Panchayats will serve as the connecting link between the Rural Panchayats and the State Government. After the 15 Union Panchayats are set up by the end of 1957-58, during the remaining years of the Second Five-Year Plan, efforts will be concentrated on the consolidation, maintenance and development of the internal working of the Union, the Rural and the Primary Panchayats. The total expenditure on the Union Panchayats in the Second Five-Year Plan period is estimated to be Rs.91,14,948.

### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (a) SCHEMES COMPLETED DURING THE 1ST 5-YEAR PLAN PERIOD BUT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

4. *Rural and Primary Panchayat.*—By the end of the First Five-Year Plan period 264 Rural Panchayats and approximately 1320 Primary Panchayats will have been set up. These Panchayats will require to be maintained during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The cost of maintenance of these units will come to Rs.240.83 lakh for the entire Second Five-Year Plan period.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

5. *Establishment of new Rural and Primary Panchayat.*—In the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to set up 165 additional Rural Panchayats and approximately 825 Primary Panchayats so as to cover the entire plains portion of the State. These Panchayats are expected to start functioning by the end of 1956-57.

In each of these Panchayats, there will be a Panchayati Adalat to deal with village crimes of minor nature and civil cases which can be disposed of at the village level. The total cost of establishing and maintaining these new Rural and Primary Panchayats for the Second Five-Year Plan period, will come to about Rs. 150.53 lakhs.

The programme of the Panchayat department is confined, by and large, to the establishment and maintenance of the Rural, the Primary and the Union Panchayats and to the training programmes designed to meet the requirements of trained personnel for the organisation. As against Rs.98 lakhs spent in the First Five-Year Plan on the establishment and the development of Panchayats, local self-help grants, etc., a sum of Rs.529.34 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Details of the phasing of expenditure and targets, the employment potential, the training requirements and programmes, the requirement of essential materials, etc., are given in the statements hereafter.

### **Schemes Costing Over Rs.50 Lakhs**

The Schemes for (i) the maintenance of the old Rural and the Primary Panchayats, establishment of (ii) the Union Panchayats and (iii) new Rural and Primary Panchayats will cost over Rs.50 lakhs each. (i) The total cost of maintaining the old Rural and the Primary Panchayats in Second Five-Year Plan period will come to Rs.240.83 lakhs, (ii) the total cost of establishing and maintaining the Union Panchayats will come to Rs.91,14,948 and (iii) the total cost of establishing and maintaining the new Rural and the Primary Panchayats during the Second Plan period will come to Rs.150.53 lakhs.

**PANCHAYATS**

**FORM E.—I**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of scheme	Amount allotted under 1st 5 year plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for —					Total for 2nd plan period columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(b) Schemes included in 1st 5-year plan and requiring completion or expansion.									
1. Expansion of training facilities.									
(a) Recurring ..	·69	·69	·20	·30	·31	·32	·33	·34	1·61
(b) Non-recurring ..	·28	·28	·69	1·81	1·81	1·71	1·41	1·41	8·13
Total ..	·97	·97	·89	2·11	2·12	2·03	1·74	1·75	9·74
(d) New Schemes									
2. Reorganization of the Panchayat Department.									
Recurring ..	16·30	16·30	4·36	6·89	7·14	7·35	7·61	7·87	36·86
Non-recurring ..	22·95	22·95	7·31	·08	·08	·08	..	..	·24
Total ..	39·25	39·25	11·67	6·97	7·22	7·43	7·61	7·87	37·10
Total—State level schemes ..	40·22	40·22	12·56	9·08	9·34	9·46	9·35	9·62	46·84
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(d) New schemes									
3. Establishment of Union Panchayats.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	22·79	22·79	22·79	22·79	91·15
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	22·79	22·79	22·79	22·79	91·15
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1(a) Schemes completed during the 1st Five-Year Plan period but requiring maintenance.									
(4) Rural and Primary Panchayats.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	16·52	17·09	17·67	18·24	18·81	88·33
Non-recurring ..	57·78	57·78	16·07	35·49	36·31	22·62	29·04	29·04	152·50
Total ..	57·78	57·78	16·07	52·01	53·40	40·29	47·28	47·85	240·83
(d) New Schemes									
5. Establishment of new Rural and Primary Panchayats.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	10·33	10·69	11·04	11·40	11·76	55·22
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	22·18	22·70	14·13	18·15	18·15	95·31
Total ..	..	..	..	32·51	33·39	25·17	29·55	29·91	150·53
Total—village level schemes ..	57·78	57·78	16·07	84·52	86·79	65·46	76·83	77·76	391·35
Grand Total ..	98·00	98·00	28·63	93·60	118·92	97·70	108·96	110·16	529·34



## SCHEMES

chayat

E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56.	Target proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Units							Total for the 2nd 5-year plan
				1. Training Institute.	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
				2. Seat for training							
				(a) Rural Panchayat Secretary.	109	76	76	76	76	76	380
				(b) Primary Panchayat Secretary.	249	210	208	208	208	208	1,042
				(c) Union Panchayat Officer.	4	4	4	4	4	5	21
..	..	..	..	(d) Rural Inspector.	7	8	7	7	7	7	36
..	..	..	..	(e) Draftsman Supervisor.	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..								
				H. Q. Supervisory staff.	25	21	..	..	..	..	21
				Rural Development Officer.	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	.. Rural Inspectors	29	7	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	.. Other staff	1,161	1,062	347	330	..	..	1,739
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	No. of Union Panchayats.	..	..	15	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(b) Number of Rural Panchayats.	264	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	No. of Primary Panchayats.	1,320	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(b) Number of Rural Panchayats.	..	165	..	..	..	..	165
..	..	..	..	Number of Primary Panchayats.	..	825	..	..	..	..	825
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	(b) 237.6							
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	617.76							
..	..	..	..	(b) 617.76							

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Panchayat

### FORM E.—II

(Rupees in lakhs)

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
(1)											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)
(2)											(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<b>1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>																	
<i>(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—</i>																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·30	·31	·32	·33	·34	1·61	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·81	1·81	1·71	1·41	1·41	8·13	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·11	2·12	2·03	1·74	1·75	9·74	
<i>(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—</i>																	
<i>(c) Non-plan development Schemes to be completed or expanded—</i>																	
<i>(d) New Schemes—</i>																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·89	7·14	7·35	7·61	7·87	36·86	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·08	·08	·08	..	..	·24	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·97	7·22	7·43	7·61	7·87	37·10	
Total State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·08	9·34	9·46	9·35	9·62	46·84	

## 2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

(c) Non-plan development Schemes to be completed or expanded—

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	—	—	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	22·79	22·79	22·79	22·79	91·15
Non-recurring	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total District Level Schemes											..	..	22·79	22·79	22·79	91·15

## 3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·52	17·09	17·67	18·24	18·81	88·33
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35·49	36·31	22·62	29·04	29·04	152·50
Total											..	52·01	53·40	40·29	47·28	240·83

(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

(c) Non-plan development Schemes to be completed or expanded—

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·33	10·69	11·04	11·40	11·76	55·22
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·18	22·70	14·13	18·15	18·15	95·31
Total											..	32·51	33·39	25·17	29·55	150·53
Total Village Level Schemes											..	84·52	86·79	65·46	76·83	391·35
Total {											..	Recurring				
												Non-recurring				
											..	34·04	58·02	59·16	60·36	273·17
											..	59·56	60·90	38·51	48·60	256·18
Grand Total											..	93·60	118·92	97·70	108·96	529·34

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Panchayat

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for Additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate—						Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out e. g., expansion or Establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any outside/inside India	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1. Rural Panchayat Secretaries	380	..	..	..	..	380	30	30	30	30	30	150	46	46	46	46	46	230	It is proposed to expand the capacity for training in the existing Joysagar Rural Polytechnic and Kahikuchi Model Farm with additional staff and hostel accommodation.	Rural Development Department.	Nil	The short-fall will be met by the training scheme included in the plan.
2. Primary Panchayat Secretaries	1,042	..	..	..	..	1,042	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	208	208	208	208	1,042	Do.	Do.	Nil	Do.
3. Union Panchayat Officers	21	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	5	21	Necessary arrangements for training at the Tata Institute of Social Science are being made.	Do.	21 inside India	
4. Rural Inspectors	36	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	7	7	7	36	Do.	Do.	36 inside India.	
5. Draftsman Supervisors	15	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	Arrangement for training has been made by the Technical Education Department.	Technical Education Department.	..	Arrangement for training exist in Institute under Technical Education Department.

**PANCHAYAT**

**FORM E—IV**

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Panchayat

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes	Employment likely in—						Remarks
	Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring mainrenance—							
[Category (a) ]							
A.—Full-time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	52	52	52	52	52	52	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	4	4	4	4	4	4	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	61	61	61	61	61	61	
Total—A .. .. .	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,337	
B. Part-time employment .. .. .							
	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Total .. .. .	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	

A.—Full-time employment—

(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	:	..	..	..	..	18	18	18	18	18
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	912	1,078	1,243	1,243	1,243
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	18	18	18	18
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	323	488	488	488
<hr/>											
Total—A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,090	1,437	1,767	1,767	1,767
<hr/>											
B.—Part-time employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	392	1,056	1,716	1,716	1,716
<hr/>											
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,482	2,493	3,483	3,483	3,483
<hr/>											
Total Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,237	2,327	2,674	3,004	3,004
<hr/>											
Total Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	412	1,076	1,736	1,736
<hr/>											
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,257	2,739	3,750	4,740	4,740
<hr/>											

## FORM E.—VI

**Requirements of essential Commodities—Agriculture (Panchayat)**

(1) Cement	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	81.25	Tons
(2) Steel (M. S. Rods)	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	6.0	„
(3) C. I. Sheets	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	13.00	„
(4) Timber (Dressed)	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	11.70	Cft.
(5) Timber (Undressed)	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	11.05	Cft.



## CO-OPERATION

### I. Level of Development expected at end of first Plan and visualised for second Five-Year Plan

The Co-operative Department has been implementing the following five schemes the first Five-Year Plan period :—

(1) Training of Office-bearers of Co-operative Societies, (2) Establishment of a Co-operative Cotton Ginning Mill at Garo Hills, (3) Construction of Godowns, (4) Amelioration of Backward Classes and (5) Appointment of a Special Staff for implementing the aforesaid 4 Schemes. Under the Scheme No.1, a Co-operative Training Institute was founded in the year 1953 at Joysagar in the Sibsagar district for training of Office-bearers of Co-operative Societies as well as subordinate officers of the Co-operative Department. Under Scheme No.2, a Co-operative Cotton Ginning Mill is to be set up at Phulbari in the Garo Hills district for processing of cotton grown in the Garo Hills district. A Ginning Mill Society was organised and registered. A grant-in-aid of a sum of Rs.1.32 lakhs has been sanctioned to the society for purchase and installation of machinery and construction of factory house, etc. According to terms of contract entered into with a firm, the machinery are expected to be installed within the next two months (July and August, 1955). Scheme No.3 provided for establishment of 16 godowns in the Subdivisional towns during the Plan period. The godowns are expected to be utilised primarily for storage of agricultural and cottage industries products. Due to many difficulties, especially for want of suitable land in the urban areas, progress of work has rather been slow. However, it is expected that at least 4 godowns will be completed within the Plan period and preliminary work in respect of 7 more godowns will be done during the current year, as lands have been obtained for the latter 7 godowns. A sum of Rs.8 lakhs was provided for godowns and it is hoped that about Rs.5.5 lakhs will be spent. Scheme No.4 was designed to encourage co-operative enterprises in the backward areas by giving interest-free loans to the members of Co-operative Societies. A sum of Rs.2 lakhs was sanctioned for this purpose to be given to members in the Garo Hills and Mikir Hills districts. Out of last year's provision of Rs.1 lakh, Rs.96,300 has been advanced to 11 Societies and remaining Rs.1 lakh will be advanced during the current year (1955-56). The last scheme provided the necessary staff for implementing these Schemes. The staff has been appointed.

Apart from activities relating to the first Plan, the Co-operative Department had to take stock of the position of 3,367 existing Co-operative Societies of various types (upto June, 1954) with a view to consolidating the Co-operative Movement. Within the brief span of the last two years (1953-54 and 1954-55) substantial progress has been made in various spheres, especially in the field of rural credit and small scale industrial enterprises. In the year 1952-53 the rural credit societies advanced loans to about 1.2 per cent. of the total rural families (13.20 lakh), each family, on average, receiving Rs. 12 only. By the end of May, 1955, the percentage of family receiving loans rose to 1.8 per cent and on average, each family borrowed Rs. 63. It is expected that by the end of the first Plan period rural families receiving loan will be about 2 per cent each family receiving on average Rs.175. In the industrial sphere, a scheme for development of handloom industry is being implemented with the financial assistance received from the All-India Handloom Board. About 2.5 per cent of the total handlooms in the State has been organised on co-operative basis. Besides handloom, 5 industrial societies of other types were given industrial loan amounting to Rs. 1.49 lakh. This includes 2 industrial societies one of which has undertaken electrifications of the town of Barpeta, and the other production of bell-metal utensils under improved methods. 7 Co-operative Industrial Societies are working both as production *cum* training centres. There has been improvement in the working of Urban Credit Societies also, the volume of business being 86.8 per cent, higher in 1953-54 than in the year 1952-53.

2. Although the schemes of the first Five-Year Plan have an important bearing on the future of the Co-operative Movement, yet it will be seen that much more ground remains to be covered during the second Plan period for a fuller development of the Co-operative Movement in all its aspects. The General Report of the Committee of Direction, All-India Rural Credit Survey, has been generally welcomed as a report of great value and significance for future of the Co-operative Movement in India. The official conference of State Co-operative Ministers and Secretaries and Registrars of Co-operative Societies convened by the Food and Agriculture Ministry, Government of India, at New Delhi, in the second

week of April, 1955, had generally approved the basic principles and lines of re-organisation underlying the Integrated Scheme of Rural Credit recommended in the Committee's Report. The Government of Assam have generally accepted the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee and have agreed to pursue a policy in consonance with the policy enunciated in the aforesaid conference. The second Plan Schemes formulated by the Co-operative Department and described below, agree with all basic principles laid down by the Committee of Direction and official conference subject, however, to such minor variations as were deemed necessary in order to provide for special problems and requirements of our State. The Rural Survey Committee has recommended that Government participation in the share capital of Co-operative Societies at all important levels should not be less than 51 per cent. For the purpose of the second Plan Schemes, Government contribution to share capital is calculated at 50 per cent. The following 9 Schemes, although treated as several distinct schemes are in fact integral parts of one integrated plan of Co-operative development and therefore any one is as essential as another. The integrated plan is so comprehensive in character that except for the scheme for Co-operative Training Institute no other scheme of the first Five-Year Plan will need to be continued. The Training Institute is proposed to be expanded.

3. The schemes for co-operative development are regarded as an integral part of the all-round development which is being undertaken in the areas covered by Community Development Projects, National Extension Service Blocks as well as the development of economically backward areas. Major development works will be concentrated in these areas as far as necessary and for that purpose, the Co-operative Department will work in close collaboration with the Community Project Department. The village level worker shall not act as Secretary of a Co-operative Society at the village level but he may be represented on the board of management of the Society. Similarly, the Project Officer may be represented on the board of a society at important level for purpose of co-ordination. So far as co-operative marketing is concerned, without which the integrated scheme loses much value, the State Government have decided that this work will be taken up by the Agriculture Department and that the Agriculture Department will draw up schemes in consultation with the Co-operative Department so that their scheme fits in with the integrated plan of the Co-operative Department. The Training Institute established by the Co-operative Department will provide training facilities to the officers of Community Projects and other Departments connected with work in the co-operative field.

## II. Description of schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan

The integrated plan of co-operative development prepared on the basis of recommendations of the Committee of Direction, All-India Rural Credit Survey, has been broken into the following 9 schemes :—

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Expansion of the Co-operative Training Institute.*—The existing Co-operative Training Institute at Joysagar in the Sibsagar district will be expanded for the training of subordinate personnel of the Co-operative Department and of the Co-operative Institution. Higher and intermediary personnel will be trained in the different training centres opened by the Reserve Bank of India. The institute will train 160 persons annually in two six months courses.

In order to implement the co-operative plan adequate training of certain categories of personnel will be absolutely necessary. These are (a) Deputy Co-operative Officers, (b) Assistant Co-operative Officers, (c) Secretaries of all apex institutions, (d) Secretaries of Central Banks, (e) Supervisors of Apex Banks, Central Banks and Land Mortgage Banks, and (f) Secretaries of larger sized primary societies. Keeping in view the number of societies proposed to be organised year by year, the expected turn out by the expanded Training Institute is considered to be sufficient so far as these personnel are concerned. It is not contemplated to take up at this Institute the training of other subordinate personnel such as Secretaries of existing smaller unlimited liability societies, small weaving societies, etc., where these personnel will be mostly part time workers. If and when necessary other methods may be arranged for the training of such personnel by holding short refresher courses locally. However it is felt that along with the gradual expansion of the Co-operative Movement it will be necessary to expand the Training Institute further not only to meet the requirement of the Co-operative Department but also other Departments such as Community Projects Department, etc. Meanwhile some seats will be made available to the Community Projects and other Departments.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(2) *Establishment of a Central Land Mortgage Bank.*—Co-operative Department is taking steps to organise a Central Land Mortgage Bank (Apex) during the current

financial year. All along term loans will be issued through this Bank. Long term loans will be advanced primarily for improvement of agriculture but it will also be made available for other important purposes such as repayment of prior debts, redemption of mortgage on land, etc. On average each family will be advanced Rs.1,000. On this basis total number of families benefited during the plan period will be 6,317.

(3) *Creation of Co-operative Development Funds.*—The State Government will have to create two funds, viz. (a) Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund and (b) State Co-operative Development Fund. Government contribution to the aforesaid funds is estimated at Rs.50.54 and Rs.20.00 lakhs respectively. The Relief and Guarantee Fund is to be utilised for writing off irrecoverable arrears where they have assumed a magnitude which threatens the stability of the credit structure, provided, the state is satisfied that such arrears have arisen from causes beyond the control of the Co-operative institutions concerned. Liabilities arising from guarantee given by the State Government in regard to other items will also be charged on this fund. The purpose of the Co-operative development fund will be to subscribe to the share capital of those societies that undertake processing and marketing and to provide recurring and non-recurring subsidies for promoting economic development.

(4) *Establishment of Co-operative Processing Societies.*—Under this scheme it is proposed to establish on co-operative basis the following societies for processing of important agricultural products:— (a) 2 Sugar Mills, (b) 4 Jute Pressing and Baling Mills and (c) 1 Cotton Ginning Mill. The existing Government lac factory at Chaparmukh is proposed to be converted into a Co-operative Society. The necessary raw materials required for these enterprises are amply produced within the state. Steps are being taken to establish a sugar mill at Dergoan in the Sibsagar district. A co-operative sugar mill society has been organised and registered. Share capital from the public is being raised. The paid up share capital of the society is fixed at Rs 20 lakhs, half to be subscribed by the public and half to be contributed by Government as Government's participation in the share capital of the society. It is proposed to obtain a loan of Rs.60 lakhs for purchase and installation of machinery and construction of factory house, etc. This amount of Rs.60 lakhs is included under expenditure for the year 1956-57. The amount of Government's contribution of Rs.10 lakhs is shown in the year 1955-56. The other 2 Sugar Mills will be taken up in the 3rd and 4th year of the Plan period for which funds provided as follows: share capital Rs.30.0 lakhs and loans Rs.120 lakhs for both the mills. Each of the jute baling mills and the cotton ginning mill will have a share capital of Rs.1,00,000, 50 per cent. of which is to be subscribed by Government. Besides to each of these processing societies will be advanced a long term loan of Rs.1 lakh. The proposed ginning mill will be established in a backward area (Mikir Hills district) and therefore expenditure for machinery, factory house, etc., amounting to Rs.2.13 lakhs is proposed to be given as grants-in-aid as it has been done in case of the cotton ginning mill at Garo Hills.

(5) *Construction of Office Buildings for Co-operative Offices.*—This scheme envisages construction of 26 buildings at Subdivisional headquarter towns for housing the offices of Assistant Registrar and Sr. Inspectors of Co-operative Societies. At present all offices are in hired houses for which Government spend a lot of money on rent. This will not only facilitate office work but will also save the rent.

(6) *Additional Departmental Staff for Implementation of Plan Schemes.*—This scheme provides for additional staff in the Co-operative Department for implementation of the aforesaid schemes.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Development of Urban Co-operative Credit Societies.*—The primary aim of urban credit would be to provide adequate finance to the unemployed persons to help engage themselves in gainful occupations. But at the same time the equally important need of the lower middle class people, especially the lower income group will also have to be satisfied. On an average, Rs.500 per family is proposed to be advanced and on this basis the total number of families or persons benefited during the plan period will be about 1.0 lakh out of the total urban families of 4.86 lakhs. This programme, it is hoped, will to some extent reduce the unemployment problem in the urban sector. The urban societies will not deal with rural credit and as such these institutions shall be concerned only with the medium term loan. 500 societies will be organised during the plan period. Each society shall, on an average, have a share capital of Rs.10,000, half of which, it is proposed, should be contributed by Government according to the principle laid down by the Committee of Direction, All-India Rural Credit Survey.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Rehabilitation and Expansion of Rural Credit.*—Out of the total population

of about 90 lakhs in the State, 73 per cent live in about 25,000 villages. Taking 5 as the average number of family the total rural families number 13.70 lakhs. It has been estimated that 38 per cent of the rural population is indebted (i. e., 5.20 lakhs families). The overall target is to cover at least 50 per cent of the indebted families by the end of the second plan period with short medium and long term loans. As regards the average amount of short and medium term loan to be advanced to each family, it is fixed at Rs.200 having regard to the fact that at present loans almost at this rate are being actually issued to the cultivators. For the purpose of long term loan the average has been calculated at Rs.1,000 per family. At this rate a little more than 50 per cent. of total indebted families (5.20 lakhs) and about 21 per cent of the total agricultural population will be covered in the last year of the plan period. Under this scheme are included the Apex Bank and the Central Banks. All loans will be issued through the Apex and the Central Banks which will ultimately issue to the primary societies at the village level. So these institutions, viz., the Apex Bank and Central Banks are but part of the integrated scheme of rural credit and therefore has not been treated as separate scheme.

(2) *Organisation of Trading, Weaving, Farming, Industrial, Irrigation, etc., Societies.*— This scheme provides for rehabilitation of existing societies other than credit and also organisation of such societies during the plan period as follows:—(a) weaving 2,500, (b) Industrial 150, (c) Farming 100, (d) Trading, Consumers, Irrigation, Milk Supply, Multipurpose, etc., 1,000 and (e) Fishery, Better Living and others 100. It also includes two apex societies, viz., an Apex Co-operative Weaving Society and an Apex Co-operative Industrial Society. Government is to contribute initially Rs.1.0 lakh towards share capital of each of these two Apex societies. Each of the societies under categories (b), (c), (d) and (e) above should have a minimum share capital of Rs.4,000, half to be contributed by Government. There shall be no Government contribution to the share capital of category (a) Societies. Loans to the Weaving and Industrial Societies will be advanced by the urban banks and to the farming societies by the land mortgage banks. On an average, a short term loan of Rs.9,000 per society will be advanced to each society of categories (d) and (e).

**LIST OF CO-OPERATIVE SCHEMES COSTING MORE THAN RS.50 LAKHS**

Name of Scheme	Total cost for five years	Recurring	Non-recurring
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Lakh	Lakh	Lakh
1. Establishment of a Central Land Mortgage Bank. ...	58·82	·65	58·17
2. Creation of Co-operative Development Funds (Relief and Guarantee Fund and Co-operative Development fund). ...	70·54	70·54	Nil
3. Establishment of Co-operative Processing Societies. ...	222·19	1·50	220·69
4. Development of Urban Co-operative Credit Societies.	525·0	Nil	525·0
5. Rehabilitation and Expansion of Co-operative Credit. ...	1140·23	8·13	1132·10
6. Organisation of Weaving, Farming, Industrial, Irrigation, etc., societies.	125·50	·70	124·80
7. Additional Departmental Staff for Implementation of Plan Schemes. ...	53·29	53·29	Nil

(Amount in Lakhs of Rupees.)

ABSTRACT OF  
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FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(b) Schemes included in the First Five-Year Plan but requiring expansion.									
(1) Expansion of the Co-operative Training Institute.									
Recurring .. ..	·59	·59	·29	·79	·80	·81	·82	·84	4·06
Non-recurring .. ..	1·04	1·04	·46	·62	..	..	..	..	·62
Total .. ..	1·63	1·63	·75	1·41	·80	·81	·82	·84	4·68
(d) New Schemes—									
(2) Establishment of a Central Land Mortgage Bank—									
Recurring .. ..	..	·03	·03	·13	·13	·13	·13	·13	·65
Non-recurring .. ..	..	7·00	7·00	5·00	10·50	6·55	17·20	18·92	58·17
Total .. ..	..	7·03	7·03	5·13	10·63	6·68	17·33	19·05	58·82
(3) Creation of Co-operation Development Funds. (Relief and Guarantee and Co-operation Development Fund)—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	4·80	9·02	13·72	18·79	24·21	70·54
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	4·80	9·02	13·72	18·79	24·21	70·54
(4) Establishment of Co-operation Processing Societies—									
Recurring .. ..	..	·06	·06	·30	·30	·30	·30	·30	1·50
Non-recurring .. ..	3·44	10·85	10·85	64·09	1·60	76·70	76·70	1·60	220·69
Total .. ..	3·44	10·91	10·91	64·39	1·90	77·00	77·00	1·90	222·19
(5) Construction of Office building for Co-operative Offices—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·60	1·20	·80	..	..	2·60
Total .. ..	..	..	..	·60	1·20	·80	..	..	2·60
(6) Additional Departmental Staff for implementation of Plan Schemes—									
Recurring .. ..	1·78	1·78	·96	8·73	9·60	10·56	11·62	12·78	53·29
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	1·78	1·78	·96	8·73	9·60	10·56	11·62	12·78	53·29

## SCHEMES

## eration

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period.	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) Medium and long term (b) short term.	Estimated income for Second Plan period.	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be cash, kind or labour	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(22)	(2)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Training Institute.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	(Existing to be expanded).
..	..	..	..	Student ..	150	160	160	160	160	160	800	
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	Central Land Mortgage Bank	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	To be established during 1955-56 and financed during 2nd 5-year Plan period.
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	No. of families to be financed.	500	1,000	1,050	655	1,720	1,892	6,317	*Interest income @ 4 per cent.
..	(a) 58.17	(b) 3.16 (shares)	..	Loans .. ..	5.00	5.0	10.50	6.55	17.20	18.92	58.17	
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	Sugar Mill ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	
..	..	..	..	C. Ginning Mill	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	Jute baling Mill	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	
200.0	(a) 185.00	(b) 22.50 (shares)	21.19									
..	..	..	..	Office building..	..	6	12	8	..	..	26	
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	*Registrar (Wholetime)	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	*Other Staff viz., Office Assistants, 4th grade officials etc., are not shown.
..	..	..	..	Joint Registrar ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	Deputy Registrar	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	Assistant Registrar.	8	10	..	..	..	..	10	
..	..	..	..	Deputy Co-operative Officer.	105	12	6	5	..	..	23	
..	..	..	..	Assistant Co-operative Officer	102	200	126	75	..	..	401	

(Amount in lakh of Rupees).

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES										
(d) New Schemes—										
1. Development of Urban Credit Societies—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	78.75	52.50	95.55	130.20	168.0	525.0
Total	..	..	..	..	78.75	52.50	95.55	130.20	168.0	525.0
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES										
(d) New Schemes—										
1. Rehabilitation and Expansion of Rural Credit.*										
Recurring	..	..	..	09	1.40	1.63	1.64	1.73	1.73	8.13
Non-recurring	..	..	36.50	30.00	91.25	143.20	226.20	297.85	373.60	1,132.10
Total	..	..	36.50	30.09	92.65	144.83	227.84	299.58	375.33	1,140.23
2. Organisation of Trading, Weaving, Farming, Industrial, Irrigation, etc., Societies.										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	14	14	14	14	14	70
Non-recurring	..	..	7.00	5.51	70.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	124.80
Total	..	..	7.00	5.51	70.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	125.50
Grand Total	..	..	6.79	8.85	7.25	327.16	244.18	446.66	569.04	2,202.85
Recurring	..	..	2.37	2.46	1.43	16.29	21.62	27.30	33.53	138.87
Non-recurring	..	..	4.48	62.39	53.82	310.87	222.56	419.36	535.51	2,063.98

\*The total amount of Rs.1,132.10 lakhs in Col. 10 includes short-term loan of Rs.750.0 lakhs to be provided for Five-



## SCHEMES

## eration

## E.—I

Total Amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan (a) medium and long term (b) short terms	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be. Cash, kind or labour	Unit	Target proposed for—						Remarks	
					Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Col. 13 interest income @ 4 per cent.
..	(a) 500.0	23.94	(b) 25.00 (shares)	Urban Credit Societies.	133	75	59	91	124	160	500	
..	(a) 500.0	23.94	(b) 25.00 (shares)	Loans. . . . .	2.0	75.0	50.4	91.0	124.0	160.0	500.0	
				No. of families to be financed	400	15,000	10,000	18,200	24,800	32,000	1,00,000	
..	..	..	..	Apex Bank	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	(Existing one to be financed).
..	337.00 (b) 750.0	(a) 18.00	(b) 45.30 (shares)	Central Bank	15	10	5	5	..	..	20	Total 20 Central Banks include existing 15 to be re-organised.
..	1,057.00	18.00	(b) 45.30 (shares)	Primary Bank	1,000	1,025	84	119	117	132	1,477	Total 1,477 Primary Banks include existing 1,000 to be re-organised.
				No. of members Societies (in thousands).	23.0	37.5	42.0	59.5	58.5	66.0	263.5	Col. 13 interest income @ 1½ per cent.
..	..	..	..	(1) Weaving Societies.	639	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	
..	(b) 91.0	1.36	(b) 33.95 (shares)	(2) Industrial Societies.	28	30	30	30	30	30	150	Col. 13 Interest income calculated @ 1½ per cent.
				(3) Trading and Consumers, etc.	1,413	600	100	100	100	100	1,000	
..	(b) 91.0	1.36	(b) 33.95 (shares)	(4) Farming	54	20	20	20	20	20	100	
				(5) Fishery and better living etc.	79	20	20	20	20	20	100	
..	..	..	..	(6) Apex Weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	(7) Apex Industry	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	(Existing to be re-organised).

Years. The amount provided each year will be recouped by the end of the year.

# KBY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Co-operation

### FORM E.—II

(Amounts in Lakhs of Rupees.)

Category of Schemes  (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	1.41	.80	.81	.82	.84	4.68	
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—							
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	83.65	32.35	103.76	124.74	57.94	407.44	

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

[illegible]

## VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

Schemes completed but requiring maintenance										1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
(a)	Schemes completed but requiring maintenance									1.54	1.77	1.78	1.87	1.87	8.83
(b)	Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion									161.81	156.76	239.76	311.41	387.16	12,56.90
(c)	Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded														
(d)	New Schemes—														
	Recurring									1.54	1.77	1.78	1.87	1.87	8.83
	Non-recurring									161.81	156.76	239.76	311.41	387.16	12,56.90
	Total									163.35	158.53	241.54	313.28	389.03	12,65.73
Total	{	Recurring								16.29	21.62	27.30	33.53	40.13	138.87
		Non-recurring								310.87	222.56	419.36	535.51	575.68	20,63.98
Grand Total										327.16	244.18	446.66	569.04	615.81	22,02.85

REQUIREMENTS OF  
Co-ope  
FORM

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the expanded rate—					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>I. Departmental—</b>												
(1) Deputy Co-operative Officer.	20	20	20	20	20	100	20	20	20	20	20	10
(2) Assistant Co-operative Officer.	36	36	36	36	36	180	36	36	36	36	36	180
<b>II Co-operative Institution—</b>												
(1) Secretaries of Apex Bank Institutions.	1	1	1	..	..		1	1	1	..	..	3
(2) Secretaries of Central Banks.	10	5	5	..	..	20	10	5	5	..	..	20
(3) Supervisors of Apex Bank, Central Co-operative Banks and Central Land Mortgage Banks.	13	13	8	13	13	60	13	13	8	13	13	60
(4) Secretaries of Credit Societies.	95	95	95		97	477	95	95	95	95	97	477
*(5) Officers of Community Project and other departments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	15	16	14	60
	180	180	180	180	180	900	(including seats for other departments)					900

TRAINED PERSONNEL

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E.—III

Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out, e. g., expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to under take provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	I(1) To be trained at Poona, Pusa and Madras under Reserve Bank.	Co-operative Department.	..	
"	"	"	"	"	"	I(2) and II(1) to (5) to be trained at the Co-operative Training Institute.	Do.	Nil	
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	Do.	..	
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	Do.	..	
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	Do.	..	
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	Do.	..	
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	Do.	..	*These seats will be made available to other departments.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Co-operation

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes											Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks
												1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>A: Full time employment—</b>																	
(i) Technical personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	7	25	43	46	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	1,059	1,430	1,845	2,251	2,660	
(iii) Clerical personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	831	1,061	1,311	1,544	1,753	
(iv) Skilled personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	37	71	139	207	240	
(v) Unskilled personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,008	2,012	2,574	3,570	4,655	5,256	
Total (Full-time)											1,324	3,943	5,143	6,890	8,700	9,955	
<b>B. Part-time employment</b>																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,002	1,557	2,181	3,850	4,527	5,229	
Total (Part-time)											1,002	1,557	2,181	3,850	4,527	5,229	



## RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS

### I.—Level of development expected at the end of the 1st Plan period and that visualised for 2nd Plan.

1. *Investigation of River Valley Projects*.—Assam is one of the richest States in the country in water power resources. It is also a problem State from the point of view of flood menace, transport difficulties, irrigation requirements in the sub-montane areas inspite of heavy rainfall, and development of industries. If these acute problems are to be solved satisfactorily and the potential wealth of this backward border State developed adequately to remove the present misery and poverty of the people, multi-purpose basin-wise development of some of the problem River Valleys in the State is considered essential and there has been insistent demand for this from the people. Unfortunately, however, for various reasons, including dearth of technical personnel and financial resources, topographical, hydrological and geological surveys, load survey for power and survey for industrial potential, improvement of navigation, etc., could not be taken up in the State in a systematic manner to enable any river valley scheme to be taken up during the 1st 5-Year Plan. Preliminary investigation of two schemes, namely the Dihang and the Manas, out of 4 schemes originally proposed by the C. W. & P. C. (*viz.* Dihang, Barak, Manas and Someswari) were started by the C. W. P. C. in 1948, but after the great earthquake of 1950, work on the Dihang was given up. Surveys in connection with the Manas scheme for areas in Bhutan Territory also could not be proceeded with and had to be kept in abeyance. In the meantime, the State Government carried out comparative benefit studies for a number of problem rivers in the State and finally selected 4 rivers, namely the Kopilli, the Barak, the Noa-Dehing and the Subansiri for preliminary investigation. They also desired that preliminary geological reports with regard to the Dihang, the Lohit, the Debang and the Jia Bhorelli be also obtained to judge if construction of dams in these river basins was at all feasible.

At the request of the State Government, the Government of India (C. W. & P. C.) set up an Investigation Circle in Assam to conduct these preliminary investigations and it is expected that preliminary project reports on 3 or 4 river valley schemes will be made ready during 1955-56. A provision has been made in the 2nd Plan period for detailed investigation of 4 River Valley Projects as may be finally approved by Government.

2. *Construction of River Valley Projects*.—As stated under (1) above, no River Valley Project has been undertaken for construction during the 1st Plan period. It is expected that after preliminary project reports on the 4 River Valley Schemes, namely the Kopilli, the Barak, the Noa-Dehing and the Subansiri are prepared and examined by experts, a decision will be taken by Government to take up one or more of these projects during the 2nd Plan period. It is not likely that the projects can be completed in all respects during the 2nd Plan period. As such, the benefits from the scheme will accrue in the 3rd Plan period.

### II.—Description of Schemes included in the 2nd Plan

1. *Investigation of River Valley Projects*.—As tentatively selected by the State Government, preliminary investigation of four River Valley Schemes is being carried out during the 1st Plan period. These are the Kopilli and its tributaries (the Diyung, the Borpani and the Killing), the Barak, the Noa-Dehing and the Subansiri. Preliminary geological reports on the possibility of building dams on the Lohit, the Debang, the Dihang and the Bhorelli are also being obtained from the Geological Survey of India. In view of the highly seismic region and difficulties of access, apart from technical and other difficulties, it is unlikely that any of the Himalayan rivers can be selected for a River Valley Scheme during the 2nd Plan period. As such, subject to final decision of the Government and advice from the C. W. & P. C., it is expected that detailed investigation of the 4 River Valley Schemes, namely the Kopilli, the Barak, the Subansiri and the Noa-Dehing will be carried on during the 2nd Plan period.

2. *Construction of River Valley Projects*.—As stated under (I) above, detailed investigation of prospective River Valley Projects in the State are yet to be carried out. Preliminary investigation report on the Kopilli scheme has just been prepared by the C. W. & P. C. These reports for the Barak and the Noa-Dehing are under



preparation. After these are examined by the experts and approved, their detailed investigation will be carried out with effect from 1956-57. It is only after that and after a final approval of a scheme and its estimates has been received that actual construction can start. Assuming preliminary arrangements for such construction can be taken in hand during 1957-58, provision has been made in the 2nd Plan period for Rs. 10 crores for construction of one or more River Valley Schemes. This provision has been made on the basis of the State capacity to spend on a scheme or schemes during the 2nd Plan period in view of the limitations of resources in technical personnel and materials. Cost of the total scheme is anticipated to be of the order of Rs. 25 crores. The scheme will be carried to completion during the 3rd Plan period.

The River Valley Projects envisaged will be multi-purpose projects having flood control, irrigation in the sub-montane areas, generation of hydro-electric power, improvement of navigation and soil conservation in the catchment as its main objectives.

ABSTRACT OF  
  
River Valley  
  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-8)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(d) New Schemes—

River Valley Projects—

1. Detailed investigation of River Valley Project (3 nos.)

Non-recurring	..	..	...	...	10.0	20.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	60.0
Recurring Maintenance		...	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	..
Total	...	..	..	...	10.0	20.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	60.0

2. Construction of River Valley Projects—

Non-recurring	...	..	...	..	..	50.0	150.0	400.0	400.0	1,000.0
Recurring Maintenance		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	50.0	150.0	400.0	400.0	1,000.0

Total River Valley Projects—

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	10.0	70.0	170.0	405.0	405.0	1,060.0
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total River Valley Projects	..	..	..	..	10.0	70.0	170.0	405.0	405.0	1,060.0



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## River Valley Projects

### FORM E—II

Figures in lakhs.)

Category of schemes  (1)	Proposed expenditure for					Total  (7)	Remarks  (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) New Schemes—River Valley Projects.—

##### 1. Detailed investigation of River Valley Projects (4 nos).

(i) Non-recurring .. .. .												10·0	20·0	20·0	5·0	5·0	60·0
(ii) Recurring Maintenance .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..												10·0	20·0	20·0	5·0	5·0	60·0
(2) Construction of River Valley Projects—																	
(i) Non-Recurring .. .. .												..	50·0	150·0	400·0	400·0	1,000·0
(ii) Recurring Maintenance .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..												..	50·0	150·0	400·0	400·0	1,000·0
Total—River Valley Project { Non-recurring .. .. .												10·0	70·0	170·0	405·0	405·0	1,060·0
{ Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..												10·0	70·0	170·0	405·0	405·0	1,060·0

REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

River Valley Projects

FORM E—III

Public Works Department

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of 'turn out e. g. expansion or establishment of training institution.	Department which is to provide for additional training.	Remarks		
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)				(20)	(21)
A. Full-time employment—																							
.. Technical personnel—																							
(a) Civil Engineers ..	9	41	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a), (b) & (c) recruitment from turn out of colleges outside Assam.	....	....	Provision has been made in plan for scho- larships for train- ing outside Assam.	
(b) Mechanical Engineer ..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
(c) Electrical Engineers ..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
(d) Town planner ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) to be required from out.	....	....		
(e) Overseer, draftsmen, Civil.	36	154	..	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) (f) & (g) & (j) through technical education depart- ment (h), (i) to be trained departmentally.	....	....		
(f) Do. Electrical ..	..	72	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	Provision has been made in the plan train- ing Scheme.	
(g) Do. Mechanical ..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
(h) Surveyors ..	24	144	..	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
( ) Tracers ..	12	36	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
(j) Mechanic, drivers, etc...	10	63	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		
(k) Accountants ..	6	27	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(k) (1)-to be trained by service or education	....	....		
(l) Stenogs ..	1	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....		

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

River Valley Projects  
FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Employment in	Employment likely in					Remarks  (8)
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
A. FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT NEW SCHEMES—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	160	328	840	840	840	
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel .. .. .	..	4	4	6	6	6	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	156	296	764	764	764	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	44	88	1,940	1,940	1,940	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	360	4,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	
Total full-time employed .. .. .	..	724	4,716	11,550	13,550	13,550	

**List of essential commodities and machinery**

**FORM E—VI**

							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
	(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Petrol .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 gallons	2,000 gallons	2,000 gallons	3,000 gallons	3,000 gallons	11,000 gallons
2. Other fuel oils Diesel oil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	500 gallons	2,000 gallons	50,000 gallons	2,00,000 gallons	2,00,000 gallons	4,52,500 gallons
3. Steel ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 Tons	400 Tons	500 Tons	2,500 Tons	2,500 Tons	6,000 Tons
4. Cement ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 Tons	1,500 Tons	4,700 Tons	62,500 Tons	62,500 Tons	1,32,200 Tons
5. Bricks ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Timber ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	200 cft.	20,000 cft.	2,00,000 cft.	2,00,000 cft.	2,00,000 cft.	6,22,000 cft.
7. Machine tools Lathe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	5	2	16
Other tools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	10	10	3	30
8. Hard ware ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Tons	40 Tons	100 Tons	250 Tons	250 Tons	650 Tons
9. Lubricating oil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 gallons	300 gallons	4,000 gallons	10,000 gallons	10,000 gallons	24,400 gallons
10. Paper and Paper Board .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Tons	15 Tons	20 Tons	20 Tons	20 Tons	85 Tons
11. Diesel oil Engines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Nos	2 Nos	2 Nos	2 Nos	8 Nos
12. Transformers ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Nos	2 Nos	..	..	4 Nos
13. Turbines and Generators .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Nos	2 Nos	..	..	4 Nos
14. Automobiles Trucks ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Nos	20 Nos	20 Nos	20 Nos	..	66 Nos
15. Other machinery.												
(a) Crawler tractor and bull dazer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	10 Nos
(b) Dumper ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	10
(c) Shovel ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4
(d) Compressor with tools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	20
(e) Dragling ... .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
(f) Centrifugal pump .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	12
(g) Diamond drills .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	4
(h) Concrete mixers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	8	..	20
(i) Blasting plant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
(j) Motor Launch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Soil laboratory equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Set	..	..	..	1 Set

## FLOOD CONTROL AND IRRIGATION.

### I.—Level of Development expected at the end of 1st Plan and visualised for 2nd Plan

Assam (including the N. E. F. A.) covers an area of 85,017 square miles of which only 27 per cent. constitutes the valleys, the remaining 73 per cent. being covered by hills having heavy precipitation. Hence the State has a large number of rivers and an acute flood problem. Heavy floods in Assam in recent years, more so after the great earthquake of 1950, are well known all over the country.

It is considered that the most effective practicable short-term measures for tackling this widespread flood problem would comprise of construction of a well-planned and co-ordinated system of dykes along the Brahmaputra, the Barak and the bigger problem rivers, coupled with the improvement of drainage between such rivers and behind the dykes and construction of control works as necessary. Reclamation of waterlogged areas by drainage and waste areas by irrigation is also a pressing necessity. Though the rainfall in Assam is fairly heavy, much of the cultivated area, particularly in the north bank of the Brahmaputra, requires irrigation to ensure normal production of crops. Such irrigation is generally carried out from small channels mainly for the Kharif crop. Scope for large irrigation schemes from bigger rivers is limited by the heavy cost of cross-drainage works that would be involved.

*Construction of Dykes*—It is expected that 259 miles of dykes along the Brahmaputra and 570 miles of dykes along other rivers would be constructed till the end of the 1st 5-year Plan period. By the end of the 2nd 5-Year Plan period, it is proposed to construct a total of 616 miles of dykes along the Brahmaputra and 2074 miles of dykes along other rivers. This will include the development at the end of the 1st Plan. It is expected that flooded areas along most problem rivers in the State including the Brahmaputra would be protected against normal floods when these works are completed.

*Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation Schemes*—At the end of the 1st 5-Year Plan period, out of 80 numbers small irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation Schemes in hand, 50 Numbers are expected to be completed benefiting an area of 1,25,000 acres. During the 2nd 5-Year Plan the remaining 30 numbers schemes in progress are proposed to be completed and the scope of these works is proposed to be further increased four-fold by taking up ninety new schemes, thirty schemes among them being of fairly large size. It is expected that the area to be benefited by these schemes at the end of the 2nd Plan period will be 4 times the area benefited in the 1st Plan period.

In addition, in the Agriculture Plan there is provision for minor irrigation schemes to be executed on a subsidised basis by that Department.

*River Research Station*.—During the 2nd 5-Year Plan it is proposed to establish a River Research Station and a Central Soil Laboratory in the State for studying the numerous problems arising in connection with Flood Control and Irrigation Works.

*Protection of Towns from Erosion*.—In the original 1st 5-Year Plan protection of Dibrugarh Town was provided for at a cost of Rs. 100 lakhs. The cost of this work has since gone up to Rs. 160 lakhs and further extension and strengthening of this work will be necessary during the 2nd 5-Year Plan at an approximate cost of Rs. 150 lakhs. Eight other small town protection schemes have been taken up in the 1st Plan period, some of which may have to be completed in the 2nd Plan period. These schemes are for the following towns:

Palasbari (temporary protection), Sualkuchi, Goalpara, Silchar, Karimganj, Nowgong, Nahorkatia and Jamuguri. It is also proposed to protect 20 more townships, big and small, from river erosion during the 2nd 5-Year Plan at a total cost of Rs. 150 lakhs. The list would include the following townships and a few more:

Dhubri, Bilasipara, Tarabari, Bamundi, Silghat, Gamirighat, Kharupatia, Tihu, Mangaldai, Bhatipara, Silikaguri, Bhajo, Golaghat, Sibsagar, Nazira, Fakial, Katlicherra.



*Irrigation Works in Community Project Areas.*—It is expected that Irrigation Projects costing Rs. 250 lakhs and benefiting an approximate area of 1,25,000 acres in the Community Projects Area will be carried out by the Public Works Department during the 2nd 5-Year Plan out of the plan provision under sub-head "Community Projects".

## II.—Description of schemes included in the 2nd Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (a) SCHEMES COMPLETED AND REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

(1) *Dykes along the Brahmaputra River.*—It is expected that by the end of the 1st Plan, 239 miles of dykes out of 266 miles proposed under the Plan would be built along the Brahmaputra. Provision has been made for maintenance of these dykes during the 2nd Plan. During the first few years of completion such dykes generally require somewhat heavy maintenance. Also building dykes along the river has some repercussions on the behaviour of the river channel and some retirements might be called for here and there. To cover such contingencies, maintenance cost has been provided at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

(2) *Dykes along the Barak River.*—It is expected that by the end of the 1st Plan, 44 miles of dykes will be built along the Barak River as provided in the Plan. Maintenance of these dykes has been provided during the 2nd Plan period at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

(3) *Dykes along the tributary channels.*—Out of a provision for 630 miles of dykes along various tributary channels in the Plan, 492 miles are expected to be completed by the end of the 1st Plan. Provision has been made for maintenance of these dykes during the Plan period at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

#### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE 1ST FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

(1) *Dykes along the Brahmaputra River.*—As stated in para. (a) (1) above, out of 266 miles of Brahmaputra dykes proposed to be constructed under the 1st Plan, 239 miles are expected to be completed by the end of 1955-56. The remaining 27 miles are proposed to be built during the year 1956-57. Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan for its construction. Maintenance of this dyke with effect from 1958-59 has also been provided for during the 2nd Plan period at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

(2) *Dykes along the tributary channels.*—As stated in para. (a) (3) above, out of 630 miles of dykes along the tributary channels proposed to be built during the 1st Plan period, 492 miles are expected to be completed by 1955-56. The remaining 138 miles is proposed to be completed during the first two years of the 2nd Plan. Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan accordingly for a sum of Rs. 39 lakhs. Provision has also been made for maintenance of these dykes during the 2nd Plan period.

(3) *Dibrugarh Protection Works.*—Originally, a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs was made in the 1st Plan for protection of Dibrugarh Town. The works envisaged at that time consisted of construction of a 4 mile long stone revetment. Due to change in the river condition, the design of the proposed works has since been modified and the present proposals comprise of construction of 5 stone spurs and 19 timber spurs coupled with suitable lengths of revetment at places. The cost of the present works has been estimated at 160 lakhs of rupees. These works have been completed, but it is felt that further works to extend and strengthen the present works would have to be undertaken during the 2nd Plan period at a probable expenditure of Rs. 150 lakhs. The exact nature and scope for these further works will be decided in consultation with the Central Water and Power Commission. Some liabilities on account of railway freight for the present works are likely to be adjusted after 1955-56. Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan for the proposed extension and strengthening of these works and clearing liabilities from the present works. A small provision has also been made for maintenance of these works during the last 2 years of the 2nd Plan period.

(4) *Protection of Palasbari Town.*—On the recommendation of the State Flood Control Board, the Central Flood Control Board approved the following works in connection with the protection of Palasbari Town—

- (i) Temporary protective measures at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.
- (ii) Construction of a retired flood embankment behind the National Highway.
- (iii) Construction of a stone spur below Amingaon to train the river channel as a permanent measure.
- (iv) Establishment of a new township for displaced persons from Palasbari—Cost of land acquisition and development.

Out of these measures, the temporary protective measures have been carried out during the 1st Plan period. These works will require some maintenance during the 2nd Plan till the permanent protective measures can be completed. A small provision for this has been made in the 2nd Plan. Part of the retired embankment is likely to be completed during 1956-57 and a provision has been made in the 2nd Plan accordingly.

The permanent protection works in the form of revetment, which are likely to cost about Rs. 50 lakhs, are now considered desirable in lieu of the stone spur originally proposed below Amingaon, to stabilise the river channel. Subject to approval by the State and Central Flood Control Boards, provision has been made for this work both in the 1st and the 2nd Plan periods.

Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan period for developing the new township for Palasbari the cost of land acquisition and development being included in the scheme. As land has been acquired for this township, already some provision has also been made to meet the cost thereof during 1955-56.

(5) *Other Town Protection Schemes.*—Schemes for short-term protective measures against erosion have been sanctioned for the following towns:—

Goalpara, Nowgong, Silchar, Karimganj, Nahorkatia and Jamuguri.

Work on these schemes is in progress and some of the work is likely to be completed in 1956-57. Accordingly, some provision has been made for these schemes in the 2nd Plan period

(6) *Construction of dykes along the Brahmaputra River.*—Under the Flood Control Programme sponsored by the Centre it is proposed to start construction of 158 miles of dykes along the Brahmaputra during 1955-56. These would be completed during the 2nd Plan period and provision has accordingly been made in the 2nd plan for a sum of Rs. 118 lakhs.

(7) *Survey for collection of minimum data for rivers.*—In pursuance of the statement made in Parliament in September 1954 by the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power and under the Flood Control Programme sponsored by the Centre, minimum data required in connection with the short-term flood control measures for all problem rivers in the State are now being collected. This work is being shared by the C. W. and P. C. and the State Government. Under the State sector, survey along the Brahmaputra banks and the flooded area as well as survey of some tributaries is proposed. For want of technical personnel it will not be possible to complete this work within the 1st Plan period. Provision has, therefore, been made in the 2nd Plan to complete this work and extend the scope of these surveys to some extent.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED—

(1) *Collection of hydrological data for some rivers in Assam.*—While bulk of the work in connection with collection of hydrological data for Assam rivers has now been taken over by the Assam Investigation Circle of the C. W. and P. C., such data for some rivers will continue to be collected by the State for studying the behaviour of these channels. This work is already in progress but will be continued during the 2nd Plan period also, and a provision has accordingly been made in the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

(2) *Construction of office and residential buildings.*—Under normal expansion of the Department some essential office and residential buildings are being constructed annually. The carry over of the expenditure and completion of the works in hand during the current year has been provided for in the 2nd Plan. The amount is small.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

(1) *Construction of new dykes along the Brahmaputra including control works.*—The total mileage of Brahmaputra dykes proposed to be constructed during the 1st Plan period and as continuing schemes from the 1st Plan period is 424 miles. To protect further areas along the river from flooding, it is necessary to construct a further length of 250 miles. Provision has accordingly been made in the 2nd Plan period to build 250 miles of new dykes. When this is done most of the problem areas subject to frequent flooding along both banks of the river will be afforded protection. Control works are also proposed to be installed in the dykes.

(2) *Raising and strengthening existing Brahmaputra dykes to standard width and height including control works.*—130 miles of Brahmaputra dykes built during the 1st Plan period have a top width and height much less than what is now adopted as a standard under advice from

the C. W. and P. C. The narrower and lower sections were originally adopted as there was paucity of funds available to have more than a bare safe section. In view of the programme of building continuous dykes, enclosing the flood between them, it is now essential that this length of the dykes be strengthened and raised to the standard section being adopted for the new dykes. Provision for this has accordingly been made in the 2nd Plan period. Control works are also proposed to be installed in the dykes for flushing the valley with fertilising silt-laden water when necessary.

(3) *Construction of dykes along the River Barak.*—The Barak Valley is subjected to frequent and damaging floods because of the topography of the basin. To protect the valley from recurring floods, it is necessary to construct 200 miles of dykes along both banks of the Barak. Control works will be constructed at suitable points to release flood waters during abnormal high floods as a safety measure as also to flush the valley to maintain fertility as necessary.

(4) *Construction of dykes along the tributary channels.*—Under the 1st 5-Year Plan, 630 miles of dykes along the tributary channels is under construction part of which will be completed in the 2nd Plan period as continuing schemes. Construction of a further length of 1,200 miles along 40 tributaries all over the State is considered necessary to tackle effectively the flood problem in their valleys. A provision for these has been made in the 2nd Plan. The dykes will be provided with control works both as a measure of safety and for maintaining the fertility of the soil.

(5) *Raising and strengthening existing tributary dykes to standard width, height and section including control works.*—The dykes being constructed along the tributary channels under the First Plan are designed to have just a safe section as a provision for a more liberal section for these dykes, though desirable, was not permitted by the funds available. These dykes will require further raising, widening and strengthening when dykes are built continuously during the Second Plan period. A provision has been made in the Second Plan accordingly. The mileage of dykes catered for includes some length of dykes constructed before the First Plan period. Installation of control works in the dykes as safety measures and for flushing the valley to maintain fertility is also proposed under this scheme.

(6) *Major Drainage and Reclamation Projects.*—Assam rivers are all typically alluvial in nature. The river banks are high along the river edge and dip away from it. While dykes proposed along the major problem rivers will keep out the flood from inundating the valley by spilling, the drainage behind the dykes and between adjacent river valleys has to be improved to remove all stagnation and to effectively drain away any control flushing through the dykes.

For this purpose, improvement of drainage channels has to be carried out in a systematic manner for which provision has been made in the Second Plan. There are also large tracts in some river basins where waterlogged areas await reclamation by drainage and waste highland areas by irrigation. Provision has been made in the Second Plan for reclaiming some of these areas.

(7) *Establishment of a River Research Station and Soil Laboratory.*—To study river problems and try out the most effective and economical measures to solve specific river problems and design modern hydraulic structures, establishment of a River Research Station in the State is considered essential. At present, model studies for river works, such as protection of Dibrugarh Town, protection of Palasbari Town, etc., are being carried out in the Central River Research Station at Poona and the West Bengal River Research Station at Calcutta. With the numerous pressing river problems which the State is faced to solve, both the State Government and the C. W. & P. C. feel that the State must have its own River Research Station established as soon as possible.

As the State is proposing to build hundreds of miles of earthen dykes and, may be, some earthen dams in connection with River Valley Projects, it is also of immediate importance that a Central Soil Laboratory be established here along with the River Research Station. One officer of the Executive Engineer's rank has been selected for training in the subject and it is proposed to start the Research Station and the Laboratory very soon. Provision for this has been made in the Second Plan period accordingly.

(8) *Protection of Towns from erosion.*—Erosion of various towns, situated on different rivers, has been a standing problem for the State Government of late. This problem has assumed great importance and urgency in view of the fact that cost of land and buildings has gone up manifold and due to greater economic activities, there is great pressure on available town lands with resultant scarcity and Government cannot afford to neglect

taking measures against preventible erosion of valuable town land and property. Government have decided that 17 townships, big and small, which are now under erosion, should be protected by suitable measures. Similar protection may also be necessary for a few more townships newly affected by erosion during the Second Plan period. Accordingly provision has been made in the Second Plan for protection of 20 townships against erosion. The names of 17 townships as already selected for protection are as follows:

Dhubri, Bhojo, Tihu, Golaghat, Mangaldai, Tarabari, Gamiri, Bamundi, Silghat, Sibsagar, Nazira, Kharupatia, Bilashipara, Fakial, Bhatipara, Katlichera, Silikaguri.

(9) *Special Tools and Plant including workshops for flood control works.*—At present, for carrying out large-scale works, the Flood Control and Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department is without much equipment or machinery. It has to equip itself with Plant, Machinery, Mathematical Instruments and Workshops in order to carry out the various construction works, efficiently and economically.

Navigational equipment like motor launches with echo sounders is necessary for taking depth and discharge measurements of large rivers. The State Government have also decided with the approval of the Centre to obtain 2 Helicopters under the Technical Aid Programme for reconnaissance and relief work during floods. This is considered absolutely necessary in view of the fact that in certain regions, particularly in North-East Assam, relief can only be reached by Helicopter. Proper reconnaissance of such areas under flood conditions is also not possible except by a Helicopter. Provision has been made for obtaining necessary Tools and Plant in the Second Plan period including such special equipment.

(10) *Office and residential buildings for Flood Control and Irrigation Department.*—Due to recent origin and rapid expansion, the Flood Control and Irrigation Branch has not been able to provide for itself the barest minimum of office and residential accommodation necessary for it to function properly. In the interest of proper management of works and efficiency, it is necessary to construct necessary buildings to house the rapidly expanding Organisation. There is very acute dearth of housing everywhere in Assam and it is not possible to get hired accommodation in most places. Provision has been made in the Second Plan to provide the minimum requirements of housing for the Department.

(11) *Transport and staff vehicles.*—To cope with the large volume of construction work that the Second Five-Year Plan envisages, it would be necessary to provide transport and staff vehicles to the different Divisions for movement of materials and staff. Provision has been made for about 70 vehicles under this scheme which will be needed for the general Construction Divisions. For River Valley Projects and bigger estimates like Dibrugarh Protection Works, Palasbari Protection Works, etc., vehicles will have to be provided separately under the scheme itself.

(12) *Training of lower grade technical staff, namely, third grade Overseers or Surveyors and Tracers.*—Acute scarcity of technical staff is being felt all over the country to-day. The position in Assam is particularly acute because the State could not provide any facilities for training in the past. It has been running the Civil Engineering School only for the last six years and is just setting up an Engineering College now. To make up the tremendous short fall in technical personnel it is proposed to recruit engineers from outside the State and extend training facilities for overseers in the existing Engineering School in the State. But even this is going to take time and it would be necessary to train up surveyors or third grade overseers through the medium of an intensive short-term course under department training schemes. Similarly, training schemes for tracers need also to be conducted departmentally. Provision has been made in the Second Plan to train up 350 persons of the categories.

(13) *Scheme for training Engineering Graduates in Colleges outside Assam and outside India.*—Though an Engineering College in the State is just proposed to be started, it will take some time to equip the College properly with the necessary equipment and teaching staff. In the meantime, it is considered essential that local boys be sent out for training in long established colleges outside Assam. Some of the boys may also be sent outside India for specialised studies. Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan for training one hundred of such Engineering Graduates, with the help of Scholarships and Securing seats in Engineering Institutions outside the State.

(14) *Additional Staff Scheme.*—This scheme makes financial provision in the 2nd Plan for entertaining additional staff required to implement the Plan. Except for large projects like River Valley Schemes, Dibrugarh

Protection Works and Palasbari Protection Schemes, provision for staff is not made in the respective estimates for works framed. Hence, it is necessary that the staff scheme should be provided for in the Plan to cover the needs of all State Level and District Level Schemes of a general nature.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (a) SCHEMES COMPLETED BUT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

Under the 1st 5-Year Plan, 80 Nos. small Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation Projects have been under execution, out of which, it is expected that 45 Nos. will be completed by 1955-56, the remaining 35 schemes being continued during the 2nd Plan period. Maintenance of the completed schemes has been provided in the 2nd Plan period at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

##### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE 1ST 5-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

As stated in (a) above, out of 80 schemes under execution during the 1st Plan period, 35 schemes are likely to remain incomplete by the end of 1955-56. These are proposed to be completed during the first two years of the 2nd Plan. Provision has been made in the 2nd Plan to meet the cost of these schemes and their maintenance at 5 per cent. of the capital cost.

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

It is proposed to undertake construction of a number of new Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation Schemes of small size during the 2nd Plan period. The final selection of these district level schemes is being done by the Subdivisional Development Boards. Pending a final selection, provision has been made tentatively for 60 Nos. schemes for the amount earmarked for such schemes under the 2nd Plan. Provision has also been made for the necessary maintenance of these schemes when completed during the 2nd Plan period.

*Irrigation works in Community Project Areas.*—It is expected that small Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation Projects in Community Project areas at a total cost of Rs.250 lakhs and benefiting an approximate area of 1.25 lakh acres will have to be carried out by the Flood Control and Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department during the 2nd Plan period, in addition to the Department's own programme. Provision for such works has been made in the State Plan under the head "Community Projects".

#### List of Schemes costing more than 50 lakhs—

##### STATE LEVEL

##### NAME OF SCHEMES—

(1) Dibrugarh Projection Works	..	..	..	..	156.0 lakhs.
(2) New Township	..	..	..	..	66.3 „
(3) Construction of dykes along the Brahmaputra river	..	..	..	..	118.0 „
(4) Constructing dykes along the Brahmaputra river including control works.	..	..	..	..	250.0 „
(5) Constructing dykes along the Barak river including control works.	..	..	..	..	150.0 „

**ABSTRACT OF  
Flood Control  
FORM**

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.									
1. Dykes along the Brahmaputra River—									
Non-recurring ...	143.0	143.0	711.0	..	..	..	..	..	36.0
Recurring ...	9.3	9.3	3.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	36.0
[Maintenance at 5 per cent.]									
Total ..	152.3	152.3	714.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	36.0
2. Dykes along the Bank River—									
Non-recurring ...	18.0	18.0	113.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.5
Recurring ...	..	..	..	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.5
[Maintenance at 5 per cent.]									
Total ..	18.0	18.0	113.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.5
3. Dykes along Tributary Channels—									
Non-recurring ...	194.0	194.0	1114.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	48.5
Recurring ...	8.4	8.4	3.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	48.5
[Maintenance at 5 per cent.]									
Total ..	202.4	202.4	1117.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	48.5
Total (a)—									
Non-recurring ...	355.0	355.0	1998.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	89.0
Recurring ...	17.7	17.7	6.6	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	89.0
Total ..	372.7	372.7	2005.0	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	89.0
(b) Schemes included in the 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—									
1. Dykes along the Brahmaputra River—									
Non-recurring ..	7.0	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	..	7.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
Maintenance at 5 per cent.									
Total ..	7.0	..	..	7.0	..	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.2
2. Dykes along Tributary Channels—									
Non-recurring ..	53.0	14.0	114.0	30.0	9.0	..	..	..	39.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	0.7	2.2	2.6	2.6	8.1
Maintenance at 5 per cent.									
Total ..	53.0	14.0	114.0	30.0	9.7	2.2	2.6	2.6	47.1
3. Dibrugarh Protection Works—									
Non-recurring ..	100.0	160.0	187.0	60.0	35.0	30.0	21.0	10.0	156.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	6.0	11.0
Maintenance									
Total ..	100.0	160.0	187.0	60.0	35.0	30.0	26.0	16.0	167.0



ABSTRACT OF  
Flood Control  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs).

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan Period Columns (5-9)	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>												
<b>4. Pelasbari Protection Works—</b>												
<b>A.—Temporary Protection Model Experiment and Retired Embankment—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	16.0	13.0	6.5	3.0	..	..	..	..	3.0	..	..
Recurring Maintenance.	..	..	0.5	0.5	1.5	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..
<b>B. Permanent Protection Works—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	..	20.0	20.0	30.0	..	..	..	..	30.0	..	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	..	..
<b>C.—New Township—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	7.2	7.2	7.2	10.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.3	66.3	..	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	23.2	40.7	34.2	44.5	14.0	15.0	15.3	103.8	..	..
<b>5. Other Town Protection Scheme—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	15.5	10.5	8.3	5.0	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	..	..
Total	..	..	15.5	10.5	8.3	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	..	..
<b>6. Construction of Dykes along the Brahmaputra River—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	38.0	..	..	118.0	..	..
Recurring Maintenance at 5 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	20.0	..	..
Total	..	..	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	42.0	6.0	8.0	138.0	..	..



SCHEMES  
and Irrigation

E.—I

Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	No. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan (columns 17-21)	Remarks
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)	(23)
..	..	Percentage completion.	Town Protection 100 per cent.	Retired Embankment 20 per cent.	..	..	..	..	Retired Embankment 20 per cent.	..
1.2	..	Maintenance	Model Experiment 100 per cent. Retired embankment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Percentage completion.	40 per cent.	60 per cent.	..	..	..	..	60 per cent.	..
..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0	..	Percentage completion.	10 per cent.	15 per cent.	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	15 per cent.	90 per cent.	..
..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.2	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Protection of towns.	No. 5	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	Maintenance Nos.	5	..	5	7	7	7	7	..
..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Construction—Miles.	58	50	50	Control works.	..	..	100	..
9.6	..	Maintenance—Miles.	58	..	58	108	158	158	158	..
9.6	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT OF  
Flood Control  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs).

Name of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61				
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
7. Survey of minimum data for rivers.														
Non-recurring	..	..	3.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	..	4.5	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	3.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	..	4.5	..	..	
Total—B	{	Non-recurring	..	242.2	265.7	189.9	186.5	99.0	83.0	36.0	24.3	428.8	..	..
		Recurring	..	..	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.7	8.6	16.0	19.0	48.8	..	..
Total	..	..	242.2	266.2	184.4	188.0	102.7	91.6	52.0	43.3	477.6	..	..	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES														
(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—														
1. Collection of Hydrological data for certain rivers in Assam—														
Non-recurring	..	..	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.4	..	..	3.4	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	..	..	
Total	..	..	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	4.9	..	..	
2. Construction of office and residential buildings—														
Non-recurring	..	..	5.6	4.1	1.5	1.5	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	..	..	
Total	..	..	5.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.4	..	..	
Total—(c)	{	Non-recurring	..	10.2	5.3	2.2	3.0	1.7	0.6	0.2	4.9	..	..	
		Recurring	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.4	..	..
Total	..	..	10.3	5.4	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	7.3	..	..	

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF  
Flood Control  
FORM

(Figures in lakhs).

Name of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—							
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.							Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-9).	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period.	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term.
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES												
(d) New Schemes—												
1. Constructing dykes along the Brahmaputra river including control works—												
Non-recurring	...	..	..	..	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	250.0	..	..
Recurring	...	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	5.0	7.5	15.0	..	..
Total	...	..	..	..	50.0	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	265.0	..	..
2. Raising and Strengthening existing Brahmaputra dykes to standard width, height and section including control works—												
Non-recurring	...	..	..	..	15.0	15.0	20.0	..	..	50.0	...	..
Recurring—Maintenance at 5 per cent.	...	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	1.5	2.5	4.8	...	..
Total	...	..	..	..	15.0	15.0	20.8	1.5	2.5	54.8	..	..
3. Constructing dykes along the Barak River including control works—												
Non-recurring	...	..	..	..	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	150.0	..	..
Recurring—Maintenance at 5 per cent.	...	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	3.0	4.5	9.0	..	..
Total	...	..	..	..	30.0	30.0	31.5	33.0	34.5	159.0	..	..
4. Constructing dykes along tributary channels—												
Non-recurring	...	..	..	..	80.0	120.0	160.0	170.0	190.0	720.0	..	..
Recurring—Maintenance at 5 per cent.	...	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	10.0	18.0	32.0	..	..
Total	...	..	..	..	80.0	120.0	164.0	180.0	208.0	752.0	..	..
5. Raising and Strengthening existing tributary dykes to standard width, height and section including control works—												
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	20.0	105.0	..	..
Recurring—Maintenance at 5 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	20.0	20.0	21.0	27.0	23.0	111.0	..	..

## SCHEMES

## and Irrigation

E.-I

Estimated income for 2nd Plan period.				Targets proposed for—						
(13)	(14)	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56.	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan. (Cols. 17-21).	Remarks
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	It is not considered possible that betterment levy or water rates, can be assessed, charged and realised on new schemes during the Five-Year Plan period. As such the income is shown as nil.	Construction miles	..	80	80	80	10	..	250	
...		Maintenance miles	..	..	..	80	160	240	240	
...										
...										
...	Do.	Construction miles	..	50	50	30	..	..	130	
..	Do.	Maintenance miles	..	...	..	50	100	130	130	
..										
..	Do.	Construction miles	..	40	40	40	40	40	200	
..	Do.	Maintenance miles	..	..	..	40	80	120	120	
..										
..	Do.	Construction miles	..	200	250	250	250	250	1,400	
..	Do.	Maintenance miles	..	..	..	200	450	700	700	
..										
..	Do.	Construction miles	..	100	150	150	150	150	700	
..	Do.	Maintenance miles	..	..	..	100	250	400	400	

ABSTRACT OF  
Flood Control  
FORM

(Figure in lakhs).

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
<b>6. Major drainage and reclamation Projects—</b>										
Non-recurring ..	...	...	..	20.0	30.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	185.0	
Recurring—Maintenance ..	...	...	..	..	...	1.0	2.5	4.8	8.3	
Total ..	...	..	...	20.0	30.0	46.0	47.0	49.8	192.3	
<b>7. Establishment of River Research Station and a Soil Laboratory.—</b>										
Non-recurring ...	..	...	...	5.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	20.0	
Recurring—Running cost ..	...	...	...	..	..	1.5	1.7	1.9	5.0	
Total ..	..	...	..	5.0	10.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	25.0	
<b>8. Protection of Towns from erosion.—</b>										
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	10.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	100.0	
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	12.0	
Total ..	..	..	..	10.0	21.0	28.0	29.0	24.0	112.0	
<b>9. Special Tools and Plant including workshops for Flood Control Works—</b>										
Non-recurring ..	..	...	..	20.0	30.0	..	..	..	50.0	
Recurring maintenance ..	..	...	..	..	1.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	10.5	
Total ..	..	...	..	20.0	31.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	60.5	
<b>10. Office and Residential Building for Flood Control and Irrigation Department—</b>										
Non-recurring ..	..	...	..	20.0	20.0	10.0	..	..	50.0	
Recurring maintenance ..	..	...	..	..	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	4.5	
Total ..	..	..	..	20.0	20.5	11.0	1.5	1.5	54.5	

## SCHEMES

## and Irrigation

## E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Unit	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)	Remarks	
							Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60			1960-61
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period													Total for 2nd 5 years Plan (Cols. 17-21)	
Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term														
Estimated income for 2nd Plan period														
Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be														
..	..	..	..	Construction No. of Schemes.	..	5	6	6	6	7	30			
..	..	..	..	Maintenance Schemes.	..	...	..	5	11	17	17			
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	:	.	..	..			
50	..	..	..	Percentage completion	..	10 per cent.	40 per cent.	30 per cent.	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	100 per cent.			
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..			
50	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..			
5.0	..	..	..	Protection No. of Towns.	..	6	6	6	2	..	20			
..	..	..	..	Maintenance Nos.	..	...	6	12	18	20	20			
5.0	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..			
40.0	..	..	..	Percentage completion.	..	20 per cent.	60 per cent.	10 per cent.	5 per cent.	5 per cent.	100 per cent.			
..	..	..	..	Maintenance and repairs.	..	...	..	..	..	..	...			
40.0	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	Percentage completion.	..	20 per cent.	50 per cent.	30 per cent.	..	..	100 per cent.			
..	..	..	..	Maintenance ..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..			

## ABSTRACT OF

## Flood Control

FORM—

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Scheme					Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Col. 5-9)	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	(Column of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short-term		
					Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58				1958-59	1959-60
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES														
11. Transport and Staff Vehicles—														
Non-recurring	..	..	..	4.0	4.0	2.0	..	..	10.0	10.0	..			
Recurring Maintenance	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.2	..	..			
Total	..	..	..	4.0	4.2	2.4	0.8	0.8	12.2	10.0	..			
12. Training of lower grade technical staff, viz., 3rd grade Overseers or Surveyors and Tracers—														
Non-recurring	..	..	..	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.0	..	..			
Recurring	..	..	..	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.5	..	..			
Total	..	..	..	2.5	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	7.5	..	..			
13. Scheme for training Engineering graduates in Colleges outside Assam and outside India—														
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Recurring	..	..	..	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	..	..			
Total	..	..	..	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	..	..			
14. Additional Staff Scheme—														
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
(A) Technical Personnel	..	..	..	19.0	21.0	21.0	19.0	19.0	99.0	..	..			
(B) Supervising Administrative Personnel.	..	..	..	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	7.4	..	..			
(C) Clerical Personnel	..	..	..	9.5	10.3	10.3	9.5	9.5	49.1	..	..			
(D) Skilled Personnel	..	..	..	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.1	31.5	..	..			
(E) Unskilled Personnel	..	..	..	6.7	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.7	35.9	..	..			
Total	..	..	..	42.7	47.4	47.4	42.7	42.7	222.9	..	..			
Total—(d)	..	..	..	275.5	350.5	364.4	347.3	356.3	1,694.0	60.0	..			
				45.7	53.1	69.1	80.2	97.7	45.8	..	..			
Total—(d)	..	..	..	321.2	403.6	433.5	427.5	454.0	2,039.8	60.0	..			
Total— State Level Schemes (a), (b) (c) and (d).				625.2	644.3	391.7	530.1	526.0	544.2	498.2	516.0	2,613.7	60.0	..



## SCHEMES BY HEAD— and Irrigation

E-I

[illegible]

## ABSTRACT OF

## Flood Control

## FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-9).	Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of coverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>												
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—												
45 nos. small irrigation, drainage and reclamation schemes.												
Non-recurring	..	75.2	75.2.22	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring maintenance at 5 per cent.		5.9	15.9.9	2.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.0	..	..
Total	..	81.1	81.1.11	12.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.0	..	..
(b) Scheme included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion.												
35 nos. small irrigation, drainage and reclamation schemes.												
Non-recurring	..	72.8	18.8.8	8.8	23.0	41.0	..	..	..	64.0	..	..
Recurring maintenance at 5 per cent.		..	..	..	0.4	0.4	1.6	3.6	3.6	9.6	..	..
Total	..	72.8	18.8.8	8.8	23.4	41.4	1.6	3.6	3.6	73.6	..	..
(d) New Schemes—												
60 nos. small irrigation, drainage and reclamation schemes.												
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	20.0	60.0	70.0	40.0	20.0	210.0	5.0	..
Recurring maintenance at 5 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	4.0	7.5	12.5	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	20.0	60.0	71.0	44.0	27.5	222.5	5.0	..
<b>Total District Level Schemes—</b>												
Non-recurring	..	148.0	84.4.00	18.8	43.0	101.0	70.0	40.0	20.0	274.0	5.0	..
Recurring	..	5.9	5.5.9	2.2	4.2	4.2	6.4	11.4	14.9	41.1	..	..
Total District Level Schemes.		153.9	89.9.9	21.0	47.2	105.2	76.4	51.4	34.9	315.1	5.0	..

[illegible]

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Flood Control and Irrigation Schemes**

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks			
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)												
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—																			
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—																			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17·8	17·8	17·8	17·8	17·8	89·0				
Total—(a)										..	..	..	17·8	17·8	17·8	17·8	89·0		
(b) Schemes included in the 1st 5-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	186·5	99·0	83·0	36·0	24·3	428·8				
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	3·7	8·6	16·0	19·0	48·8				
Total—(b)										..	..	..	188·0	102·7	91·6	52·0	43·3	477·6	
(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—																			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·0	1·7	0·6	0·2	0·2	4·9				
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·1	0·2	0·7	0·7	0·7	2·4				
Total—(c)										..	..	..	3·1	1·9	1·3	0·9	0·9	7·3	

(d) New Schemes-

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275.5	350.4	364.4	347.3	356.3	1,694.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.7	53.1	69.1	80.2	97.7	345.8
Total—(d)										321.2	403.6	433.5	427.5	454.0	2,039.8

2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenances—

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.0
Total—(a)										3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.0

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.0	41.0	..	..	..	64.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	1.6	3.6	3.6	9.6
Total—(b)										23.4	41.4	1.6	3.6	3.6	73.6

(d) New Schemes—

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.0	60.0	70.0	40.0	20.0	210.0
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	4.0	7.5	12.5
Total— (d)										20.0	60.0	71.0	44.0	27.5	222.5

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Requirement of trained personnel

### FORM E.—III

Category of Personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e. g. expansion or esta- blishment of train- ing institution	Department which is to be provided for addi- tional training	Requirement for overseers trained personnel if any (a) within India (b) outside India	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Technical Personnel—																						
a) Civil Engineers ..	90	10	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) (b) and (c) :— Recruitment from turnout of Colleges outside Assam.	..	..	Provision has been made in plan for scholarships to local per- sons for train- ing outside Assam.
b) Mechanical Engineer ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
c) Electrical Engineer ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
d) Town Planners ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) to be recruited from out side.	..	..	..
e) Overseers, Draftmen, compu- tors (civil.)	236	28	..	..	..	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) (f) (g) and (j) through technical Education Depart- ment.	..	..	..
f)-do-Electrical ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
g)-do-Mechanical ..	40	3	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
h) Surveyors ..	200	20	..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(h) and (i) to be trained Depart- mentally.	..	..	Provision has made in the plan for the training scheme.
i) Tracer ..	120	10	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
j) Mechanic, driver, etc.	145	15	..	..	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
k) Accounts ..	36	5	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(k) and (l) to be trained by service Education.	..	..	..
l) Stenos ..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Flood Control and Irrigation

FROM E.—IV

Category of Scheme

Employment likely in—

Employment in  
1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)] A Full-time employment—

(i) Technical personnel	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	18	166	166	166	166	166
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	14	35	35	35	35	35
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	39	49	49	49	49	49
(v) Unskilled personnel	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	970	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	*3,030
Total (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

B: Part-time employment

Plan and non-plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—

A Full-time employment—

(i) Technical	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	242	776	840	792	749	757
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	10	10	10	10
(iii) Clerical personnel	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	186	690	748	703	667	656
(iv) Skilled personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	1,060*	2,010*	1,939*	1,744*	1,309*
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	13,559	46,780*	70,210*	69,836*	62,803*	61,651*
Total b, c, d,—	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,534	68,116	73,824	73,280	6,6023	64,383
Total—Full-time employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,516	71,397	77,105	76,561	69,304	67,664

\*Bulk of the work done by skilled and unskilled personnel is seasonal. The employment figures show continuous man-years. Peak requirements for the seasonal work is 250 per cent. of the average man year's shown.

## FORM E.E.-VI

## List of essential Commodities and Machinery

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1 Petrol .. ..	0.6 lakh gallons	1.0 lakh gallons	1.5 lakh gallons	2.0 lakh gallons	2.5 lakh gallons	7.6 lakh gallons
2 Other fuel oils— Diesel oil ..	0.1 lakh gallons	0.2 lakh gallons	0.3 lakh gallons	0.4 lakh gallons	0.6 lakh gallons	1.6 lakh gallons.
3 Steel . . .	600 Tons	700 Tons	700 Tons	500 Tons	500 Tons	3,000 Tons.
4 Cement .. .	5,000 Tons	7,000 Tons	10,000 Tons	10,000 Tons	12,600 Tons	44,600 Tons.
5 Bricks .. .	2 Lakhs	2 Lakhs	2 Lakhs	...	...	6 Lakhs.
6 Timber .. .	2,000 Cft.	2,000 Cft.	2,000 cft.	5,000 Cft.	5,000 Cft.	16,000 Cft.
7 Machine tools Like ..	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
Drilling machine ..	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	...	10 Nos.
Sawing ..	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	...	10 Nos.
Shaping ..	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
Milling ..	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
Honing ..	3 Nos.	1 No.	..	...	..	4 Nos.
8. Hardware (Bolts nuts rivets, Doorknobs Window fittings) ..	30 Tons	40 Tons	40 Tons	30 Tons	40 Tons	180 Tons.
9. Lubricating oil ..	1,000 gallons	2,000 gallons	3,000 gallons	3,000 gallons	4,000 gallons	13,000 gallons
10. Paper and paperboard ..	1 Ton	2 Tons	1 Ton	1 Ton	1 Ton	6 Tons.
Drawing paper ..	0.5 Tons	0.5 Tons	0.5 Tons	0.25 Tons	0.25 Tons	0.65 Tons.
Printing paper ..	1 Ton	2 Tons	1 Ton	0.5 Tons	0.5 Tons	5.0 Tons.
Printing cloth writing paper ..	5 Tons	5 Tons	4 Tons	3 Tons	3 Tons	20 Tons.
11. Diesel oil Engines ..	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	10 Nos.
12. Transformers ..	..	2 Nos.	..	..	..	2 Nos.
13. Turbines and Generators 50KW. ..	..	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	..	4 Nos.
14. Automobiles—						
Trucks ..	10 Nos.	10 Nos.	..	..	..	20 Nos.
Jeeps ..	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	10 Nos.	..	..	50 Nos.
15. Other machinery—						
(i) Gravel tractor 40 H.P. ..	2 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
(ii) Shearfoot tamping roller ..	2 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
(iii) Motor grader ..	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	..	..	4 Nos.
(iv) Concrete mixer ..	4 Nos.	6 Nos.	4 Nos.	4 Nos.	2 Nos.	20 Nos.
(v) Centrifugal pump ..	4 Nos.	6 Nos.	4 Nos.	4 Nos.	2 Nos.	20 Nos.
(vi) Draglines ..	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	..	..	4 Nos.
(vii) Dumpers ..	2 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	10 Nos.
(viii) Shovel ..	..	2 Nos.	..	..	..	2 Nos.
(ix) Motor Launches ..	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	..	..	6 Nos.
(x) Aircraft Helicopter ..	1 No.	1 No.	..	..	..	2 Nos.



## POWER PROJECTS

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and broad targets aimed at for the Second Five-Year Plan period.

Development of power facilities in Assam has so far been one of the lowest in India, the present *per capita* consumption of electricity in the State being only 0.74 kwh. There are, at present, only 7 private electrical undertakings in the State most of which are unable to comply with all the requirements of the consumers in their areas due to financial and other difficulties. Two licenses namely Nowgong (180 kw.) and Dhubri (135 Kw.), had to be revoked on account of inefficiency. Four new licenses for Tinsulia (340 kw.), Dhubri (300 kw.), Sibsagar (300 kw.) and Barrpeta (130 kw.), have been issued to private parties and they are taking up the preliminary work. The first major Hydro-Electric project of Assam, the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project designed to have an installed capacity of 7,500 kw. of power has been taken up in the First Five-Year Plan, and is scheduled to generate power in December 1956—January 1957. Thus the present position is that very few towns in Assam are electrified, some of the towns are not getting enough power for their requirements, and there is no rural electrification whatsoever in the State at present. Power for industry is practically non-existent.

In the Second Five-Year Plan period, it is hoped to assist in improving power supply in the towns where undertakings already exist, instal departmental undertakings in most of the remaining towns, take up, to some extent, electrification of rural areas, and in general provide sufficient power supply to encourage the establishment of a number of major industries for which a separate industrial programme has been drawn up by the State. As a result of the schemes to be taken up in the Second Five-Year Plan period, the *per capita* consumption of electricity is expected to be raised from 0.74 kwh. to 15 kwh. Even this development will be short of the 2nd Five-Year Plan target of 30 kwh., for the country as a whole. At the end of the First Five-Year Plan period, the *per capita* consumption is expected to come up to 0.91 kwh.

The net results expected from Second Five-Year Plan are :—

1. Additional installed capacity	....	...	...	37,050 kw
2. Additional H.T. lines	...	...	...	655 miles
3. Additional L.T. lines	...	....	...	353 miles
4. Nos. of new Towns to be electrified.	...	...	...	25
5 Nos. of Villages to be electrified	....	...	...	89
6. Area to be electrified in sq. miles	...	...	...	7,500

### II.—Schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (a) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

1. *Umtru Hydro-Electric Project*.—This project designed to have an installed capacity of 7,500 kw. was taken up for implementation during the First Five-Year Plan with Canadian assistance in the matter of supply of machineries. The work of the project is in progress and the scheduled date for generation of power is December, 1956, January, 1957. During the First Five-year Plan period the work will have been completed in the matter of construction of weir, power house, pen-stock, etc. and sub-station and distribution systems on the south bank of the Brahmaputra. The installation of the power house machinery, completion of the distribution system on the north bank of the Brahmaputra and the work of building up a reservoir with sufficient storage capacity (approx. 16,000 acre ft.) to firm up the plant capacity on a 50 per cent. load factor will be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan. Provision for this has been made in the plan.

2. *14 Small-Towns Electrification Projects*.—With the assistance of the Central Government, 14 small towns electrification projects for (1) Sualkuchi (2) Nalbari (3) Mangaldoi (4) Goalpara (5) Hojai (6) Diphu (7) Golaghat (8) Dergaon (9) Titabar (10) Hailakandi (11) Kokrajhar (12) North-Lakhimpur (13) Nazira and (14) Doodhoma are being taken up during

the First Five-Year Plan period. The work on these projects is barely beginning in 1955-56 and, for this purpose, the Electricity Department of the State is being reorganised with additional staff. These schemes are expected, by and large, to be completed during the first year or so of the Second Five-Year Plan period. Generation capacity in these small town schemes varies from 100 kw. to 200 Kw. The total additional generating capacity from these schemes is 1,600 kw.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

3. *Establishment of 4 steam stations.*—It is intended to establish 4 steam stations at Amingaon (7,500 kw), Cherapunjee (5,000 kw), Naharkatiya (5,000 kw), and Nowgong (5,000 kw). These stations are generally being designed to make available sufficient power facilities for establishment of some industries in the respective areas for which an industrial programme has been drawn up by the State Government. The projects will also help to grid up some small town electrification schemes which are being taken up in the First Five-Year Plan and those which are envisaged in the Second Five-Year Plan period. In the case of the Amingaon plant, this is not only necessary for the industries visualised in the Gauhati region, viz., Jute, Textile and Paper etc., but also to serve as standby for the Umtru Hydro-Electric Power station which alone will not be able to meet the demands of these heavy industries proposed to be located at Amingaon.

In the case of Cherrapunjee, it has already been decided to set up a cement factory through private enterprise for which 3,500 kw. of power will be needed. A ropeway project linking Cherrapunjee with Shillong, Gauhati and Pandu is also included in the industrial programme. There are further possibilities of transmission of power from Cherrapunjee to neighbouring areas including Shillong.

In the case of a steam project at Nowgong there is immediately available load, in rice and oil mills, the railway town of Lurmading besides other industries like Sugar and Paper visualised in the area. In the Nahorkatiya region there are many engineering workshops, plywood factories, rice and oil mills and there are prospects of further industries based on timber in this area. For the Cherapunjee and Nahorkatiya areas, coal supply is locally available. For the Gauhati and Nowgong areas, coal will be available at cheap rate through the ropeway connecting Cherrapunjee with Gauhati etc. These steam stations will, apart from meeting the demands of industries, electrify small towns and rural areas as indicated here after.

*Nahorkatiya.*—Will electrify Jyppur, Namrup, Tinkhong, Moran, Khawang, Panitola, Chabua, Makum, Doom-Dooma, etc., and an overall rural area of 1810 square miles.

*Cherrapunjee*—Will cover the surrounding villages, and connect up Shillong, covering an area of 800 square miles.

*Nowgong (South)*—Will electrify Laanka, Jamunamukh, Nilbagan, Dabaka, Kathiatoli, Kampur an overall rural area of 243 square miles.

*Amingaon.*—Will be a supplement to the Umtru Power Project which is designed to cover an area of 1000 square miles.

4. *Establishment of 5 medium size diesel stations.*—It is proposed to establish 5 medium size diesel stations—Golaghat (800 Kw.), Mangaldoi (500 Kw.), Kokrajhar (500 Kw.), Cachar (Badarpur), (1000 Kw) and Nowgong (North) (800 Kw.) These medium size power stations operated on diesel are being set up in areas where there are comparatively smaller industrial possibilities but there is power demand for existing and new towns and rural areas.

Golaghat is the location for a co-operative sugar mill which is being set up by a co-operative society. The power station will cover an overall area of 596 square miles, between Jorhat and Golaghat. The Mangaldoi station will serve Kharupatia, Kalaigaon, Sepajhar and Tangla towns and cover an overall area of 312 square miles. Kokrajhar station will provide power needs of existing and prospective timber and saw mills for which this area is important. It will also electrify Joltagaon, Fakiragram, Basugaon, Dotoma, Sidli, Bilasipara and a rural area of 440 square miles. The Badarpur station will serve the medium scale industries and power load in plywood factories, match wood factory, rice and oil mills etc., electrify Hailakandi, Karimganj, and Patharkandi and a rural area of 576 square miles. The Nowgong (North) station will supply the power needs of local industries like rice mills, oil mills and saw mills, etc., electrify Nowgong, Puranigodam, Samaguri, Babajia, Phulguri, Chaparmukh, Roha, etc., covering a rural area of 240 square miles.

5. *Setting up 6 small Diesel Stations in Community Project areas.*—It is proposed to set up 6 stations of 75 Kw. capacity each, initially at Ramkrishnanagar, Akhipur, Dekiauli, Bhurbandha, Sonapur and Udalguri in the Community Project and N. E. S. areas. The area covered by the project will be 6 square miles.

6. *Small scale Hydro Projects.*—Four small scale Hydro-Electric Stations will be set up during the Second Five-Year Plan period by tapping local streams to serve the small town—rural needs. The areas visualised now for survey are Dimapur, Kohima, Tura, Haflong, Bokakhat, Chapanalla, etc.. The Hydro stations will have a generating capacity

7. *Extension of Power facilities to rural areas, etc.*—For extension of power facilities to rural areas and other small towns not included above, it is envisaged that such power schemes will have to be provided in important villages like Simuluguri, Bhojo, Sonari, Amguri, Jhanjhi, Teok, etc., in Upper Assam, Sorbhog, Borpeta road in Kamrup, Bongai-gaon, North Salmara, Bijni in Goalpara, Gohpur Halem,, G. merghat, etc., in Darrang and also in the important towns of Aijal and Jowai. It will be necessary to provide for extra power plants some of which may be surplus in other steam or Hydro projects and to draw transmission lines, build up necessary power station, etc., for electrifying these areas.

8. *Loan Scheme for rural electrification.*—It is expected that in the rural areas served by the different electrification schemes, it will be necessary to assist the villagers taking power for lighting or for cottage and small scale industries or agricultural uses in the matter of service connection and house wiring, etc. The average cost of service connections and house wiring will be Rs. 200 in rural areas. It is proposed to set apart a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for utilisation on such service connection and house wiring, the amount being advanced as interest free loan and recoverable over a period of about 10 years along with energy bills at the rate of about Rs. 2 per mensem.

9. *Training Scheme.*—For the implementation and maintenance of the Second Five-Year Plan Scheme, the requirements of trained personnel have been worked out as in Form E. III given here-after for the different categories of personnel required. The electrical engineers, etc., will perforce have to be recruited from the output of different colleges in India as the scheme for an Engineering College included in the Education Department's programme will not turn out the required personnel in time for the Second Five-Year Plan schemes. Meanwhile, it is proposed to institute a system of scholarships for sending scholars from the State for training in colleges outside Assam. For the overseers-mechanical, electrical and civil, requirements have been worked out and these are being taken note of by the Technical Education Department for expansion of the training institutes under them. For the lesser grade technical personnel, e. g., engine drivers, switch-gear operators, linesmen, etc., three training classes are envisaged under the plan of the Electricity Department for which a provision is being made. For other requirements, e.g., accountants, etc., the Education Department will make the necessary provision in their scheme. Skilled artisans like fitters, etc., will be recruited from the open market or from the turn-out of the cottage and small scale industries programme.

List of schemes costing more than Rs. 50 lakhs.

#### State Level Schemes—

##### (b) First Five-Year Plan Schemes requiring completion or expansion—

	Rs.
1. Umtru Hydro-electric project ... ..	195·30
2. Fourteen town electrification projects .... ..	72·97

##### (d) New Schemes—

3. Four steam stations ... ..	367·90
4. Five medium size diesel stations .... ..	155·09

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—										
(b) First Five-Year Plan Schemes requiring completion or expansion.										
1. Umtru Hydro-Electric Project—										
Civil Works—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	10
Non-recurring	.. ..	76	76	50	30	6	..	..	..	36
Total	.. ..	76	76	50	32	8	2	2	2	46
Electrical Works—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	**2.63	**2.63	**2.63	**2.63	**10.52
Non-recurring	.. ..	63.544	*63.544	*56.154	17.126	4.728	8.03	4.855	4.045	38.784
Total	.. ..	63.544	63.544	56.154	17.126	7.358	10.66	7.485	6.675	49.304
*This includes payments for machineries. If payment is actually not made in the 1st Plan period the amount will have to be added to 2nd Plan requirement of finance and foreign exchange.										
**Only the operation and maintenance expenditure have been shown.										
Proposed Civil Works (Dam for Reservoir)—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	6	9	30	50	5	100
Total	.. ..	..	..	..	6	9	30	50	5	100
(ii) Fourteen Small Towns Electrification Project—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	6.43	12.679	12.679	9.792	9.792	51.372
Non-recurring	.. ..	44.94	233.34	23.34	21.60	..	..	..	..	21.60
Total	.. ..	44.94	233.34	23.34	28.03	12.679	12.679	9.792	9.792	72.972
(d) New Schemes—										
3. Establishment of Four Steam Stations—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.18	26.18	52.36
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	30	155	77.29	30	23.25	315.54
Total	.. ..	..	..	..	30	155	77.29	56.18	49.43	367.90

## SCHEMES

## Projects

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Year Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long terms (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
0.5	...	...	...	1. Installed K. W.	7,500	7,500	...	...	...	...	7,500	H. T. Bulk
				2. H. T. Lines	31	10	112	22	27	30	101	supply
				Miles.								of 2,500
				3. L. T. Lines	11	6	6	6	6	6	30	kw to
				Miles.								4/5 con-
				4. No. of villages	6	2	2	2	3	3	12	sumers.
				electrified.								
				5. No. of towns	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	
				electrified.								
				6. Sq. miles cover-	580	80	1660	80	100	80	500	
				ed.								
4	...	55.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10.5	..	43.78	...	1. ...	850	750	...	...	...	...	750	
				2. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				3. ...	35	37	...	...	...	...	37	
				4. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5. ...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	
				6. ...	10	11	...	...	...	...	11	
162	...	64.68	...	1. ...	...	...	12,500	...	10,000	22,500	...	
				2. ...	...	5	552	50	32	32	171	
				3. ...	...	5	220	22	20	20	87	
				4. ...	...	...	3	2	6	6	17	
				5. ...	...	...	1	...	2	3	6	
				6. ...	...	...	3300	500	1,000	1,053	2,833	

\*In view of the increase in the scope of Umrui Hydro-Electric Project from an original output of 5,000 kw to a proposed output of 7,500 kw some additional storage is involved to firm up the increased output. The exact nature of these works will be determined on completion of investigation now in progress. The sum of Rs. 1 crore has been provided for this on the advice of the Public Works Department.

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period Cols. 5-9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Five Medium Size Diesel Stations—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.52	22.43	22.43	51.38
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	38	48	12.61	3	2.1	103.71
Total	..	..	..	..	..	38	48	19.13	25.43	24.53	155.09
5. Six Small Diesel Stations in Community Project Areas—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	17.6
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	7
Total	..	..	..	..	..	5	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	24.6
6. Small Scale Hydro-Projects—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	2.4	3.6
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	7	4	2	23
Total	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	7	5.2	4.4	26.6
7. Extension of power facilities to rural areas, etc.—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	15.5	15	45.5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	15.5	15	45.5
8. Loan Schemes for rural electrification—											
Lump Sum	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	2	10
9. Training Scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.72	0.91	1.11	1.08	1.08	4.90
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.60	..	..	..	1.10
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.22	1.51	1.11	1.08	1.08	6

SCHEMES

Project

E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Year Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long terms (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
						(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
52	...	58.56	..	1. ...	...	...	80+	1,800	..	1,000	3,600	
				2. ...	...	5	8	92	20	20	226	
				3. ...	...	5	3	28	5	5	75	
				4. ...	...	...	4	7	10	6	27	
				5. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
				6. ...	...	110	230	924	500	500	2,164	
3.5	...	19.8	...	1. ...	...	3010	150	...	...	...	450	
				2. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				3. ...	...	1.2	6	...	...	...	18	
				4. ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	
				5. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				6. ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	
12	...	4.2	...	1. ...	...	...	...	200	200	400	800	
				2. ...	...	...	3	5	5	...	13	
				3. ...	...	...	...	5	5	5	15	
				4. ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
				5. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
				6. ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	
15	...	...	...	1. ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	600	
				2. ...	...	100	20	33	25	25	113	
				3. ...	...	55	10	10	10	10	45	
				4. ...	...	22	2	2	5	3	14	
				5. ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	
				6. ...	...	622	200	400	400	300	1,362	
..	(a)10	...	..	Service Connection	...	5000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	5,000	
...	...	...	...	Training Centres (Nos.)	1	11	1	...	...	..	2	
				Seats (Nos.)	45	90	135	135	135	135	630	
274.50	(a)10	246.20	...	Scholarship annual (Drivers).	...	90	135	135	135	135	630	
				Scholarships annual (Asstt. Eng.)	..	10	20	30	30	30	120	
				Scholarships annual (Overseer).	...	20	40	60	60	60	240	
				Scholarship annual (Accountants).	...	66	6	6	..	...	18	

KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Power Projects

FORM E. —II

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES																	
(b) 1st Five-Year Plan Schemes requiring completion or expansion—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·43	17·309	17·309	14·422	14·422	71·892	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74·726	19·728	38·03	54·855	9·045	196·384	
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83·156	37·037	55·339	69·277	23·467	268·276	
(d) New Schemes																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·72	4·11	12·43	55·69	56·89	129·84	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82·5	219·6	103·90	55·5	44·35	505·85	
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83·22	223·71	116·33	111·19	101·24	635·69	
Total Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·15	21·419	29·739	70·112	71·312	201·732	
„ Non-recurring.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157·226	239·328	141·93	110·355	53·395	702·239	
Grand Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166·376	260·747	171·669	180·467	124·707	903·966	



# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Power Projects

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate—						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method or turn out, <i>e.g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a training In- stitution	Department which is to undertaken pro- vision for addi- tional training	Requirement for Over- seas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1) Assistant Engineers—																						
Electrical	..	..	..	41	35	1	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Training in the pro- posed Engineering Colleges in the State under the plan and by send- ing some students with scholarships, to other Colleges in India.	Education partment.	De-
Mechanical	..	..	..	15	10	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Civil	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
2) Overseers—																						
Electrical	..	..	..	82	40	4	30	..	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Technical Schools at Gauhati and Jor- hat (Expanded).	Education partment.	De-
Mechanical	..	..	..	30	20	..	20	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Civil	..	..	..	16	16	..	5	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
(3) Engine Driver, Switch Gear attendant, 201 operators, etc.																						
				201	123	18	122	..	464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Departmental train- ing Schools at Gauhati, Gola- ghat and Karim- ganj.	Electrical Depart- ment, Govern- ment of Assam.	
(4) Accountant																						
				19	18	2	1	2	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	By training and recruitment from outside sources.	Education partment, Go- vernment of Assam.	De-

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

## Power Projects

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Employment likely in—						Remarks  (3)
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes—Categories (b), (c) and (d)—							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel ..	152	344	475	580	754	674	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel ..	83	157	170	191	154	109	
(iv) Skilled personnel ..	81	301	298	364	366	279	
(v) Unskilled personnel ..	919	2,129	1,731	2,303	1,866	979	
Total (full-time)	1,235	2,931	2,674	3,443	3,140	2,041	

## FORM E—VI

## The requirement of essential materials

				tons.	
1. Coal, low Grade ..	...	...	...	75,000	
2. Diesel Oil ..	...	...	...	4,454	
3. Steel—					
(a) 4" x 2" Channel ..	...	...	...	170	} for H. T. Lines.
(b) 2" x 3/16" M.S. Flat. ..	...	...	...	16	
(c) 12" x 3/16" Iron joist for Cranes ..	...	...	...	50	
(d) Rods and Bars (Dam—2nd phase of Umtru)	...	...	...	4,500	
(e) Rods 1" and below (for Power house and buildings)	...	...	...	230	
(f) Guy Wires—7/14 SWG ..	...	...	...	15	
Total Steel Requirement ..				4,981	
4. Aluminium (A.C.S.R. Conductors ..	...	...	...	355	} Ferret ... 213 miles ... 65 tons. Gopher 1752 miles ... 290 tons.
Total ..				264	
5. Copper (HDBC Wire) (No. 8, 6, and 4 S.W.G).	...	...	...	21,750	(10,000 tons for Dam 2nd phase of Umtru).
6. Cement ..	...	...	...	5,50,000 nos.	
7. Bricks ..	...	...	...	53,000 cu. Ft.	
8. Timber ..	...	...	...	12 nos.	30,000 lbs/Hr. each.
9. Boiler ..	...	...	...	9 nos.	Pressure—560 lbs/Sq. inch. Superheated to 750 degree F.
10. Steam Turbines (Turbo-alternator set)	...	...	...	9 nos.	2,500 K.W., each at 0.8 p.f.
11. Diesel oil sets—					
(a) 8 x 250 KW.	} Completed with 4, 6 and 8 Way distribution panels synchroscope, etc.	...	...	49	,,
(b) 9 x 200 KW.		...	...		
(c) 3 x 100 KW.		...	...		
(d) 23 x 50 KW.		...	...		
(e) 6 x 25 KW.		...	...		
12. Meters—					
(a) 3 phase ... 4500 (20 amp. and above)	...	...	...	15,000	,,
(b) Single phase ... 10,500 (10 amp., 5 amp., 2½ amp.)	...	...	...		
13. Transformers complete with switch-gear and protection device 3 phase	...	...	...	108	nos.
14. Turbines and Generators—					
Hydro ... (a) 4 x 100 KW.	}	...	...	6	,,
(b) 2 x 200 KW.		...	...		
15. Other Machineries and Fittings—					
(a) Cranes ... 12 tons	} with rails, etc.	...	...	4	,,
(Power house)		...	...		
(b) Cranes ... 5 tons	}	...	...	7	,,
(Power house)		...	...		
(c) Air compressors for Diesel Sets	...	...	...	8	,,
(d) Oil Filter (Lubricating Oil)	...	...	...	8	,,
(e) Meter testing Benches 400/230 volts, 50 amps.	...	...	...	8	,,
(f) Underground PILC cable 3½ core	...	...	...	20,000	ft.
(g) Cable boxes 3½ core	...	...	...	500	nos.
(h) Pole mounted gang operated switches	...	...	...	430	,,
(j) Industrial lights (Flash)	...	...	...	50	,,
16. Hardware—					
(a) C.I. Sheet ..	...	...	...	4,000	bunds.
(b) G. I. Wire. 8 SWG.	...	...	...	70	tons.
17. Insulators.—					
(i) 33 KV. Pin-type insulators	...	...	...	4,100	nos.
Shackle	..	...	...	1,000	,,
(ii) 11 KV. Pin-type	..	...	...	31,000	,,
Shackle	..	...	...	6,000	,,
(iii) L.T. Distribution—					
Shackle type insulators with M.S. D. bracket and through bolt for pole fixture.	...	...	...	70,000	,,
18. Lubricating Oil	...	...	...	200	tons.
19. Paints and varnishes					
(i) Wood Oil ..	...	...	...	70	,,
(ii) Coal Tar ..	...	...	...	25	,,
					(A) 3.3/33 KV.
					(i) 4,000 KVA. ... 1 no. 3 phase
					(ii) 3,000 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(iii) 2,000 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(B) 3.3/11 KV.
					(i) 3,000 KVA. ... 5 nos.
					(ii) 500 ,, ... 1 no.
					(iii) 200 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(iv) 150 ,, ... 4 nos.
					(v) 100 ,, ... 1 no.
					(vi) 50 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(C) 0.4/11 KV.
					(i) 400 KVA. ... 2 nos.
					(ii) 300 ,, ... 1 no.
					(iii) 300 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(iv) 200 ,, ... 5 nos.
					(v) 150 ,, ... 3 ,,
					(D) 33/11 KV.
					(i) 750 KVA. ... 1 no.
					(ii) 300 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(iii) 250 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(E) 33/0.4 KV.
					(i) 150 KVA ... 2 nos.
					(ii) 75 ,, ... 4 ,,
					(iii) 50 ,, ... 1 no.
					(F) 11/0.4 KV.
					(i) 400 KVA.... 2 nos.
					(ii) 300 ,, ... 4 ,,
					(iii) 200 ,, ... 2 ,,
					(iv) 150 ,, ... 16 ,,
					(v) 100 ,, ... 5 ,,
					(vi) 75 ,, ... 26 ,,
					(vii) 50 ,, ... 12 ,,
					(G) 3.3/0.4 KV.
					(i) 750 KVA. ... 1 no.
					(ii) 150 ,, ... 1 ,,
					(iii) 50 ,, ... 1 ,,

## FACTORY INDUSTRIES

### 1.—Level of development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan period

Assam has certain old and well-established industries, the principal one of which is the tea industry. The only oil fields of India are also located in Assam. There is tremendous reserve of coal in Assam of which only some portion is now being exploited by the Assam Railways and Trading Co., Ltd. at Margherita and by the tribal people of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills in the Cherrapunjee area. While the exploitation of coal at Margherita is being done by comparatively modern methods, the exploitation of coal in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills is done by primitive methods—only the surface coal being collected. Except the surface mining of coal by the hill tribes of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, all these three major industries of Assam are controlled by British capital.

Besides the above, the State also has 13 ply-wood factories, a match factory run by Assam Match Company and a number of small scale rice and oil mills catering to the internal consumption needs.

There has been no appreciable expansion in Assam in the industrial sphere for the past half a century or so. This is rather unfortunate, for, on the one hand, Assam has tremendous potential resources for industries in the shape of raw materials, and on the other hand, due to its isolated position, more so as a result of partition, Assam has been hard-hit in the matter of supply of consumer goods needs, etc., which have to be brought over long distances from outside the State by an uncertain means of transport. As a result, the consumers have to pay very high prices for their needs apart from being denied adequate supply. The partition of the country and the change in the policy of the Government of India in the matter of industrialisation during the First Five-Year Plan period, affected the industrial growth of Assam very adversely. The earlier commitments made for the establishment of industries, e. g., cement factory by the Assam Cement Company in the Garo Hills area remained unfulfilled for the reason that railway connections etc., which was earlier envisaged to feed and to distribute the output of such factories fell in East Pakistan along with considerable potential markets. On the other hand, while during the post-war development period, Government of India's assurance about financial aid was forthcoming for industries, pilaced by the State Government in the nationalised sphere, as a result of the curtailment of post-war development assistance from the Centre, and as a result of the policy adopted during the First Five-Year Plan period of leaving industries, by and large, to the private sector, Assam was virtually left without any industrialisation during the First Five-Year Plan period.

To give some instances of the industrial possibilities in Assam, it may be mentioned that there are reserves of 1443 millions tons of coal distributed as under—

									In thousand tons
1. Hidden coal field of Garo Hills....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,00,00
2. Daranggiri coal field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,60,00
3. Coalfields of Nongstoin State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,00,00
4. Langrin coal field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,00,00
5. Um Rileng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,70
6. Lairango	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,00
7. Cherrapanjee coal field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,85
8. Laitryngew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50
9. Mawsynram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
10. Lakadong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,64
11. Namphuk-Namchick coal field—Tirap Frontier Tract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,00,00
12. Makum coal field, Lakhimpur District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,00,00
13. Jaipur coal field, Lakhimpur and Sibsagar Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,00
14. Nazira coal field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,10
									1,44,27,42

Although the entire coal requirements of the State could be met from the potential sources of supply within the State, on an average, one lakh to two lakhs tons of coal is imported into Assam annually from outside. This imported coal necessarily utilises to a substantial extent the carrying capacity of railways, etc., which, would perhaps be better utilised if all the coal requirements of Assam were to be raised internally. All the cement supplies of Assam are now imported from other States like Bihar, Madras, etc. This is notwithstanding the fact that extensive reserves of coal, limestone, etc. required for the cement industry are available in the Garo Hills, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and possibly also in the Mikir Hills. It was on ascertained adequate availability of raw materials that the Assam Cement Company entered into a commitment with the State Government for setting up of the industry in the Garo Hills, and now another concern has similarly decided to set up a factory in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Survey for raw materials for the cement industry is going on now in the Mikir Hills. Assam produces 9 lakhs bales of raw jute, the bulk of which has to be transported to Calcutta and the finished products required for consumption in Assam have again to be imported from Calcutta. As in the case of coal and cement, this also imposes unnecessary burden on the carrying capacity of railways and steamers, etc. Besides, the growers do not obtain for their jute the same return as they would if there were a factory within Assam. The prospects for setting up of a paper industry in Assam are immense. In fact, even in the absence of a factory within Assam, existing manufacturers outside Assam are either importing their raw materials in the shape of bamboos, etc., from Assam, or are keenly requesting the State Government to permit them to have long term leases for drawing their raw materials supply. With the old established weaving industry, on a cottage industry scale in Assam, both amongst professional weavers and as a part time occupation of almost the entire rural population, there are tremendous prospects for a textile mill, mainly producing yarn and to some extent also producing cloth. The coal of Assam now being used for traditional methods of burning and heating is rich in volatiles, and other chemicals which could make it the basis for several types of chemical industries. Assam Coal is high in sulphur content and offers great possibilities for recovery of sulphur as a by-product, thereby reducing the necessity of importing this commodity for over-all national needs. Needless to say, the increased utilisation of Assam coal will also incidentally help to conserve the reserve of high grade coal in the country, as desired by the Planning Commission in their report on the First Five-Year Plan. Assam produces one of the finest quality oranges, pine-apples and other fruits, the consumption of which, within Assam, is rather limited. These fruits are generally grown by the tribal people who now happen to be in the areas bordering on East Bengal. The normal markets in East Bengal have been denied to them since partition. As a result there is considerable wastage of fruits besides selling them at throw-away prices. In fact, most of the industries which are possible of establishment in Assam would go a long way to improve the standards of livelihood of the tribal population who are in need of marketing their products or who are in need of employment for lack of adequate opportunities in other spheres.

Besides the reasons such as raw material possibilities, difficulties of transport and difficulties of consumers due to high prices and short supply, etc., industrialisation of Assam is desirable for the reason that at present 73·34 per cent. of its population is engaged in agriculture which by itself does not offer adequate scope for further employment. Even in agriculture it has been estimated by economic surveys conducted by the State Statistical Department that in a typical district the agricultural worker on an average is employed only for 158 days in the year and 43 per cent. of the workers have no slack season employment. Only 39 per cent. of the families have one member earning during the slack season. Due to extreme precipitation in Assam, the large number of rivers and the recurring problems of floods and erosion which have become more acute since the earthquake of 1950, agriculture as such does not offer a very stable base for the economy of the State. In fact too much reliance on agriculture has proved to be a phenomena which has led to repeated and extensive distress. Therefore, to solve the growing problem of unemployment, to stabilise the economy of Assam, to adequately exploit the resources available within Assam, at least to meet its internal needs, and to relieve the strain on the slender carrying capacity of the Assam Rail Link and the steamer services, it seems imperative to go in for industrialisation in a substantial degree.

Assam, while offering tremendous scope to the industrialists in the shape of raw materials and internal market, which is relatively less exploited, also has difficulties which normally preclude the industrialists from establishing industries in Assam on their own. The market within Assam is limited. The transport system on which the industrialist has to depend for the import of machinery and to some extent for his raw materials, and for export of his surplus production, is not at present very reliable. It is expected that the Central Government will, during the Second Five Year Plan period, increase the carrying capacity of the Assam Rail Link and remove the existing uncertainties in the matter of alignment, etc. Even so, unless initial incentives are given to private industrialists, there

is little chance of industrialisation of Assam becoming a reality. The State Government have decided upon inclusion of certain industries within the State Plan for the second five-year period. Negotiations are being conducted and will be continued with private industrialists so as to bring about establishment of the industries through private industrialists with some measure of state participation in the form of loans or shares. There may be odd cases in which it may be decided that the industries should be set up on a nationalised basis from the start. Thus, for the industries visualised, liberal provision will be made for participation by the State Government or setting up of industries on a nationalised basis.

The different industries proposed to be set up during the Second Five-Year Plan period are—

Cement—(2 units), paper, textile, jute, fruit preservation, cold-storage, sugar (4 units including 3 in the co-operative sphere) re-rolling, cast iron, low temperature carbonisation of coal, spun silk and brick making. These industries are those in which considerable amount of spade work has also been done in the matter of surveys, negotiations with industrialists, etc. Besides these industries, there are prospects for a number of others like edible and non-edible oils, ceramics, heavy chemicals, etc., etc. Besides these industries, some projects like the ropeway project to connect Cherrapunjee with Shillong, Gauhati and Pandu, and an electrical trolley bus system, initially in the Gauhati area which will be the main industrial region, and ultimately to connect up Gauhati with Shillong and Cherrapunjee are visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan period. These are also being included in the industrial Plan as on the one hand the subject is being dealt with in the Major Industries Department and on the other hand, the projects themselves are connected with industry as they provide requisite transport facility.

Given hereafter (Statement E.—I.) is an indication of the schemes definitely included in the industrial sector of the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The figures of expenditure have been given for the different industries on the basis of as careful a calculation as could be made for the present purposes, with the best technical assistance at present available. These figures may undergo some amount of change on account of location, and type of plant etc., ultimately decided upon. The production targets visualised however are amongst the minimum that can be visualised. Although figures of expenditure have been given for each industry separately, it is realised that the actual provision in the State Plan for the industrial sphere has to be related to the measure of assistance which the State will have to give for industrialisation. Accordingly an estimate has also been given at the end of Statement E.—I, of the total provision required to be made in the State Plan for aid to private industrialists or for setting up a few projects on a nationalised basis—Rs. 15 crores.

The industrial programme as has been indicated above has been drawn up to meet the growing problems of unemployment, the difficulties of import of essential commodities, efficient utilisation of existing resources, etc. Besides, care has been taken to achieve co-ordination with and to make the fullest possible use of the development in other sectors of the State Plan. Thus jute, sugar, fruit preservation and textile industries are expected to be part and parcel of the over all Plan for development of agriculture and cottage industries. The provision made for cement factories is indispensable if the expanded programme of development for buildings and river valley projects, etc., are to be fulfilled. The spun silk mill will consume the raw silk waste which will be available in greater quantities during the Second Five-Year Plan period as a result of the Sericulture and Weaving Department's plan.

The State Government is setting up a Directorate of Major Industries which will be manned by a Director with considerable technical and administrative experience and assisted by geological, mining and other experts.

The State Plan for Factory Industries is limited only to those Industries which the State can take care of given the requisite financial resources. Besides, there are possibilities of other Industries like fertilizers for which considerable data have been collected and economic possibilities proved to the Union Ministry of Production and the Fertilizers Production Committee recently set up by the Government of India. Assam can produce fertilizer in the shape of ammonium nitrate or nitro chalk at a cost of Rs.193 per ton against the existing Sindri ammonium sulphate pool price of Rs.315 per ton. The Union Ministry of Production have already accepted the fact that nitro chalk is an ideal fertilizer for the eastern region comprising Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Andhra and Madras. The only point of doubt remaining is the keeping quality of nitro chalk. On this also the State Government have collected considerable literature and precedents prevalent in other countries. These are now under the examination of the Central Government.

It is to be hoped that in the next instalment of establishment of fertilizer production units, the Union Government will ensure establishment of at least one nitro chalk factory in Assam in view of its tremendous economic possibilities and in view of the fact that the fertilizer produced will be consumed within the Eastern region itself.

There are also tremendous possibilities for setting up a synthetic oil plant based on Assam's coal, a refinery to take care of the increased production of oil by the Assam Oil Company from its Naharkatiya oil fields, and coal mining. Since however, all these three projects are likely to be taken up at the Government of India's level, no specific provision therefore is being made in the State Plan. It is however to be hoped that the Central Government will make necessary provision therefor in their Plan and if the provision has to be made in the State Plan, then the requirements of resources for the State Plan will have to be augmented accordingly.

## II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### 1 & 2—CEMENT PRODUCTION—

The present consumption of Cement in the State of Assam on an annual basis is 56,400 tons as estimated by the Assam Cement Company. This consumption is of a very restricted character and does not take into account the potential demands of Government Departments or of private consumers, as the consumption is necessarily restricted because of the transport bottleneck which exists between Assam and the rest of India. All cement has at present to be imported and this too, during the dry months. A forecast of the probable requirements of cement for the Second Five-Year Plan period is being made separately after taking into account the Government's own development schemes and the potential needs of private consumers. It is, however, obvious that the over-all demand for cement during the Second Five-Year Plan period will be very large. The Assam Cement Company Limited already hold a lease for, and have decided to set up, a Cement factory of the capacity of 1,65,000 tons and they are satisfied that this production will be consumed. The Assam Cement Company Limited have not taken into account the probable requirements of Development Departments under the Second Five-Year Plan period fully. Since apart from normal type of development activity on an expanded basis, new large scale projects, like river valley projects are under contemplation, the State Government feel that it will in any case be possible, and indeed desirable, to set up 2 Cement factories to cope with the demand of the Second Five-Year Plan period.

An arrangement has been arrived at with Messrs East and West Enterprisers Limited of Calcutta for the setting up of a Cement factory at Cherrapunji of 200 tons per day capacity, expandable to 400 tons per day capacity. A new company—The Assam Cement Limited—has been formed for this purpose, and necessary negotiations with the Company are being finalised. In addition, another plant will be erected by the Assam Cement Company of 1,65,000 tons capacity as earlier envisaged by them. The Assam Cement Company have already received a license for the undertaking.

Of the essential ingredients required for the cement factory, coal and limestone are available in abundance in the Garo Hills, Mikir Hills, and K. & J. Hills. In fact, after a survey of the raw material resources, the Assam Cements, Ltd. have decided to set up their factory in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Cherrapunjee). The Assam Cement Company are similarly satisfied about the prospects in Garo Hills. The setting up of a factory in Cherrapunjee offers no difficulty at all, as, apart from the availability of raw materials, good road communication exists, and a ropeway project is also in contemplation. As regards the Garo Hills venture, this is dependent on the laying down of a railway line for which traffic survey has been completed by the Railway Board. It is expected that a railway line will be laid down to connect up Garo Hills as a part of the 2nd Five-Year Plan. The Assam Cement Company are also separately making a survey of raw materials in the Mikir Hills area which is already connected by a railway line, and it may so happen that if raw material availability is certified in the Mikir Hills area, then the Assam Cement Company may set up their proposed cement factory in that area, even without awaiting for the Railways to connect the Garo Hills. Their first preference, as also the preference of the State Government, however, is for the Garo Hills area as this will go to stabilise the economy of this border region, and also help exploit coal and other resources which are in abundance in this area and which will be needed for other industrial projects.

3. *Paper Mill*.—Of all the States in India, Assam probably has the greatest resources of raw materials for producing paper. Bamboo, Grass and Pine-trees are available in abundance. Coal and limestone are also locally available. The availability of bamboo for manufacture of paper has been assessed in the State as 2,27,460 tons per annum.

The existing requirement of paper in Assam have been assessed by Shri Bhandary, Deputy Development Officer of the Government of India, at 8,500 tons. Considerable expansion of requirements may be anticipated for the Second Five-Year Plan period.

The need and possibility of setting up a Paper mill in Assam has been investigated and favourably reported upon by various experts including Shri Bhandary and Dr. Sundelin, FAO Expert, who submitted a report to the Government of India on a preliminary Pulp and Paper Survey.

Besides this, a number of industrialists have expressed their willingness to set up a Paper mill in Assam with Government participation. The opinions of the experts and industrialists both veer round to the suggestion that initially a 15,000 ton plant for the manufacture of paper should be set up in Assam with the possibility of doubling up the capacity after a few years. For a 15,000 ton capacity plant the requirement of bamboo and—or pine is estimated at 50,000 tons. This as will be seen in comparison with the figures of availability above, will be very easily feasible. In fact, already paper mills located outside Assam are taking some of their requirements of bamboo from Assam at a huge transportation cost. Others are requesting the State Government for long term leases. The State Government feel that it would be more economical, and in the national interest to locate a Paper mill in Assam itself, and hence the proposal for a 15,000 ton paper mill project (expandable to 30,000 tons) for the Second Five-Year Plan period.

4. *Cotton Textile.*—The annual consumption of cloth and yarn in Assam has been estimated by the Provincial Textile Commissioner at 6,000 and 26,000 bales respectively. In view of the old established home cottage industry of weaving in Assam, besides a large community of professional weavers, the production of yarn in the State would give a greater fillip to the weaving industry. As regards cloth also, there is a substantial assured market.

The basic raw material is cotton,, but is available only in the short staple variety in Assam, and this is now being exported to foreign countries for mixing wool in the manufacture of blankets. For the general requirements of yarn and cloth, the Textile Industry will depend upon cotton to be imported from outside the State. But from the investigations of industrialists, it has been clarified that even with the import of cotton from outside, the State textile mill will be an economic venture which apart from satisfying the needs of the State in yarn and cloth to a substantial extent, will also provide employment to local persons.

Negotiations are going on with a number of private parties for setting up a textile mill. The Government of India have also recognised the need for setting up a cotton textile mill in the State in as much as they earlier allotted 3 units of cotton textile mills (75,000 looms) and issued a license for setting up a Government operated mill. Provision has been made in the plan of a textile mill with 50,000 spindles and 1000 looms.

Besides production of yarn and cloth, manufacture of blankets and waterproofing materials is also possible.

5. *Jute Mill.*—Assam produces about 9,00,000 bales of jute every year, each bale containing 400 lbs. of raw jute. At present, all the jute produced in Assam has to be exported to the mills in the Calcutta region for further processing for manufacture of bags, hessian, etc. On the other hand, all the requirements of the State for bags and hessian depend upon import. The estimated existing annual requirement of sacking and hessian are as follows :—

Sacking	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,00,000 bags.
Hessian	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,00,000 yds.

With the setting up of 2 cement factories, 2 sugar mills and a cotton textile mill, consumption of jute goods will rise very considerably in Assam. Therefore, to meet the needs of the State in the matter of bags and hessians, to ensure better return to the growers of jute and to reduce the burden on the carrying capacity of the Railways and Steamer services which have enough to deal with other essential commodities, it is proposed to set up a jute mill in Assam with new machinery. The Government of India have already granted permission to set up a mill with 300 looms and other necessary permission for raising of capital and import of machinery from abroad.

The Government of Assam are already committed to contribute not less than Rs. 30 lakhs towards this undertaking.



6. *Fruit Preservation.*—Assam grows a large variety of fruits and vegetables, the most important varieties being orange, pine-apple, banana, papaya, jack fruit, guava, pear, peach, plums, potato, tomato, etc., etc., all of which are amenable to preservation. The greatest possibility for preservation exists in the case of orange and pine-apple. The area under cultivation of orange and orange production have, respectively, been estimated at 20,000 acres and 40 lakhs maunds annually of which 30 lakh maunds are available for export or industrial use. The comparative figures for pine-apple are 6,000 acres and 4 lakh maunds of which about  $\frac{2}{3}$  are available for export and industrial use. There is in fact a great need for going in for a fruit preservation industry in view of the loss of normal markets of orange and pine-apple growers in areas which now constitute East Pakistan. The problem has been examined more than once, and lately, on the recommendations of the Lalsingh Committee, the State and Central Governments have accepted the idea of setting up a fruit preservation factory at Gauhati. Negotiations for establishment of a factory with Government assistance have already been finalised with Messrs. Central Hindusthan Orange and Cold Storage Company, Nagpur who are expected to take up installation of the factory very soon.

7. *Cold-Storage Plant.*—The Lalsingh Committee also recommended setting up of a Cold-Storage Plant at Gauhati to serve the purposes of the fruit preservation factory and storage of potatoes, fish, etc. Provision is being made accordingly.

8. *Ropeway Project.*—Although the ropeway project will be a part of the communication system, it has been dealt with in the industrial sphere, partly for facility of installation, and partly because the ropeway is in itself, essential to stimulate other industrial activities. The proposed ropeway project is designed to link up the Cherrapunjee coal bearing areas with the Gauhati-Pandu region so as to reduce the cost of coal transport from the present figure of Rs.34-7-0 per ton to Rs.12 per ton by ropeway. A cement factory is also being set up at Cherrapunjee and the proposed ropeway project will assist in cheapening the transport cost on cement from the factory site to other areas of distribution within the State. It will also assist in cheap transport of other commodities like potato, oranges, betel-nut, tezpatta, etc., from the border region of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The ropeway will have a link with Shillong so as to facilitate the carriage of normal goods traffic to the extent possible, and also cheapening of transport costs to meet the needs of Shillong town.

A traffic survey made for the ropeway project indicates the following possibilities—

Oranges	...	...	..	..	...	34,074	tons
Potatoes	...	..	...	...	...	12,933	„
Betel-nut	...	..	..	...	...	2,444	„
Pan-leaves	..	..	..	..	..	6,444	„
Tezpatta	..	..	..	..	..	4,259	„
Misc.—Vegetables and fruits	...	..	...	..	..	2,777	„
Coal	...	...	..	...	..	50,000	„
Cement	...	..	..	..	...	1,36,000	„

Considering the availability of traffic other than cement, it was felt that a ropeway of 30 ton per hour capacity should be established and the estimate figures given relate to a project of this capacity. In view of the expected establishment of the cement factory in Cherrapunjee, however, the costs of the ropeway project are likely to go up on account of the fact that the carrying capacity of the ropeway may have to be increased substantially. The State Government have received estimates from a number of firms for a 30 ton per hour capacity ropeway project. Meanwhile, other firms and the firms who have already given rough estimates are making further detailed studies for a complete ropeway project.

9. *Electrical Trolley-bus System in Gauhati.*—The town of Gauhati is commercially and industrially the most important town of the State and is expanding very rapidly. To meet the transport needs within the town, it is proposed to introduce electric trolley-buses in the town during the Second Plan period. This system of transport is proposed to be provided initially for the town of Gauhati and its suburbs, both towards Khanapara and in the direction of the Borjhar aerodrome, the route being subsequently extended further in subsequent years, if considered economically feasible and desirable. With the installation

of an efficient system of such electric trolley-buses, it is felt that the transport needs within this rapidly-expanding city will be adequately met.

The Government have been in communication with the Central Water and Power Commission in regard to this proposal and as required by the latter, have forwarded necessary information regarding the distances, the present frequency of services, the passenger and freight load, etc.

On the request of the Central Water and Power Commission, an expert of the English Electric Company recently visited the State, and after making a tour of the area in question, has promised to submit a detailed report regarding the feasibility of the scheme and its broad economics.

Economically, this scheme is considered to be a very feasible proposition and it would not only greatly relieve the transport problem in the town but would materially reduce the cost of such transport.

It is felt that initially the Electrical Trolley-Bus System should extend over the following routes:—

(a) There should be one line from near about Khanapara Farm right upto the University area *via* Bhorolumukh Bridge.

(b) There should be one line extending from the Civil Engineering School which should come by the side of the Dighalipukhuri tank and *via* Panbazar should join the main line on the Gauhati-Shillong Road in front of the Howrah Motor Works.

(c) After these two lines are set up, it may be considered whether feeder lines should also not be introduced, *e.g.*, from the Steamer ghat or from the main road to Pandu ghat.

(d) After the above routes were completed, it might be considered whether this system could be extended from Khanapara to Burnihat.

The total distance of the two routes (a) and (b) suggested above would come to a little over 17 miles. The average cost per mile of installation of such a system is estimated to be about 1.35 lakhs. On this estimate, the total cost of the project, including a fleet of 20 trolley buses with a seating capacity of 35-40 each would come to approximately Rs. 50 lakhs.

To work out the detailed economics of the scheme, necessary steps are being taken to estimate the passenger load, etc., as at present existing and as could be anticipated during the next five years. The power requirements for the operation of the Gauhati Scheme would be of the order of about 1,000 K.W. The actual consumption of power likely during the peakload hours and also for 24 hours are being marked out.

As regards the time schedule for construction, it is expected that the scheme should be ready for operation within 18 months from the date from which it is taken up. The construction of the overhead lines and the sub-station would not present much difficulty and could be done departmentally. The buses, however, require to be specially constructed and may have to be imported, ready built.

**10. Sugar Factory.**—According to statistics collected by the Agriculture Department, the area under sugarcane cultivation in this State is 63,913 acres and the present production of gur is 61,926 tons. The present annual consumption of sugar in Assam is about 60,000 tons all of which has to be imported from outside the State. With the lack of sugarcane manufacturing facilities, and the existing transport difficulties with the rest of India, on the one hand, growers are not getting proper value for their sugarcane, and on the other hand, consumers in Assam suffer from shortages and high prices. The Co-operative Department is having a provision in its plan for 3 sugar mills to be set up on a co-operative basis, but keeping in view the consumption figures and the likely increase in demand, there is need for more units. Accordingly, it is intended to set up one sugar mill under the Industries Department's programme also.

A visit was recently paid to Assam by a Technical Sub-committee of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee which reported very favourably on the prospects of the sugar industry in the State from the points of view of yield per acre and sucrose content both of which are remarkably high.

**11. Re-rolling Mill.**—So far, there is no re-rolling mill in the State of Assam and the current needs of Assam for ferrous materials are being drawn from outside the State. Assam

could expect its quota of steel from the steel mills already existing and proposed to be set up by the Central Government. There is ample scope for the establishment of one re-rolling mill with a provisional capacity of 20,000 tons finished materials annually. The mill will immediately supply all the requirements of Assam, North-East Frontier Agency, Manipur and Tripura of mild steel rounds, flats, angles and like materials for which, at present, the requirements have to be met by importing from outside the State.

12. *Cast Iron Foundry*.—In order to maintain machineries and equipment engaged in industries and agriculture for which there is an expanded development programme for the 2nd Five Year Plan period, and to manufacture simple machineries like ghanies, rice hullers, chaff-cutters, centrifugal pumps, seed crushers, pile screws and other machineries and tools, etc., railways requirements and consumer goods needs like cooking pans, rain-water pipes, etc., it is proposed to set up a well-equipped cast iron foundry.

13. *Low Temperature Coal Carbonisation and Tar Distillation*.—The characteristics of Assam coals have been very carefully analysed by the Director of Indian Fuel Research Institute, and on the basis of the report furnished by him, it is felt that the 200 tons per day coal carbonisation and tar distillation plant can be established at Margherita at a capital cost of Rs.55 lakhs. The production from this plant will be in the nature of domestic coak and char, crude tar and gas. On distillation, the following can also be recovered from the crude tar—Light-oil and spirit, diesel oil, fuel oil and pitch. The Assam Railways and Trading Company at Margherita had earlier themselves visualised to set up such a plant but they have now left it to Government to take up the venture. All the items to be produced in the plant have an available market and the venture will go a long way to make the fullest possible commercial use of the coal available in Assam.

14. *Spun Silk Mill*.—There is immense scope for establishment of a Spun Silk Mill in Assam to utilise the silk waste obtained by the collection of—

- (i) the ends of the cocoons in the cooking pan
- (ii) from the deep inside shell after the bulk of the cocoon filament is reeled out leaving the bare pupa of the silk worm
- (iii) pierced cocoons
- (iv) double cocoons
- (v) inferior cocoons
- (vi) re-reeling waste
- (vii) throwsters or winders waste
- (viii) eri cocoons
- (ix) muga waste
- (x) tussar waste

At present, India imports about 20 to 25 lakh lbs. of silk yarn annually. The estimated annual production of silk waste in India is about 20 lakh lbs. of which the consumption by the Spun Mill at Channapatna (Mysore) is to the extent of 7 to 8 lakh lbs. per annum. This is the only mill working in India. This leaves the country with a surplus of 12 to 13 lakh lbs. of silk waste which could be utilised with advantage. The likely availability of silk waste in Assam is estimated at 1.5 lakh lbs. which would easily sustain a spinning mill (the Channapatna Mill in Mysore had started with a capacity of 3 lakh lbs. of silk waste).

In this connection it may be stated that from trial manufacture from Assam silk waste in the Channapatna Mill it has been ascertained that very good results are possible, even better than is the case with Mysore silk waste.

15. Twelve units for brick-making are also proposed to be set up in different parts of the State.

(Figures in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	(1)	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	(2)	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	(3)	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	(4)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5—9	(10)
								1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES														
1. Cement factory at Cherrapunji—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	25.0	25.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	245.0			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	50.0	50.0	..	..	..	100.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	75.0	75.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	345.0			
2. Cement factory in Garo Hills—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0	35.0	35.0	100.0			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.0	175.0	..	250.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105.0	210.0	35.0	350.0			
3. Paper Mill—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.0	50.0	50.0	200.0			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	200.0	150.0	150.0	50.0	650.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	250.0	200.0	200.0	100.0	850.0			
4. Textile Mill—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	30.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	190.0			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	50.0	120.0	..	..	..	170.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	160.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	360.0			
5. Jute Mill—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.12	3.60	4.80	5.0	5.0	19.52			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	40.50	37.0	28.0	26.0	0.89	132.39			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	41.62	40.60	32.80	31.0	5.89	151.91			
6. Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Factory—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	10.0	12.50	15.0	15.0	57.50			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	..	7.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	12.0	10.0	12.50	15.0	15.0	64.50			
7. Cold Storage Plant—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.5			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	2.5	..	..	..	4.5			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.0			
8. Ropeway—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	15.31	20.31			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	30.0	45.0	126.0	..	..	201.0			
Total	..	..	..	..	..	30.0	45.0	126.0	5.0	15.31	221.31			

## SCHEMES

## Industries

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit (15)	Targets proposed for—						(22)
					No. planned till end of 1955-56 (16)	1956-57 (17)	1957-58 (18)	1958-59 (19)	1959-60 (20)	1960-61 (21)	
..	..	..	..	1. Cement factory	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
100.0	..	45.0 (gross) 20.4 (net)	..	2. Cement produced (in lakh tons).	..	..	..	1.36	1.36	1.36	4.08
..	..	..	..	1. Cement factory	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Cement produced (in lakh tons).	..	..	..	..	0.65	1.65	2.30
85.0	..	..	..	1. Paper Mill	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Paper produced (in lakh tons).	..	..	..	..	0.15	0.30	0.45
450.0	..	130.0 (gross) 40.0 (net)	..	1. Textile Mill	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Yarn produced (in lakh lbs.)	..	..	100.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	625.0
140.0	..	24.0 (net)	..	3. Cloth produced (in lakh yards)	..	..	300.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	1875.0
..	..	..	..	1. Jute Mill	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Sacking and Hessian (in lakh tons).	..	..	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.19
100.57	..	30.0 (gross) 12.2 (net)	..	1. Fruit and vegetable preservation factory.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Orange Segments (in number of cases).	..	..	10,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	85,000
4.50	..	6.45 (net)	..	3. Orange concentrate (in tons).	..	..	100	200	250	300	850
..	..	..	..	4. Pineapple Slices/Segments (in number of cases).	..	..	10,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	85,000
..	..	..	..	5. Pineapple juice (in number of cases).	..	..	5,000	10,000	12,500	15,000	42,500
..	..	..	..	1. Cold Storage Plant	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Fruits Preserved (in tons).	..	..	..	500	500	500	1,500
2.5	..	1.6 (net)	..	3. Vegetables Preserved (Potatoes) (in tons).	..	..	..	660	660	660	1,980
..	..	..	..	1. Ropeway (in miles)	..	..	10	15	42	..	67
..	..	..	..	2. Goods carried (in lakh tons).	..	..	..	..	0.50	2.68	3.18

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (cols. 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9. Trolley bus in Gauhati Town—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.6	3.6	7.2
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	5.4	5.0	47.7	..	..	58.1
Total	..	..	..	..	5.4	5.0	47.7	3.6	3.6	65.3
10. Sugar Factory—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	2.0	60.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	65.0
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	60.0	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	61.0
Total	..	..	..	..	62.0	60.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	126.0
11. Rolling Mill—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0	..	10.0	20.0
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	30.0	10.0	..	..	..	40.0
Total	..	..	..	..	30.0	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	60.0
12. Cast Iron Foundry—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.0
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.0	..	..	..	3.0
Total	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	6.0
13. Low Temperature Carbonisation and Tar Distillation—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1.30	23.12	25.64	25.64	25.64	101.34
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	15.0	20.0	20.0	..	..	55.0
Total	..	..	..	..	16.30	43.12	45.64	25.64	25.64	156.34
14. Spun Silk Mill—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.75	3.10
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	8.0	18.0	3.50	1.50	..	31.0
Total	..	..	..	..	8.50	18.55	4.10	2.2	0.75	34.1
15. Brick Making (12 units)—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.0
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.2	..	..	..	2.4
Total	..	..	..	..	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.4
16. Headquarter Staff Scheme—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.0	4.30
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.0	4.30
GRAND TOTAL—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	67.47	215.62	245.44	251.89	272.35	1,052.77
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	401.10	509.90	450.40	352.80	51.19	1,765.39
Total	..	..	..	..	468.57	725.52	695.84	604.69	323.54	2,818.16
Net Government Plan provision required on above Industries—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.75	49.25	50.0	50.0	50.0	200.0
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	400.0	400.0	500.0	..	..	1,300.0
Total	..	..	..	..	400.75	449.25	550.0	50.0	50.0	1,500.0

## SCHEMES

## Industry

## E.-I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period (11)	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term (12)	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period (13)	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be (14)	Unit (15)	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56 (16)	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan (22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
..	..	..	..	1. Trolley Bus Track (in miles).	..	..	..	5	12	..	17
..	..	..	..	2. Vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
45.6	..	6.0 (net)	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Sugar Mill ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Sugar produced (in thousand tons).	..	..	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.1	33.7
60.0	..	17.41 (net)	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Rerolling Mill ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Production (in tons)	..	..	..	6,000	12,000	20,000	38,000
30.0	..	9.5 (net)	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Cast Iron Foundry ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Cast iron produced (in tons).	..	..	300	1,500	5,400	5,400	12,600
..	..	0.45 (net)	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Low Temperature carbonisation plant.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Tar Distillation Plant	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	3. Coke produced (in tons).	..	..	..	..	36,000	36,000	72,000
..	..	..	..	4. Crude Tar (in lakh gallons).	..	..	..	..	18	18	36
..	..	..	..	5. Gas (in million cu.ft.)	..	..	..	..	300	300	600
..	..	..	..	6. Light oil and spirit (in tons).	..	..	..	..	750	750	1,500
..	..	..	..	7. Diesel oil (in tons)	..	..	..	..	450	450	900
..	..	..	..	8. Fuel oil ..	..	..	..	..	4,710	4,710	9,420
..	..	..	..	9. Pitch ..	..	..	..	..	2,460	2,460	4,920
..	..	..	..	10. Sulphur ..	..	..	..	..	600	600	1,200
..	..	..	..	11. Sulphuric acid ..	..	..	..	..	1,800	1,800	3,600
20.0	..	10.0 (net)	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Spun Silk Mill ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	2. Spun yarn (in thousand lbs.).	..	..	..	..	..	40	40
18.67	..	0.80	..	3. Noil (in thousand lbs.)	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Brick manufacturing units (12).	..	6	6	..	..	..	12
..	..	5.40 (net)	..	Bricks (in lakhs)	..	60	120	120	120	120	540
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,156.84	..	214.21	..								
..	..	..	852.77								
..	..	..	465.39								
..	952.5	82.20	1,318.16								

KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Factory Industries

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes												1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	Remarks
(1)												(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—																		
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—																		
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																		
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—																		
(d) New Schemes—																		
Recurring	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.75	49.25	50.0	50.0	50.0	200	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400.0	400.0	500.0	..	..	1,300	
Total												400.75	449.25	550.0	50.0	50.0	1,500	



EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Factory Industries

FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes											Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks
												1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)										
. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes— [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]																	
.—FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT—																	
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	358	437	602	754	854	Details are in Form E—IV (a) enclosed.	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	68	108	239	297	332		
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	193	287	446	562	647		
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,098	4,674	5,618	6,301	7,051		
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7,145	9,056	11,081	12,816	14,366		
.—PART TIME EMPLOYMENT—																	
Total											7	11,862	14,562	17,986	20,730	23,250	

## EMPLOYMENT

## Factory

## FORM

Industry	Technical personnell likely to be employed in—						Supervisory and administrative personnel likely to be employed in—						Clerical personnel employed		
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. Cement Factory, Cherra-punji.	..	200	200	250	275	275	..	30	30	100	100	100	..	20	20
2. Cement Factory, Garo Hills	..	..	..	75	150	200	..	..	10	30	40	50	..	..	..
3. Paper Mill .. ..	..	2	10	225	50	100	..	4	5	30	75	100	..	6	10
4. Textile Mill .. ..	..	25	25	215	25	25	..	2	6	12	12	12	..	75	100
5. Jute Mill .. ..	..	74	100	100	100	100	..	4	7	7	7	7	..	10	12
6. Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Factory.	..	2	2	5	5	5	..	2	2	5	5	5	..	8	8
7. Cold Storage Plant .. ..	..	2	2	4	4	4	..	1	1	2	2	2	..	3	3
8. Ropeway .. ..	..	1	3	4	4	4	..	1	3	4	4	4	..	5	15
9. Trolley Bus in Gauhati	..	2	4	8	15	15	..	..	2	2	3	3	..	..	2
10. Sugar Factory .. ..	..	10	15	115	15	15	..	1	2	2	2	2	..	15	25
11. Re-rolling Mill .. ..	..	12	15	220	20	20	..	2	4	5	5	5	..	2	6
12. Cast Iron Foundry .. ..	..	2	7	110	10	10	..	2	4	5	5	5	..	2	6
13. Low Temperature Carbonisation and Tar Distillation.	..	2	2	4	4	4	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	1	1
14. Spun Silk Mill .. ..	..	10	25	310	50	50	..	4	5	8	10	10	..	16	25
15. Brick Making .. ..	..	12	24	244	24	24	..	12	24	24	24	24	..	24	48
16. Headquarters .. ..	..	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6
Total	..	1 358	37	660	754	854	1	68	108	239	297	332	1	193	287

## POTENTIAL

## Industries

E—IV(a)

likely to be em- in—			Skilled personnel likely to be em- ployed in—						Unskilled personnel likely to be employed in—					
1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
50	50	50	..	1,800	1,800	2,073	2,073	2,073	..	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
15	50	100	..	..	..	500	1,000	1,500	..	..	1,000	1,500	3,000	4,000
70	125	150	..	3	30	125	350	500	..	200	400	500	600	1,000
125	125	125	..	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	..	800	800	800	800	800
12	12	12	..	300	561	561	561	561	..	90	207	207	207	207
10	10	10	..	8	8	10	15	15	..	100	150	175	200	200
3	3	3	..	3	3	6	6	6	..	..	..	100	100	100
25	40	50	..	16	32	40	49	40	..	40	90	100	100	100
4	7	7	..	3	6	12	35	35	..	10	50	200	200	200
25	25	25	..	5	10	10	10	10	..	400	500	500	500	500
10	10	10	..	8	35	40	40	40	..	40	50	75	75	75
10	10	10	..	4	18	25	25	25	..	25	35	50	50	50
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	40	80	100	100
32	40	40	..	50	75	120	150	150	..	200	300	350	450	600
48	48	48	..	198	396	396	396	396	..	210	420	420	420	420
6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	14	14	14	14
446	562	647	..	4,098	4,674	5,618	6,301	7,051	4	7,145	9,056	11,081	12,816	14,366

## FORM E—VI

## List of Essential Raw Materials

1.	Coal High Grade (in lac tons)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.147
2.	Coal Low Grade (in lac tons)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Coke (in thousand tons)	..	...	...	...	..	...	5.55
4.	Electricity (in lac k. w.)	...	...	...	..	...	...	616.9319
5.	Petrol (in thousand gallons)	..	..	...	...	..	...	5,170
6.	Other Fuel Oil	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
7.	Firewood (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	...	...	5
8.	Steel (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.43
9.	Pig Iron (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4050
10.	Aluminium (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
11.	Copper (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
12.	Cement (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.63
13.	Bricks (in lac)	..	..	..	..	..	..	219.5
14.	Timber (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
15.	Sulphuric Acid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Soda Ash (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
17.	Caustic Soda (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,306
18.	Raw Cotton (in thousand bales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
19.	Cotton Yarn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.	Raw Jute (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.3
21.	Lime Stone (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1130.1
22.	Gypsum (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.5
23.	Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
24.	Steam Engine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	Diesel Oil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26.	Electric Meters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27.	Transformers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28.	Turbines and Generators	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
29.	Other Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
30.	Automobiles	..	..	..	..	..	..	237
31.	Machine Tools	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
32.	Hardware (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	511
33.	Lubricating Oil (in thousand gallons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	630
34.	Paper and Paper Board and packing (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5003
35.	Refractories (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.8
36.	Paints and Varnishes (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
37.	C. I. Sheets (in tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
38.	Bauxite and Laterite (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.5
39.	Bags (in lacs numbers)	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
40.	Bamboo (in lac tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
41.	Pine apples (in thousands tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.7
42.	Oranges (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.6
43.	Potatoes (in thousand tons)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2
44.	Oilseeds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45.	Raw hides and skins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46.	Re-rollable steel (in thousand tonss)	..	..	..	..	..	..	44.5
47.	Brick earth (in thousand c. ft.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	6480

## COTTAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN SERICULTURE AND WEAVING

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Plan period and visualised for the Second Plan period

The total number of agricultural families in Assam number approximately about 13 lakhs. As in other parts of the country, most of these families are under-employed as agriculture occupies only about half their time. There is, therefore, not only adequate scope of effectively utilising the time and energy of the agriculturists on cottage and small scale industrial undertakings, but there is also a necessity of finding some subsidiary employment for this large volume of under-employed population. In Assam, Cottage Industries such as Sericulture and Weaving, Pottery, Bell-metal products, Cane baskets and other articles, Blacksmithy, etc., have flourished from time immemorial and have given not only part-time employment but also full-time employment to a fairly large number of the rural and semi-urban population. It is necessary, however, that necessary facilities and encouragement should be given for the development and expansion of such Cottage and Small Scale Industries not only to increase the earning capacity of the rural population but also to make them, as far as possible, self-sufficient in respect of certain consumer goods.

So far, little attempt has been made to make any comprehensive survey of the existing Cottage Industries in the State nor of the potential industries that might develop as a result of the fuller utilisation of the State's abundant raw material resources, but there is no doubt that in a state like Assam, there is very great scope for the development of Small and Cottage Industries.

The two main Cottage Industries in the State are Sericulture and Weaving. In view of the importance and the scope for expansion and development of these two industries, the programme for development of Sericulture and Weaving during the Second Five-Year Plan period has been considered on a separate footing. The Cottage Industries schemes indicated below are, therefore, confined to Cottage Industries in this State apart from the Sericulture and Weaving Industries.

Prior to 1951-52, Government activity in the sphere of Cottage Industries, apart from Sericulture and Weaving, was confined to the establishment of a factory for soap and disinfectants and to the issue of loans to individuals for development of Cottage Industries. The question of development and expansion of Cottage Industries in the State was taken up on a systematic basis only from the First Five-Year Plan period. At this time, it was realised that the pre-requisite for any programme for the development of these industries was to produce an adequate number of trained personnel who could take to such industries. Accordingly, in the First Five-Year Plan period, a Cottage Industries Training Institute was set up, designed to give training in Carpentry, Blacksmithy and production of leather, and cane and bamboo articles. Steps were also taken to develop the ghani industry through the establishment of 17 ghani units in different parts of the State by the end of the First Five-Year Plan period. The soap factory was also considerably expanded and new buildings were added. Out of the Article 275 grants, a Shellac factory was also set up at Chaparmukh to process the produce of lac in the Mikir Hills district. In Shillong, institutes for bee-keeping, hand-made paper and furniture making were also established. A number of stipends were also given both for tribals and non-tribals for the learning of various crafts, and loans were also given to help persons in setting up such industries.

While a beginning has been made in the First Five-Year Plan, during the Second Five-Year Plan period, every effort will be made to meet, as far as possible, the problems of raw materials, training, finance, marketing, improving designs, etc., with which the existing Cottage Industries in this State are faced and all necessary facilities will also be given for the development and substantial expansion of such industries in the State. As a first step to tackling the problems of industries in a comprehensive manner, it is proposed to re-organise the Cottage Industries Department completely so as to enable it to meet its greatly expanded obligations. The Cottage Industries Training Institute will also be considerably expanded and new trades would be added, apart from greatly increasing the number of trainees in each trade. A number of central workshops would also be set up to co-ordinate the activities in respect of Cottage Industries in the various districts and to provide training in specialised trades. An industrial colony on the lines of the trading estate would also be set up near Gauhati. The volume of loans and subsidies would be greatly increased and a number of stipends would be granted for training in Cottage Industries both inside and outside the State. A Cottage Industries Training-cum-Production Institute would be established in every subdivision of the State to meet all the requirements of the respective subdivisions in respect of raw materials, training, finance, designs, etc. The activities of the various Subdivisional Institutes would be co-ordinated through a Central Store and Emporium which would

concentrate on the supply of raw materials and the sale of products of these Subdivisional Institutes. Certain villages in which Cottage Industries are flourishing at present would also be taken up for intensive development through financial assistance, supply of modern equipments, etc.

Through these schemes it is expected that Cottage Industries in the State would be given the necessary fillip for their growth and expansion in future years. By the end of the plan period, it is expected that nearly 30,000 additional persons would be given full-time and approximately 744,000 persons would be given part-time employment. Thus, a substantial beginning would have been made in mobilising the idle-manpower resources of the rural areas and substantially increasing the earning capacity of the rural population.

Every attempt has been made to co-ordinate the schemes of the Cottage Industries Department with the programme of development and the schemes undertaken by other development departments. The schemes for the development of Cottage Industries indicated below are intimately linked with the schemes for development of the Sericulture and Weaving Industries, which are the two main Cottage Industries in the State. The supply of raw materials, the training of personnel and the marketing products of the Sericulture and Weaving Industries will be combined, wherever possible, with similar schemes for the other Cottage Industries. Development of these industries will be intensified in the Community Project areas where there is more scope for co-ordinated development. The scheme for marketing of Cottage Industries products will be combined, to the extent possible, with the marketing schemes of other departments such as Agriculture. The selection of Cottage and Small Scale Industries to be encouraged and developed in the State will be made in such a manner so as to effect the growth of subsidiary and ancillary industries to major industrial projects that are either existing in the State or are proposed to be taken up as part of the Second Five-Year Plan. In respect of trained personnel, the Cottage Industries Department will rely, to a considerable extent, on the various technical schools, who will also supply the technical personnel for other departments. The power requirements for Cottage and Small Scale Industries have been taken into account by the Electricity Department at the time of drawing up the programme for power development in the Second Five-Year Plan period. The Cottage Industries Department is also undertaking a survey regarding the potentialities for such industries in areas where large blocks of power will be available, such as around the Umtru Project. For example, the industrial trading estate proposed to be set up near Gauhati will be able to avail of the Umtru power. The schemes indicated hereafter are only the schemes which are proposed to be implemented by the Cottage Industries Department of the State. In addition to these schemes, a number of schemes have also been drawn up by the Khadi and Village Industries Board, Assam, for implementation during the Second Five-Year Plan period, which schemes, however, are not included in the programme of the Cottage Industries Department.

## II.—Description of individual schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION.

(1) *Expansion of Cottage Industries Training Institute, Gauhati.*—The Institute has been started with 4 trades namely Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Leather and Bamboo and Cane works. In the Second Five-Year period it is proposed to add 7 more trades, namely, (1) Doll and Toy making, (2) Electroplating, (3) Ivory and Horn work, (4) Hand-made paper, (5) Pottery including reinforced cement pipe and other products, (6) Sheet metal work and Nail making, (7) Metal casting and turning. The aim of the Institute is to give boys vocational training to enable them to earn their livelihood and also to qualify themselves for appointment as instructors and demonstrators. The number of students expected to be trained in the Second Plan period is 944. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 14,53,836 during the Second Five-Year Plan.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(2) *Reorganisation of Cottage Industries Department.*—The Department of Cottage Industries has, at present, extremely meagre staff. In the headquarters, the Director of Cottage Industries is also in charge of a number of other departments. In the field, there is practically no staff, technical or otherwise, except the staff manning the Cottage Industries Training Institute, Gauhati, and the Soap and Shellac Factories. It is proposed entirely to reorganise the department in the Second Five-Year Plan period. In the headquarters, it is proposed to recruit a technical Director of Cottage Industries and to have 33 Deputy Directors respectively for administration

training and marketing. In the field, there will be 3 Assistant Directors having both administrative and technical knowledge for co-ordinating the activities within their respective areas. For each subdivision, there will be necessary subordinate staff to assist the Regional Assistant Directors in addition to the administrative technical staff manning each subdivisional Training-cum-Production Institute.

The re-organisation of the Department is estimated to cost Rs. 13,02,000 for the Second plan period.

(3) *Subsidies to private enterprises.*—A sum of Rs. 25,00,000 is provided for granting subsidies to private and co-operative enterprises and Industrial Institutes for developing their existing industries and for setting up new industries.

(4) *Stipends for training in Cottage Industries (outside the State).*—It is proposed to award stipends to 20 boys each year for undergoing special training in certain industries outside the State such as wood carving, plastic work, cement and mosaic work, sanitary fittings, radio mechanics, enamelling, ceramics, etc.

(5) *Establishment of 4 Central Workshops.*—It is proposed to establish four Central Workshops in suitable places. The function of these workshops will be to:

- (a) carry out experimental work in connection with improvement of tools and processes used in small scale and cottage industries,
- (b) give assistance to inventors of small machines in getting their first model manufactured and tested for performance,
- (c) arrange for dissemination of information to interested parties regarding improved tools designed by the workshop or by other research institutes for the benefit of small scale industries,
- (d) undertake finishing operations such as polishing and grinding with the help of power which the Cottage and Small Scale Industries cannot undertake individually with economy and advantage,
- (e) manufacture small articles like steel furniture, door handles, surgical instruments, forks and spoons, cycle parts, small hand tools, wire nails, panel pins, mathematical instruments, cutlery (table), call bell, radio chassis, paper weights, scissors, steel trunks, metal badges, silk reeling machines, etc.,
- (f) give facilities for higher training to deserving trainees of Cottage Industries Training Institutes to produce finished goods. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 56,58,413 for the Second Five-Year Plan period.

(6) *Trading Estate (Setting up a group of small scale industrial units at Gauhati.*—Under this scheme it is proposed to set up an industrial colony near Gauhati consisting of about 100 families. Necessary facilities will be given to them to enable them to take up Cottage and Small Scale Industries. Residential-cum-workshop buildings on a 30 years hire purchase or rental basis, tools and equipments on hire purchase system, raw materials on credit and other facilities such as supply of power from the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project, finishing of manufactured articles at the Central Workshop, etc., would be given to this colony.

The unit will be managed by a Co-operative Society. The funds required will be advanced to the Society in the form of long term loans recoverable after 30 years. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 14,00,000.

(7) *Establishment of a Central Store and Emporium at Gauhati.*—A Central organisation for procuring the necessary raw materials by importing where necessary, such as steel plates, brass sheets, bell metal scraps, sheets and ingots, screws, nails, seasoned timber, bamboo, canes, etc., is necessary. It will stock all raw materials and cater to the needs of 32 Emporia through which the artisans will procure their necessary raw materials as well as dispose of their finished products; as the branch emporia will not be in a position to import goods from outside with advantage or maintain sufficient stock to feed the needs of the artisans without break. The finished products will be sold through emporia and the existing Central Emporium at Gauhati. This Central Store will be attached to the Training cum Production Centre at Gauhati.

One Marketing Superintendent will be in charge of this section for procuring raw materials and distributing to the different emporia. He will be responsible to see that artisans in the State do not suffer for want of raw materials and that they get a market for their finished products. He will also act as a Liaison Officer between the research section and the production centres so that the producers can produce goods according to the tastes and demand of the consumers. Working capital for the purpose of purchasing and stocking raw materials is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs which will be utilised as a revolving capital. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 23,83,700.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Twenty-four Subdivisional Training-cum-Production Institutes.*—It is proposed to start one training cum production institute in each subdivision.

These Institutes are designed principally to:—

- (a) Train artisans in existing Industries in the use of improved equipments and to give them technical help.
- (b) To train new workers in different trades.
- (c) To supply raw materials and arrange marketing of the Cottage Industries products.
- (d) To organise the passed trainees in Industrial Co-operatives and to provide permanent employment in Cottage Industries.

It is proposed to start 10 suitable trades in each Institute having regard to the availability of raw materials, existing artisans, marketing possibilities, etc. There is, however, at present a serious dearth of trained personnel and as such it is proposed to start each Institute with 4 crafts and then add one or two every year of the following trades. The following trades to be introduced—Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Pottery, Bamboo and Cane works, Ivory and Horn work, Brass and Bell-metal, Leather work, Tannery, Tailoring and Knitting, Bee-keeping, Soap and disinfectant making, Watch repairing, Musical instrument making, Photography, Hand-made paper, Sheet metal work, Reinforced cement pipes and other products, Electropainting, Umbrella handle, Umbrella making, Rope making, Doll and Toy making, Gold and Silver smithy, Brick and Tile, Cycle parts, Lock making, etc. The trainees will not be given any stipend but they will receive wages from annas 12 to Re. 1 per day. Higher wages may be given to skilled and semi-skilled artisans, which will be determined by the value of their output. The first part of the training will be for a period of 6 months to 1 year according to the need of the craft by which time it will be able to produce marketable goods. The second part of the training will be in commercial sections of the workshops actually engaged on production. The period of practical training in a production centre will be limited to one year in order to give similar facilities to the batches of trainees in the following year. Industrial Co-operatives will be formed as far as possible amongst the passed trainees. Loans and subsidies will be given to the trainees. A Marketing Officer to each Subdivision will be attached whose primary duty will be to cater to the needs of the Institute and local artisans with regard to supply of raw materials as well as to stabilise markets for their finished products through the 32 Emporia started under the aegis of Handloom Board. The total cost of the scheme for the Second Five-Year Plan period is estimated at Rs. 2,29,37,396.

2. *Loans to individuals.*—In order to encourage and develop Cottage and Small Scale Industries, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1,25,00,000 for the grant of Industrial loans.

3. *Advance to 32 Emporia.*—Thirty-two Emporia have been established in the State under the aegis of the All-India Handloom Board. It has been decided to utilise these Emporia for the marketing of Cottage Industries products. It is also proposed to supply raw materials to the proposed Subdivisional Cottage Training-cum-Production Centres and to local artisans through these Emporia. A sum of Rs. 20,00,000 is therefore proposed to be given as loan to these 32 Emporia.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Intensive development of Village Industries.*—It is necessary to take up existing industries where the local artisans have already made some efforts for their development. With a view to render special help for development with modern equipments and financial and other assistance, it is proposed to select 50 villages throughout the State and to give all necessary assistance for developing the particular industries in those villages. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 14,62,000.



Details regarding the phased expenditure and targets to be achieved (Form E-I), the break up of expenditure on State Level, District Level and Village Level Schemes (Form E-II), the requirements of trained personnell (Form E-III), the employment potential (Form E-IV), and the requirement of essential commodities, machinery, etc. (Form E-VI) are indicated in the statements hereafter.

### Schemes costing over Rs. 50 lakhs

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Central Workshop*.—Description of the scheme has been given above. Total cost Rs. 56,58,413.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES.

##### 1. Twenty-Four Subdivisional Training *cum* Production Institutes—

Rs.

Recurring	...	...	...	....	...	...	1,37,37,578
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Non-Recurring	...	...	...	....	...	...	91,99,825
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Total	2,29,37,396
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##### 2. Loans to individuals—

Rs.

Recurring	...	...	...	....	...	...	...
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Non-Recurring	...	...	...	....	...	...	1,25,00,000
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Total	1,25,00,000
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ABSTRACT OF  
Cottage and small-scale industries  
FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period or during the 1st Five-Year Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>								
(b) First Five-Year Plan Scheme requiring completion or expansion—								
1. Expansion of Cottage Industries training institute, Gauhati.								
(a) Recurring ..	Rs. 3,14,191	Rs. 75,400	IRs. 700,000	Rs. 1,54,760	Rs. 1,58,576	Rs. 1,71,108	Rs. 1,73,388	Rs. 1,75,920
(b) Non-recurring ..	1,47,200	90,000	100,400	1,17,580	4,74,000	12,000	9,000	7,500
Total ..	4,61,391	1,65,400	800,400	2,72,344	6,32,576	1,83,108	1,82,388	1,83,420
(d) New Schemes—								
2. Re-organisation of Cottage Industries Department—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	2,26,380	2,43,520	2,56,860	2,71,900	2,85,540
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	16,000	1,000	400	200	200
Total ..	..	..	..	2,42,380	2,44,520	2,57,260	2,72,100	2,85,740
3. Subsidies to Private enterprises—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
4. Stipends for training in Cottage Industries (outside the State)—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
(b) Non-Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
5. Establishment of Central Workshops—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	18,360	19,800	13,12,436	5,00,809	5,06,468
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1,60,000	9,00,000	8,88,200	8,76,200	4,76,200
Total ..	..	..	..	1,78,300	9,19,800	22,00,636	13,77,009	9,82,668
6. Trading Estate— (Setting up of a group of Small Scale Industrial Unit for manufacture of small articles)—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	4,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
Total ..	..	..	..	4,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
7. Establishment of a Central Store and Emporium at Gauhati—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	22,500	23,056	17,672	18,228	18,844
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	20,42,800	2,40,100	500	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	20,65,300	2,63,156	18,172	18,228	18,844
<b>Total of State level Scheme..</b>	<b>4,61,391</b>	<b>1,65,400</b>	<b>800,400</b>	<b>36,82,324</b>	<b>29,34,052</b>	<b>35,33,276</b>	<b>25,23,625</b>	<b>21,44,672</b>
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>								
(d) New Scheme—								
1. Twenty-four Subdivisional Training cum production Institutes—								
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	8,53,600	12,09,782	28,02,966	40,86,946	47,84,277
(b) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	13,76,720	20,15,533	25,65,622	32,41,950	..
Total ..	..	..	..	22,30,320	32,25,315	53,68,588	72,28,896	47,84,277
2. Loans to individuals—								
(a) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000
(b) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000	25,00,000
3. Advance to 32 Emporia—								
(a) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	20,09,000	..	..	..	..
(b) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	20,09,000	..	..	..	..
<b>Total of District Level Schemes..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>67,30,320</b>	<b>57,25,315</b>	<b>78,68,588</b>	<b>97,28,896</b>	<b>72,84,277</b>
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>								
(d) New Schemes—								
Intensive development of village Industries—								
(a) Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	5,10,000	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500
(b) Recurring ..	..	..	..	1,41,000	1,45,000	1,48,500	1,52,000	1,55,500
<b>Total of Village Level Scheme ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,51,000</b>	<b>1,97,500</b>	<b>2,01,000</b>	<b>2,04,500</b>	<b>2,08,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>4,61,391</b>	<b>1,65,400</b>	<b>800,400</b>	<b>1,10,63,644</b>	<b>88,56,867</b>	<b>1,16,02,864</b>	<b>1,24,57,021</b>	<b>96,36,949</b>

[illegible]

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Cottage and small-scale Industries other than Sericulture and Weaving**  
**FORM E.—II**

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. State Level—																
(a) Scheme completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																
Non-recurring .. .. .										1.17	4.74	.12	.09	.07	6.20	
Recurring .. .. .										1.55	1.59	1.71	1.73	1.76	8.33	
Total .. .. .										2.72	6.33	1.83	1.82	1.83	14.53	
(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—																
Non-recurring .. .. .										31.19	19.91	17.39	15.26	11.27	95.02	
Recurring .. .. .										2.92	3.10	16.11	8.15	8.35	38.63	
Total .. .. .										34.11	23.01	33.50	23.41	19.62	133.65	
II. District Level—																
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—																
Non-recurring .. .. .										58.77	45.16	50.65	57.42	25.00	237.00	
Recurring .. .. .										8.53	12.10	28.03	40.87	47.84	137.37	
Total .. .. .										67.30	57.26	78.68	98.29	72.84	374.37	
III. Village Level—																
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—																
Non-recurring .. .. .										5.10	.52	.53	.52	.53	7.20	
Recurring .. .. .										1.41	1.45	1.48	1.52	1.56	7.42	
Total .. .. .										6.51	1.97	2.01	2.04	2.09	14.62	
Grand Total .. .. .										110.64	88.57	116.02	125.56	96.38	537.17	

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Cottage and small-scale Industries other than Sericulture and Weaving

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out <i>e. g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a training Institute	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1. Instructors .. ..	7	27	95	58	23	210	3	27	81	58	23	192	4	..	14	..	..	18	Awarding stipends in Cottage Industries Training Institute, Gauhati and expending the training programmes in the Institute so as to fully meet the short fall.	Cottage Industries Depot.	..	1st year's short-fall of 4 Instructors in Electroplating, sheet metal, reinforced concrete products and metal casting will be recruited from outside if not locally available.
2. Demonstrators ..	297	..	..	..	..	297	293	..	..	..	..	293	4	..	..	..	..	4	From the trainees of Government and Government Aided Institutes and from local artisans.	Do	..	Four demonstrators in Electroplating, sheet metal, reinforced concrete products and metal casting will be recruited from outside the state if locally not available.
3. Foreman .. ..	2	..	7	..	..	9	2	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	4	..	..	4	By recruitment from local artisans.	Do	..	..
4. Mechanical .. Superintendents	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do	Do	..	Knowledge of Mechanical Engineering.
5. Workshop Managers ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do	Do	..	..
6. Workshop Instructors	7	40	245	106	54	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do	Do	..	..

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Cottage and small-scale Industries other than Sericulture and Weaving

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes							Employment in	Employment likely in					Remarks
(1)							1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(8)
1. Plan and non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes—													
A full-time employment.													
NEW SCHEMES—													
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	350	386	493	561	587	To be added to figures below.
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	66	66	66	66	66	
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	128	128	146	146	146	
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	3,211	4,955	8,704	15,818	28,026	
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	125	148	275	325	352	
Total							80	3,880	5,683	9,684	16,916	29,177	
B. Part-time employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	13,500	28,500	43,500	58,500	73,500	
Total							5,080	17,380	34,183	53,184	75,416	1,02,677	

## FORM E VI

## Requirements of essential commodities and Machinery

1. Coal : high grade	...	72,000	Tons	32. Electric driven grinding, buffing and polishing machine.	4	Sets.
2. Electricity	..	1,500	B.H.P.			
3. Steel	...	1,640	Tons	33. Electric Driven Ivory and Wood working gap bed Lathe.	2	"
Iron Rod	...	384	"	34. Portable Electric drilling machine.	32	"
C. I. Sheet	...	768	"	35. Button making machine	2	"
4. Cement	...	4,807	"	36. Rolling and cuttings for Lock making.	2	"
5. Timber	..	1,51,300	Cft.	37. Wire Stretcher and cutter. For Lock making.	2	"
6. Machinery—Motor	...	312	..	38. Electric Driven Tilting type concrete mixture.	1	"
7. Mechanical Hammer for blacksmithy.		8	Nos.	39. Jewel fitting machine for watch repairing.	1	"
8. Screw cutting lathe for blacksmithy.		8	"	40. Lathe with electric motor capable of driving backward and forward motion.	1	"
9. Oxyacetylene welding equipment.		24	"	41. Punch box	1	"
10. Band Saw—For Carpentry.		25	"	42. Camera for photography	6	
11. Tilting Arbor Saw	..	25	"	43. Lenses for photography.	6	
12. Thickness Planner	..	25	"	44. Enlarger for photography.	2	
13. Combined mortiser and.. drilling.		25	"	45. Havel beater, Hand calender vomiting type open boiler vate, screening device and appliance for hand-made paper making. Hand-made paper.	2	Sets
14. Wood Turning Lathe	...	25	"	46. High Class tool room Lathe 6'	16	Nos.
15. Electric Disc Sander and belt sander.		25	"	47. Tool room Lathe 4" ...	8	"
16. Bend electric grinder	...	25	"	48. Standard Lathe	16	"
17. Spray painting	...	25	"	49. Shaping machine 24" ...	4	"
18. Band Saw Brazier	..	25	"	50. Band saw filing	4	"
19. Shoe shape lasting machine. For leather work.		3	"	51. Milling Machine. Universal complete with rotary table slotting attachment, vertical attachment, Universal dividing head change gear, etc.	4	"
20. Bamboo machine	...	6	"	52. Grinding machine Universal (internal) cylindrical, surface and tool cutters.	4	"*
21. Setting machine for tannery.		1	"	53. Grinding machine surface 12"	4	"
22. Buffing machine	..	1	"	54. Drilling precision upto 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " capacity.	4	"
23. Rolling machine	..	1	"	55. Drilling precision upto 1" capacity.	12	"
24. Staking machine	..	1	"	56. Drilling precision upto $\frac{1}{2}$ " capacity.	14	"
25. Glazing machine	...	1	"	57. Hack saw machine	4	"
26. Embossing machine	...	1	"	58. Electric welding set	4	"
27. Hydraulic press 40 to 100 tons capacity for sole leather.		1	"	59. Ordinary spindle grinder	4	"
28. Electric driven lathe. For Bell-metal work.		5	"	60. Flexible shaft grinder	4	"
29. Electric driven grinding and polishing lathe.		8	"			
30. Electric driven fitting type oil or coal fire furnace.		5	"			
31. Electroplating set complete with D. C. generator of 6 volts complete with A. C. motor with other accessories. For Electroplating.		4	"			

## SERICULTURE AND WEAVING

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan

*General.*—Sericulture and Weaving, the two main cottage industries of the State, have been playing an important part in the rural economy from time immemorial and are at present providing subsidiary occupation to nearly 12 lakhs of people in the rural areas. The climatic condition, the natural inclination of the people and traditions handed down from generation to generation offer very considerable scope for the further development of these two basic cottage industries of this State. However, both these industries were faced with certain drawbacks which needed to be tackled effectively. While the handloom weaving industry was handicapped by lack of organisation, raw materials, efficient methods of production and introduction of new designs and marketing facilities, the Sericulture industry also had suffered due to caste prejudice against rearing mulberry silk worm, lack of knowledge of improved and scientific methods of rearing, reeling and spinning amongst the silk worm rearers, inadequate supply of disease-free seeds, mulberry grafts, seedling of food plant for silk worm and lack of finance. The activities of the Sericulture and Weaving Department were mainly confined to removing these age long defects. Both these cottage industries received a new impetus and developed to an appreciable extent during the period from 1951-55 due to the operation of various schemes financed by the State Government, Central Silk Board, Central Handloom Board and from grants received from Government of India under Article 275 of the Constitution for the Autonomous and Plains Tribal areas. In addition to the above, several important schemes, implemented under the first Five-Year Plan, are responsible for increasing the tempo of activities of the Sericulture and Weaving Department very considerably.

*Sericulture.*—Sericulture is an important cottage industry in Assam providing a subsidiary occupation to the villagers during Agricultural off-season. The following species of silk worm are cultured in Assam:—

1. *Mulberry Silk Worm.*—Mulberry silk worm rearing is done both in the Hills and the Plain districts of Assam where mulberry grows luxuriantly.

2. *Eri Silk Worm.*—The climate of Assam is eminently suitable for rearing of Eri Silk worms. Between the temperature of 55°F. in winter and 98°F. in summer and a humidity ranging from 80 to 100 per cent. and upto an altitude of 5,000 feet the Eri Silk Worms thrive well. The castor plant is par excellence the food plant of Eri silk worm and it grows abundantly year after year from seed fallen on the ground.

3. *Muga Silk Worm.*—The rearing of Muga is not known anywhere in the world except Assam. The Muga worms being semi-domesticated are reared outdoors on food plant such as—“Som” (*Machilus odoratissima*) and “Sualu” (*Tetranthera monopetala*).

Assam produces nearly 65 per cent. of the non-mulberry silk in India. Although Eri is cultured in some other parts of India, Assam with all her natural and climatic advantages still remains the foremost producer, while Muga culture is unknown to the Sericulturists in the world except in Assam. Lovely creamy white and golden coloured fabrics are produced from Eri and Muga respectively.

The spinning of Eri is common to the Assamese women and children and practised even from their childhood. Several important schemes for the development of Sericulture industry were taken up during the period of the first Five-Year Plan. The number of Sericulture farms and Eri-seed grainages has increased by 3 and 3 respectively during the period under review resulting in increase of supply of cellular seeds. Two Sericultural officers were deputed to a Sericulturally advanced country like Japan for higher sericultural training for six months. A full-fledged Sericultural Research Station has been established to conduct scientific investigations in different branches of the industry for its all round development especially on non-mulberry silk such as Eri, Muga and ‘Mazankori’ which are the potential assets of the State. Subsidies and contributions have been granted to a number of mulberry growers to increase the acreage under mulberry cultivation which stands at 1,600 acres. 4,000 mulberry saplings of high yielding varieties were also brought from Japan with a view to produce grafts with local varieties for supply to the sericulturists. As Assam abounds with food plants of Tussar silk worms, introduction of Tussar rearing amongst the tribal people living near Forest Reserves has also been undertaken during the period under review.



The approximate production of mulberry Raw silk, Muga raw silk and Eri (cut cocoons) during the period from 1951-55 is as follows :—

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56 (estimated)
Mulberry raw silk	20,400 lbs.	21,600 lbs.	22,900 lbs.	23,600 lbs.	25,000 lbs.
Muga raw silk	1,00,500 „	1,40,000 „	1,00,000 „	1,21,000 „	1,50,000 „
Eri cut cocoons	3,10,000 „	4,20,000 „	4,83,000 „	3,95,000 „	5,00,000 „

The State Government have sanctioned a scheme for up-grading the existing Sericultural Training Class to a full-fledged Institute with a diploma course.

As Assam produces nearly 4.5 lakhs of lbs. of silk waste, establishment of a spun silk mill with 3,000 spindles is being included in the industrial sector of the Second Five-Year Plan.

*Weaving.*—Handloom Weaving is an another important cottage industry practised by nearly 12 lakhs of people in Assam. “Assamese women are born weavers and can weave fairy tales on cloth”. At present there are nearly 5 lakhs handlooms in the State. Various schemes financed by Central Handloom Board were launched during the First Five-Year Plan. The progress is very encouraging. The following achievements are worth mentioning amongst others. A Cottage Industries Museum is functioning from 1954-55 though the buildings are not yet completed. Collection of handloom and cottage industries products of traditional designs of representative character is being undertaken by this museum with a view to promote their export market through the newly-started emporia at Kalimpong and Calcutta. Handloom products of Assam especially of tribal designs, Eri and Muga cloths are being exported to foreign countries like U. S. A. A net work of 32 emporia has been established in all important trade centres of the State for providing marketing facilities to the weavers. 17,554 weavers have been brought into co-operative fold upto 31st March 1955. The sale of handloom fabrics effected through the emporia and 149 co-operative sale depots amounted to Rs. 6,02,899 during 1954-55. New sale depots to be established in 1955-56 is 50 and the estimated value of cloth to be sold through these emporia and sale depots during the year is Rs. 15,00,000. A State Handloom Advisory Board and a State Khadi and Village Industries Board have been set up.

The Government Weaving School at Gauhati is proposed to be up-graded to a Textile Institute with a diploma course from this year with a view to get trained personnel for successful implementation of the schemes envisaged under the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

#### LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE END OF THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Twenty two Schemes have been formulated, including continuance and expansion of old schemes, in the second Five-Year Plan for increased production, efficient marketing, lowering the cost of production and for all round development of the industries in all aspects. If the schemes are approved and successfully implemented the production at the end of the second Five-Year Plan period is expected to be as follows:—

(1) Mulberry Raw Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000 lbs.
(2) Muga Raw Silk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000 lbs.
(3) Eri (Cut Cocoons)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,00,000 lbs.

The value of the finished products from the above will be about Rs.4 crores.

To achieve the above target, it is intended during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period to increase the areas by granting subsidies to mulberry growers, offering training facilities inside and outside the State, establishing four more Sericultural farms and 4 Eri Seed grainages, extension of the existing farms, etc., for supply of required quantity of silk worm seeds at nominal cost, grant of more financial assistance to weavers and sericulturists in shape of loans, subsidies and contribution, establishment of 10 Muga and Eri production centres and 2 Reeling units, establishment of Eri and Muga cocoon marketing centres and Weaving training classes for artisans, etc. The formation of silk weavers co-operatives, Rearers' co-operatives and Reelers' co-operatives will be encouraged with a view to increase the out-put and reduce the cost of production by bringing the weavers and sericulturists into the co-operative fold as far as possible, supplying raw materials at cheaper price and providing better marketing facilities for their products. The dye house is

proposed to be expanded to meet the requirement of dyed yarn in the State. Dyed yarn is necessary for the production of hill fabrics which are noted for their colourful designs and have a good market outside the State. Research on designs and vegetable dyes and conversion of 10,000 throw shuttle looms to fly shuttle looms, to step up production, are also contemplated under the schemes. The schemes envisaged under the 2nd Five-Year Plan for both Sericulture and Weaving are estimated at Rs.1.51 crores and aim at economic betterment of the people of the rural areas by providing part and whole-time employment to an additional 1.5 lakhs of people in the State.

## II.—Description of individual Schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (a) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

(1) *Extension of the existing Sericultural Farms and Grainages.*—There are at present 10 Sericultural farms and 4 Eri seed grainages under the Department. It has now become necessary to extend and equip the existing farms and grainages with buildings and additional staff to cope with the increased demand for disease-free seeds. 6 Farms and 3 Eri seed grainages are proposed to be expanded under this Scheme. It is also proposed to carry on rearing of silk worms and seed production on modern scientific lines as is being done in Japan with installation of electricity. The target of production in the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is as follows :—

Eri and Pat layings	..	...	...	7,00,000	} (additional)
Muga and Seed Cocoon...	...	...	...	8,20,000	

(2) *Establishment of a Sericultural Research Station at Titabar.*—The all-out importance of proper scientific investigations in the domain of sericulture can hardly be gainsaid. Japan, the topmost Silk-producing country in the World, bears good testimony as to how the country could ascend the pinnacle of prominence in the field of Sericulture through a network of research stations scattered all over the land. Assam is pregnant with vast potentialities so far as the Sericulture industry is concerned and she specialises in Eri and Muga silks which are her potential assets and are not much known to the rest of the world. Research on mulberry silk in general and non-mulberry silk in particular is proposed to be conducted in the Research Station at Titabar so that the sericulturists of the State receive the benefit through the dissemination of the results obtained. It is with this end in view that the Sericultural Research Station has been established at Titabar at a total cost of Rs.1,46,000 half of which was borne by the State, the other half being borne by the Central Silk Board. In order that the Research Station can function very effectively as a full-fledged one, it has to be equipped with modern scientific appliances, additional buildings and staff and continued in the Second Five-Year Plan.

(3) *Training of officers of the Sericulture and Weaving Department.*—It is proposed to depute a batch of 10 Sericultural officers and 6 officers of the Weaving branch every year to undergo higher training outside the State. The Sericultural officers will be sent to undergo higher sericultural training in different branches of the industry in Mysore, Madras, Kashmir and Bihar (for Tussar industry) while the officers of Weaving branch will be sent to different mills for obtaining higher training in designs, dyeing, bleaching and improved textile-manufacture.

The Central Silk Board is deputing a batch of officers from silk producing States in India to Japan every year for higher Sericultural training for 6 months. Half of the cost of deputation of each officer is borne by the Central Silk Board and the balance by the State Government. It is proposed to send 3 officers from Assam during the four year beginning from 1956-57. Out of the 3 officers, one competent officer will be deputed to Japan for genetical research work on silk worms for a year, one for grainage work and the third one for studying Sericultural organisation and rearing for a period of 6 months each.

Another competent officer of the Sericultural and Weaving Department is also proposed to be deputed to Japan for a short period to study the important problems of non-mulberry silk industry and spun silk manufacture in Japan.

(4) *Reorganisation of the District and Headquarter Staff.*—The retention of the staff entertained under this scheme in the 1st Five-Year Plan is necessary as the existing staff is even short of the actual requirements of the department. This Scheme has got to be continued in the Second Five-Year Plan period to achieve the results of the schemes undertaken during the 1st Five-Year Plan.

(5) *Establishment of Cottage Industries Museum and Promotion of Export Market.*—A Cottage Industries Museum has been started under the first Five-Year Plan with a view to explore the possibilities of export market of handloom fabrics and the cottage industries products of Assam. Our participation in the various exhibitions outside Assam has revealed that there are great possibilities of selling our products in foreign markets. The traditional designs of the hills people have also gained popularity amongst the foreigners. If our cottage workers could be trained to manufacture products to suit the requirement of the export market and if the production could be increased, the economic betterment of the masses could be well assured. Besides undertaking the above tasks, the museum will function as an agency for collection of cottage industries products of Assam including those of the hills and securing marketing of such articles outside the State.

The continuance of this Scheme is absolutely necessary to carry on our efforts so far made to explore avenues for the marketing of our products. It is therefore proposed to continue this scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan.

#### (4) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED AND EXPANDED

(1) *Research, Designing and Dyeing.*—Research on dyeing and designing is considered to be most important for development of the handloom industry. Our products cannot command popularity in the various markets with stereotyped designs. The State provides ample scope for taking up research in traditional designs and indigenous dyes from vegetable herbs. Research in technique of production is also very necessary to improve the quality and increase the out-put of the weavers to withstand acute competition.

The aim of this Scheme is also to select and collect the old indigenous Assamese designs, including those of the tribals, so that these can be used by the handloom weavers of the State to reproduce them as utility fabrics. Products with such indigenous designs as well as new designs will fetch a better market within and outside the State.

(2) *Extension of the Dye-House at Gauhati.*—There is great need for a well equipped Dye House. The minimum requirement of dyed yarn in Assam may be taken safely at 7½ per cent. of the total yarn consumed. The requirement of the dyed yarn calculated at this rate comes to 112 bales per month. The out-put of the dye house would meet nearly 40 per cent. of the requirement of the State. The scheme will help the weavers to adopt better methods of dyeing and also reduce the cost of production. The scheme will further help to create a market for printed Muga and other fabrics for which there is great demand both inside and outside the State. It will further take up the work of bleaching of Eri fabrics in order to create a wider market.

The target of production of dyed yarn and printed cloth is 400 bales and 4.15 lakh yards respectively. The scheme is likely to help nearly 10,000 families of weavers.

(3) *Taking over the Government Emporium and Central Stores, Gauhati, as a Government concern.*—The Government Emporium and Central Stores, Gauhati, a central institution for the display and sale of cottage industries products of the State, was established in 1920-21 with contribution received from the Government. It has so long been running as a semi-Government institution and has been serving as the means of finding wider market for the various cottage industries products of the State, while supplying the raw materials, accessories, etc., required by the workers. The Central Emporium has also been meeting the requirement of the 32 branch emporia in the State and the Kalimpong (West Bengal) and Calcutta Emporia, outside. If the Government Emporium and Central Stores, Gauhati, is to exist, it is essential that it should have sufficient working capital and run as a regular Government institution. On the other hand, the staff do not enjoy the benefit of pension, provident fund, etc., like other Government servants. It is also felt necessary that the staff should be upgraded and treated as regular Government servants. The estimated income is approximately Rs. 1.25 lakhs calculated at 6½ per cent. of total sale proceeds.

#### (4) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Establishment and enlargement of Sericultural Training Institute.*—The present standard of training imparted to the students in the Sericultural Training Class at Titabar is not high enough for qualifying a student for holding a responsible post in the Department. The object of the Scheme is to up-grade this Training Class into an Institute with a diploma course for imparting up-to-date and scientific method of training in all branches of Sericulture for meeting the demand of trained personnel for expansion of the Sericultural activities in the State. It is expected to train 80 boys in diploma course and 150 boys and girls in short course during the Plan period in the proposed Institute.

(2) *Establishment of a Textile Institute at Gauhati.*—The aim and object of the establishment of a Textile Institute at Gauhati is to up-grade the existing Weaving School with a diploma course in textile technology in addition to existing advanced, artisan and short courses of training. The present standard of training imparted to the students in the Weaving School, Gauhati is not high enough for qualifying a student for holding a responsible post in the Department, not to speak of taking up research work on handloom mechanism, design and silk weaving, etc., for all round development of handloom weaving industry in the State. There is also great demand for trained men in weaving for implementation of various schemes sponsored both by Central and State Governments. Besides, with supply of cheap electricity from Umtru Hydro-Electric Project there will be ample scope for development of this industry by the private sector. It is therefore considered imperative to raise the present standard of the Weaving Institute to a diploma course (D.T.T). The proposed Institute will train 45 students in diploma course and 505 students in other courses in next 5 years.

(3) *Silkworm Gut manufacture.*—There is a great demand for silkworm guts in the State for surgical purposes. As the imported foreign guts are costly, the Sericulture Department, Madras, has started gut manufacture in the hill rearing station, Conoor, for supply to the Medical Department, at a nominal cost. The Shillong sericultural farm affords suitable facilities for raising univoltine and bivoltine silkworms with which we can produce very good silkworm guts for supply to the Medical Department. With the surplus ends of guts, we may produce hair brushes and with inferior ones fishing lines. Under the scheme it is expected to produce 4.80 lakh pieces of surgical guts of 12"-14" length besides hair brushes and fishing lines from worms unsuitable for seed purposes.

(4) *Establishment of Cocoon Marketing Centres for Eri and Muga.*—The price of cocoons rises very high during off season and the reelers and spinners have got to make their purchases paying unduly high prices to the middlemen who collect the cocoons during the season time and stock them. As a result, the prices of fabrics go up. Even in the season time, the cocoons generally fall into the hands of middlemen, from whom the spinners and reelers have got to purchase. If the industry is to develop, steps should be taken to reduce the cost of production. It is therefore proposed to arrange purchase of cocoons direct from the producers through Government agencies and stock them for supply to the spinners and weavers at reasonable price. Under this scheme, 6 Marketing Centres are proposed to be established in different Eri and Muga Cocoon producing areas such as Diphu, Resu-belpara, Raha, Gauhati, North Lakhimpur and Sibsagar. The scheme proposed will not only help Eri and Muga cocoon growers but also cater to the needs of spinners and weavers with the supply of nearly 5,10,000 lbs. of Eri and 950 lakhs of Muga cocoons.

(5) *Re-establishment of Silk Throwing Plant at Gauhati.*—A Silk throwing plant with 240 spindles was purchased by the Weaving branch at a cost of Rs. 25,000, but on account of shortage of mulberry raw silk and want of technical staff, the plant is lying idle. The mulberry silk weavers in Assam are consuming a considerable quantity of twisted mulberry silk from outside and as such, the throwing charges of raw silk at nearly Rs. 3 per lb. go out of the State although the same could be prevented if twisting is done here by importing raw silk only. If the twisting is done here, the State stands to save a considerable amount and if twisting charges could be reduced, the weavers would get the twisted yarn at a cheaper rate. The plant is likely to help to produce nearly 12,000 lbs. of twisted silk during the Plan period.

(6) *Re-organisation of Sericulture and Weaving Department.*—The activities of the Department have increased enormously in the recent years due to the implementation of a large number of additional development schemes under Article 275 of the Constitution, Central Silk Board, Central Handloom Board and First Five-Year Plan. The existing staff is unable to cope with the increased volume of work. The entire field staff and the headquarters staff have got to be thoroughly reorganised with additional hands, wherever necessary, for successful implementation of the schemes envisaged under the Second Five-Year Plan. In considering the present need, additional staff is necessary under the following organisations.

#### (a) Demonstration and District staff

It has not been possible to meet the growing demand for the services of demonstrators from the public due to inadequacy of staff. It is therefore considered necessary to increase the existing strength of Sericulture and Weaving Demonstrators with corresponding supervisory and clerical staff.

#### (b) Marketing Party

Since the establishment of 34 Emporia, the existing marketing party has to play a very important part in marketing handloom fabrics and other cottage industries products, which are receiving larger market both outside and inside the State. As the present staff has not been able to cope with the increased volume of work, it is considered necessary to increase the existing staff of the Marketing Section.

(c) **Statistical Unit**

The necessity for having accurate and reliable data for quantitative measurement and systematic evaluation of overall effects of the progressive measures introduced for the well-being of the industries need not be over emphasised. The Department needs a full-fledged statistical section to maintain and collect reliable statistics.

(d) **Staff for five existing offices of the Weaving Superintendents and Superintendents of Sericulture**

Increase in activities of the Department will result in increase of work in these regional offices. Additional clerical hands are therefore proposed for these offices under this scheme.

(e) **Directorate and headquarters staff**

Due to the rapid expansion of activities of Sericulture under various schemes, the Department needs to be organised like other States in India. In a State like Orissa the handloom industry has been placed under a Joint Director although the number of handlooms in Orissa is much less than that in his State. In Mysore and Kashmir the silk industry is placed under a separate Director having technical knowledge for all round development of the Industry. Assam produces nearly 65 per cent. of non-mulberry silk in India besides 24,000 lbs. of mulberry silk. The Sericulture section in this State alone at its present development programmes needs a separate Director. A sound administrative machinery is therefore necessary to carry on the present programme and to implement various schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan. The staff consisting of a Director and 3 Deputy Directors with other headquarter staff is the barest minimum considering the various needs for the achievement of targets proposed at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

**DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES**(c) **NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED**

(1) *Establishment of Emporia.*—Twenty-one Emporia, including one at Kalimpong have recently been established out of grants received from the Central Handloom Board. Six more emporia have been established last year out of the grant under Article 275. These emporia play an important part in the development of the handloom and cottage industries products in the State as they offer marketing facilities to the producers.

Under the scheme it is proposed to start another Emporium in New Delhi and provide departmental building to each of the Emporia and to one Marketing Centre in the State. Each of the Emporia has been provided with required amount of working capital to effect better transaction of business. A sum of Rs. 30,000 as working capital is also provided to the Kalimpong Emporium as a considerable quantity of Eri & Muga fabrics is being sent from here to Bhutan, Sikkim and Tibet through different trade channels. The estimated income is approximately 3.20 lakhs calculated at 6½ per cent. of the total value of cloth sold amounting to rupees 51 lakhs in 5 years.

(d) **NEW SCHEMES**

(1) *Establishment of 4 Sericultural Farms and 4 Eri Seed Grainages.*—We have so far established in both Hills and Plains districts, 10 Sericultural farms, 4 Eri seed grainages and 1 Muga seed farm. The primary object of these farms and grainages is to raise both local and foreign races of silkworms under up-to-date scientific methods and supply disease free layings and seed cocoons to the silkworm rearers at a nominal cost besides supplying food plants of both mulberry and non-mulberry silkworms free of cost to the sericulturists. The present requirement of seeds in the State is as follows:—

Eri	...	...	...	18,00,0000 layings.
Muga	...	...	...	2,00,00,0000 seed cocoons.
Mulberry	...	...	...	7,00,00000 layings.

Our target of production of Eri, Muga and Mulberry silk at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period is—

Eri Cocoons	..	...	7,00,000 lbs.
Muga silk	...	...	3,00,000 lbs.
Mulberry raw silk	...	...	40,000 lbs.

In order to achieve the above target of production we need adequate quantity of silk-worm seeds. It is therefore proposed to establish 4 more Sericultural farms and 4 Eri seed grainages during the next five years.

(2) *Establishment of 7 Weaving Training Classes.*—Their are at present 10 Weaving Training Classes in different places of the State which are quite inadequate for imparting training to artisans in improved methods of the handloom weaving. Unless artisans are trained in weaving on modern implements with improved time saving devices, they are sure to be hard hit due to acute competition from cheap mill-made cloths. It is therefore proposed to establish 7 more Weaving Training Classes for trainingg artisans in large number. Under the scheme it is proposed to train 330 artisans in Weaving during the plan period.

(3) *Establishment of 10 Eri and Muga Producing Centres.*—Assam produces nearly 65 per cent. of non-mulberry silk in India. Her natural climatic condition is very favourable for production of Eri and Muga. The present production of Eri Cut Cocoons is nearly 4 lakh lbs., while that of Muga raw silk is over one lakh lbs. The non-mulberry silk industry in the State is so wide spread that it is difficult to organise spinning and weaving unless small production centres in important non-mulberry silk producing areas are started. One such centre started at Roha has been found to be very helpful to the spinners and weavers numbering nearly 4,000 in all. The Eri cocoons are procured by the centre direct from the growers and supplied to the spinners who, in return supply the spun yarn to the centre on payment of spinning charges. The spun silk thus received are supplied to the silk weavers for manufacture of different fabric. The silk fabrics so collected by the Centre are either sold locally or through the net work of emporia in the State.

The poor silk weavers and spinners are greatly benefitted due to the fact that they need no capital to purchase the raw material nor do they want to take any trouble for sale of their products. The Centre is keepingg the silk weavers busy in weaving while engaging their children in spinning and thus giving employment to the family.

It is proposed to start 10 production centres with a view to give employment to more than 30,000 silk weavers and spinners and also to reduce the cost of production of Eri and Muga fabrics.

(4) *Establishment of 2 Reeling Units.*—The reeling of pure silk is confined to individual rearers in this State. The raw silk produced in the State is not of standard size and quality. To remove these defects, it is proposed to centralise reeling in concentrated mulberry silk-worm rearing areas by installing improved machineries. It is expected that the installation of reeling units will go a long way towards increasing the output, improving the quality and lowering the cost of production.

*Industrial loans to weavers and sericulturists.*—Along with the supply of cheap electric power from the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project, some of the weavers may install powerlooms for increasing the output and lowering the cost of production but as our weavers are generally poor they may not be able to undertake such establishment if adequate provision is not made for grant of loans. The scheme aims at providing loans to deserving weavers for running weaving factories with improved hand-loom and power-looms. The scheme further aims at providing loan to Learers' co-operative, Reelers' co-operatives for all round development of the Sericulture industry. About 1,000 weavers and sericulturists are expected to be benefitted by this scheme.

(6) *Subsidy and contribution.*—(a) *Subsidy to mulberry growers.*—Mulberry forms 60 per cent. of the cost of cocoons. With a view to increase the output of mulberry leaves, mulberry saplings of very high yielding varieties were imported from Japan and planted in Sericulture farms in the State. We may produce a good number of mulberry grafts for supply to the growers during the Second Five-Year Plan period. As we have proposed to increase our production of raw mulberry silk to 40,000 lbs. at the end of the next Five-Year Plan, we need an area of 1,000 acres to be extended under mulberry by granting subsidy to the growers at annas 2 per plant for the first year and annas 2 for the second year.

(b) *Contribution to Eri Seed Graneurs.*—Under this scheme, we propose to select 250 Eri rearers in important Eri growing centres. The sselected rearers will be granted a cash aid of Rs. 100 each for construction of seed-cutting khouses and purchase of grainage appliances. The healthy seeds produced by the selected rearers under the supervision of the technical staff will be supplied to the Eri rearers and thee aided graneurs will be paid a bonus of Rs. 5 per thousand layings produced, exclusive of the cost of seeds. Under this scheme it is proposed to meet the requirement by 15 lakh layings of Eri.

(c) *Contribution to Muga Seed Cocoon growers.*—The present supply of muga seed cocoons from Government farms is about 10 per cent. of the total demand for seed cocoons. By extending the existing farms and establishing neww farms under the Second Five-Year Plan we shall not be in a position to meet the entire demand if supply is not made from the selected seed cocoon growers. We therefore propose to select 750 Muga seed cocoon rearers, who will be supplied with basic seeds for muliplication. It is proposed to pay Rs. 150 to each rearer for up-keepment of food pplants and a bonus of Rs. 5 per thousand seed cocoons produced by each. Under this scheme, we expect to produce 225 lakhs of seed cocoons.

(d) *Contribution to weavers and spinners.*—A prrovision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been made for 5 years for granting contribution to weavers and sericulturists to carry on their pursuit in a better way.

(e) *Conversion of 10,000 throw-shuttle to fly-shuttle looms.*—At present there are nearly 5 lakh handlooms in the State, out of which about 30,000 are fly shuttle looms. Unless the throw-shuttle looms are converted to fly-shuttle we cannot step up the production of handloom fabrics. As the weavers are generally poor, it is proposed to supply a set of loom and accessories costing Rs. 48 to each weaver at one-fourth of the cost price.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(I) *Intensive graft mulberry plantation and concentration of mulberry silkworm rearing.*—The mulberry silkworm rearing at present is scattered both in Hills and Plains of Assam. If we want to develop and expand the industry, thee activities should be concentrated in some villages of each district where the industry is proogressing apart from the existing centres.

With a view to concentrate the activities,, it is proposed to select some villages in important mulberry silk growing areas in each ddistrict where climatic and other conditions are favourable for mulberry plantation and mulberry silkworm rearing. Under this Scheme, systematic plantation of graft mulberry will be done in 38 selected villages under constant supervision of technical staff posted in each vilage. These villages will not only serve as valuable propaganda but also give an impetus o other villages to carry on their pursuits. The scheme is likely to benefit about 8,000 rearers and mulberry growers.

[Details regarding the phasing of targets and expenditure, the requirements of trained personnel, the employment potential, etc., are indicated in the statements hereafter.

There is no scheme costing over Rs. 50 lakhs].

Name of Schemes		Amount allocated under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st-Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan Period columns 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rupees in lakhs)										
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES										
(b) Schemes is included in the First Five Year Plan but requiring completion and expansion—										
1. Extension of the existing Sericultural Farms and Grainages—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	1.04	1.04	.20	.60	2.00	.66	..	..	3.26
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.40	.65	.68	.72	.74	3.19
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.00	2.65	1.34	.72	.74	6.45
2. Establishment of a Sericultural Research Station—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	1.46	1.46	.440	.20	.40	.50	.20	.20	1.50
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.50	.52	.56	.57	.60	2.75
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	.70	.92	1.06	.77	.80	4.25
3. Training of Officers of Sericulture and Weaving Department—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	.12	.18	.18	.24	.18	.18	.18	.09	.87
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	.24	.18	.18	.18	.09	.87
4. Re-organisation of District and Headquarter staff—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	2.58	2.58	1.82	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.58	.59	.60	.61	.63	3.01
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	.58	.59	.60	.61	.63	3.01
5. Establishment of a Cottage Industries Museum—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	.40	..	..	..	.40
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.30	.31	.32	.33	.35	1.61
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	.30	.71	.32	.33	.35	2.01



## SCHEMES

## and Weaving

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column (10) or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for Second Five-Year Plan (columns 17-21)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
1.07	..	6.12	..	Sericultural Farms ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	Extension of existing farms.
..	..	..	..	Grainages ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	Extension of existing grainages.
..	..	..	..	Eri and Pat lays in lakh—8.	..	1.10	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00	7.00 (addl.)
..	..	..	..	Muga seed cocoon in lakh—20.	..	1.40	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.50	8.20 (do.)
..	..	..	..	Research station ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..2	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Purchase of equipment from Japan).	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..42	..	..	..	(1) Officers to be trained in India.	..	16	16	16	16	16	80
..	..	..	..	(2) Officers to be trained abroad.	2	2	..	1	1	..	4
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Cottage Industries Museum.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Total--										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.04	2.98	1.34	.38	.29	6.03	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.78	2.07	2.16	2.23	2.32	10.56	
Total .. ..	..	5.20	5.20	2.60	2.82	5.05	3.50	2.61	2.61	16.59
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—										
1. Research, Designing and Dyeing—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.12	..	..	..	..	.12	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.41	.42	.43	.44	.45	2.15	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	.53	.42	.43	.44	.45	2.27	
2. Extension of Dye House—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.10	..	..	..	.10	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.50	.64	.65	.66	.67	3.12	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	.50	.74	.55	.66	.67	3.22	
3. Taking over of the Government Emporium and Central Stores, Gauhati as a Government concern—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	1.50	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.19	.19	.20	.22	.22	1.02	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.69	.19	.20	.22	.22	2.52	
Total {										
Non-recurring .. ..										
Recurring .. ..										
Total .. ..	..	..	..	2.72	1.35	1.28	1.32	1.34	8.01	



ABSTRACT OF  
Sericulture  
FORM

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(d) NEW SCHEMES—</b>										
<b>1. Establishment and enlargement of Sericultural Training Institute—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	·25	·25	·225	·30	1·23	·50	·02	·03	2·08
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·42	·47	·50	·54	·60	2·53
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	·72	1·70	1·00	·56	·63	4·61
<b>2. Establishment of a Textile Institute—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	·20	·20	·220	·80	1·20	·60	·10	·10	3·00
Recurring	.. ..	·30	·30	·330	·90	1·07	1·12	1·17	1·22	5·48
Total	.. ..	·50	·50	·550	1·70	2·27	1·72	1·27	1·32	8·78
<b>3. Silkworm Gut manufacture—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·069	·12	·005	·005	·005	·195
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·135	·14	·145	·150	·160	·730
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	·195	·26	·150	·155	·165	·925
<b>4. Establishment of Cocoon Marketing Centre for Eri and Muga—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	1·36	2·00	·01	·01	·01	3·39
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·32	·33	·35	·36	·38	1·74
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	1·68	2·33	·36	·37	·39	5·13
<b>5. Re-establishment of Silk Throwing Plant—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·34	..	..	..	..	·34
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	·095	·097	·099	·101	·103	·495
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	·435	·097	·099	·101	·103	·835
<b>6. Re-organisation of Sericulture and Weaving Department—</b>										
Non-recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	...	3·00	4·00	6·00	7·00	8·00	28·00
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	3·00	4·00	6·00	7·00	8·00	28·00
TOTAL	Non-recurring	.. ..	..	...	3·49	3·92	1·115	·135	·145	8·805
	Recurring	.. ..	..	...	4·87	6·107	8·214	9·321	10·463	38·975
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	8·36	10·027	9·329	9·456	10·608	47·780
Total of State Level	Non-recurring	.. ..	..	...	6·15	7·00	2·455	·515	·435	16·555
	Recurring	.. ..	..	...	7·75	9·427	11·654	12·87	14·123	55·825
Total	.. ..	..	..	...	13·90	16·427	14·109	13·38	14·558	72·380

## SCHEMES

## and Weaving

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end Five Year Plan columns 17—21.
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	((16))	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	·01	..	(1) Institute ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
				(2) Seats in Diploma Course.	..	..	20	20	20	20	80
				(3) Seats in Short Course.	..	30	30	30	30	30	150
..	..	..	..	Total Seats ..	..	31	50	50	50	50	230
·75	..	·10	..	(1) Institute ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
				(2) Seats in Diploma Course.	..	..	..	15	15	15	45
				(3) Seats in Advance Course.	200	35	35	35	35	35	175
				(4) Number of Artisan trainees.	245	35	35	35	35	35	175
				(5) Seats in Short Course.	160	15	15	15	15	15	75
				(6) Seats in Hosiery Course.	..	..	20	20	20	20	80
..	..	..	..	Total Seats ..	555	85	105	120	120	120	550
..	..	·06	..	No. of guts (12"—14" long each) in lakh.	..	·01	·32	·80	1·00	2·00	4·80
..	..	..	..								
..	..	·35	..	(1) No. of centres ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
				(2) Eri cocoon in lb. in lakh.	..	·10	·30	1·20	1·50	2·00	5·10
				(3) Muga cocoon in lakh	..	50	150	200	250	300	950
..	..	..	..								
..	..	·30	..	(1) Silk Throwing Plant	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
				(2) Twisted silk yarn in lbs.	..	·005	·015	·03	·03	·04	·12
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
2·44	..	1·942	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....							

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>											
<b>(c) Non-Plan Development scheme to be completed or expanded—</b>											
<b>1. Establishment of Emporia—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	38.5	..	5.20	..	..	9.05
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2.18	2.22	2.28	2.34	2.40	11.42
Total	..	..	..	..	..	6.03	2.22	7.48	2.34	2.40	20.47
<b>(d) NEW SCHEMES</b>											
<b>1. Establishment of Sericultural Farms and 4 Eri Seed Grainages.—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	3.00	1.44	.16	.10	5.70
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.75	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.50	6.00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.75	4.15	2.69	1.51	1.60	11.70
<b>2. Establishment of 7 Weaving Training Classes—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.25	.56	.56	.56	.28	2.21
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.26	.56	.58	.60	.65	2.65
Total	..	..	..	..	..	.51	1.12	1.14	1.16	.93	4.86
<b>3. Establishment of 10 Endi and Muga Producing Centres—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.12	2.20	.80	.05	.10	4.27
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.44	1.14	1.22	1.35	1.55	5.70
Total	..	..	..	..	..	.56	3.34	2.02	1.40	1.65	9.97
<b>4. Establishment of 2 Reeling Units—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.20	.60	.26	..	..	1.06
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.06	.10	.15	.18	.20	.69
Total	..	..	..	..	..	.26	.70	.41	.18	.20	1.75
<b>5. Industrial Loan to Weavers and Sericulturists—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.08	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.08
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.07	.073	.076	.079	.082	.380
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.15	3.073	3.076	3.079	3.082	13.460



Name of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955 56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period columns 5—9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>6. Subsidy and contribution—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.27	2.87	3.37	2.51	..	10.02
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.27	2.87	3.37	2.51	..	10.02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	4.92	12.23	9.43	6.28	3.48	36.34
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.58	3.823	3.276	3.559	3.982	15.42
Total	..	..	..	..	..	6.50	15.253	12.706	9.839	7.462	51.76
<b>Total of District Level—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	8.77	12.23	14.63	6.28	3.48	45.39
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3.76	5.243	5.556	5.899	6.382	26.84
Total	..	..	..	..	..	12.53	17.473	20.186	12.179	9.862	72.23
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>											
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>											
<b>Intensive graft Mulberry plantation and concentration of mulberry silkworm rearing—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.09	..	..	..	2.09
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.50	.91	.96	1.00	1.05	4.42
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	2.00	.96	1.00	1.05	6.51
<b>Total of Village Level—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.09	..	..	..	2.09
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.50	.91	.96	1.00	1.05	4.42
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	2.00	.96	1.00	1.05	6.51
<b>Grand Total—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	15.92	20.32	17.085	6.795	3.915	64.03
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	12.01	15.580	18.170	19.769	21.555	87.085
Grand total	..	..	..	..	..	27.93	35.90	35.255	26.564	25.47	151.12





# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Sericulture and Weaving

### FORM E.—II

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Category of Schemes								Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks
								1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)								(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
State Level—														
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.—														
(b) Schemes included 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—														
Non-recurring .. .. .								1.04	2.98	1.34	.38	.29	6.03	
Recurring .. .. .								1.78	2.07	2.16	2.23	2.32	10.56	
Total .. .. .								2.82	5.05	3.50	2.61	2.61	16.59	
(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—														
Non-recurring .. .. .								1.62	.10	..	..	..	1.72	
Recurring .. .. .								1.10	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.34	6.29	
Total .. .. .								2.72	1.35	1.28	1.32	1.34	8.01	
(d) New Schemes—														
Non-recurring .. .. .								3.49	3.92	1.115	.135	.145	8.805	
Recurring .. .. .								4.87	6.107	8.214	9.32	10.463	38.974	
Total .. .. .								8.36	10.027	9.329	9.45	10.608	47.78	
Total—State Level Schemes								6.15	7.00	2.455	.515	.435	16.555	
								7.75	9.427	11.654	12.87	14.123	55.825	
Total .. .. .								13.90	16.427	14.109	13.38	14.558	72.38	

**District Level—**

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—

	Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.85	..	5.20	..	..	9.05
	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.18	2.22	2.28	2.34	2.40	11.42
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.03	2.22	7.48	2.34	2.40	20.47
(d) New Schemes—	Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.92	12.23	9.43	6.28	3.48	36.34
	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.58	3.023	3.276	3.559	3.982	15.42
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.50	15.253	12.706	9.839	7.462	51.76
Total—District Level Schemes ..	{ Non-recurring						..	8.77	12.23	14.63	6.28	3.48	45.39
	{ Recurring						..	3.76	5.243	5.555	5.899	6.382	26.84
	Total	...	...	...	..	..	..	12.53	17.473	20.186	12.179	9.862	72.23

**Village Level—**

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—

(d) New Schemes—

	Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.09	..	..	..	2.09
	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	.50	.91	.96	1.00	1.05	4.42
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	2.00	.96	1.00	1.05	6.51
Total—Village Level Schemes ..	{ Non-recurring						..	1.00	1.09	..	..	..	2.09
	{ Recurring						..	.50	.91	.96	1.00	1.05	4.02
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	2.00	.96	1.00	1.05	6.51
Grand Total	{ Non-recurring						..	15.92	20.32	17.085	6.795	3.915	64.035
	{ Recurring						..	12.01	15.580	18.170	19.769	21.555	87.085
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.93	35.90	35.255	26.564	25.470	151.120

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Sericulture and Weaving

### FORM E<sub>6</sub>-III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—					Total	Expected turn out at the expanded rate—					Total	Short fall to be provided for—					Total	Proposed method of turn out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training institution.	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training.	Requirement for Overseas and trained personnel if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61				Within India	Over-seas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Junior Technical staff for Sericulture.	100	29	48	15	8	200	72	61	61	60	60	314	..	..	..	..	..	..	Expansion of the Sericultural Training Institute.	..	..	..	The surplus personnel will be absorbed under the Community Project Schemes.
Junior Technical staff for Weaving.	79	60	24	25	5	193	126	146	161	161	161	755	..	..	..	..	..	..	Expansion of the Textile Institute.	..	..	..	Do
Principal, Sericultural Institute.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	To be recruited from outside the State.	..	1	..	..
Lecturer, Sericultural Institute.	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	Do	..	3	..	..
Principal, Textile Institute.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do	..	1	..	..
Geneticist ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do	..	1	..	..
Officer-in-charge, Gut Manufacture.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do	..	1	..	..
Reeling Foreman	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	Do	..	2	..	..
Officer-in-charge, Grainage.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do	..	1	..	..
Lecturer, Textile Institute.	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	Do	..	3	..	..
Deputy Director	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	Do	..	2	..	..
Total ..	192	91	72	40	13	408	198	207	222	221	221	1069	13	2	..	..	..	15	..	..	15	..	..

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Sericulture and Weaving

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Scheme	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

2. Plan and non-plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes (Categories)  
(b), (c), (d),

#### A.—FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	265	337	377	390
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18	18	18	18
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	101	161	192	192
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	25	26	26	26
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	368	876	464	491	491

Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	681	785	1,006	1,104	1,117
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#### B.—PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,670	30,900	84,100	1,30,000	1,50,000
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## FORM E.—VI

**1. Requirement of Building Materials**

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
1. Cement .. .. .	50	350	40	..	..	440 tons
2. C. I. Sheet .. .. .	15	60	10	..	..	85 tons

**2. Requirement of Machinery from abroad**

	1956-57 Rs.	1957-58 Rs.	1958-59 Rs.	1959-60 Rs.	1960-61 Rs.	Total Rs.
1. Silk testing and scientific apparatus .. .. .	15,000 worth	5,000 worth	..	..	..	20,000
2. Microscope and Microscopic accessories .. .. .	..	15,000 worth	20,000 worth	..	..	35,000
3. Electric Incubator.. .. .	..	..	8,000 worth	..	..	8,000
4. Powerlooms and textile implements including preparatory machineries and testing apparatus.	30,000 worth	20,000 worth	15,000 worth	10,000 worth	..	75,000
5. Diesel oil engine and electrical equipment .. .. .	20,000 worth	34,000 worth	10,000 worth	..	..	64,000
						<hr/> 2,02,000 <hr/>

**3. Requirement of Machinery from India**

1. Silk Reeling Machinery .. .. .	..	..	20,000 worth	..	..	25,000
2. Grainage apparatus .. .. .	..	..	2,000 worth	..	..	2,000
						<hr/> 27,000 <hr/>

## STATE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

The State Khadi and Village Industries Board, Assam, was constituted in July 1953, under the direction of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board. The State Board consists of 14 members with the Minister-in-charge of Cottage Industries as Chairman and including among others, the Director of Cottage Industries. The main purpose in establishing this Board was to encourage, as far as possible, such Cottage and Small Scale Industries in this State as would afford part time and full-time employment to the rural population, thereby increasing their standard of living and purchasing power.

During the First Five-Year Plan period, a beginning was made in respect of the activities of the State Board. Four Khadi production centres were set up in different areas of the State. In one of these, one Ghani unit has also been started since last year. Three sales depots have also been established, 2 at Gauhati and one at Shillong for the sale of khadi, ghani oil and hand-pounded rice. The Central Khadi and Village Industries Board have also established 19 Co-operative Societies for hand-pounding of rice. So far, the schemes being implemented by the State Khadi Village Industries Board have been financed from grants received from the State Government. This organisation has, however, been made a statutory body recently and it is expected that assistance from the Central Khadi and Village Industries Board will also now be forthcoming in adequate measure.

In the Second Five-Year Plan period, it is intended to substantially expand the activities of the Khadi and Village Industries Board of this State. The Board proposes to set up 51 Khadi production centres in this State during the Second Five-Year Plan period and intends to substantially expand the Gauhati Khadi Bhandar so as to enable this unit to function as a Central Sales Organisation. The number of ghani oil production centres is proposed to be increased from 3 at the end of the First Plan period to 128 at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period. An additional 50 Co-operative Societies for hand-pounding of rice are also proposed to be set up. It is also proposed to take up other small scale industries such as match production, gur production, bee-keeping and leather industries. Provision has also been made for grants and subsidies. The existing schemes of the department will be continued and expanded and necessary provision will be made to train up the necessary number of technical personnel for the implementation of these schemes.

While the activities of the Khadi and Village Industries Board are, by and large, supplementary to the programmes of the Cottage Industries, the Sericulture and Weaving, etc., departments, the principles underlying the activities of the Board are probably wider than would be the case in respect of any of the Government departments. The function of the Board is to look after the development of all existing rural industries in the State, and, in addition, to help in the development of other industries where raw materials are available. Every effort will be made, however, to co-ordinate the activities of the Board with the schemes and projects taken up for implementation by the various departments of the State Government, during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

### SCHEMES OF THE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

#### II.—Brief description of individual schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan

##### STATE-LEVEL SCHEME

##### (a) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEME TO BE COMPLETED AND EXPANDED IN SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

(i) *Gauhati Khadi Bhandar*.—Gauhati Khadi Bhandar has been started in 1954 by the State Board with a view to sell and procure Khadi and Village Industries products from the Khadi Production Centres in the State. At present it has offered good marketing facilities to the Khadi weavers of the State and the sale of Khadi is increasing day by day. Khadi goods worth Rs.75,000 have been sold during the year 1954-55 and earned net profit of Rs. 400-6-9.

The aim of the Scheme is to expand this Bhandar so that it will function as a central sales unit and will purchase the product at a considerable price from producing centres and thereby giving the marketing facilities to our rural producers. This Bhandar will not only serve as a central sales centre but also as a central godown for the State. A sum of Rs. 1.67 lakh will be necessary for this scheme to reach the expected target of sale proceeds Rs.7.10 lakhs.

It is hoped through this certified Bhandar to expand the market for Endi, Muga and Pat materials to other States.

(ii) *Re-organisation of Headquarter Staff.*—The activities of the Khadi and Village Industries Board will be increased enormously in the coming years due to the implementation of 23 various development schemes for Rs.124.16 lakhs under the Second Five-Year Plan. The existing staff is unable to cope with the present volume of work. The Headquarter Staff will have to be re-organised with additional hands wherever necessary for successful implementation of schemes envisaged under the Second Five-Year Plan. The staff shown in the schemes is the barest minimum considering the various needs for achievements of the targets proposed at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. For this a sum of Rs.3.10 lakhs will be necessary.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Establishment of Workshop for Manufacturing of Saranjam.*—There is no institution in the State which can manufacture the improved implements necessary for Khadi and other Village Industries work. There is however, a great demand for these Saranjams in the State. The demand of existing Basic Schools alone for Saranjams could not be met by our Bhandar by procuring these from other institution in other province. The rebate facilities has substantially helped to increase the demand for these Saranjams.

Since timber is available in abundance in the State, the Board has proposed to start a Saranjam manufacturing work-shop through which it expects to make all kinds of Saranjam available locally at a cheaper rate and in sound working condition. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 1.206 lakh will be necessary.

(2) *Training of Personnel.*—Training of workers is both important and essential if organisations are to function effectively. Spinning and weaving are common to Assamese women and children and practised even from their childhood. However, a short-period training for 1 or 2 months will be given to the organisers in the existing Khadi Production Centres and 2 persons will be sent outside the province for 4 months' training. The other workers for each line will be deputed for training in short and long term courses to the Central Training Institute under the direction of the Central Board. In the first year the Board shall have to start the production centres, recruiting organisers from outside. Different training institutes for each line have already been started by the Central Board to train the workers, organisers and instructors. There will be no difficulty in starting the centres in the first year as the training period is very short, i.e., 3-4 months only.

(3) *Exhibition.*—Experience has shown that the exhibition to be purposeful, should be conceived and planned to achieve definite results. It has become a matter of routine to demonstrate the process of production of Khadi and all other village Industries at the exhibition. The purpose of exhibition is to emphasise industries which can be profitably developed with local raw materials and skill. The exhibition should demonstrate improvements in appliances and their comparative performance. The exhibition is a powerful means to attract people to take up different industries. For this, a sum of Rs.1 lakh will be necessary. The Board proposes to hold exhibition every year.

(4) *Grants and contribution to Private Organisations.*—Some private organisations in the State are engaged in Khadi manufacture and sale and it is expected that similar organisations will be formed throughout the State. It is impossible by the Board to start centres in every part of the State. The experience gained by this Board shows that these organisations generally suffer very much due to want of adequate finance and hence they cannot give employment to the people by supplying raw materials. Therefore, the Board has proposed to help these organisations either in the form of raw materials or necessary implements. For this, a sum of Rs.1.67 lakh will be necessary. At least 110 organisations engaged satisfactorily in village industries will be helped from this provision.

DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES

(e) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Sales Depot.*—To popularise the Khadi and Village Industries products it is necessary to start some sales depots in leading towns of the State. This Board has started two sales depots during the year 1954-55 and two are being started in 1955-56. A net work of sales depot throughout the State is necessary only because of the fact that the village industries products needs immediate sale otherwise the small working capital of the production centres will be blocked if they have to stock their products. A sum of Rs.1.56 lakh will be necessary for expansion of the existing sales depots.



## (d) NEW SCHEMES

(2) *Establishment of sales bhandar in big town.*—The target of production expected by this Board during the Second Five-Year Plan's time is fairly considerable. A number of production centres will be started in remote villages. Hence another six sales depots will be necessary to be started in this period so that centres and organisations engaged in production of different village industries products will not feel the need of sales depot in the nearest town or bazar area. These sales depots will serve two purposes for the production centres, (i) as marketing agents; (ii) as nearest godown where the centres will be able to keep this extra stock of production. For this, a sum of Rs. 2.98 lakhs with an expected sales proceed of Rs. 7.00 lakhs will be necessary.

(2) *District Regional Headquarter Staff.*—To achieve the proposed target in the Second Five-Year Plan period a batch of trained personnel will be required for district Regional Headquarter Staff. They will be deputed for short or long period training outside the province. Supervisor of Handpounding of rice will be the controlling head of the district Regional Headquarter Staff. Besides this one truck and one land-rover with trolley will be necessary for quick transport of handpounding rice and glani oil. The present production centres cannot supply their products for want of adequate transport facilities. The present Shillong sales depot for handpounding rice cannot meet the demand of customer for want of the same. The cost of the vehicle may be sanctioned either as loan or grant. The cost of the vehicle can be realised from the production centres and sales depots by charging transport cost per maund of goods carried. The cost of the vehicle will almost be realised within 5 years plan period. A sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs will be required for the scheme. The staff shown in the scheme is the barest minimum considering the various needs for the achievements of the proposed targets at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

## VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

## (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE CONTINUED

(1) *Khadi Production Centres.*—This Board has started four Khadi Production Centres during 1954-55 with fund allotted by the State Government. Due to want of required fund the centres are facing great difficulties. These centres are producing Khadi and Endi and each centre has got their own registered spinners and weavers numbering about 1000 families. It is seen that people are taking keen interest to be self-employed in their spare time. But these centres are not able to supply them raw materials regularly due to want of working capital. The work done by these centres with a very little capital in hand is satisfactory. The Board expects that these centres may be made self-sufficient if proper help could be given in Second Five-Year Plan. For this, a sum of Rs. 3.12 lakhs will be necessary. The expected target may be estimated to be worth Rs. 2.25 lakh.

(2) *Oil Production Centre.*—Every body admits the fact that now-a-days milled mustard oil which is every day need of our people is badly adulterated. In public health point of view pure mustard oil is more useful. It is seen that the difference of percentage of extraction of oil by mill and wardha type of ghani is very small. If this wardha type of ghani could be imposed in rural areas it would be able to give pure oil to the public in addition to that some people would get part time employment through this. This Board has started three centres in 1955-56 and it wants to continue these centres in the Second Five-Year Plan. It is expected that these centres will be self-sufficient within a very short time. For continuation of this scheme, a sum of Rs. 79 lakh will be necessary, the expected target of oil being 1,700 maunds.

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Khadi (Cotton, Eri, Muga scheme).*—Spinning and weaving are the two main household duties of the Assamese women folk. At present the number of looms in the state may be estimated to be 5 lakhs. The quality and design of indigenous Assamese cloth is known to all. Cotton spinning is disappearing slowly due to availability of cheap mill yarn in the market. Spinning of Eri, Muga and Paat which is the only speciality of our State is also getting negligence. It can be said to be very late to take steps by the Government or other organisation to keep this industry intact while the other states are advancing very much in this industry. The Sericulture and Weaving Department is trying its best to produce raw materials in Eri, Muga, and silk cocoon starting farms and co-operative societies, etc. The intention of this Board in taking up this industries is to make a rural family self sufficient in cloth by supplying them raw materials from which they will produce the finished products. The proposed 51 centres under the head Khadi will be started in village where the people are badly stricken by poverty either due to natural calamity or due to other reasons. This Board will concentrate its activities through its centres so that every family within the reach of the centre could take every advantage out of it.

The All India Khadi and Village Industries Board, has recognised Endi, Muga and Pat of Assam as pure Khadi and as such these cloths will get the same benefit of rebate annas three per rupee of sale and the producer will get production subsidy over their total production excluding spinning and weaving wages, subsidy on self-sufficiency of cloth, etc., if the spinners and weavers work through some organisations certified by it. Therefore it is necessary to start such organised centres which will create market, supply raw materials to the spinners and weavers and will be able to remove the middle man who generally make business of these products purchasing them at a very cheap price at the time of distress of the producers.

This Board expects a target of production of Khadi as follows:—

(i)	Khadi-cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000 yds.
(ii)	Endi...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000 pairs.
(iii)	Muga...	...	...	...	...	...	55,000 lbs.
(iv)	Silk...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300 lbs.

For this the Board has drawn up several schemes of Rs. 26.67 lakhs. These centres will give employment to 50,000 people within the four walls of their house.

(2) *Loan to Production Centres.*—Experience shows that it is necessary to keep a huge stock of raw materials such as cotton, cocoons, mustard seeds and other implements in the centres so that the increase of number of spinners and weavers cannot make the old spinners to feel the need of raw materials. For the new spinners and weavers a stock should be kept in each centre. A sum of Rs. 5.29 lakhs will be necessary for this scheme. This sum will be given to the production centres as loan to strengthen their working capital. At least 51 centres will be helped through this scheme.

(3) *Village Oil Industry.*—The people of Assam use mustard oil for their daily consumption. The population of Assam is about 92,00,000. The *per capita* consumption of mustard oil may be worked out to be 56 tolas per day. Hence the total consumption is estimated to be 5,59,600 maunds. The 90 per cent. of the total requirement is either milled by mills inside the State or imported from outside and the remaining 10 per cent. is extracted from country ghani used by the rural people for crushing oil. In public health point of view ghani oil is more useful which could be re-introduced by increasing its production.

The wardha type of ghani is more efficient than indigenous one, but they are costly and more powerful bullocks are necessary to work them. Further there is no arrangement for manufacturing sufficient number of them. It is proposed to have at least 20 per cent. of the oil requirement supplied from ghani oil. The re-introduction of wardha ghani will help in economic development and self-employment in the rural areas. For this purpose, State Board has proposed to start 125 ghani centres during the Second Five-Year Plan. The Board has drawn several schemes the cost of which will be Rs. 38.65 lakhs.

(4) *Handpounding of Rice Industry.*—There is no doubt about the fact that Handpounding rice has got more nutritative value than that of milled rice. In Assam there are 246 rice mills at present. Some of them are partially engaged in crushing oil seeds also. The capacity of these mills is not more than 35 per cent. to 40 per cent. of the total requirement. The remaining 60 per cent. to 65 per cent. is handpounded. To keep this percentage of handpounded rice intact the state Board proposed to organise the handpounders in co-operative basis and increase handpounding along with increase of production. The handpounding of rice gives partial employment to house wives of agriculturists. If co-operative societies or other institutions are formed and arrangements for marketing of the handpounded rice be made to organise industries like tea garden etc., then it will be possible to stop further encroachments by mills any further to the handpound market. In the meeting of all Heads of Departments, conveyed by the Secretary Khadi and Village Industries Board on 9th March 1955 the Secretary of Supply Department promised to recommend to Government not to issue any more new licence to mill or add extra huller or seller to increase the present capacity of the mills. The Assistant Inspector General of Police and Director of Health Services agreed to use handpounding rice in their respective institutions, if regular supply could be assured. The Board

proposed to start 50 co-operative societies or organisation throughout the State in the Second Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 25.70 lakhs will be required to implement the schemes.

(5) *Cottage Match Industry*.—Preparation of match does not want highly mechanised system. A small factory can be started within the four walls of the cottage. The present production of matches inside the State is not sufficient to meet the internal demand. There is a very good field to organise small match factories in co-operative basis preparing everything by hand if the chemical used could be known. The bamboo stick made by hand can be used and for boxes, wasted paper can be used. These co-operative societies will be able to provide employment to the public in their spare time. The State Board has drawn up scheme to start such co-operative societies of this kind. Five persons will be sent for training at Sodepur in this line. For this scheme a sum of Rs. 2.61 lakhs will be necessary to reach the expected target which is estimated to be 1.91 lakh gross of matches.

(6) *Gur Industry*.—Assam is the sugarcane growing area. It has produced about 7,60,000 tons of sugar-cane over an area of 64,000 acres. Yet it procures sugar and gur from other states of India. The *per capita* consumption of gur may be estimated to be 10 lbs. Due to the non-availability of up-to-date crushers our agriculturists have to lose a good deal of juice. The gur produced is also not clean due to poor technique adopted by the producers. Therefore it is necessary to introduce up-to-date crushers with clarificant and other improved implements, so that this sort of waste of juice by Agriculturists can be stopped. For this purpose the Board has proposed to introduce 500 such crushers in the villages. These crushers will be supplied to the rural pan-chayats in the sugarcane growing areas either as grant or on rental basis. For this a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is necessary.

(7) *Bee Keeping*.—Bee keeping is one of the willage industries which is of considerable national importance and selected for intensive development under the Second Five-Year Plan. This industry has been placed under the charge of Khadi and Village Industries Board.

This industry can start with a small capital. Our agriculturists who remain sitting idle for four and five months in a year they can easily take up this industry as a part time occupation. The landless villagers in our country or those who have no any other occupation may take it as a full time occupation. Specially in Assam the tea garden areas are the suitable sites for bee-colonies. The tea-garden labourers also would be encouraged to take up bee-keeping either as a part time occupation or as a full time occupation, as they have no other work in leisure time. Considering facts, this Board has decided to take up this scheme for the full utilisation of the honey resources of the country. It will solve the unemployment problem of our rural area and will raise the standard of living. To achieve the target a sum of Rs. 1.13 lakhs for 4 model centres and Rs. 2.30 lakhs for 16 village centres will be required.

(8) *Village Leather Industry*.—The population of live stock in Assam is not very small, the mortality of which is considerably high. The slaughter of cattle is operated mostly in hill areas of the State and the rest of the total death rate dies naturally. Most of the dead animals are thrown away and a small percentage of it are flayed for hide only by the Muchies. The carcasses after flaying are left to vultures, dogs, jackles, etc. and insanitation is carried to the neighbouring villages. It is estimated that the waste to the nation arising out of the non-recovery of various components of the carcasses, such as meat, bones, tallow horns, hoofs, etc., etc., been roughly arrived at Rs. 7 crores annually. The State Board propose to start 5 flaying centres in rural areas employing trained persons in the centres. Five men will be sent to Bombay for training in this line. Arrangement is being made to send the persons in 1955-56. The cost of the whole scheme will be Rs. 1.87 lakh.

Total outlay of individual schemes, targets aimed, employment opportunities likely to be available, requirements of trained personnel to work the schemes and requirements of essential raw materials are given in the *proformas* E—I to E—VI appended.

ABSTRACT OF  
**Khadi and Village**  
**FORM**

(Rupees in Lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (columns 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES									
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be expanded—									
1. Gauhati Khadi Bhandar—									
Recurring .. .. .			·07	·13	·132	·134	·136	·138	·67
Non-recurring .. .. .			·30	·50	·20	·20	·10	..	1·0
Total .. .. .			·37	·63	·332	·334	·336	·138	1·67
2. Re-organisation of Head Quarter staff—									
Recurring .. .. .			·21	·58	·60	·62	·64	·66	3·10
Non-recurring .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .			·21	·58	·60	·62	·64	·66	3·10
(d) New Schemes—									
1. Manufacture of Saran jam—									
Recurring .. .. .			..	·12	·124	·128	·13	·134	·636
Non-recurring .. .. .			..	·47	·10	..	..	..	·57
Total .. .. .			..	·59	·224	·128	·13	·134	1·206
2. Training of personnel—									
Recurring .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .			..	·27	·25	·15	..	..	·67
Total .. .. .			..	·27	·25	·15	..	..	·67
3. Exhibition—									
Recurring .. .. .			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .			..	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00
Total .. .. .			..	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00

## SCHEMES

## Industries Board

E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
						1954-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan Period	Local contribution for Second Plan Period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit.	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for Second Five Year Plan (Columns 17-21)
..	..	·35	..	1. Central Khadi Bhandar.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Amount of Khadi cloth sold (in lakhs of sq. yds.	..	·44	·52	·62	·70	·85	3·13
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Head Quarter establishment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	·05	..	1. Establishment of Saranjam making workshop.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	2. Saranjam sold in lakhs of rupees.	..	·25	·30	·35	·35	·38	1·63
..	..	..	..	(a) Number of Charkhas in lakhs	..	·010	·012	·012	·022	·025	·081
..	..	..	..	(b) Number of Takliks in lakhs.	..	·020	·020	·022	·022	·025	·109
..	..	..	..	(c) Number of Dhunnai mudia.	..	100	110	120	125	140	595
..	..	..	..	(d) Number of pinjan.	..	100	125	140	150	160	675
..	..	..	..	(e) Number of looms, etc.	..	70	80	90	90	95	425
..	..	..	..	1. Number of persons trained in—							
..	..	..	..	(a) Khadi ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	(b) Saranjam manufacturing.	..	2	1	1	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	(c) Ghani ..	..	5	3	2	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	(d) Gur making ..	..	8	8	4	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	(e) Leather Industry.	..	2	2	1	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	(f) Hand-made paper.	..	4	4	2	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	(g) Cottage Match	..	2	2	1	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	(h) Bee-keeping ..	..	4	4	2	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	1. Holding of an exhibition yearly by State Board.	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
..	..	·20	..								
..	..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
**Khadi and Village**  
**FORM**

(Rupees in Lakhs).

Name of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
4. Grant and contribution to private organisations—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·30	·32	·35	·45	1·67
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·30	·32	·35	·45	1·67
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES										
c) Non-plan development schemes to be continued or expanded—										
1) Sales Depot at Dibrugarh, Silchar, Gauhati, Shillong—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·04	·19	·19	·19	·19	·20	·96
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·20	·60	..	..	..	..	·60
Total .. ..	..	..	..	·24	·79	·19	·19	·19	·20	1·56
(d) New schemes—										
(2) Establishment of sales Bhandar in big towns (6 Numbers)—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·15	·23	·30	·37	·43	1·48
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·50	·25	·25	·25	·25	1·50
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·65	·48	·55	·62	·68	2·98
(3) District Regional Head Quarter establishment—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·55	·56	·58	·60	·62	2·91
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·39	..	..	..	..	·39
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·94	·56	·58	·60	·62	3·30

## SCHEMES

## Industries Board

## E-I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan Period (a) minimum and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan Period.	Local contribution for Second Plan Period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be.	Unit.	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for Second Five Year Plan (Columns 17-21)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	1. Contribution to private organisation. (Implement and raw materials to be supplied.)	..	20	25	25	30	30	110 (Organisations)
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	55	..	Number of selling centres.	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
..	..	..	..	Amount of Khadi sold in lakhs of square yard.	—	45	50	54	57	60	2.66
..	..	..	..								
..	..	23	..	Sales Bhandar ..	—	2	2	2	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	Value of cloth sold in lakhs of rupees.	—	35	45	50	65	70	2.65
..	..	..	..								
..	..	20	..	District regional establishment.	—	2	—	—	—	—	
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Five Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period	Amount plan to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for the Second Plan Period (columns 5-9)	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES										
(c) Non-plan development Scheme to be continued—										
1. Khadi Production Centres—										
(a) Barama .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Rampur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Joysagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) Patharkandi—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·21	·39	·40	·40	·41	·42	2·02
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·60	·60	·25	·20	·05	..	1·10
Total .. ..	..	..	..	·81	·99	·65	·60	·46	·42	3·12
2. Oil Production Centres—										
(Ghani)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Barama .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Majuli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Kaliabar—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·08	·08	·08	·08	·09	·41
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·38	..	..	..	..	·38
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	·46	·08	·08	·08	·09	·79
VILLAGE LEVEL—										
(d) New Schemes—										
1. Khadi schemes—										
(a) Endi Production Centres—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·44	·72	·97	1·21	1·21	4·55
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2·56	1·28	1·28	1·28	..	6·40
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	3·00	2·00	2·25	2·49	1·21	10·95
(b) Muga Production Centre—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	·19	·29	·38	·50	·58	1·94
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·32	·66	·66	·66	..	3·30
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·51	·95	1·04	1·16	·58	5·24





(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period	Amount plan to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for the Second Plan Period columns 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(c) Mulberry silk production centre—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·09	·14	·19	·25	·26	·93
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·35	·17	·17	·17	..	·86
Total ..	..	..	..	..	·44	·31	·36	·42	·26	1·79
(d) Khadi Production Centre— (Cotton)—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·43	·61	·72	·75	2·76
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·05	·70	·70	·35	..	2·80
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1·30	1·13	1·31	1·07	·75	5·56
2. Loan to production centres for a stocking cocoons in Eri, Muga, Mulberry and Cotton—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2·08	1·14	1·14	·93	..	5·29
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2·08	1·14	1·14	·93	..	5·29
3. Village Oil Industries—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·94	1·92	2·88	3·85	4·81	14·40
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	4·85	4·85	4·85	4·85	4·85	24·25
Total ..	..	..	..	..	5·79	6·77	7·73	8·70	9·66	38·65
4. Handpounding of rice Industry—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·35	2·01	2·67	3·33	4·34	13·70
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	4·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	12·00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	5·35	4·01	4·67	5·33	6·34	25·70



**Khadi and Village-**  
**FORM**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (columns 5-6)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>5. Cottage Macth Industry—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·11	·16	·22	·28	·34	1·11
Non-Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·60	·30	·30	·30	..	1·50
Total	..	..	..	..	·71	·46	·52	·58	·34	2·61
<b>6. Gur Industry—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·30	·45	·60	·75	·90	3·00
Total	..	..	..	..	·30	·45	·60	·75	·90	3·00
<b>7. Bee keeping—</b>										
<b>(a) Model centre—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·05	·10	·16	·21	·25	·77
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·09	·09	·09	·09	..	·36
Total	..	..	..	..	·14	·19	·25	·30	·25	1·13
<b>(b) Bee keeping sub-centre—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·11	·24	·37	·48	·50	1·70
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·15	·15	·15	·15	..	·60
Total	..	..	..	..	·26	·39	·52	·63	·50	2·30
<b>8. Leather Industry—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·03	·06	·09	·13	·16	·47
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·08	·08	·08	·08	·03	·40
Total	..	..	..	..	·11	·14	·17	·21	·24	·87
<b>Total of State Level Schemes—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·83	·86	·88	·91	·93	4·91
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·69	1·05	·87	·65	·65	4·91
Total	..	..	..	..	2·52	1·91	1·65	1·56	1·58	9·32
<b>Total of District Level Schemes—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·89	·98	1·07	1·16	1·25	5·35
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·49	·25	·25	·25	·25	2·49
Total	..	..	..	..	2·38	1·23	1·32	1·41	1·50	7·84
<b>Total of Village Level Schemes—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	4·03	6·55	9·02	11·45	13·71	44·76
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	18·41	12·12	12·22	11·66	7·83	62·24
Total	..	..	..	..	22·44	18·67	21·24	23·11	21·54	107·00
<b>3. Grand Total—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	5·75	8·39	10·97	13·52	15·89	54·52
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	21·59	13·42	13·34	12·56	8·73	69·64
Total	..	..	..	..	27·34	21·81	24·31	26·08	24·62	124·16

## OF SCHEMES

## Industries Board

E-1

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volumes of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short terms	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 17-21)
..	..	..	..	1. Cottage Match Industry Centre.	..	2	1	1	1	..	5
..	..	..	..	2. Production of matches in lakhs of gross.	..	16	24	36	50	65	191
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Machinery' crushers etc. to be supplied to sugarcane growing areas.	..	50	75	100	125	150	500
..	..	1.15	..	2. Production of gur in tons.	..	225	500	900	1,500	2,200	5,325
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Bee-keeping model centres.	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
..	..	30	..	2. Production of honey in lbs.	..	..	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	10,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Bee-keeping sub-centres.	..	4	4	4	4	..	16
..	..	25	..	2. Production of honey in lbs.	..	..	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	10,000
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	1. Flaying centres	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
..	..	05	..	2. Production of hide in lakhs.	..	02	05	07	09	11	34
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	60	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	1.23	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	49.64	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	51.17	..								

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Khadi and Village Industries Board's**  
**FORM E.—II**

Rupees in lakh.

Category of Schemes								Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
								1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)								(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>														
Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·71	·73	·75	·77	·80	3·76	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·50	·20	·20	·10	..	1·00	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·21	·93	·95	·87	·80	4·76	
<b>New Schemes—</b>														
(i) Manufacture of Saramjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Training of personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Exhibition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Grants and contribution—								..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·12	·12	·12	·130	·13	·63	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·19	·85	·67	·55	·65	3·91	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·31	·97	·80	·68	·78	4·54	
Total .. { Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·83	·86	·88	·91	·93	4·41	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·69	1·05	·87	·65	·65	4·91	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·52	1·91	1·75	1·56	1·58	9·32	
<b>LEVEL SCHEMES</b>														
Non-plan development schemes to be continued or expanded														
(i) Sales Depots (4 Nos.)—								..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·19	·19	·19	·19	·20	·96	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·60	..	..	..	..	·60	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·79	·19	·19	·19	·20	1·56	

f) New Schemes—

(i) Establishment of sales bhandar in big towns (6 Nos.) .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) District Regional staff establishment .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	{	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

.. LARGE LEVEL SCHEMES

c) Non-plan development schemes to be continued or expanded .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..

f) New Schemes—

Recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	{	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

GRAND TOTAL ..	{	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Khadi and Village Industries Board

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel  (1)	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the expanded rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e. g., expansion or establishment of a training institution  (20)	Department which is to be undertaken provision for addi- tional training  (21)	Requirement for overseas and trained persons if any		Remarks  (24)
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Within India	Over seas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)			(22)	(23)	
Technical staff for Khadi Production Centres (Handi, Muga, Silk and Cotton)	41	23	22	18	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	23	22	18	..	104	Will be trained at Roha, Assam and outside the province	..	2		Short period train- ing is necessary for 3 to 4 months.
Manufacture of Saranjem	2	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	4	Will be trained at Wardha and Barduli, Bihar	..	4		6 to 9 months training is necessary.
Village Oil Industry	25	26	27	25	25	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	26	27	25	25	128	Mouman Sevashram	..	3		
Handpounding	4	3	2	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	1	..	10	Will be trained according to the direction of All India Khadi and Village Industries Board	..	5	..	
Gur Industry	4	7	5	4	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	5	4	1	21	At U. P. and Bihar	..	21	..	
Leather Industry	2	2	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	Karakendra at Bombay	..	5	..	
Hand made paper	2	2	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	Poona	..	5	..	
Cottage Match Industry	2	2	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	Sodepur, Bengal	..	5	..	
Bee-keeping	4	5	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	..	..	11	Mahabaleswar	..	11	..	
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>293</b>					



# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Khadi and Village Industries Board

### FORM E.—IV

Category of schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Total 3-7	Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
C—Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—								
D—NEW SCHEMES—								
A—Full time employment								
1. Technical personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Supervisory administrative personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Clerical personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Skilled personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Unskilled personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total full time employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B— Part time employment								
Grand Total employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## FORM E.—VI

**List of essential commodities and Machinery, Raw Materials, Machineries, etc.**

1. Improved method Dheki	...	....	...	...	...	...	50 (fifty).
2. Sugar cane crushers with clarificart	....	...	...	...	...	...	500 Nos. (Five hundred)
3. Petrol	...	...	...	....	...	..	1,000 gallons.
4. Electric motors	...	...	....	...	...	...	2 (Two.)
5. Diesel oil engine (for workshop)	....	...	...	...	...	..	1 (One).
6. Raw cotton	...	...	...	....	...	...	1,000 bales.
7. Bricks	...	...	...	..	..	...	3 lakhs.
8. C. I. Sheets	..	..	..	...	...	...	1,003 bundles.
9. Cements	...	..	..	...	...	...	150 tons.
10. Timber	...	..	..	..	...	..	24,750 Cft.

## ROADS &amp; BRIDGES

**I.—Level of Development expected at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised in the Second Five Year Plan.**

According to the formula accepted at the Chief Engineers' Conference held at Nagpur in 1943, Assam's requirements of motorable roads, including National Highways, stand at 13,200 miles. With the completion of various Road Development Programmes taken up within and outside the First Five Year Plan, the State by the end of 1955-56, will have completed and in hand, about 6,800 miles of roads of which about 1,100 miles will however be completed by the middle of the Second Five Year Plan. Besides completion of these 1,100 miles of roads left incomplete at the end of 1955-56, and further improvement of about 1,000 miles of existing low standard Public Works Department roads, construction of about 1,500 miles of motorable roads has been envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan. (It is mentioned, by the way, that construction of another 1,300 miles of motorable roads has been envisaged in the other part of the Plan, *viz.*, Article 275—Plan Welfare of Backward Classes).

In view of the large number of rivers flowing in Assam, construction of major bridges, in replacement of ferries to ensure through connection of motorable roads is an important matter. Provision in the Second Five Year Plan has therefore been proposed to be made for construction of 30 major bridges at a cost of Rs. 2.311 Crores. Besides, provision has been made for completion of 9 major bridges taken up under the First Five Year Plan. The completion of incomplete bridges and construction of new major bridges will embrace in all a bridge length of about 15,700 rft. These bridge numbers and length represent Bridge projects included in the State Level Schemes only. In the District Level Schemes also provision has been proposed for construction of some bridges totalling a length of 5,000 rft. In addition to all these proposals, reconstruction or improvement of existing weak and temporary bridges on Public Works Department roads totalling a length of 16,500 rft. has also been envisaged.

The Plain districts of Assam are divided into two parts by the mighty Brahmaputra. Better linking of these two parts by improving the existing ferry services and also by providing new ferry services over the Brahmaputra is an urgent necessity. Provision has been made for purchase of 12 Steam Vessels for the purpose. Separate provision for construction of a bridge over the Brahmaputra has also been made in the Plan. This Plan for Roads, Bridges, etc., is only the General Plan. Separate provision is being made for special needs of Scheduled districts and Scheduled Tribes over and above their expectation from the General Plan.

**II.—Description of Schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan**

## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

## (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

1. *Construction of major bridges.*—Under the First Five Year Plan construction of 9 major bridges over Barak, Dikhu, Jhanji, Desang, Gaurang, Dhansiri, Buroi, Dikrong and Bridge on North Trunk Road, in North Kamrup, at an estimated cost of Rs. 85 lakhs (excluding Rs. 15 lakhs being the share of the Government of India for construction of bridges over Buroi and Dikrong) were taken up. The work on 8 of the projects was sanctioned only in 1954-55. Sanction for the bridge over Buroi has yet to be given by the Government of India. Thus while work is in progress on most of these bridges, of necessity, provision has been included for completion of all these bridges at an expenditure of Rs. 71.00 lakhs.

## (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.—

1. *Improvement and surfacing works.*—In 1954-55 the Government of India sanctioned on centrally aided basis works for improving and surfacing Karimganj-Patharkandi-Churaibari Road and also surfacing important portions of Surma Trunk Road. About 90 per cent. cost of these works are to be borne by the Government of India and the balance by the State Government. As these works will not be completed at the end of 1955-56, provision for their completion in the Second Five Year Plan is necessary. These works were not included in the State Plan. Now the provision, to the extent of State Government's share, has been included. Besides, provision has also been made for completion of the Schemes for surfacing important portions of North Trunk Road which was taken up in 1954-55 at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000 out of State Revenue but will not be completed at the end of the First Plan period.

2. *Road Construction Work.*—Works on the diversion of North Trunk Road for better approach to Dikrong Bridge at a cost of Rs. 10·5 lakhs and construction of approach road to Railway over bridge at Gauhati costing Rs. 7·36 lakhs have been taken up in 1954-55. Half of the estimated cost for each is to be borne by the Centre. As these works will not be completed at the end of 1955-56, provision for their completion under the Second Five Year Plan has been made in this State Plan limiting it to 50 per cent. of anticipated expenditure being State Government's share.

3. *Bridge Construction Scheme.*—The Construction of a bridge over Ranganadi which was taken up at a cost of Rs. 15·00 lakhs is expected to be completed by the end of 1955-56, but payment of some liabilities might have to be made in the First Year of Second Five Year Plan. Provision has accordingly been made in the Plan limiting it to the State Government's share of 50 per cent. of the cost.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Surfacing North Trunk Road and other important roads.*—To facilitate easy movement of traffic it has been necessary to improve the important highways to the standard of a surfaced road. Under the State Level Schemes provision has been made for surfacing 357 miles of road at a cost of Rs. 194·00 lakhs. This includes proposals for surfacing 257 miles of North Trunk Road between Beki and North Lakhimpur, 20 miles of Surma Trunk Road, 16 miles of Dhodar Ali, 16 miles of Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura Road, 28 miles of Nowgong-Dhing and Roha-Bogra Roads taken together and 20 miles of Agia-Medhipara Road in Goalpara. Details may be seen in Appendix I. (It may be mentioned that the State Government propose to request the Government of India to include half the cost of surfacing North Trunk Road amounting to Rs. 144 lakhs out of Rs. 194 lakhs mentioned above in the Central sector).

2. *Reconstruction of existing Bridges and Culverts on North Trunk Road and other important roads.*—Some of the bridges on the North Trunk Road and other important roads having been weak, require reconstruction. It has therefore been proposed to reconstruct 7,700 ft. of bridges at a cost of Rs. 32·00 Lakhs under the Second Five Year Plan. Details may be seen in Appendix I.

3. *Road Construction.*—A portion of the North Trunk Road between Chaldhowa and Sunarigaon in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision was very badly damaged by the Great Earthquake of 1950. Reconstruction of this portion of the road (40 miles) is of vital importance to restore the continuous link of the North Trunk and also to link the Subdivisional Headquarter with the District Headquarter at Dibrugarh. A sum of Rs. 14·00 lakhs has therefore been provided for in the Plan.

4. *Purchase of Steam Vessels.*—As indicated in paragraph 3 of Section I, there has been urgent need for improving the present arrangement of crossing Brahmaputra at places like Dhubri, Gauhati, Komolabari, etc. and also for better arrangement at other important places. It has therefore been proposed to purchase under the Plan 12 numbers of Steam Vessels for crossing Brahmaputra at Dhubri, Gauhati, Kokilamukh, Saikhowa, Dibrugarh, Laokhowa-Tezpur, Bhuragaon-Kharupatia Singri-Dhing, Gauhati-Sualkuchi and Sikarighat-Ahotguri. The scheme will cost about Rs. 70·00 lakhs.

5. *Construction of major bridges.*—With a view to provide through communication over the North Trunk Road and also other important roads it is considered necessary to construct major bridges and replace the ferries. Schemes for construction of 30 numbers of major bridges costing Rs. 2·31 crores has been included in the Plan. The cost of proposed bridges on North Trunk Road will alone amount to Rs. 1·57 crores and the State Government propose to request the Government of India to include half the cost of 1·57 crores in the Central sector of the Plan.

DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME—

(a) SCHEMES COMPLETED BUT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

About 500 miles of new roads taken up under the First Five Year Plan are expected to be completed at the end of the First Five Year Plan period and other 700 miles by the middle of the Second Five-Year Plan. It is necessary to maintain these roads at proper standard. Provision of 1·61 crores has therefore been made in the Plan for the purpose.

(b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION—

1. *Construction and improvement of roads.*—Under the original Five Year Plan a programme of constructing and improving 736 miles of roads was taken up. This was revised in 1954-55 and another additional programme of constructing or improving about 800 miles was taken up. The total cost of both the programmes stands at Rs. 3·39 crores. Of the total length of about 1,500 miles, 800 miles are expected to be completed at the end of 1955-56. While works on the remaining 700 miles are in progress, it is necessary to complete them under the Second Five Year Plan. Provision for an expenditure of Rs. 72·40 lakhs against these works has been made.

## (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED—

1. *Construction and improvement of Roads.*—A programme for improvement of 430 miles of roads (mainly existing Public Works Department roads) costing Rs. 1.14 crores was taken up outside the First Five-Year Plan out of State Revenue and loan. As the works on these road will not be completed before the middle of Second Five-Year Plan, a provision of Rs.21.25 lakhs has therefore been made thereunder.

## (d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Surfacing important Roads.*—With a view to facilitate easy movement of traffic it has considered necessary to black-top certain lengths of important roads in each Subdivision. Provision has therefore been made in the Plan for surfacing 184 miles of road costing Rs. 88 lakhs. Added to this, the length of 357 miles proposed to be surfaced under State Level Schemes, total length of new surfaced roads during the Second Five-Year Plan period will come to 531 miles.

2. *Construction of Roads including improvement of Local Board Roads.*—The State requires about 6400 miles of new motorable roads according to the estimate of the Chief Engineers of India made in 1943. Financial resources, technical staff, labour materials stand on the way of taking up such a huge programme. To achieve this target, it will require 3 to 4 plan periods of five years duration. Bearing in mind all the difficulties it has been proposed to construct about 1,500 miles of new roads during the Second Five-Year Plan period at a cost of Rs. 4.90 crores. Added to this, the length of 1,300 miles of roads proposed to be constructed under Article 275 Plan, total mileage of proposed new roads under the Second Five-Year Plan comes to 2,800 miles.

3. *Construction of major bridges.*—Besides inclusion of schemes for construction of major bridges under the State Level Schemes it has been considered necessary to provide for replacement of ferries to ensure through communication in the District Level Roads in different Sub-divisions of the State. Accordingly proposal for constructing about 5,000 rft. of bridges estimated to cost Rs.32 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

4. *Reconstruction of weak bridges.*—A number of bridges on the existing Public Works Department roads has become too old and require reconstruction. A sum of Rs. 45.45 lakhs has been included in the Plan.

5. *Improvement of existing Public Works Department roads.*—There are also a number of Public Works Department roads which are not upto proper standard. The increase of traffic over these roads demand early improvement of these roads to higher standard. A provision of Rs.76.40 lakhs has therefore been made for improvement of 1,000 miles of roads.

To sum up the total non-recurring cost of the State Level and District Level Schemes comes to Rs. 14.46 crores as detailed below :—

Name of Schemes					Cost for State Level Schemes.	Cost for District Level Schemes.
					Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
1. Continuing Plan Scheme	...	...	..	..	71.00	72.40
2. Continuing Non-plan Scheme	..	..	..	..	9.00	21.25
3. Surfacing important Roads	..	..	..	..	194.00	88.00
4. Purchase of Steam Ferries for crossing Brahmaputra				..	70.00	Nil
5. Reconstruction of weak and temporary Bridges in the existing Public Works Department Roads.				..	32.00	45.45
6. Improvement of existing low standard Public Works Department Roads to proper standard.				..	Nil	76.40
7. Construction of new major bridges	..	..		..	231.00	32.00
8. Construction of new roads including improvement of Local Board Roads to Public Works Department standard.				..	14.00	490.00
Total				..	621.00	825.50 Say 825.00 lakhs
Total				..	1,446.00	
Add allocation for Article 275 Road Plan				..	735.00 lakhs	
Grand total				..	2,180.00 lakhs	

(i. e., Rs. 21.80 crores).

Thus the over-all Road Plan to be executed by the Public Works Department is in the order of Rs. 21.80 crores.

## APPENDIX I

## Statement showing the individual Projects included in the State Level Schemes under the Second Five-Year Plan

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Length	Provision for Second Five-Year Plan	Remarks
(b) CONTINUING SCHEME OF THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN—					
		Rs.			
1.	Construction of Bridge over Barak ..	27,42,000	1,532 Ft.	71,05,600	This represents State Government's share).
2.	Construction of Bridge over Dhansiri ..	7,77,500	600 Ft.		
3.	Construction of Bridge over Dikhu ..	11,62,000	499 Ft.		
4.	Construction of Bridge over Jhanji ..	5,00,000	282 Ft.		
5.	Construction of Bridge over Dessang ..	7,25,000	350 Ft.		
6.	Construction of Bridge over Gaurang ..	8,42,000	420 Ft.		
7.	Construction of Bridge on North Trunk Road in North Kamrup.	3,00,000	440 Ft.		
8.	Construction of Bridge over Buroi ..	9,76,000 (50 per cent. of the total estimated cost).	1,060 Ft.		
9.	Construction of Bridge over Dikrong ..	5,19,000 (50 per cent. of the total cost)	725 Ft.		Do
Total—Continuing Plan Scheme ..		85,43,500	4,300 Ft.	71,05,600	

## (I) Continuing Non-Plan Scheme—

## (a) Improvement and Surfacing Scheme—

		Rs.			
1.	Improving and surfacing Patharkandi Churaibari Road (total cost Rs.1,42,000 length 16.68 miles).	1,82,500 (State Government's share).	2 Miles	3,00,900	
2.	Improving and surfacing Karimganj-Patharkandi Road (total cost Rs.31,800 length 10 miles).	81,800 (State Government's share).	2 Miles		
3.	Surfacing certain portions of Surma Trunk Road (total cost Rs.4,79,000 length 11.10 miles).	76,600 (State Government's share).	2 Miles		
4.	Surfacing certain portions of North Trunk Road in North Lakhimpur, Darrang and North Kamrup Division.	2,50,000	6.7 Miles		
Total ..		5,90,900	12.75 Miles	3,00,900	

## (II) Road Construction.—

		Rs.	Miles	Rs.
1	Diversion of North Trunk Road for better approach to Dikrong Bridge. (total cost Rs.10,50,000, length 20 miles).	5,25,000 (State Government's share)	10	
2	Construction of approach road to Railway over Bridge at Gauhati (Total cost Rs. 7,36,900, length 1,143 ft.). ....	3,68,500 (State Government's share).	0.1	
Total ..		8,93,500	10.1	5,73,000

## (III) Bridge Construction—

1	Construction of Bridge over Rongnadii	7,50,000 (State Government's share).	700 rft.	
Total ..		7,50,000	700 rft.	20,000

Total—Non-Plan Continuing Scheme ... 22,34,400 .. 8,94,400

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Length	Remarks
<b>D—New Schemes—</b>				
<b>(a) SURFACING SCHEME—</b>				
		Rs.	Miles.	
1	Improving and surfacing North Trunk Road in North Lakhimpur Subdivision.	20,00,000	30	
2	Improving and surfacing North Trunk Road in Tezpur Subdivision.	61,70,000	111	
3	Improving and surfacing North Trunk Road in Mangaldai Subdivision.	26,20,000	49	
4	Improving and surfacing North Trunk Road in Gauhati Subdivision.	26,10,000	48	
5	Improving and surfacing North Trunk Road in Barpeta Sub-division.	10,00,000	19	
6	Improving and surfacing Surma Trunk Road (10 miles in Karimganj and 10 miles in Silchar Sub-division.	10,00,000	20	
7	Improving and surfacing important portions of Dhodar Ali (6 miles in Golaghat, 6 miles Jorhat and 4 miles in Sibsagar Subdivisions).	8,00,000	16	
8	Improving and surfacing important portions of Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura Road.	8,00,000	16	
9	Roha-Bogara Road in Nowgong District ...	7,00,000	14	
10	Nowgong-Dihing Road in Nowgong District ...	7,00,000	14	
11	Agia-Medhipara Road in Goalpara District ...	10,00,000	20	
		194,00,000	357	
<b>(b) RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.—</b>				
1	Reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts on North Trunk Road in North Lakhimpur Subdivision.	1,00,000		
2	Reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts on North Trunk Road in Tezpur Subdivision.	4,00,000		
3	Reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts on North Trunk Road in Mangaldai Subdivision.	3,00,000		
4	Reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts on North Trunk Road in Barpeta Subdivision.	4,00,000		
5	Reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts on North Trunk Road in Gauhati Subdivision.	2,00,000		
6	Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts and also improvement to road surface on Dhodar-Ali in Golaghat Subdivision.	4,00,000		
7	Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts and also improvement to road surface on Dhodar-Ali, in Jorhat Subdivision.	5,00,000		
9	Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts on Surma Trunk Road and Karimganj-Patharkandi-Churai-bari Road.	4,00,000		
8	Reconstruction of weak bridges and culverts and also improvement to road surface on Dhodar-Ali in Sibsagar Subdivision.	1,00,000		
10	Moranadi Bridge on Barpeta-Bhabanipur Road ..	2,00,000		
		32,00,000	7,710	ft.

Serial No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Length	Remarks
(c) ROAD CONSTRUCTION—		Rs.	Miles	
1	Restoration of North Trunk Road from Chaldhowa to Sonarigaon.	14,00,000	40	
		14,00,000	40 Miles	
(d) PURCHASING STEAM FERRIES—				
1	Purchase of Steam ferries for crossing Brahmaputra at Dhubri 1 Number, Gauhati 2 Numbers, Kokilamukh 2 Numbers, Saikhowa small size 1 Number and Dibrugarh small size 1 Number, Laokhowa-Tezpur, 1 Number, Phuragaon-Kharupatia 1 Number, Singri-Dhing 1 Number, Gauhati-Sualkuchi 1 Number, Sikarighat-Ahotguri 1 Number.	70,00,000	12 Nos.	
		70,00,000	12 Nos.	
(e) CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN MAJOR BRIDGES—				
1	Construction of bridge over Hel on North Trunk Road (Submergeable bridge).	1,57,00,000	5,900 Rft.	
2	Construction of bridge over Saral Bhoga on North Trunk Road.			
3	Construction of Gaurang Bridge on North Trunk Road			
4	Construction of Champamati Bridge on North Trunk Road.			
5	Construction of Bhalukadoba Bridge on North Trunk Road			
6	Construction of Aie Bridge on North Trunk Road			
7	Construction of Manas Bridge on North Trunk Road			
8	Construction of Beki Bridge on North Trunk Road			
9	Construction of bridge over Kopili on 5th Mile of Nakhola-Bhakatgaon Road (Screw pile bridge).	5,00,000	550 Ft.	
10	Construction of bridge over Labak river on Taraiganj-Joypur Road in Cachar.	50,000	150 „	
11	Construction of Bridge over Longai on Chandkhira-Isabeel Road.	1,50,000	280 „	
12	Construction of bridge over Matijuri on Silchar-Hailakandi Road.	3,00,000	450 „	
13	Bridge over Mangaldoi on Mangaldoi-Patharighat Road near Mangaldoi Town.	3,00,000	300 „	
14	Bhojo Bridge over Desang on Rajgarh Road (Dibrugarh).	4,00,000	300 „	
15	Suffrai Bridge on Desang on Sepon-Suffrai Road (Sibsagar).	3,00,000	300 „	
16	Bridge over Jhanji at Tamulisinga on Hahsora Road (Jorhat).	2,50,000	240 „	
17	Bridge over Dhansiri on Borpathar Road (Golaghat).	4,00,000	250 „	
18	Bridge over gelabil on Golaghat-Sikarighat Road (Golaghat).	1,50,000	350 „	
19	Khabuli Bridge on North Lakhimpur-Komolabari Road (North Lakhimpur).	8,00,000	600 „	



Serial No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Length	Remarks
		Rs.		
20	Kopili Bridge at Kampur (Nowgong) ...	8,00,000	630 Ft.	
21	Pichala Bridge on Kolabari-Subansirimukh Road (Tezpur).	3,00,000	300 „	
22	Adabari Bridge on Hajo-Mukalmua Road (Gauhati).	3,00,000	250 „	
23	Rupahi Bridge on Sarupeta-Bhuyanpara Road (Barpeta).	2,00,000	250 „	
24	Gerra Bridge on Lakhipur-Chunari Road (Goalpara).	3,00,000	325 „	
25	Bridge over Howra or Sealdoh (Dhubri) ...	4,00,000	...	
26	Katakhal on Sreekona-Mohanpur Road (Hailakandi).	3,00,000	400 „	
27	Dasgram on Fakirabazar-Latu Road (Karimganj).	3,00,000	300 „	
28	Sonai Bridge on Matinagar-Dedarkhos (Silchar).	3,00,000	300 „	
29	Construction of Bijlighat Bridge on Nalbari-Hajo Road (Gauhati).	6,00,000	600 „	
30	Construction of Baruabari Bridge on Nalbari-Hajo Road (Gauhati).			
	Total ... ..	2,31,00,000	11,395 Rft.	Say 11,400 Rft.

### STATEMENT SHOWING SCHEMES COSTING Rs. 50 LAKHS AND MORE

Name of Schemes

Second Five-Year Plan Provision

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### 1. Continuing Plan Schemes—

Rs.

(i) Construction of major bridges ... .. 71,00,000

##### 2. New Schemes—

(i) Surfacing North Trunk Road and important Roads ... .. 1,94,00,000

(ii) Purchase of Steam Ferries for crossing Brahmaputra ... .. 70,00,000

(iii) Construction of new major bridges ... .. 2,31,00,000

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### 1. Continuing Plan Schemes—

(i) Construction or improvement of Roads ... .. 72,40,000

##### 2. New Schemes—

(i) Surfacing important Roads ... .. 88,00,000

(ii) Improvement of existing low standard P. W. D. Roads ... .. 76,40,000

(iii) Construction of new Roads ... .. 4,90,00,000

Total .. 12,92,80,000

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme	Amount allocated under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Five-Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for the 2nd Five-Year period Cols. 5-10
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>(B) Scheme included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—</b>									
<b>1. Construction of major bridges (as per details in Appendix I)—</b>									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	1.90	3.00
Non-recurring	...	85.43	14.38	11.36	15.00	25.00	20.00	11.05	71.05
The figures excludes Government of India's share (i.e. half of the cost) on the construction of bridges over Buroi and Dikrong.									
Total	...	85.43	14.38	11.36	15.00	25.00	20.00	12.15	74.05
Total—State Level continuing Plan Schemes.		85.43	14.38	11.36	15.00	25.00	20.00	12.15	74.05
<b>(C) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—</b>									
<b>1. Improvement and surfacing works (as per details in Appendix I)—</b>									
Recurring	...	...	...	The maintenance is to be debited to normal grant under State Revenue, as the roads in question are existing Public Works Department roads.					
Non-recurring	...	5.91	2.90	2.35	0.76	1.00	0.75	0.50	3.01
Total	...	5.91	2.90	2.35	0.76	1.00	0.75	0.50	3.01
<b>2. Road Construction works (as per details in Appendix I)—</b>									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.25
Non-recurring	...	8.94	3.20	2.75	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.74	5.74
Total	...	8.94	3.20	2.75	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.74	5.99
<b>3. Bridges Construction Scheme (as per details in Appendix I)—</b>									
Recurring	...	...	...	The maintenance expenditure is to be debited to normal grant out of the State Revenue.					
Non-recurring	...	7.50	7.30	2.30	0.20	...	...	...	0.20
Total	...	7.50	7.30	2.30	0.20	...	...	...	0.20
Total—State Level continuing Non-Plan Schemes.		22.34	7.40	7.40	2.96	3.00	1.75	1.24	9.20

## SCHEMES

## Bridges

## E—I

						Target proposed for —					
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Five-Year period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Additional income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	...	...								
20.00	...	...	...	(a) Bridges Nos. (b) Bridges Rft.	...	(a) 1 No. (b) 500 Rft.	(a) 1 No. (b) 600 Rft.	(a) 1 No. (b) 770 Rft.	(a) 6 Nos. (b) 2,430 Rft.	...	(a) 9 bridges. (b) 4,300 Rft.
20.00	...	...	...	.....	...	(a) 1 No. (b) 500 Rft.	(a) 1 No. (b) 600 Rft.	(a) 1 No. (b) 770 Rft.	(a) 6 Nos. (b) 2,430 Rft.	...	(a) 9 Nos. (b) 4,300 Rft.
20.00	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	(1) Collection of gravel, miles.	(a) 4 miles.	(a) 10 miles.	(a) 11 miles.	(a) 12.7 miles.	(a) 6.7	(a)	} 40.4
...	...	...	...	(2) Graveling, miles.	(b) ...	(b) 4 miles.	(b) 10 miles.	(b) 11 miles.	(b) 15.7	(b)	
...	...	...	...	(3) Surfacing, miles.	(c) ...	(c) 2.7 miles.	(c) 4 miles.	(c) 10 miles.	(c) 11 miles.	(c) 12.7 miles.	
N. B.—These lengths (except in the case of project for surfacing 6.7 miles of North Trunk Road relate to complete Scheme, 90 per cent. cost of which is financed by the Government of India.											
...	...	...	...	(I) Dikrong bridge							
...	...	...	...	Diversion miles.	...	(a) To start earthwork	(a) 5	(a) 7	(a) 8	(a)	} 10 miles.
...	...	...	...	(a) Earthwork & bridge.	...	(b)	(b)	(b) 3	(b) 7	(b) 10	
...	...	...	...	(b) Collection of gravel.	...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c) 10	(c) 10	
...	...	...	...	(c) Consolidation.	...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c) 10	(c) 10	
...	...	...	...	(II) Approach road to Railway over bridge, miles—							
...	...	...	...	(a) Approach to retaining wall.	(a) 300 Rft.	(a) 200 Rft.	...	...	...	...	} 0.1 miles.
...	...	...	...	(b) R. C. work.	(b) 1,500 Rft.	(b) 100 Cft.	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	(c) Metalling & surfacing.	(c) ... Rft.	(c) 3,400 Sft.	...	...	...	...	
N. B.—Lengths shown above relate to the complete Scheme, 50 per cent. cost of which is financed by Government of India.											
...	...	...	...	Bridge—No. Rft.	1 No. 700 Rft.	To clear up liabilities.	...	...	...	...	To clear up liabilities.
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...								

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allocated under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for the 2nd Five-Year period columns 5-19
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL—contd.</b>									
<b>D.—NEW SCHEMES—</b>									
1. Surfacing North Trunk Road and other important road (as per details in Appendix I)—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	The maintenance of these roads (already in existence) is debited to normal grant out of State Revenue.					
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	5.70	28.80	38.20	77.90	43.40	194.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	5.70	28.80	38.20	77.90	43.40	194.00
2. Reconstruction of weak bridges on North Trunk Road and other important roads (as per details in Appendix I)—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	The maintenance is already charged to State Revenue					
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.50	6.00	10.00	12.50	3.00	32.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.50	6.00	10.00	12.50	3.00	32.00
3. Restoration of North Trunk Road between Chaldhwa and Sunari-gaon—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.70	2.80	4.20	4.90	0.40	0.40
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.70	2.80	4.20	4.90	1.40	14.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.70	2.80	4.20	4.90	1.80	14.40
4. Purchasing Steam ferries for crossing Brahmaputra at important places (as per details in Appendix I)—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	3.50	6.00	11.00
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	17.15	22.85	30.00	70.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	18.65	26.35	36.00	81.00
5. Construction of major bridges (as per details in Appendix I)—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.55	46.20	69.30	2.00	7.00	9.00
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.55	46.20	69.30	80.85	34.10	2,31.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.55	46.20	69.30	82.85	41.10	2,40.00
<b>TOTAL—STATE LEVEL NEW SCHEMES.</b>									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	5.50	13.40	20.40
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	7.45	93.80	1,58.85	1,89.00	91.90	5,41.00(A)
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..	..	..	..	7.45	93.80	1,60.35	1,94.50	1,04.90	5,62.40

SCHEMES

Bridges  
E-I

Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Five-year Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Additional income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included column 10 (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. of planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-year Plan period
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	.. (a) Collection of metal—Mile. (b) Consolidation miles. (c) Black-topping miles.	of	.. (a) 10 miles (b) .. (c) ..	((a) 40 miles. (b) 10 miles. (c) ..	(a) 100 miles. (b) 47 miles. (c) 10 miles.	(a) 150 miles. (b) 100 miles. (c) 47 miles.	(a) 67 miles. (b) 200 miles. (c) 300 miles.	357 miles.	
5.00(a)	...	..	.. Running feet	...	.. Preliminary arrangement.	(Collection of material and foundation works.	1,000 Rft.	3,210 Rft.	3,500 Rft.	7,710 Rft.	
2.00(a)	..	...	.. (a) Earth works and bridging. (b) Gravel collection (c) Gravelling—Miles.		.. Do	.. (a) 15 miles. ((b) 5 miles (cc) ..	(a) 20 miles (b) 15 miles. (c) 5 miles	(a) 5 miles (b) 20 ,, (c) 15 ,,	(a) ... (b) .. (c) 20	40 miles. ..	
10.00(a)	..	..	.. Vessel—Nos.	..	.. Do	..	3 Nos.	4 Nos.	5 Nos.	12 Nos.	
10.00(a)	..	..	.. (a) Bridge—Nos (b) Rft.	..	.. Do	.. Formation and collection of materials.	(a) 5 Nos. (b) 2,000 Rft.	(a) 17 Nos. (b) 5,000 Rft.	(a) 8 Nos. (b) 4,400 Rft.	.. (a) 30 Nos. (b) 11,400 Rft.	
(a) Subject to availability of steel materials in the country.											
67.00	..	..	..								

A) Government of India is being moved as per discussion with the Deputy Minister, Transport, Government of India for inclusion in the Central Sector half the cost of (1) Surfacing North Trunk Road and (2) also half the cost of major bridges in the portion of North Trunk Road between Beki and Sankosh.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allocated under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in First Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(a) Schemes completed under Five-Year Plan but requiring maintenance.	..	..	..	15.00	30.00	36.00	40.00	40.00	161.00
See Foot Note below									
Total District Level Maintenance	..	..	..	15.00	30.00	36.00	40.00	40.00	161.00
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—									
1. Construction and improvement of Roads—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Recurring expenditure has been included in category (a) above.					..
Non-recurring .. ..	339.17	266.77	1119.15	53.00	19.40	..	..	..	72.40
Total .. ..	339.17	266.77	1119.15	53.00	19.40	..	..	..	72.40
Total District Level continuing Plan Schemes.	339.17	266.77	1119.15	53.00	19.40	..	..	..	72.40
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—									
1. Construction and improvement of roads—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Roads under reference are already maintained out of State Revenue.					..
Non-recurring .. ..	114.44	93.19	41.17	19.00	2.25	..	..	..	21.25
Total .. ..	114.44	93.19	41.17	19.00	2.25	..	..	..	21.25
Total District Level continuing non-Plan Scheme.	114.44	93.19	41.17	19.00	2.25	..	..	..	21.25

N. B.—The figures mentioned at (a) above exclude maintenance expenditure on (1) roads (though included in the Plan) already maintained out of State Revenue, (2) those taken up under Article 275 Plan and (3) those completed outside the Plan but proposed to be maintained out of State's Revenue.

SCHEMES

Bridges

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long terms (b) short terms	Additional income for 2nd Five-Year Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be.	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for end of 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..	Miles	..	5600 Miles.	1900 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.
..	..	..	..	..	..	5600 Miles.	1,900 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.	1,200 Miles.
..	..	..	..	....	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Miles	..	800 Miles.	5000 Miles.	200 Miles.	..	..	700 Miles.
..	..	..	..	..	..	800 Miles.	5000 Miles.	200 Miles.	..	..	700 Miles.
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Miles	..	4000 Miles.	30 Miles.	..	..	..	430 Miles mainly improve- ment of existing P.W.D. Roads.
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	4000 Miles.	30 Miles.	...	...	...	430 Miles.

ABSTRACT OF  
Roads and  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes		Amount allocated under First Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(d) New Schemes—										
1. Surfacing important Roads—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	Roads proposed to be taken up (being in existence) are already maintained out of normal grant under State Revenue.					
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·80	17·60	29·00	30·80	8·80	88·00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·80	17·60	29·00	30·80	8·80	88·00
2. Construction of Roads including improvement of Local Board Roads to P. W. D. Standard—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·00	13·00
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	49·00	98·00	122·50	171·50	49·00	490·00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	49·00	93·00	122·50	171·50	62·00	503·00
3. Construction of Major Bridges—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	3·70	5·20
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	0·50	6·40	10·70	11·20	3·20	32·00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	0·50	6·40	10·70	12·70	6·90	37·20
4. Re-construction of weak and temporary Bridges on P. W. D. roads—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	Bridges in question being in existence are already maintained out of normal grant under State Revenue.					
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·28	9·09	13·64	15·90	4·54	45·45
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·28	9·09	13·64	15·90	4·54	45·45
5. Improvement to proper standard of existing low standard P. W. D. roads—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	Road in question being existing P. W. D. Roads are already maintained out of State Revenues.					
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	3·82	15·28	22·92	26·74	7·64	76·40
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	3·82	15·28	22·92	26·74	7·64	76·40
Total District Level New Schemes {										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	16·70	18·20
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	57·40	146·37	198·76	256·14	73·18	731·85
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	57·40	146·37	198·76	257·64	89·88	750·05
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	15·00	30·00	37·50	48·10	72·25	202·85
Non-recurring .. ..	..	561·39	387·74	179·08	154·81	279·82	359·36	470·93	208·78	1,473·70
GRAND TOTAL .. ..	..	561·39	387·74	179·08	169·81	309·82	396·86	519·03	281·03	1,676·55





# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Roads and Bridges

FORM. E—II

Category of Scheme	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) Scheme included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

#### 1. Construction of major Bridges—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.10	1.90	3.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	15.00	25.00	20.00	11.05	Nil.	71.05
Total	..	..	..	..	..	15.00	25.00	20.00	12.15	1.90	74.05

(c) Non Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—

#### 1. Improvement and surfacing works—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.76	1.00	0.75	0.50	Nil	3.01
Total	..	..	..	..	..	0.76	1.00	0.75	0.50	Nil.	3.01

#### 2. Road construction Works—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.25	0.25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.74	...	5.74
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.74	0.25	5.99

#### 3. Bridge Construction Scheme—

Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.20
Total	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.20

These exclude expenditure relating to Government of India's Share on the (1) Construction of Bridges over Buroi and Dikrong, (2) improving and surfacing Karimganj-Patharkandi-Churaibari Road, (3) Surfacing certain portions of Surma Truna Road, (4) Diversion of N. T. Road for better approach to Dikrong Bridge, (5) Approach road to Rly. Over bridge at Gauhati and also excludes expenditure on Central sector Schemes viz. (1) Construction of Bridge over Jia-Bhorali and (2) Improving N. T. Road between Beki and Sankosh.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. Surfacing of N. T. Road and other important Roads—

Recurring	..	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Non-recurring	..	...	...	...	5.70	28.83	38.20	77.90	43.40	194.00
Total	...	...	...	...	5.70	28.80	38.20	77.90	43.40	194.00

Government of India is being requested to bear half the cost of surfacing portion of N. T. Road amounting to Rs.75 Lakhs approximately.

2. Re-construction of Weak bridges on North Trunk Road and other important Roads—

Recurring	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-recurring	..	...	..	..	0.50	6.00	10.00	12.50	3.00	32.00
Total	..	...	..	..	0.50	6.00	10.00	12.50	3.00	32.00

3. Restoration of North Trunk Road between Chaldhwa and Sumarigaon—

Recurring	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.40
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	0.70	2.80	4.20	4.90	1.40	14.00
Total	...	...	...	...	0.70	2.80	4.20	4.90	1.80	14.40

4. Purchase of Steam Ferries for crossing Brahmaputra—

Recurring	...	...	...	..	...	...	1.50	3.50	6.00	11.00
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.50	22.85	30.00	70.00
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.65	26.35	36.00	81.00

5. Construction of major bridges—

Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	7.00	9.00
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	0.55	46.20	69.30	80.85	34.10	231.00
Total	...	...	...	...	0.55	46.20	69.30	82.85	41.10	240.00

Government of India is being requested to bear half the cost of the bridges on N. T. Road between Beki and Sankosh amounting to Rs.75 lakhs.

Total State Level Schemes—

Recurring	...	..	...	...	Nil.	Nil.	1.50	6.60	15.55	23.65
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	25.41	111.80	160.60	211.29	111.90	621.00
Total	...	...	...	...	25.41	111.80	162.10	217.89	127.45	644.65

## KEY STATEMENTS OF SCHEMES

## Roads and Bridges

## FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance										15.00	30.00	36.00	40.00	40.00	161.00	This excludes maintenance cost on the roads improved or constructed under Article 275 and also those roads which are already maintained out of normal grant.
(b) Schemes included in the First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion										...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. Construction or improvement of roads—										...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recurring										...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-recurring										53.00	19.40	...	...	...	72.40	
Total										53.00	19.40	...	...	...	7.40	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—																
(1) Construction or improvement of roads—																
Recurring										...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-recurring										19.00	2.25	...	...	...	21.25	
Total										19.00	2.25	...	...	...	21.25	
(d) New Scheme—																
1. Surfacing important Roads—																
Recurring										...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-recurring										18.0	17.60	29.00	30.80	8.80	88.00	
Total										18.0	17.60	29.00	30.80	8.80	88.00	

## 2. Construction of roads including improvement of Local Boards Roads—1

[illegible]

### 3, Construction of major bridges—

[illegible]

#### 4. Re-construction of weak and temporary bridges on the existing Public Works Department Roads---

[illegible]

### 5. Improvement to proper standard of existing low standard Public Works Department Roads---

[illegible]

## TOTAL DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

[illegible]

## TOTAL FOR STATE LEVEL DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
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## FORM E.—VI

**Statement Showing the Requirement of Materials for the Transport and Communications (Roads) schemes proposed to be taken up under the Second Five-Year Plan**

—————  
The requirement of materials for the road schemes is roughly as follows :—

1. Cement	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	36,000	Tons.
2. Steel ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	18,000	„
3. Bitumen	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	13,000	„
4. Timbers	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	—	23,00,000	cft

**LOCAL BOARDS' AND DISTRICT' COUNCILS' ROADS**

The necessity for better rural communication needs no emphasis. A road plan costing Rs.14.46 crores (in addition to Rs.7.35 crores under Article 275) has been prepared for execution by the Public Works Department. It is however considered that the improvement of village roads in the interior, most of which may not be fitted into the Public Works Department road system should be entrusted to the Local Boards in the Plain Districts and to the District Councils in the Hills Districts. This has been proposed also with the view to reduce the heavy work load of the Public Works Department and to give these Local Bodies opportunities for responsible works in the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Accordingly a provision of Rupees Two Crores for Grants-in-aid to Local Boards and the District Councils for construction and improvement of roads has been envisaged in the Second Five-Year Plan.







KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEME

Local Boards' and District Councils' Roads

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

NEW SCHEME—

Grant-in-aid at the disposal of L. S.-G. for construction or improvement of roads in the Plain districts—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	:
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	100.00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	100.00

Grants-in-aid at the disposal of T. A. D. for construction or improvement of roads in the Hills districts—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	100.00
Total	.	..	..	..	..	5.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	100.00

## BRAHMAPUTRA BRIDGE

The need for construction of a bridge over the Brahmaputra for economic, administrative and strategic reasons has been keenly felt since long. There were several proposals dating as far back as 1937 for construction of a road-cum-rail bridge. These proposals were however deferred for one reason or other, but its importance remains. Considering the urgency and necessity for the bridge the State Government hold that this important scheme for a road bridge should find a place in the Second Five-Year Plan. They have accordingly selected a site tentatively and taken steps for making preliminary arrangement for acquisition of land required for the approaches. Certain Indian and Foreign Firms have also been requested to furnish quotations for collection of preliminary data for this purpose.

The scheme is roughly estimated to cost Rs.6 crores which is proposed to be expended as follows :—

					Rs.
(1) 1956-57	...	...	...	...	10,00,000
(2) 1957-58	...	...	...	...	5,00,000
(3) 1958-59	...	...	...	...	1,85,00,000
(4) 1959-60	...	...	...	...	2,00,00,000
(5) 1960-61	...	...	...	...	2,00,00,000

The scheme when completed will remove the following bottlenecks :—

(i) The transport facilities already existing in the State by road, rail and river are not adequate—there is only one National Highway ; the railway is a metre gauge one and the river transport upto Calcutta are getting interrupted very often after partition of India. Besides, there occurs unusual delay over the ferry crossings over the Brahmaputra.

(ii) Assam produces oil, tea, jute and perishable commodities like orange, potato, etc., which products are finding difficulty in getting quick markets outside the State.

(iii) Assam has to bring in from other States essential products like foodgrains, cloth and heavy structural iron materials which have to move unusually slowly for want of facilities for crossing the Brahmaputra and the people in Assam have to bear great hardship.

(iv) The position of Assam is strategically very important and good communication into Assam is desirable.

The bridge over the Brahmaputra will thus remove much delay in transport. Traffic whether from outside or within the State will not get throttled up by this barrier of the mighty river. The bridge will, it is hoped, improve trade and commerce of this State and it is considered most essential in spite of high cost.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Five-Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Five-Year Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total unit for Second Five-Year Plan Columns 5 to 9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

STATE LEVEL SCHEME—

(d) New Scheme—

Construction of a bridge over Brahmaputra.—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	8.50	3.50	182.00	197.00	197.00	588.00

Total	...	..	..	..	10.00	5.00	185.00	200.00	200.00	600.00
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N.B.—Recurring expenditure shown above stands for

OF SCHEMES

Bridge

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Five-Year period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long terms (b) short terms	Additional income for Second Five-Year Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets for—					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...
100.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	No	..	Preliminary investigation and collection of data.	Preparation of design and estimates.	Collection of materials and construction.	Construction.	1 No. Bridge.	One Road Bridge.
Subject to non-availability of Steel-materials in this country.											
..	..	..	..								

entertainment of staff required for the Scheme.

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Brahmaputra Bridge

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed Expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE LEVEL—							
(a) New Scheme—							
1. Construction of a bridge over Brahmaputra							
Recurring .. .. .	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	12.00	..
Non-recurring .. .. .	8.50	3.50	182.00	197.00	197.00	588.00	..
Total .. .. .	10.00	5.00	185.00	200.00	200.00	600.00	..

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Brahmaputra Bridge

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel—						Expected turn out at existing rate—						Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out	Department which is to undertake provisional for Additional training.	Requirement for trained personnel if any.—		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			India	Overseas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Chief Engineer	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	To be recruited from outside the State on contract basis.
Executive Engineer	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
Assistant Engineer	..	8	..	8	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Education	16	..	To be recruited from outside as at present on contract basis.
Overseer	..	..	11	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Education	29	..	
Draftsman	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Education	4	..	
Tracer	..	..	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be trained in the office's of C. E., S. E., E. E., etc.	Public Works Department.	..	..	
Stenographer	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be trained by Education Department.	Education.	..	..	

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Brahmaputra Bridge

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes										Employment in 1956-57	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Remarks
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Scheme completed in First Plan period, but requiring maintenance										Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2. Plan and non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes																
A. (Full-time employment)										Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(i) Technical personnel											32	60	60	60	60	
(ii) Supervisory Administration personnel										Nil	47	24	876	947	947	
(iii) Clerical										Nil	45	45	45	45	45	
(iv) Skilled personnel										Nil	77	39	1,420	1,533	1,533	
(v) Un-skilled personnel										Nil	770	390	14,200	15,330	15,330	
										...	..	...	...	...	..	



FORM E—VII

Requirements of essential materials and machinery

1. Cement	...	...	...	...	3,000 Tons	} Very rough figures as without proper designs prepared after collection of adequate data. No forecast is possible.
2. Steel ...	...	...	...	...	56,000 "	
3. Bitumen	...	...	...	..	Nil	
4. Timbers	...	...	...	...	Nil	

## INLAND 'WATER TRANSPORT

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for Second Plan

There are several steam and motor vessels belonging to owners of Assam and running in Assam waters only besides many launches and power propelled boats. There are some other vessels also, not belonging to owners of Assam, but plying mostly in Assam waters.

Dry-docking and repairs to hull, etc., on some of the large vessels have been long overdue. Beaching is a long course and proper beaching is a problem on the Brahmaputra River.

The nearest Dock (in India) is in Calcutta. To take one vessel to Calcutta through a foreign country is again a problem, besides the time factor and economy involved. It is not the owners alone who are at a loss, but all dependent on the service of the vessel are affected some way or other. Thereby economic progress of the state is hampered badly.

During the Second Plan period, it is proposed that a dry-dock or slipway be built somewhere near Pandu to remove this long felt want of dock and repairing facilities for vessels in Assam.

### II.—Description of individual schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

#### STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Construction of a Dockyard, Slipway and Central Workshop.*—The Dry-Dock is proposed at present to have only one base or berth and slipyard with three berths which will be able to take in a vessel of any size plying in Assam waters. Provision will be left for extension on one side, should there be a demand for that in the near future.

On one side of the dock, it is proposed to have a jetty, long enough to moor one vessel where repairs to parts other than the hull may be undertaken, while there is already another inside the dock.

The dockyard must have a fully equipped workshop to repair everything of a ship or vessel, e. g., hull body and all types of machinery and power plant/steam or internal combustion engines. So, it must have a requisite Boiler-shop, Mill-wright-shop, Machine-shop, Fitting-shop, Brass and Iron Foundry, Carpentry and Saw Mills, Smith-shop and electrical work section.

The workshop is proposed to contain all rare machinery like and including Arc Welding sets (stationary and portable), Gas Welding set, Lathes, Drill, Boring machine, Shearing machine, Shaping machine, Milling machine, Screw cutting machine, Plate bending machine, Pipe bending machine, Bench Saw, Bend saw, Planing table, Pumping set, Hydraulic test pump, Melting Furnaces, over head moving cranes, Jib cranes, Hand and Power winches, Hydraulic jack, Tube extractor, Tube expander, Power hammer, Pneumatic scraper and cleaner, Paint Sprayer, Reamers, Dies, Taps, caulking tools, vice, wrenches and other tools, etc.

Every machinery or tool mentioned above is necessary for mending one or other part of vessel. The workshop will be a Central Workshop, which when necessary will be able to serve the purpose of vessels and at other times will take up works other than vessels. For example, major repairs to boilers in Assam is a very difficult, expensive and a long affair. Very often, the work is not satisfactory on account of transport difficulty of heavy equipment. The workshop attached to the dock equipped with all sorts of boiler repairing machinery can easily remove that deficiency after meeting its own primary requirements. The workshop should therefore, be able to do a lot of other works, beneficial to the progress of the State along with improvement of the conditions of riverine transport and communications. Smaller boats, e. g., launches may be built up locally. Rare parts of machinery may be manufactured as in the Government Central Workshop at Amritsar.

Net result from the scheme at the end of Second Five-Year Plan—

- (1) Achievement of safety and ensure speed and regularity in river communications by having facility for proper dry-dock survey and repairs to vessels locally.
- (2) Promotion of river communications by building launches and boats locally.
- (3) Promotion of industry by providing facilities of repairs for industrial boilers, engines and machinery. At present distance and transport difficulties with Calcutta are a great handicap in this regard.

- (4) Provision of training facilities and employment.
- (5) Centralisation of all typical mechanical jobs not being able to be met by the workshops or work establishments maintained at present by Public Works Department Transport, Hydro-Electric, Agriculture and Cottage Industries and other state departments.
- (6) Potential consumption of Electric power supplied by the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project.

**Schemes costing over Rs.50 lakhs**

The scheme mentioned above is expected to cost Rs.161.1 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

ABSTRACT OF  
Inland Water  
FORM

( Rupees in lakhs )

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
STATE-LEVEL SCHEME—								
1. (d) New Scheme—								
Dockyard and Central Workshop—								
Recurring ...	...	..	...	0.25	35	5	1.5	1.5
Non-Recurring ...	...	...	...	5.0	60.0	77.0	15.0	...
Total ...	...	...	...	5.25	60.35	77.5	16.50	1.50



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Inland Water Transport

### FORM E—II

(Figures in Lakhs of rupees.)

Category of schemes								Proposed expenditure for						Remarks
								1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)								(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE-LEVEL SCHEME—														
(d) New Schemes—														
Dockyard and Central Workshop—														
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	35	5	15	15	41	Preliminary arrangements are expected to be ready during 1956-57. Execution should be completed in 2 years, i. e., 1957-58 and 1958-59, unless otherwise deterred by unforeseen circumstances, when period of completion may have to be extended.
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	60.0	77.0	15.0	...	157.0	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.25	60.35	77.5	16.50	1.5	161.1	

**REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL**

**INLAND WATER TRANSPORT**

**FORM E—III**

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Inland Water Transport

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn-out at the existing						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn-out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training Institute	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for trained personnel		Remarks	
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Abroad	In India but outside Assam		
																								(a)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
1. Engineer Surveyors	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	For the Engineering posts, some students are likely to be available from Engineering Colleges. Requisite practical training to such students to be arranged.	Transport	...	2	...	
2. Yard Master	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1		Do.	...	...	1	
3. Foremen	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2		Do.	...	1	1	
4. Draughtsman	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	Do.	...	...	1	
5. Estimator	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	Do.	...	...	1	
ARTISANS—																								
6. Boiler Makers	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	..	Do.	...	...	2	
7. Plate worker	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	Do.	...	...	1	
8. Gas and Arc Welder	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	Do.	...	...	1	
9. Mill Wright Fitter	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	In the category of Artisans, passed students from local technical institutes may be provided with 2/3 years training ; or in the alternative 5 years extensive training ; in the particular trades in a reputed workshop.	Do.	...	...	1	
10. Fitter (System Engine, etc.)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	...	1	
11. Fitter (Diesel and Petrol Engine, etc.)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	...	1	
12. Turners and Machinemmen	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4		Do.	...	...	2	
13. Turners (for wood-working machinery).	...	...	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		..	Do.	...	...	1
14. Foundrymen (Brass and Iron).	...	...	..	2	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	..	Do.	...	...	2	
15. Electrician	...	...	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	Do.	...	...	1	



16. Assistant Boiler Makers	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	In the junior jobs, similar students with 1 year's practical training or regular 3 years' extensive training is desired.	Transport	...	4	
17. Assistant Plate Workers	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		Do.	...	2	
18. Assistant Welder	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
19. Assistant Mill Wright Fitters	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	Requirements for 1960-61 onward may be trained up in own Dock and Workshop.	Do.	...	2	
20. Assistant Fitters (Steam)	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
21. Assistant Fitters (Diesel, etc.)	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
22. Junior Turners and Machinemen.	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	...	4		Do.	...	2	
23. Junior Turners (Wood)	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
24. Junior Carpenter	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
25. Junior Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		Do.	...	1	
26. Junior Electrician	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		Do.	...	1	
27. Moulders	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2		Do.	...	2	
28. Divers	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	...	4	To be trained up in Docks.	Do.	...	4	
29. Crane Drivers	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2					
30. Head Riveter	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					
31. Riveters	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2					

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Inland Water Transport

FORM E—IV

Category of schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes.							
[ Categories (b), (c) and (d) ].							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	2	2	2	7	8		
(ii) Supervisors and administrative personnel .. .	1	1	1	1	1		
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	2	2	2	6	6		
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	60	64		
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	2	2	2	34	34		
B. Part time employment.							
Total .. .. .	7	7	7	108	113		

## FORM E—VI

## Requirement of materials and equipment

Electricity	...	...	250 K. W.
Petrol	...	...	2,500 gallons.
Lubricating oil	...	...	2 tons.
Solid Fuel	...	...	200 tons.
Steel	...	...	1,500 tons.
Rails*	...	...	*80 tons (for crane track).

## Hardware—

C. I. Sheets	...	...	1,000 bundles.
4" pipes	...	...	100 ft.
3" "	...	...	600 "
2" "	...	...	1,000 "
Pig Iron	...	...	20 tons per year.
Brass	...	...	1 cwt.
Cement	...	...	15,000 tons.
Bricks	...	...	100,000 nos.
Timber	...	...	Hard wood like Green-heart or Jarrah for Dock Gates 15,000'c.ft. Other quality ... .. 5,000 "
Soda ash	...	...	2 tons.
Raw Cotton	...	...	5 maunds
Raw Jute	...	...	5 "
Cotton yarn	...	...	5 "
Fire bricks	...	...	2,000 nos.

## Paints and Varnishes—

Coal tar	...	...	5 tons.
Wood oil	...	...	7.5 "
Red oxides and other paints	...	...	5 "
Polish	...	...	2 "

## Electric Motors—

Big (40 to 50 B. H. P.)	...	...	4 Nos.
Medium (5 to 10 B. H. P.)	...	...	2 "
Small individual machines (1 to 5 B. H. P.).	...	...	30 "
Transformer	...	...	300 KVA (11000/400 V)... 1 No.

## Machinery—

Arch Welding set (Stationery)	...	...	...	1 No.
Arch Welding set (Portable)	...	...	...	1 "
Gas Welding set	...	...	...	1 "
Air compressor	...	...	...	2 Nos.
Lathes	...	...	...	4 "
Drilling machine	...	...	...	2 Nos.
Boring machine	...	...	...	1 No.
Shearing machine	...	...	...	1 "
Shaping machine	...	...	...	1 "
Milling machine	...	...	...	2 Nos.
Screw cutting machine	...	...	...	1 No.
Plate bending machine	...	...	...	1 "
Pipe bending machine	...	...	...	1 "
Bench saw	...	...	...	1 "
Bend saw	...	...	...	1 "
Planing table	...	...	...	1 "
Circular saw	...	...	...	1 "
Centrifugal pump	...	...	...	4 Nos.
Pneumatic Hammer	...	...	...	1 No.
Pneumatic Scraper	...	...	...	1 "
Pneumatic Sprayer	...	...	...	1 "
Melting Furnace (Iron)	...	...	...	1 "
Melting Furnace (Brass)	...	...	...	1 "
Moving Jib crane	...	...	...	1 "
Overhead moving crane	...	...	...	1 "
Tool Grinder	...	...	...	1 "

**Machine tools—**

Hack sawing Machine	...	...	...	...	1 No.
Planing Machine	...	...	...	...	1 „
Power hammer	...	...	...	...	1 „
Engraving Machine	...	...	...	...	1 „
Small Pneumatic Hammer	...	...	...	...	1 „
Pneumatic Rivelling Machine	...	...	...	...	2 Nos.
Pneumatic Scrappers	...	...	...	...	2 „

**Overhead Crane—**

Moving Jib crane	...	...	...	...	1 No.
Dredger	...	...	...	...	1 „
Steam tug (small)	...	...	...	...	1 „
Winch (Power)	...	...	...	...	1 „
Winch (Hand)	...	...	...	...	1 „
Hydraulic Jack	...	...	...	...	1 „
Pulley Blocks	...	...	...	...	2 Nos.

**Automobiles—**

Vanette	...	...	...	...	2 „
Lorry	...	...	...	...	2 „

## ROAD TRANSPORT

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

The State Government adopted a programme for gradual nationalisation of road transport on certain important highways of the state in 1948. The policy adumbrated therein was mainly one for the full development of public passenger bus service and short length haulage of goods on roads through the agency of Government, so as to eliminate uneconomic competition and to promote adequate and efficient services, consistent with fair wages and equitable working conditions, which would yield profits that would be utilised for public benefit rather than for private gain. The essence of the scheme was to raise productivity of transport both as an earning proposition and as one leading to the industrial and general development of the State.

The programme initiated in 1948, was subsequently included in the First-Five-Year Plan, and is being completed by 1955-56, by taking over 600 miles of important highways of the State namely the South Trunk Road from Goalpara to Saikhowaghat and the North Trunk Road from Dhubri to Joghigopa, for operation of Passenger Bus Services, and the Hill route from Pandu Gauhati-Shillong for operation of both passengers and goods services on monopolistic basis, with a fleet of 300 vehicles as per target fixed for the First Five-Year Plan.

In course of implementation of the scheme, Government have acquired land, constructed buildings, procured vehicles, plant, machinery and other capital assets as considered essential from time to time incurring a capital expenditure of Rs. 100.7 lakh (approx.) upto end of First Five-Year Plan period, i.e., 1955-56, since the inception of the programme, the capital expenditure incurred during the First Five-Year Plan period being Rs. 70.16 lakhs.

Besides providing travelling facilities with comfort, Government have since provided station buildings with waiting rooms, waiting sheds, refreshment rooms, etc., at most of the important stations and sub-stations off the routes now under operation. The State Transport Department is also maintaining facilities for through booking of passenger and goods with Railways and goods only with River Steam Navigation Company upto Shillong over the Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Service.

The Nationalised Road Transport Department is now handling an average traffic of 10,000 passengers and 7,000 mds. of goods, parcel and luggage daily, and a total revenue amounting to Rs. 118.00 lakhs (approx.), being the net profit derived by operation of State Transport Services has been brought to the State exchequer upto end of 1955-56 the estimated profit for the First Five-Year Plan period alone being Rs. 86.04 lakhs (approx.).

It has now been felt that the development of road transport particularly in Northern Assam and in the Hill areas, where proper Railway communications are not available, is of utmost importance. Accordingly it has now been decided that the road transport on another 830 miles of important routes and highways of the State should also be nationalised during the Second Five-Year Plan period in order to achieve the aims and objectives originally envisaged. The essence of the scheme is to provide adequate transport facilities in the zones where no such facilities or proper facilities exist and where there is acute demand for establishment of Road Transport Services. The schemes on completion will raise the productivity of transport both as an earning proposition and as one leading to the industrial and general development of the State.

### II.—Description of individual schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (a) SCHEMES COMPLETED DURING FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN PERIOD AND REQUIRING MAINTENANCE

1. *Existing nationalised Bus routes.*—The schemes for nationalised transport taken up during the First Plan period will have to be maintained during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The total estimated cost for the Second Five-Year Plan period on these schemes is Rs. 380.00 lakhs.

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

2. *Provision of additional staff quarters, waiting sheds, canteen, buildings, etc., at stations and sub-stations of the existing routes.*—It is proposed to offer additional amenities to staff and passengers and provide regional workshops at Nowgong, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh and Tinsukia for facility of maintenance of service fleet.

3. *Nationalisation of new routes.*—Taking over operation of road transport on another 693 miles of important routes and highways of the State from time to time and provision of vehicles, station and other buildings, staff-quarters, workshops, etc., required for these routes.

The new routes proposed for nationalisation have been phased for starting operation from time to time according to urgency of providing transport on different sections, and subject to the roads being made ready by Public Works Department for operation of road transport in the meantime. Also, all the buildings will have to be constructed through Public Works Department from time to time in course of taking over the routes for which special additional staff will have to be entertained.

Government may not take the following routes at all for nationalisation, in view of unsuitable condition of the roads, unless suitable roads could be made ready by Public Works Department during the period.

(1) Barpeta Road to Chapaguri (Bongaigaon).

(2) North Lakimpur to Sonarigaon.

4. *Establishment of a Central Workshop at Gauhati with modern plants and equipments.*—For the facility of ensuring proper maintenance and up-keep of vehicles of the entire transport organisation and for co-ordination of works conducted at regional workshops, it is proposed to set up one Central Workshop at Gauhati.

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

5 *Nationalisation of new routes.*—Taking over of 137 miles of important district level routes from time to time and provision of vehicles, station and other buildings, staff-quarters, workshops, etc., required for these routes.

Detailed information regarding the phased expenditure on the above, the physical targets, employment potential, required number of trained personnel and requirement of essential commodities, etc., are indicated in the statements hereafter.

**III.—Net result of development in the Second Five-Year Plan**

On completion of the Second Five-Year Plan, State Government will complete nationalisation of road transport on 1430 miles of important highways of the State with a fleet of 537 vehicles and necessary station buildings, staff-quarters, waiting facilities etc., on all the routes. The department will have a well equipped central workshop and necessary regional workshops at important station. These workshops will provide facilities for training of mechanical and running staff. The routes operated will consist of 1,293 miles of state level routes and 137 miles of district level routes.

The capital investment, on completion of the scheme will amount to Rs. 280.70 lakhs. The net profit upto end of the Second Five-Year Plan period from the inception of the schemes will come to Rs. 252.40 lakhs. Anticipated net profit during the Second Five-Year Plan period is Rs. 134.40 lakhs and annual anticipated profit on completion of the schemes is Rs. 33.0 lakhs.

The anticipated traffic will be 20,000 passengers and 15,000 mds. of goods, parcel and luggage per day, goods service being run on Hills routes only, covering 249 miles, while passenger services being run on the entire length of 1,430 miles of nationalised services.

The department will provide employment to 1,300 persons, and will cater to the road transport needs of the entire State, as the completion of the scheme will complete nationalisation of bus service on all the important highways of the State.

**TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (ROAD TRANSPORT)**

**FORM E.—I**

Name of Scheme	Amount allocated under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan period — columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (ROAD TRANSPORT)—									
STATE LEVEL SCHEME									
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Existing Nationalised Bus Routes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Gauhati-Nowgong Route, Nowgong-Silghat-Jorhat, Jorhat-Sibsagar-Dibrugarh, Gauhati-Goalpara, Dhubri-Jogighopa, Dibrugarh-Saikhowa and Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Route)— (Bus and Goods Service)—									
Recurring .. ..	70·16	70·16	20·04	7·50	7·50	5·00	5·00	5·00	30·00
Non-recurring .. ..	290·24	290·24	68·08	70·00	70·00	70·00	70·00	70·00	350·00
Total .. ..	360·40	360·40	88·12	77·50	77·50	75·00	75·00	75·00	380·00
(d) NEW SCHEMES—									
2. Provision for additional staff quarters, waiting shed, canteens, regional workshops, etc., on the existing routes—									
Recurring .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	10·00	5·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	15·00
Non-recurring .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·15	0·25
Total .. ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	10·00	5·00	Nil	0·10	0·15	15·25
3. Nationalisation of new Routes—									
(i) Shillong-Churaibari Route, Shillong-Jowai-Khlichriat Route—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	6·60	2·80	Nil	Nil	Nil	9·40
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1·30	2·70	2·80	2·80	2·70	12·30
Total .. ..	..	..	..	7·90	5·50	2·80	2·80	2·70	21·70
(ii) Khlichriat-Badarpur-Silchar via Kalainchera Section—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	5·30	5·00	4·50	14·80
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	3·25	6·55	6·60	16·40
Total .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	8·55	11·55	11·10	31·20



## SCHEMES

## Transport)

E.—I.

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit	(15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					(22)
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
A total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be									
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.00	Nil	Gross receipt 444.40	Nil	(a) Vehicle ..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Net Profit 94.40	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings..	..	149	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Buildings ..	..	..	100	83	..	..	..	183
Nil	Nil	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.00	Nil	Gross receipt 13.70	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	Net profit 1.40	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	65
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	10
10.00	Nil	Gross receipt 16.95	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	34
..	..	Net profit 0.55	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	65
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	nil	15	5	20

## ABSTRACT OF

Road  
FORM

Name of Scheme			Amount collected under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for and Five-Year Plan period columns 5-9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(iii) Silchar-Badarpur-Karimganj—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	1.45	2.92	2.95	7.32
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	2.55	2.48	1.57	6.60
Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	4.00	5.40	4.52	13.92
(iv) Karimganj-Patharkandi-Loaipur-Churaibari—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	1.45	2.93	2.95	7.33
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	2.55	2.47	1.58	6.60
Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	4.00	5.40	4.53	13.93
II. North Trunk Road—Sonkosh to Sonarigaon—											
(i) North Gauhati-Tezpur Route—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3.10	6.50	6.65	6.70	6.40	29.35
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	11.00	4.00	2.60	Nil	Nil	17.60
Total	..	..	..	..	..	14.10	10.50	9.25	6.70	6.40	46.95
(ii) Tezpur-North Lakhimpur via Balipara and Char-duar—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3.85	8.00	8.50	8.60	8.30	37.25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	11.50	2.50	3.00	2.30	Nil	19.30
Total	..	..	..	..	..	15.35	10.50	11.50	10.90	8.30	56.55
(iii) North Lakhimpur-Subansiri-Sonarigaon—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.15	1.15
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.05	5.05
Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.20	6.20
(iv) North Gauhati-Barpeta via Barpeta Road—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	3.10	6.60	6.65	6.70	23.05
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	5.00	4.00	2.45	Nil	11.45
Total	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	8.10	10.60	9.10	6.70	34.05

## SCHEMES

## Transport

E.—I

A total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period		Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term		Estimated income for 2nd Plan period		Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be		Unit		Targets proposed for—						Total for end of Five-Year Plan	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)						
5.00	Nil	Gross receipt 10.15	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	20	..	..	20						
..	..	Net profit 2.83	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	35	..	..	35						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	nil	5	5	10						
5.00	Nil	Gross receipt 10.15	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10						
..	..	Net profit 2.82	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	47	..	..	47						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11						
10.00	Nil	Gross receipt 36.60	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30						
..	..	Net profit 7.25	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	100	..	..	..	100						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	Nil	50	19	..	69						
10.00	Nil	Gross receipt 45.60	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30						
..	..	Net profit 8.35	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	135	..	..	..	135						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	Nil	50	20	13	83						
2.00	Nil	Gross receipt 1.50	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6						
..	..	Net profit 0.35	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	..	..	50	50						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24						
7.00	Nil	Gross receipt 28.40	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	20	..	..	20						
..	..	Net profit 5.35	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	101	..	..	101						
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	19	10	13	33						

SCHEMES

Transport

E—I

A total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit		Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
2.00	Nil	Gross receipt 1.50	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
..	..	Net profit 0.40	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
2.00	Nil	Gross receipt 1.00	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
..	..	Net profit 0.35	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	65
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
60.00	Nil	Gross receipt 16.555	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	85	20	64	..	18	188
..	..	Net profit 29.65	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	300	101	147	..	145	693
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	2	108	49	49	75	283
4.00	Nil	Gross receipt 4.00	Nil	Workshop ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	Net profit Nil	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..									
64.00	Nil	Gross receipt 169.55	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	..	85	20	64	..	18	188
..	..	Net profit 29.65	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	..	300	101	147	..	145	693
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	..	102	191	49	50	75	467
84	Nil	Gross receipt 613.95	Nil	(a) Vehicles ..	..	3000	85	20	64	..	18	188
..	..	Net profit 124.05	..	(b) Mileage ..	..	6000	300	101	147	..	145	693
..	..	..	..	(c) Buildings ..	..	1449	102	191	49	50	75	467

Name of Scheme		Amount collected under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan period (columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>										
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) New Scheme—										
5. Nationalisation of new routes—										
(i) Kamargaon-Golaghat-Jorhat Route—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1·00	2·10	2·30	2·35	2·25	10·00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3·90	1·70	1·00	Nil	Nil	6·60
Total	..	..	..	..	4·90	3·80	3·30	2·35	2·25	16·60
(ii) Makum-Digboi-Lekhapani Route—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	Nil	0·75	1·75	1·75	1·75	6·00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	Nil	2·00	2·00	1·00	Nil	5·00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2·75	3·75	2·75	1·75	11·00
(iii) Shillong-Dawki (Tamabil)—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	Nil	1·60	3·60	3·65	3·70	12·55
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	Nil	4·00	4·00	2·30	Nil	10·30
Total	..	..	..	..	..	5·60	7·60	5·95	3·70	22·85
Total of District Level Schemes—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1·00	4·45	7·65	7·75	7·70	28·55
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3·90	7·70	7·00	3·30	Nil	21·90
Total	..	..	..	..	4·90	12·15	14·65	11·05	7·70	50·45
Total	{ Recurring	..	290·24	290·24	68·08	79·25	94·75	108·35	115·00	518·70
	{ Non-recurring	..	70·16	70·16	20·04	57·50	37·50	35·00	25·00	180·00
Grand Total	..	360·40	360·40	88·12	136·75	132·25	143·35	140·00	146·35	698·70

## SCHEMES

## Transport

## E-I

[illegible]

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Road Transport

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes (1)					Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>1. STATE LEVEL—</b>											
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	70·00	70·00	70·00	70·00	70·00	350·00	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	7·50	7·50	5·00	5·00	5·00	30·00	
<b>Total</b>					77·50	77·50	75·00	75·00	75·00	380·00	
(d) New Schemes—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	8·25	20·30	30·70	37·25	43·65	140·15	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	46·10	22·30	23·00	16·70	20·00	128·10	
<b>Total</b>					54·35	42·60	53·70	53·95	63·65	268·25	
<b>Total of State Level Schemes—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	78·25	90·30	100·70	107·25	113·65	490·15	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	53·60	29·80	28·00	21·70	25·00	168·10	
<b>Total</b>					131·85	120·10	128·70	128·95	138·65	648·25	
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL—</b>											
(d) New Schemes—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	1·00	4·45	7·65	7·75	7·70	28·55	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3·90	7·70	7·00	3·00	..	21·90	
<b>Total</b>					4·90	12·15	14·65	11·05	7·70	50·45	
Total	Recurring	..	..	..	79·25	94·75	108·35	115·00	121·35	518·70	
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	57·50	37·50	35·00	25·01	24·99	180·00	
<b>Grand Total</b>					136·75	132·25	143·35	140·01	146·34	698·70	

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Road Transport

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out, e.g. expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to under- take provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks	
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
Automobile Engineers	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mechanics ..	..	..	90	40	40	15	15	200	45	20	20	7.5	7.5	100	45	20	20	7.5	7.5	100	Technical Educa- tion and Road Transport Depart- ment.	..	..
																				Do.	..	From the technical schools.	
The short fall will be met by recruiting 100 trained persons from technical schools and recruiting the others locally and then giving them required training in the departmental workshop.																							



# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Road Transport

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Employment in 1955-56  (2)	Employment likely in—					Remarks  (9)
		1956-57 (3)	1957-58 (4)	1958-59 (5)	1959-60 (6)	1960-61 (7)	
1. (a) Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance—							
Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	265	265	265	265	265	265	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	33	33	33	33	33	33	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	337	337	337	337	337	337	
(iv) Skilled personnel (Drivers and Conductors) .. .. .	559	559	559	559	559	559	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	398	398	398	398	398	398	
TOTAL .. .. .	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	
2. (d) New Schemes—							
Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	90	130	170	185	200	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	12	18	24	27	30	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	120	190	250	275	300	
(iv) Skilled personnel (Drivers and Conductors) .. .. .	..	230	370	480	524	570	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	90	130	170	185	200	
TOTAL .. .. .	..	542	838	1094	1190	1300	
GRAND TOTAL Full time employment ..	1,592	2,134	2,430	2,686	2,788	2,892	

FORM E—VI

Requirement of essential Commodities

Name of Commodities						Total quantity required for Second-Plan period	
1. Cement	...	...	...	...	..	2,500	Tons.
2. Steel	...	...	...	...	..	190	Tons.
3. C. I. Sheets	...	...	...	...	..	380	Tons.
4. Timbers	..	..	..	...	..	77,000	Cft.
5. Diesel Oil		...	...	...	...	55,00,000	Gallons.
6. Petrol luboil	...	...	...	...	...	30,50,000	,,

VEHICLES—

(a) Bus	...	...	..	...	..	185	Nos.
(b) Goods Trucks	...	...	..	..	..	40	Nos.
(c) Cars	...	...	..	..	..	12	Nos.

## TOURISM

**I.—Level of Development at the end of First Plan period and visualised for the Second Plan.**

Tourism, not only as an industry but also as social education, had not found a place in Assam and no serious effort had yet been made to develop it. During the 1st plan period only a few places of tourist interest *viz.*, the Kaziranga and Manas Game Sanctuaries, have been improved in order to provide better facilities for accommodation to tourists. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was provided for this purpose. Only recently the Government of India have decided to treat the internal tourists on par with the foreign tourists and they have decided to actively promote tourist trade. In the first phase of development, places in this State which offer great scenic beauties, fishing and shooting facilities and are likely to attract tourists, game sanctuaries or established centres of pilgrimage or places which offer prospects as health resorts should be developed. As there is no time to implement the proposal within the remaining plan period, the scheme for development of tourist traffic is for implementation during the Second Five-Year Plan.

**II.—Description of schemes included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan**

## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

## (d) NEW SCHEME--

## Tourist Traffic

The plan for the development of tourist traffic consists of improvement of 47 tourist centres in the State with a total expenditure of Rs. 95 lakhs (approximately). It is proposed to complete the scheme within the first two years of the 2nd Plan period.

The scheme envisages the provision of better amenities and more accommodation to the tourists visiting this part of the country in the shape of improvement and construction of Rest Houses, Dak and Inspection Bungalows, Youth Hostels, etc., in the different tourist centres in the State and also improvement, *i.e.*, widening, metalling and black-topping, of roads with a total mileage of 215 miles (approximately).

Out of the 47 tourists centres proposed to be developed during the 1st two years of the 2nd Plan period, 8 centres, *viz.*, in United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District—Shillong and Cherrapunji; in Kamrup District—Gauhati, Hajo and Paumecca, Kamakhya and Basistha, Manas Game Sanctuary, Darrangamella and Rajapara (Chandubi lake) are proposed to be taken up during the 1st year (1956-57) of the Plan period and the remaining 39 centres would be taken up for development during the 2nd year of the Plan period. These places are :—

In Nowgong District	...	Silghat, Akasiganga, Jangal Balahu Gor, Borduar or Batadrava Satra and Lowkhowa Game Sanctuary,
In Goalpara District	...	Mahamaya Than, Shri Surya Pahar, Tukreswari, Jogighopa, Deori-Mosque at Rangamati Hill, Dudnai Hill and Temple, Ram Royer Kuthi at Satrasal, Bageswari Temple and Paglatek.
In Darrang District	...	Bamuni Hills, Bhalukpung, Singri, Ruins of Daparbatia, Nagsankar and Biswanath.
In Garo Hills District	...	Naphak Lake, Siju Cave.
In Naga Hills District	...	Kohima.
In United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District	...	Deopani Than, Mahamaya and Singhason Pahar, Garampani (Hot Spring) near Jowar and Garampani Wild Life Sanctuary near Golaghat.
In Sibsagar District	..	Siva Temple, Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary, Tal-tal Ghar and Rang Ghar, Joysagar, Mazuli, Gar-goan and Rangpur.
In Cachar District	..	Bhuban Hill Shrine, Khaspur.
In United, K. & J. Hills District		Mairang, Hot Spring at Jakrem (Maharam Siemship).

With the promotion of tourist traffic in this State it is proposed to set up an administrative machinery which will consist of a Director of Tourist Traffic with necessary subordinate staff. 4 Tourist Guides will also have to be engaged. Unskilled personnel in the shape of Grade IV Staff, Chowkidars of Dak and Inspection Bungalows and Rest Houses will also have to be entertained.

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**APPENDIX I**

## APPENDIX I

### Statement showing the requirements in respect of the places of tourist interest in Assam

District	Name of tourist centre	Justification for development	Nature of improvement required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Jaintia Hills	(1) Shillong (Shillong Peak)	It is known as the queen of Hills Stations and is likely to attract a large number of tourists both foreign and Indians. It is at an elevation of 4908 feet above sea level. Shillong Peak abounding as it does with beautiful flowers like rhododendron, connected by good motorable road and being the highest Peak near about Shillong, the place is likely to be very attractive to the Tourists.	<i>Accommodation.</i> —A good rest house on the lines of the Circuit House for foreign and not very rich internal tourists should be set up. Another good rest house with arrangements for tea and light snacks should be provided near Shillong Peak.  A Youth Hostel in Shillong is also required.
	(2) Cherrapunjee (Mawsmi falls).	It has the heaviest rainfall record in the world. It has also excellent scenery and famous waterfalls especially at Mawsmi at a distance of 3 miles from Cherrapunjee. It is abounding with beautiful wild flowers and orchids. There are also natural caves near about Cherrapunjee. The place is likely to attract large number of tourists, as it commands great scenic beauty.	<i>Accommodation.</i> —The old Dak Bungalow needs to be reconstructed in order to provide for more and better accommodation. A good rest house with provision for Tea and Lights refreshments should also be arranged at Cherrapunjee.  There should also be one <i>Shed</i> in Mawsmi itself.
	(3) Mairang (Nongkhaw Siemship).	It was the headquarter of the late Khasi Chief of Nongkhaw, U Tirot Singh. The Tourists would see the monument and park erected by the people in memory of the Khasi Martyr, U Tirot Singh, an emblem of the spirit of Independence in the Hills of Assam. A tourist might also be interested to climb up Kyllang Rock not far from Mairang where two balls of granite appeared as if suspended in the sky. Legend had it that it was the seat of the four Winds. There are plenty of shooting in the Khri Valley. Games and fish are available in plenty.	A rest house at Mairang is urgently required.
	(4) Hot spring at Jakrem (Maharam Siemship).	It is a beautiful health resort. The temperature of the water of the spring is the same in summer and in winter. It is a beautiful place for one to take bath. The water flows into two closed compartments, one for male and the other for female. The tourist may also be interested in the beautiful small canyons not far from the springs. The place also provides an excellent fishing ground. Mahseers and Carp are available in abundance.	A rest house at Laitmawsiang (near the Hot spring) is necessary.

... (1) Hajo and Poamecca ... They are famous for their arts and architecture. Every year Hindus from different parts of India used to come for a visit to this place. The Buddhists of Bhutan also come on pilgrimage in large numbers to see these temples as they consider it as one of their holy places. Poamecca is a well known Muslim religious centre.

*Road.*—The road from North Gauhati to Hajo needs to be blacktopped and a feeder approach road to Poamecca should be constructed.

*Accommodation.*—A good rest house at Hajo with separate kitchens and sanitary fittings are considered as the barest minimum amenity.

(2) Gauhati ... It is the gate way of Assam and is also, by and large, the cultural centre of this State and is full of temples.

*Accommodation.*—Two Hostels at Gauhati are necessary—one on the lines of the Circuit House for foreign and not very rich tourists and the other on the lines of the Y.M.C.A. Arrangements for catering and bed should also be made. The sites should be attractive and away from the congested areas. A two storied Dak Bungalow is being constructed at Gauhati.

There should also be provision for good Museum at Gauhati for preservation of all historical and cultural relics of Assam.

(3) Kamakhya and Basistha These places are famous for their temples. They will, therefore, continue to attract a large number of pilgrims and tourists from all over India. They are beautiful spots for sight seeing.

*Road.*—The approach road to the Kamakhya temples is difficult to negotiate. It is, therefore, necessary to have a motorable approach road to the temple.

The road leading to Basistha temple needs to be blacktopped.

*Accommodation.*—A rest house at Kamakhya is essential. It should be generally of barrack type and some rooms may be set up for families. Bedsteads should be provided for pilgrims.

A rest house at Basistha is also necessary.

APPENDIX I—contd.

Statement showing the requirements in respect of the places of tourist interest in Assam

District	Name of tourist centre	Justification for development	Nature of improvement required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(4) Manas Game Sanctuary.	This is a game sanctuary at the foot of the Bhutan Hills and on the bank of the Manas river. It is the second biggest game sanctuary in the State. The place is not only a game sanctuary but it is an excellent beauty spot. It offers facilities for fishing.	<p><i>Road.</i>—The road from Barpeta to Manas should be black-topped.</p> <p><i>Accommodation.</i>—A nice two storied rest house at Manas on the lines of the Kaziranga Forest Bungalow should be immediately built by the Forest Department.</p> <p>The Inspection bungalow at Patbousi in Barpeta should also be improved.</p> <p>A mar boat is also necessary.</p>
	(5) Darranga Mela	... The Mela is an important one and thousands of Bhutias came every year from different parts of Bhutan Hills for selling their goods and for purchasing necessary things not available in the Hills. People from various places in the State also go to this Mela for business purposes. The Mela remains open in December, January, February and part of November and March. Not only for the Mela, the place itself is an excellent beauty spot.	<p><i>Road.</i>—The portion of the road from Rangiya to Darranga about 27 miles in length required to be blacktopped.</p> <p><i>Accommodation.</i>—A rest house which should be generally of barrack type with arrangements for pure drinking water and latrines is necessary.</p> <p>The market should also be improved.</p>
	(6) Rajapara (Ghandubi Lake)	This place has got definite prospects of an attractive tourist centre in view of its scenic beauty. It is also a good fishing and hunting place.	<p><i>Road.</i>—The portion of the road from Palasbari to Rajapara needs to be blacktopped.</p> <p><i>Accommodation.</i>—A good rest house at Rajapara just near the bank of Chandubi with facilities for board and lodge should be constructed.</p> <p>Provision for a boat with outboard motor for the use of tourists is to be made.</p>
	(7) North Gauhati ...	... North Gauhati can claim on its own right as a tourist centre with its panoramic view and a number of ancient temples, fortifications and ruins. The locality was the ancient capital and during the Ahom age it was the temporary capital of Rudra Singh. The neighbouring Hills and the Chars will afford oppor-	An up-to-date inspection bungalow opposite to the Court building at the Manikarneswar hill will be an attraction to the Tourists.

Nowgong	...	(1) Silghat	...	It is famous for the Kamakhya Temple which is on the Kamakhya Hills.	...	Certain additional amenities should be provided to the Inspection Bungalow at Silghat.
		(2) Akasigangka	...	It is a place of scenic beauty and has the highest falls in the district with ancient relics lying all around. It is likely to attract tourists.		<i>Accommodation.</i> —A rest house near the place with arrangements for catering and bed should be provided.
		(3) Jangal Balahu Gor	...	It is an old fort of one ancient Kachari King of Assam. State Government are now reclaiming it for fishery and allied agricultural purposes. The first phase of the reclamation work is nearly complete and the place is already a beauty spot.		An up-to-date Inspection Bungalow with facilities for angling and boating should be provided.
		(4) Bordowa or Batadrava Satra.	...	It is the birth place of Sri Sankardev and a centre of Assamese culture.	...	<i>Accommodation.</i> —A good rest house with facilities for board and lodge for foreign and not very rich internal tourists is required.
		(5) Lawkhowa Game Sanctuary.		The place is not only a game sanctuary but also a good beauty spot. Wild animals like Rhinoceros, Buffaloes, Elephants, Swamp, deers, etc., are available there.		A Forest Inspection Bungalow with provision for furniture, bed-linen, crockery, etc., is necessary.
Goalpara	...	(1) Mahamaya Than (Temple).	(Tem-)	The Mahamaya temple was built by one timber merchant as the story goes, with the help of the Zamindars of the Parbatjoar Estate in reverence to Goddess Mahamaya. The merchant had lost his raft of timber and men in the Tipkai river and thereafter a half-naked girl appeared before him and blessed him. The merchant got back his men and property through the blessings of that girl who identified herself as goddess Mahamaya, preserver of Parbatjoar Zamindars. The temple is now maintained by the income of a Debottar property donated by the estate. A big fair is held each year near the temple.		The approach road to Mahamaya temple should be improved for convenience for the tourists.



APPENDIX I--contd.

Statement showing the requirements in respect of the place of tourist interest in Assam

District (1)	Name of tourist centre (2)	Justification of development (3)	Nature of improvement required (4)
Goalpara	(2) Shri Surya Pahar	... It is a place of archaeological importance and regarded as a holy place. It is situated in a hillock. There are the Shri Surya Pahar ruins. The ruins attract attention from different points of view, so far as tourism is concerned.	A road from Public Works Department road upto the foot of the hills should be blacktopped.
	(3) Tukreswari	... It is a place of historical importance. There exists an ancient temple on the top of the hill. It is regarded to be a holy place and is said to be a place where the thigh of the Divine Mother Bhagabati fell after Daksha Jagna. The temple is largely visited by all sections of the Hindus and Pilgrims. It is also famous for having a monkey Kingdom therein.	<i>Road.</i> —A good road from the foot to the top of the hill should be constructed. <i>Accommodation.</i> —A good rest house with arrangements for supply of good drinking water is essential.
	(4) Jogighopa	... There is a rocky hill which appears as to have come out of the Brahma-putra and the river washing its feet. There are many caves in it. The place is situated within beautiful sceneries. Some are of opinion that this was a Buddhist sculpture centre.	No improvement is necessary at present.
	(5) Deosri	... It is the centre of fishing and shooting. Goalpara should therefore, be very attractive to tourists interested in shooting and fishing and as game is available in plenty. In fact some private Shikar agents have already been organising Shikar parties with great success. It is also a place of scenic beauty and likely to attract a large number of tourists. There is also a Government cattle farm at this place.	A good rest house on the lines of the Kaziranga Forest Bungalow is necessary.

(6) Mosque at Rangamati Hill (Panbiri). The Mosque was built by Mirjumla, the Commander-in-Chief of Aurangzeb, the Mughal Emperor during the expedition to Assam. The Mosque is maintained under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act. ... ..

(7) Dudnai Hill and Temple There is an old and ancient temple of Siva (Linga) situated upon a hill beside the Brahmaputra which presents picturesque view. The adjoining hill is known as "Chandardinga" standing just on the bank of Brahmaputra river. Chandardinga is associated with the name of 'Chand Sadagar' having his boat capsized there a legend of pre-historic age. The approach road about 1 mile long to Dudnai Hill requires improvement. The reconstruction of the temple which was demolished during communal disturbances in 1950 is also necessary.

(8) Bageswar Temple ... The Bageswari temple lies under the zamindari of Bijni Raj and is maintained by them. There is a sword which is worshipped as the image of goddess Durga. Nothing about its original is known, but people from far off places visit the temple which is regarded as a very sacred one. It is desirable that a proper research about the origin of temple may be conducted.

(9) Paglatek ... There is a Shiva temple over a rocky hillock. The mighty river Brahmaputra flows by the side of the temple. At the time of Shiva Ratri a large mela is held every year and the people of all sections assemble and offer pujas to Shiva. The deity is maintained by the Mechpara Ward's Estate. A good approach road to the Shiva temple should be constructed.

Jarrang ... (1) Samuni Hills ... From traditions and observations and also from the name Bamuni, it may be inferred that there was a big temple which was built in the pre-historic days. 1 mile of the approach road should be blacktopped.

(2) Bhalukpung ... It is a place of historical importance. The word 'Bhaluk' is the Assamese name for 'Bear' (and the word 'Pung' means 'Water spring'). It is a place where a fort was built to guard the northern boundary of the Kingdom of Ban. The ruins of the place are protected monuments. A good Rest House with provision for catering and bed is necessary.

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

Statement showing the requirements in respect of the places of tourist interest in Assam

District	Name of tourist centre	Justification of development	Nature of improvement required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Jairang	(3) Singri	... It is a place of historical importance. There is a Siva temple known as Gopeswar.	An approach road to the temple is not in a good condition. It required gravelling.
	(4) Ruins of Daparbati	... It is a place having historical relics and ruins of the Siva temple with Stone Gate.	Two miles of the approach road should be blacktopped.
	(5) Nagasankar	... There is a Siva temple with a tank attached to it, having tortoises. It is a place of historical importance.	The approach road requires gravelling.
	(6) Biswanath	... It is a place of historical importance. It is known as the Second Kasi (Banares).	The Local Board's Rest House requires improvement.
Garo Hills	(1) Naphak Lake	It is a beautiful spot and the lake is about one mile long and 200 yds. wide.	<i>Road</i> .—The Krishnai-Mendipathar Road and Mendipathar-Thapa-Sonpak-Darugiri Road require gravelling and widening. <i>Accommodation</i> .—A good rest house or Inspection Bungalow at a suitable site is necessary with provision for furniture, bed linen, crockery, etc. Equipment for boating, fishing and swimming will be required. A footpath 4 ft. wide all round the lake is also essential. A Mali and a Chaukidar should also be maintained.
	(2) Siju Cave	... This is an ancient cave called Dabakhol. It is also a good spot for fishing, picnics and camping and visit to nearby waterfalls.	<i>Accommodation</i> .—A good Rest House or Inspection Bungalow at Siju is necessary. <i>Transport</i> .—Four mahaboats should be maintained at Baghmara for onward journey to Siju.

- Naga Hills. (1) Kohima (Headquarters of the District). It is a place of historical importance. Here the Japanese army and the Indian National Army were defeated during the 2nd World War. It is also a place of scenic beauty. It is also a place in which those who are interested in anthropology may visit in order to study about the Naga tribes. There is also a Naga dance known as the Ganda. It is an interesting dance and would be an added attraction to the tourists. A furnished Inspection Bungalow with arrangements for food is essential and should be provided there.
- United Mikir and North Cachar Hills. (1) Diopani Than. It is a religious centre. Originally there were two images at the site one of Joya Durga and the other of Hisna. There are also about 20 more smaller images said to be of ten incarnation of Bishnu. There are inscription on the back and insides of some of the images. This gives idea of the ancient civilisation of the people of Assam. *Road.*—An approach Road to Deopani about 1½ miles long should be constructed to make it motorable.
- (2) Mahamaya and Singhason Pahar. They are famous for the Siva Temple which is on the top of hill, though the temple is now in ruins. The Siva Linga is still in a good condition except for the pitch which is broken into two. There are two small tanks near the temple side, the sides of which are of stone. There is also a cave at a distance of about a furlong from the site of the temple. Government are now taking steps to reserve the area for preservation of the Siva temple and the ruins. *Road.*—An approach Road to Mahamaya Than 2 miles long should be constructed. An approach Road to Singhason Pahar 4 miles long, should also be constructed.
- (3) Garampani (Hotspring) near Jowai in United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District. It is noted for its famous natural hotspring and excellent Mahseer fishing and big and small game shooting which are available in the vicinity. A game sanctuary in the vicinity is now under the active consideration of Government. A good Rest House on the lines of the new Kaziranga Forest Bungalow with arrangements for catering and bedding is urgently required. The site of the Bungalow should be on the bank of the river.
- An analysis of the water of the Hotspring was recently conducted by the Government of India and the report is favourable for development of the place as Spa in the East. The place has also got great scenic beauty. The Forest Department is also considering the feasibility of throwing open a portion of the Forest Reserve for the purpose of shooting. A motor boat should also be provided to attract the tourist interested in fishing.
- (4) Garampani Wild Life Sanctuary near Golaghat. It is a hot water spring. Generally people used to go there during winter season for picnic and bathing. Sulphur is found to be present in the water. The area has already been constituted by Government into a Wild Life Sanctuary in the interest of preservation of Wild Life. Improvement to bathing places and the "Kund" (tank) by masonry banks, etc.

APPENDIX I—*concl'd.*

Statement showing the requirements in respect of the places of tourist interest in Assam

District	Name of tourist centre	Justification for development	Nature of improvement required
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sibsagar	1. Siva Temple ...	.. It is a place of public worship and religious sacrifice. The temple was constructed during the time of the Ahom Kings by Maharaj Siva Singa about 400 years ago. The place presents a panoramic view of the river Brahmaputra from a great distance. A vast mela is held during the Sivaratra Festival and people from all over India come to attend the Mela and the festival.	<i>Road.</i> —Necessary improvement to the feeder road to the temple is essential to make it convenient for the tourists. <i>Accommodation.</i> —A rest house on the spot is essentially required for accommodation of the tourists.
	2. Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary.	Life The sanctuary has been included in the list of key tourist centres. It is famous for its Rhino and other wild life. It covers an area of about 300 square miles. It extends from the Assam Trunk on the South to the Brahmaputra River on the North and from near about Bokaghat in East to Nowgong District in the West. The area is purely riverine area with dense forests.	A swimming pool near the new Kaziranga Forest Bungalow is necessary.  The approach road to the bungalow needs to be black-topped.
	3. Taltal Ghar and Rang Ghar.	Rang Taltal Ghar and Rang Ghar was the capital and military station of the Ahom Kings. Rang Ghar a two storied brick building was an Amphitheatre of the Ahom Kings. Besides these two ruins there are Joysagar Tank with three temples on its banks. There also exist Government Institutions near this place. Visitors from different parts of India and outside India are increasing every year.	The roads leading to these places should be reconstructed
	4. Joysagar ..	.. It is a place of historical and religious importance. There is a tank and temple in the place. The Government have developed the place into a fishery centre.	A good rest house and a Youth Hostel are required. A motor boat should also be provided.  A youth Hostel in Sibsaagar Town is also required.
	5. Mazuli ...	... It is a place of historical importance. It is the fountain source of democratic institutions in Assam.	

6. Gargoon and Rangpur ... These places are the old capital of the Ahom Kings ... Roads to Gargoon and Rangpur should be improved. An Inspection Bungalow at Karanghar is to be constructed. The Saridue tomb (Pahar) should also be developed by providing a good motorable road to this place from Gargoon.

An Inspection Bungalow at Kerangghar in Gargoon should be constructed.

Cachar ... 1. Bhuban Hill Shrine ... It is a religious centre. It consists of a holy shrine on the top of the Hill. The hill has a tunnel which could not be fully penetrated by any body. Road.—A good motorable road from Amjur to the foot of the Bhuban Hill via Nutan Ramnagar and construction of vridges and culverts is required.

Accommodation.—A good rest house near the place is necessary to attract the tourists.

2. Khaspur ... It is a place of historical importance. There are the ruins of the last Kachari King. Road's.—(1) A road from Salgonga to Thaligram and a road from Salgonga to Patimara require improvement.

(2) A road from Chandighat to Patimara (Local Board Road) also needs metalling.

(3) Bridges over Tikal River and Nagti River are also necessary.

Accommodation.—An Inspection Bungalow at a suitable site needs to be constructed for accommodating the tourists.

Ukhimpur ... 1. Parasuramkunda ... It is a place of religious importance. There is a well at this place which is believed to be sacred one. A good motorable road from Sadiya to Parasuramkunda should be constructed to develop it into a good tourist centre.

A good rest house near the place is essential.

The bank of the well should be cleared.

•A Youth Hostel at Dibrugarh is also considered necessary.

ABSTRACT OF  
Tourism  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

STATE LEVEL SCHEME

(d) New Scheme—

1. Tourist Traffic—

Recurring	..	..	...	..	...	..	·15	·15	·15	·45
Non-recurring	..	...	...	...	50·0	45·0	..	..	..	95·0
Total	..	..	...	..	50·0	45·0	·15	·15	·15	95 45

SCHEMES

E—I

Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 1e or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
				47 Nos. of Tourists Centres.	...	8	39	...	..	...	47
				Improvement of roads in miles.	...	90	125	...	...	...	215
...	...	..	...	Inspection Bungalows.	..	2	8	...	...	..	10
...	..	..	...	Rest House	...	8	12	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	..	Dak Bungalows	..	3	...	...	...	...	3
				Youth Hostels	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
				Mar Boats	...	2	6	...	...	...	8
				Swimming pools	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
				Zoo	...	...	1	...	...	..	1
				Museum	..	1	...	...	..	...	1



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Tourism

### FORM E.—II

Category of Scheme	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STATE LEVEL SCHEME]							
a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—							
b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—							
d) New Schemes—							
Tourist Traffic—							
Recurring	..	...	..	...	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Total {	Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	50.0	45.0	15	15	15

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Tourism

FORM E.—IV

Category of schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b) (c) and (d)]							
A.—Full-time Employment—							
(i) Technical personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
(iii) Clerical personnel	...	...	...	6	6	6	8
(iv) Skilled personnel	...	...	...	4	4	4	6
(v) Unskilled personnel	...	...	...	45	54	45	45
B.—Part-time Employment							
Total—Full-time Employment							
	...	...	56	56	56	60	

## EDUCATION—BASIC EDUCATION (PLAIN DISTRICTS)

### I.—Level of Development achieved by the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for 2nd Five-Year Plan

1. It has now been decided that all primary and middle vernacular schools in the plains subdivisions of the State would be gradually converted into Basic Schools. Necessary legislation has already been enacted to this effect.

2. Primary Education as such was not included under the First Five-Year Plan. Important developments however took place during the last 5 years in the field of Primary Education. New schools were opened in hundreds, temporary arrangements were made for training of teachers, compulsion was introduced over a fairly large area and steps were taken to improve the condition of buildings.

The position can be summarised and shown in tabular form as below—

		As in 1949	As in 1954	Total increase during the period
Schools	... ..	7,792	9,960	2,168
Teachers	... ..	11,391	15,434	4,043
Students	... ..	452,337	614,583	162,246

#### Position relating to compulsory areas

No. of Towns covered.....12	...	being more than half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of total No. of towns.
No. of villages covered 4,799	...	being more than one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the total No. of villages.
Total population affected 18,01,131	...	being 23 per cent. of total population.
No. of school-going children ... 3,12,162	...	being 17 per cent. of total school-going population.
No. of children enrolled 2,69,272	...	being 86 per cent. of children to be admitted.

It would there appear that already roughly 50 per cent. of the total school-going population of 6-11 age-group is in school including approximately 30,000 children now reading in primary sections of M.V. schools.

Arrangements for training of teachers was done under improvised conditions. Only three centres have permanent buildings, besides one meant for training of senior basic teachers.

The existing number of M. V. schools is 500, and the total number of students is approximately 75,000.

3. The schemes proposed to be implemented in the second plan period envisage an expansion so that enrolment in schools is increased by 50 per cent. Number of scholarships is proposed to be increased to encourage students to continue studies. It is also planned to convert 300 M. V. schools into senior basic and 300 primary schools into junior basic schools, during the plan period. 400 teachers will be trained, in addition to the existing ones, to run the senior basic schools ; and another 4,700 teachers will be trained to run the junior basic schools, during the plan period.

To train up teachers, one additional training centre will be established for senior basic training and 10 additional centres for junior basic training, the existing temporary centres being included under it.

Provision is made for improving and reconstructing the school buildings and furnishing them moderately. It is also planned to have teachers' residential quarters attached to 300 senior basic schools.

Administrative and supervisory technical staff is provided for, to execute the plans, supervise on buildings and carry on researches and arrange for publication of suitable reading materials.

4. There is at present no training centre for pre-basic school teachers, and provision is made for one such centre and for opening of 100 pre-basic schools.

5. The existing pay scales of teachers being very low, revised pay scales are proposed for them. Provision is also made for additional teachers.

## II.—Description of schemes included in Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Training of teachers for Senior Basic Schools.*—The existing M. V. Schools numbering slightly more than 500 are to be converted gradually into Senior Basic Schools. We have now, in round figures 2,000 teachers in these schools of whom 700 are trained, but very few of these trained teachers are trained in Basic Education.

Provision is now made for one Training Centre in addition to the existing ones.

Four-hundred teachers will be trained during the plan period :

	Rs.
Total cost on building and land and equipment	3.63 lakhs.
„ „ additional teaching staff (for 5 years)	.63 „
„ „ deputation „ „ „	2.88 „
Total ... ..	7.14 „

(2) *Training of teachers for Junior Basic Schools.*—Of the 16,000 teachers of the Primary Schools, roughly 4,000 are now trained. It is proposed to have 13 training centres for these teachers—ten for men and three for women. The existing temporary Guru Training Centres would be made permanent and construction of buildings completed. Three of these centres are permanent already.

4,720 teachers will be trained during the plan period :

	Rs.
Total cost on land building and equipment ...	28.74 lakhs.
„ „ additional teaching staff (for 5 years))	3.46 „
„ „ deputation for five years ...	4.32 „
Total ...	36.52 „

(3) *Administrative Research and other Staff.*—Along with the expansion of Basic Education the works effecting policy and administration would increase enormously so that the existing officers will be utterly inadequate for works of administration and organisation.

Besides it would require tremendous works to fix up the curriculum and detailed syllabus for basic system, and the system would demand constant research on matters of curriculum assessment and evaluation, and collection and compilation of data and statistics.

To help the officers, the ministerial staff must be strengthened as well.

It is, therefore, proposed to entertain one Assistant Basic Education Officer in Class II, Assam Educational Service, one Research Officer and one Assistant Research Officer in Class II, Assam Educational Service and Class I, Assam School Service respectively.

In addition to this, there would be the office staff including one Accountant and one Auditor.

Total expenditure during 5 years ... .. Rs.2.52 lakhs.

Since basic method implied comparatively a new technique, publication of teaching material shall have to be done at the instance of Government and at Government cost for sometime. For this purpose some committees shall have to meet frequently.

Total cost on publication, etc., for 5 years ... .. Rs.75 lakhs.

Total under the Scheme ... .. Rs.3.27 „

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Training of teachers for Pre-Basic Schools.*—It is proposed to have 100 pre-basic schools during the Plan period. At present we do not have any training school for pre-basic teachers. The proposal is to start one Training Centre for this purpose.

During the Plan-period 90 teachers will be trained :					Rs.
Total cost on land, building and equipment	...	...	...	...	1.89 lakhs
Total cost on teaching staff	...	...	...	...	.27 „
Total cost on deputation	...	...	...	...	.55 „
Total					2.71 lakhs

(2) *Entertainment of Technical Supervisory Staff.*—In quite a few cases, the public cannot raise good buildings because of lack of expert guidance, in spite of there being funds with them. Under these schemes, quite a big amount is proposed to be spent on buildings, and without expert guidance and supervision, the buildings are bound to be sub-standard buildings.

It is proposed to entertain one Subdivisional Officer 15 Overseers and 6 Draftsmen for this purpose.

Total cost on the scheme ... .. Rs.7.55 lakhs.

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

2. 2. 2.

## (e) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Office Buildings.*—Of the existing School Board Offices, 9 have their own office buildings. It is proposed to construct the office buildings of the remaining 12 offices.

Total cost ... .. Rs.3.00 lakhs

(2) *Increasing number of Scholarship.*—At present there is one scholarship for every 2,900 children approximately. The proposal is to raise the number of scholarship for Junior Basic by 200 and those of Senior Basic by 80, in order to help poor and meritorious students for higher studies. If this proposal is implemented, there would be one scholarship for every 2,000 children approximately.

Value of Junior Scholarship ... .. Rs.5 per month tenable for 3 years.

Value of Senior Scholarship ... .. Rs.7 per month tenable for 4 years.

Total cost during 5 years ... .. Rs.1.08 lakhs.

(3) *Office Staff.*—The increasing volume of works with the School Boards would necessitate strengthening of the staff. At present the School Boards have only 4 assistants. On an average 3 additional assistants would be added under this scheme to each office on the average.

Total cost for 5 years ... .. Rs.3.18 lakhs.

## VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

## (e) NON-PLAN DEPARTMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Reconstruction of School buildings for Senior Basic Schools.*—To-day we have 500 Middle Vernacular Schools to be converted into Senior Basic Schools. Approximately 200 more schools would be opened during the Plan period. Of the existing buildings, nearly 70 are in good condition, condition of the rest is deplorable. Since, however, all buildings cannot be improved during the period of 5 years, it is planned to reconstruct only 300 buildings. While some buildings would be much bigger, no building can be less than 3,000 square feet in floor area. The average is taken at 3,500 square feet, and at Rs.8 per square feet, each building would cost Rs.28,000.

Public help in the form of free labour and free material is assumed at 50 per cent.; Government grant being Rs.14,000 per school.

300 buildings @Rs.14,000	...	...	...	...	Rs.42	Lakhs
Furniture and equipment for 500 schools @Rs.1,500	...	...	...	...	Rs.7.50	,,
				Total	Rs.49.50	,,

(2) *Reconstruction of School buildings for Junior Basic Schools.*—We have 10,500 primary schools to be converted into Junior Basic schools. Of these Schools approximately 500 have moderately good buildings. Rest of the schools sit in sheds. A good building is an essential pre-requisite of any good school. It is proposed to construct 3,000 buildings during the Plan period. While there are big schools with 14 teachers requiring nearly 5,500 sq. ft., an average school must have at least 1,250 sq. ft., costing Rs.10,000 at Rs.8 per sq. ft. Public help is assumed at 50 per cent. Hence Government grant for each school is to be Rs.5,000.

3,000 buildings @Rs.5,000 each	...	...	...	...	Rs.150.00	lakhs
Furniture and equipment for 5,000 schools @Rs.750 each	...	...	...	...	Rs.37.50	,,
				Total	Rs.187.50	,,

(3) *Improving the pay scales of teachers and appointment of additional teachers in Senior Basic Schools.*—That the existing scales of pay of both Middle Vernacular and Lower Primary teachers are utterly inadequate is admitted on all sides. None could reasonably expect whole time service of teachers on the present pay. So, the following scales of pay are proposed for teachers. The teachers will get their pay according to qualifications and not according to the category of school he serves.

1. Middle Examination and Senior Basic passed	...	...	...	...	Rs.45—1—55—1½—70
2. Matric, Non-matric, Guru, Junior Basic trained, Junior trained mistress.	..	...	...	...	Rs.55—2—75—2½—90
3. Non-matric, Normal Matric, Matric, Guru, Junior Basic trained	...	...	...	...	Rs.60—2—80—2½—100
4. Matric, Normal, Senior Basic trained, Matric, Senior trained mistress, English teachers (at least Intermediate).	...	...	...	...	Rs.75—2½—100—4—120
(i) Head Teacher's allowance, Senior Basic	...	...	...	...	Rs.10.
Head Teacher's allowance, Junior Basic	...	...	...	...	Rs.5.
Town allowance	...	...	...	...	Rs.10

It is proposed to entertain 1,000 additional teachers during the Plan period. Present enrolment in Middle Vernacular schools is around 75,000 which is expected to be raised by 50 per cent., i.e., to get an enrolment of 112,000 at the end of the period.

Total additional cost on pay of teachers in the 5th year	...	...	...	...	Rs.9.90 lakhs.
Total cost during 5 years	..	...	...	...	Rs.25.21 ,,

Improving pay scales and entertaining additional teachers for Junior Basic schools. The pay scale would be the same as shown under pay scales of Senior Basic teachers. Present enrolment in primary schools is 6 lakhs which is to be raised by 50 per cent., attaining an enrolment of 9 lakhs at the end of the Plan period, for whom we need 22,500 teachers. At present we have 16,000 teachers. 5,000 additional teachers would be entertained 1,000 in the 3rd year, 2,000 in the 4th year and 2,000 in the 5th year.

Charges on contingency, etc., would be Rs.60 per annum per teacher.

The additional amount that would be necessary in fixing the pay, in the new scale for 16,000 teachers including contingency, etc., would be 34.96 lakhs in the first year. At the end of the 5th year total annual incidence on pay for these 21,000 teachers in the scale proposed would be 146.14 lakhs, i.e., an amount of 76.14 lakhs in excess of the present budget provision.

Total additional cost during 5 years	...	...	...	...	Rs.253.24.
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------------

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Starting of Pre-Basic Schools*.—The plan is to establish 100 Pre-Basic Schools. The expected number of children in each school is 100. Space area required is 2,000 sq. ft. including pay and rest-rooms. Each school would cost Rs.16,000 @ Rs.8 per sq. ft. Public help is expected to be 40 per cent. So, Government grant is to be Rs.10,000 per school.

## Non-Recurring—

Buildings 100 @ Rs.10,000	...	...	...	...	Rs.10.00 lakhs
Furniture and equipment @ Rs.2,000	...	...	...	...	Rs.2.00
				Total	Rs.12.00 lakhs

## Recurring—

Pay of teachers and establishment for 5 years	...	...	Rs.8.60. lakhs
Head Teacher Rs.100 per mensem.			
Assistant Teacher Rs. 75 per mensem.			

(2) *Construction of residential quarters for teachers attached to Senior Basic Schools*.—Provision is made for 300 quarters attached to Senior Basic Schools. Each quarter will accommodate 2 teachers.

Total cost on the Scheme ... Rs. 51.00 lakhs.

Details regarding the phasing of expenditure and targets, the requirements of trained personnel, the employment potential, the requirements of raw materials, etc., the scheme costing over Rs.50 lakhs are indicated in the statement hereafter.

**EDUCATION—BASIC EDUCATION****(PLAIN DISTRICTS)****List of Schemes costing more than 50 lakhs**

Category of Schemes									Total amount for the plan period
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
(1) Additional Junior Basic-Teachers—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253.24
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
							Total	...	253.24
(2) Reconstruction of Senior Basic School Buildings—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.50
							Total	...	49.50
(3) Re-construction of Junior Basic School Buildings—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Non-Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187.50
							Total	...	187.50
(d) New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
(1) Construction of residential quarters for Senior Basic School Teachers—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51.00
							Total	...	51.00
Grand Total—									
		Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	304.21
		Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	237.00
							Total	...	541.21

EDUCATION—BASIC EDUCATION (PLAINS DISTRICTS)  
FORM E—I



Name of the Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period (cols. 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
			(In lakhs of Rupees)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>1. Training of teachers for Senior Basic Schools—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	1.75	1.75	.15	..	..	.20	.21	.22	.63
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.34	2.77	.72	.78	.96	6.51
Total .. ..	1.75	1.75	.15	1.34	2.77	.92	.93	1.18	7.14
<b>2. Training of teachers for Junior Basic Schools—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	24.76	24.76	5.08	.08	.17	.84	1.18	1.19	3.46
Non-recurring .. ..	1.24	1.24	2.00	6.56	5.57	7.01	7.01	6.91	33.06
Total .. ..	26.00	26.00	7.08	6.64	5.74	7.85	8.19	8.10	36.52

SCHEMES

Education (Plains Districts)

E.—I

Total amount of Foreign ex- change required for 2nd Plan period.	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) me- dium and long term (b) short term.	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period.	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col 10 or (b) not included but ex- pected as the case may be.	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56.	Targets proposed for—					Total for end Five Year Plan.
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Training Schools	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
				Trainees	80	80	80	80	160	160	560
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Training Schools	3	2	2	2	2	2	10
				Trainees	700	800	800	800	1,120	1,200	4,720
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

In lakhs of Rupees			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (cols. 5-9.)
Name of the Scheme											
(In lakhs of Rupees)											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
3. Administrative research and other staff—											
Recurring .. ..	2.64	2.64	.52	.57	.63	.69	.69	.69	3.27		
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total .. ..	2.64	2.64	.52	.57	.63	.69	.69	.69	3.27		
(d) NEW SCHEMES											
1. Training of teachers for Pre-basic Schools—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.13	.14	.27		
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	.06	1.00	.89	.30	.19	2.44	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	.06	1.00	.89	.43	.33	2.71	
2. Entertaining of technical Supervisory staff—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	7.75	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	7.75	
Total {	Recurring ..	29.15	29.15	5.75	2.20	2.35	3.28	3.76	3.79	15.38	
	Non-recurring ..	1.24	1.24	2.00	7.96	9.34	8.62	8.03	8.06	42.01	
Grand Total .. ..		30.39	30.39	7.75	10.16	11.69	11.90	11.79	11.85	57.39	



ABSTRACT OF  
Education—Basic Edu-  
FORM

Name of the Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed additional expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—cols. 5—9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(In lakhs of Rupees)										
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>1. Construction of office buildings—</b>										
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-recurring	..	1.30	1.30	.50	.50	.50	1.00	.50	.50	3.00
Total	..	1.30	1.30	.50	.50	.50	1.00	.50	.50	3.00
<b>2. Increasing number of scholarships—</b>										
(a) Recurring	..	3.90	3.90	.78	.08	.16	.24	.30	.30	1.08
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	3.90	3.90	.78	.08	.16	.24	.30	.30	1.08
<b>3. Office Staff—</b>										
(a) Recurring	..	12.34	12.34	2.64	.61	.61	.62	.62	.62	3.08
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	.23	.10	..	..	..	..	.10
Total	..	12.34	12.34	2.87	.71	.61	.62	.62	.62	3.18
<b>(d) NEW SCHEMES</b>										
Total	Recurring	16.24	16.24	3.42	.69	.77	.86	.92	.92	4.14
	Non-recurring	1.30	1.30	.73	.60	.50	1.00	.50	.50	3.10
		17.54	17.54	4.15	1.29	1.27	1.86	1.42	1.42	7.26

SCHEMES

ation—(Plains Districts)

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term.	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (c) included in Col. 10 or (d) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for end of Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(Building)	9	2	2	4	2	2	12
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	(No. of Scholarship)	533	280	280	280	280	280	280
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT OF  
Education—Basic  
FORM

Name of the Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed additional expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—columns 5-9.
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(In lakhs of rupees)									
3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES									
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion and expansion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—									
1. Reconstruction of Senior Basic Schools buildings—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-recurring	..	10·00	10·00	2·50	9·90	9·90	9·90	9·90	49·50
Total ..	..	10·00	10·00	2·50	9·90	9·90	9·90	9·90	49·50
2. Reconstruction of Junior Basic Schools building—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-recurring	..	20·00	20·00	5·00	37·50	37·50	37·50	37·50	187·50
Total ..	..	20·00	20·00	5·00	37·50	37·50	37·50	37·50	187·50
3. Improvement of pay scales and appointment of additional Senior Basic School teachers—									
(a) Recurring ...	..	60·00	60·00	17·80	1·13	2·28	4·90	7·47	25·21
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	60·00	60·00	17·80	1·13	2·28	4·90	7·47	25·21
4. Improvement of pay scales and appointment of additional Junior Basic teachers—									
(a) Recurring ..	..	325·00	325·00	67·28	34·96	36·76	45·14	60·23	253·24
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	325·00	325·00	67·28	34·96	36·76	45·14	60·23	253·24





ABSTRACT OF  
Education—Basic  
FORM

Name of the Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed additional expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—columns 5-9		
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
In lakhs of rupees												
(d) NEW SCHEMES												
1. Starting of pre-Basic Schools—												
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	42	1.28	2.58	4.32	8.60		
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	12.00		
Total	..	..	..	..	2.40	2.82	3.68	4.98	6.72	20.60		
2. Construction of residential quarters for teachers attached to Senior Basic Schools—												
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	4.25	12.75	17.00	8.50	8.50	51.00		
Total	..	..	..	..	4.25	12.75	17.00	8.50	8.50	51.00		
Total	{	Recurring	..	385.00	385.00	85.08	36.09	39.46	51.32	70.28	89.90	287.05
		Non-recurring	..	30.00	30.00	7.50	54.05	62.55	66.80	58.30	58.30	300.00
Total	..	..	..	415.00	415.00	92.58	90.14	102.01	118.12	128.58	148.20	587.05
Total	{	Recurring	..	430.39	430.39	94.25	38.98	42.58	55.46	74.96	94.61	306.59
		Non-recurring	..	32.54	32.54	10.23	62.61	72.39	76.42	66.83	66.86	345.11
Grand total	..	..	..	462.93	462.93	104.48	101.59	114.97	131.88	141.79	161.47	651.70



# **Education—Basic Education (Plains—Districts)**

## **FORM E—II**

Category of Schemes							Proposed additional expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)							(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>													
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·65	·80	1·73	2·08	2·10	7·36	
Non-Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·90	8·34	7·73	7·73	7·87	39·57	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·55	9·14	9·46	9·81	9·97	46·93	
(d) New Schemes—													
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·55	1·55	1·55	1·68	1·69	8·02	
Non-Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·06	1·00	·89	·30	·19	2·44	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·61	2·55	2·44	1·98	1·88	10·46	
Total {	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2·20	2·35	3·28	3·76	3·79	15·38	
	Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	7·96	9·34	8·62	8·03	8·06	42·01	
Total		..	..	..	..	..	10·16	11·69	11·90	11·79	11·85	57·39	
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>													
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—													
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—							..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·69	·77	·86	·92	·92	4·16	
Non-Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·60	·50	1·00	·50	·50	3·10	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·29	1·27	1·86	1·42	1·42	7·26	
(d) New Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total {	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·69	·77	·86	·92	·92	4·16	
	Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·60	·50	1·00	·50	·50	3·10	
Total		..	..	..	..	..	1·29	1·27	1·86	1·42	1·42	7·26	

VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.							..	..	.	..	..	..	..
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New Schemes							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total {							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring							..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total							..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT OF  
**Education—Basic**  
FORM

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate					
	56—57	57—58	58—59	59—60	60—61	Total	56—57	57—58	58—59	59—60	60—61	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Senior Basic School teacher.	80	80	80	160	160	560	20	20	20	20	20	100
2. Junior Basic School teachers.	800	800	800	1,120	1,200	4,720	400	400	400	400	400	2,000
3. Pre-Basic School teachers.	..	..	30	30	30	90	..	..	..	..	..	..

## SCHEME

## Education—(plains District)

## E—III

Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a Training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any	Requirement of training outside State but inside India	Remarks
56—57	57—58	58—59	59—60	60—61	Total					
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
60	60	60	140	140	460	Establishment of additional Training Schools.	Basic Education Board under the Education Department.	..	..	The proposed Training Schools would fully meet the shortfall.
400	400	400	720	800	2,720	Expansion and establishment of additional Training Schools.	Do.	..	..	The proposed Training Schools would fully meet the shortfall.
..	..	30	30	30	90	Establishment of Training Schools.	Do.	..	..	The proposed Training Schools would fully meet the shortfall.

# EDUCATION

## Basic Education—(Plains Districts)

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Additional Employment likely in						Remarks  (8)
	Employment in						
	1955-56 (2)	1956-57 (3)	1957-58 (4)	1958-59 (5)	1959-60 (6)	1960-61 (7)	
1. Scheme completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)].							
Nil							
A FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B.—PART TIME EMPLOYMENT							
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)].							
Nil							
A.—FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	22	22	22	22	22	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	18,040	18,143	18,177	19,390	20,397	20,460	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	94	154	161	170	173	175	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	30	124	245	362	472	879	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	33	184	319	450	573	693	
B.—PART TIME EMPLOYMENT							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	54	459	916	1,404	1,830	2,256	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	137	1,049	2,118	3,261	4,249	5,237	
Total .. .. .							





## EDUCATION

### (General—Collegiate, Secondary, Social and Primary in Hills Districts)

#### 1.—Level of development likely at end of 1st Plan and visualised for 2nd Five-Year Plan

Although only a few development schemes were undertaken in the First Five-Year Plan a number of schemes were either carried over to or initiated during the plan period as non-plan development schemes. The broad level of development expected to be reached in the major fields of education at the end of the plan period may be indicated as below.

##### 1. Number of children of different age-groups in schools.

Age-group	Estimated number of children of the age-group	Number attending schools	Percentage of those attending to the total of the age-group
6—11	15,36,000	7,50,000	49·6 per cent.
11—14	6,72,000	1,40,000	28·8 per cent.
14—18	8,64,000	60,000	7 per cent.

##### 2. Out of about 13,000 schools for the age-group 6—11 about 350 would be Basic.

3. There will be about 30,000 teachers in schools and of them only 7,500, *i.e.*, 25 per cent. are trained.

4. In preparing the Second Five-Year Plan all the important aspects of major fields of education have been taken into account.

5. It is a directive of the constitution to make education upto the age of 14 universal within ten years. At the present rate of progress that objective would remain a far cry at the end of the stipulated period. While it may not be possible to attain the objective of universal education by the end of the Second Plan period it is essential to increase the pace of progress. The plan therefore envisages expansion of educational facilities for the age-group 6—14 by 50 per cent. Since there will be an increase in population during the next five years it is estimated that at the end of the 2nd Plan period about 60 per cent. of the age-group 6—14 will be attending schools.

6. Gradual conversion of Primary and Middle Vernacular Schools to the Basic system is also provided for and it is estimated that 300 Senior Basic and 3,000 Junior Basic Schools will be established during the plan period.

For the age-group 14—18, 30 per cent. increase of educational facilities is envisaged and the percentage of pupils attending school to the total number of children of the age-group is expected to rise from 7 to 9·5. Improvement rather than expansion has been the guiding factor in preparing schemes for secondary education. The plan provides for re-organising secondary education in the light of the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission. It is proposed to upgrade 150 existing High Schools into Higher Secondary of which 75 will be Multi-purpose Schools. Another 120 High Schools are proposed to be improved in respect of equipment and teaching personnel with a view to their ultimate upgrading.

Abundance of natural barriers and sparsely populated areas makes provision of boarding facilities for a large number of secondary school pupils a necessity. The plan therefore, provides for subsidies for providing boarding accommodation to about 6,000 pupils of the hills and backward areas in particular.

Physical environment is an important factor in education. Since most of the schools are very poorly housed it is proposed to subsidise a building programme for 4,500 schools at an estimated cost of Rs. 280 lakhs.

In the ultimate analysis it is the teacher on whom the success of any programme of educational development depends. Increased facilities for training of teachers as well as improvement in their conditions of service have been given top consideration. It is proposed to increase the overall percentage of trained teachers in all types of schools, Primary and Secondary from 25 to 50. This would mean training of 8,350 teachers during the plan period. As existing places in training institutions would turn out only 3,500 teachers provision has been made to meet the short fall by expansion of the existing training institutions and establishing new ones. In addition to training of teachers of general subjects it is proposed to train 650 teachers of crafts.

A sum of Rs.192.62 lakhs has been provided to improve the basic pay scales of all categories of teachers irrespective of the type of management they are under. Estimates are made on the basis of the following scales :—

	Rs.
Untrained non-matric ...	45—65
Trained non-matric ...	55—90
Trained Matric ...	75—150
Untrained graduates ...	100—250
Trained graduates ...	150—350
M. A. and M. Sc. ...	175—350
Headmasters of High School ...	175—400
Headmaster of Higher Secondary School. ...	250—450

It is also proposed to construct 600 quarters for female teachers and teachers of selected rural schools.

The schemes for Social Education seeks to increase the number of village Libraries from 400 to 1,000 and of Social Education centres from 400 to 700. There is also provision for establishing 150 Community Centres. The scheme is expected to benefit about 3750 villages. This is in addition to what is provided for the Community Project areas.

In the fields of collegiate education consolidation rather than expansion is aimed at. Liberal subsidies are provided for improvement of College buildings, Laboratories, Libraries and enhanced maintenance grants to 21 non-Government Colleges at a cost of Rs. 14.06 lakhs.

Other schemes relate to improvement of text books, publication of teachers hand-books and children's literature, establishment of an audio-visual library, education of the physically handicapped, improvement of educational administration and inspection, and promotion of sports through subsidies for play-grounds, sports accessories and festivals.

## II.—Description of Schemes included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

#### (a) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES COMPLETED BUT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

(1) *Post Graduate Basic Training College*.—The College will train teachers for Basic Training Institutions, inspecting officers, teachers of Senior Basic and Post Basic Schools and conduct experiments on new techniques and methods. The buildings are under construction and the College is expected to start functioning this year. Rs.4.15 lakhs are provided for maintenance.

(2) *Basic Training College*.—The College established in 1954 has been training 50 teachers annually for Junior Basic Schools. Rs.2.19 lakhs are provided for maintenance.

(3) *Basic School of 8 Grades*.—A Senior Basic demonstration school attached to the Basic Training College was started in 1954. Rs.52 thousand are provided for maintenance.

(4) *Junior Basic School*.—Two Junior Basic Practising Schools were started in 1954. Rs.53 thousand are provided for maintenance.

(5) *Integrated Library Service*.—A compact area of 100 villages is served by this Scheme. There are a Central Library, 5 Branch Libraries and 20 Unit Libraries. The mobile unit for circulating books is being set up. Rs.1.08 lakhs are provided for completing and continuing the scheme.

(6) *Community Centres*.—Five Community Centres, each serving 20 villages were set up in 1954. Rs.1.39 lakhs are provided for continuing the centres.

(7) *Janata College*.—It is a centre of training—particularly training for local leadership—for the rural population. It was started in 1954. 40 persons are being trained each year. Rs.2.01 lakhs are provided for maintenance.

All the above schemes form parts of scheme No. 1 of the Five-Year Plan, for intensive educational development in a selected area.

(8) *Improvement of Selected Secondary Schools*.—Eleven High Schools were given grants-in-aid for providing instructors in crafts. Rs.2.10 lakhs are provided for continuing the recurring grants-in-aid to the schools.

(9) *Urban Basic School*.—Two schools have been established. Rs.88 thousand are provided for their maintenance.

(10) *Development of Pre-school Education*.—Seven schools for pre-school education have been given grants-in-aid under the scheme. Rs.1.10 lakhs are provided for continuing the recurring grant-in-aid.

(b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

(1) *Promotion of Hindi in Non-Hindi speaking areas*.—The annual intake of the Hindi Training centre is 125 and the duration of training is one year. In order to make teaching of Hindi compulsory in all Secondary Schools it is necessary to speed up the training programme and to increase the duration of the course. Rs.11.87 lakhs are provided for construction of school and hostel buildings, creation of 75 additional stipends and for increasing the duration of the course of training to two years.

(2) *Establishment of a Physical Training Institute*.—The buildings are being constructed this year. There will be a diploma course and a certificate course. The diploma course will have 30 and the certificate course will have 90 trainees. Rs.6.60 lakhs are provided for completion and continuation of the scheme.

(3) *Educational Programme to relieve educated unemployment*.—Nine hundred and fifty teachers have so far been appointed in rural schools. 250 more are proposed to be appointed. Rs.26.75 lakhs are provided for 1200 teachers.

(4) *Improvement of Library Service*.—A Central Library at Shillong and seven district Libraries have been established. Three Library Vans are being procured for circulating books among the district and village libraries. It is proposed to increase the number of District Libraries to 15 so that each subdivision may have one. Rs.8.90 lakhs are provided for buildings, books, establishment and contingencies.

(5) *Social Education*.—The State level part of the Social Education scheme provides for extension of the programme of audiovisual education, publication and training of social education workers. Rs.19.14 lakhs are provided for building, 5 motor vans equipped with film projectors, publication of literature, posters, etc., exhibitions, and establishment.

(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

(1) *Development of Sanskrit Education*.—Rupees 5.00 lakhs are provided for grants-in-aid to Sanskrit College, for development of facilities for research in particular and for establishment of 25 Model Tols.

(2) *Improvement of Assam State Museum*.—Rupees 5.25 lakhs are provided for extension of the Museum building and a Children's wing.

(3) *Scholarships*.—Rupees 11.99 lakhs are provided for the creation of the following additional scholarships.

Three scholarships for Music, 3 scholarships for Fine Arts, 30 scholarships for Post-graduate studies in arts and sciences and 30 scholarships for Under-graduate studies. Two scholarships for studies at Overseas and 420 special scholarships for pupils belong to backward communities.

(4) *Establishment of a Public School.*—Rupees 19·30 lakhs are provided for completing and maintaining the School.

(5) *Improvement of Deaf and Dumb School.*—The present Deaf and Dumb School at Gauhati run on aided basis and is very poorly equipped. It is proposed to improve the building of the school and to give increased recurring maintenance grant.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Administration.*—Rupees 7·05 lakhs are provided for establishing a Board of Secondary Education, a Bureau of Education and Guidance and appointment of an advisory and supervisory staff for technical education.

(2) *Development of Commercial Schools.*—There is great need for qualified accountants, stenographers and typists. It is proposed to establish a good Commerce School and to improve the standard of 10 non-Government Schools by giving grants-in-aid. Rupees 2·06 lakhs are provided for the purpose.

(3) *Educational Exhibition.*—Rupees 50 thousands are provided for holding annual exhibition of children's works of art and craft, good text-books, teaching aid, audio-visual materials, new designs for school buildings and furniture, educational charts, etc.

(4) (a) *Preparation and publication of Text books and reference books.*—In order to improve the quality of text-books it is necessary for the State to take up preparation and publication of model text-books. Publication of standard literature for children, handbooks for teachers and educational journals also need be taken up by the State. Rupees 8·50 lakhs are provided for preparations and publication of 55 volumes on various subjects.

(b) 1·90 lakhs are provided to promote literature in general by encouraging authors by awards of prizes, loans on easy terms for publication of important works, purchase of copies of selected books, grants-in-aid to literary organisations and giving literary pensions to deserving persons.

(5) *Audio-Visual Education.*—It is proposed to establish a central library of films, filmstrips, wall pictures, maps, posters, charts for use in Colleges and Schools and to supply 300 radio sets and 300 filmstrip projectors to selected schools. Rupees 5·00 lakhs are provided.

(6) *Secondary Education, Training of Teachers (Normal).*—Rupees 19·03 lakhs are provided for establishing two Normal Schools and for making increased provisions for stipends and deputation and for providing instructions in art, crafts and music in the Normal Schools. About 50 per cent. increase in annual out-put of the Normal Schools is estimated.

(7) *Secondary Education—Training of Teachers (Post-Graduate).*—Only 17 per cent. of the graduate teachers are trained. The annual intake of the B. T. Class of the Gauhati University is limited. So it is proposed to establish a residential training College to train graduate and under-graduate teachers, to conduct vacation refreshers courses and to conduct experiments on class room problems. The schemes also provides for training of teachers of crafts, art, music, and agriculture through grants-in-aid and stipends and for holding seminars of teachers, headmasters and inspecting officers. Rupees 24·20 lakhs are provided. The increase in the number of trained graduates by 1961 is estimated to be 200 per cent.

(8) *Youth Welfare.*—Rupees 4·88 lakhs are provided to encourage the Youth organisation to undertake social service, physical and cultural activities, and to help the Bharat Scouts and Guides to organise training camps and popularise the Scout movement.

(9) *Inspection.*—Rupees 29·42 lakhs are provided for creation of 100 inspecting posts and for construction of buildings for Office-cum-residence in selected mofussil centres in each subdivision for a proportion of the subordinate inspecting staff.

(10) *Establishment of a Blind School.*—Rupees 4·26 lakhs are provided for establishment of a Government Boarding School for the blind with a capacity to enrol 100 to 150 students.

(11) *Technical Assistance for supervision of construction of non-Government Institutions.*—In order to enable the departmental officers to ensure that the Government grant-in-aid for construction of school and hostel buildings of non-Government Schools are properly utilised the scheme seeks to give three engineering supervisors to each of the three Divisional Inspectors of Schools at an estimated cost of 2·58 lakhs.

(12) *Promotion of Cultural Activities*—Rupees. 10.00 lakhs are provided for grants-in-aid to a Music College, an art College, 20 schools of music and fine arts, annual subsidies to Assam Sangit Natak Academy and non-recurring aid to 25 dramatic clubs.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

(1) *Social (Adults) Education Scheme*.—It is proposed to increase the number of Social Education Centres and village libraries from 400 each to 700 and 1,000 respectively, and to establish 150 Community Centres. Each Community Centre will provide educational, social and recreational facilities for the adults of 10 to 12 villages. Rs.34.34 lakhs are provided for the Scheme.

(2) *Basic Training School*.—There are three Basic Training Schools for the autonomous districts. It is proposed to increase the number by two so that each district will have a school. Rs 19.58 lakhs are provided for maintenance and expansion of the existing institutions and establishment of two new ones. About 960 teachers will be trained during the plan period.

(3) *Setting up of a Committee of Experts for preparation and publication of text books*.—Rupees 2.50 lakhs are provided for writing and publication of 10 books in each of the principal tribal languages, for use in the Basic Schools of the five autonomous districts.

(4) *Basic Schools*.—There are at present 11 thousand students in 187 Basic Schools of the autonomous districts. Rs.43.23 lakhs are provided to raise the number of Basic Schools to 632 by converting 445 Primary Schools. Enrolment in Basic Schools is expected to rise by 24,000.

(5) *Conversion of Selected High Schools into Higher Secondary Multi-purpose Schools*.—In addition to the 15 Multipurpose schools proposed in the First Five-Year-Plan, 60 schools are provided for at an estimated cost of Rs.99.90 lakhs. Each of these schools will provide instructions in two courses besides Humanities. The number of additional courses provided for are Agriculture 42, Science 30, Technical 14, Commerce 18, Home Science 10 and Fine Arts 6.

##### (c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPLANATION

(1) *Improvement of Pay Scales of Secondary School Teachers and Subordinate Inspectorate*.—At present there is no time scale of pay for teachers of non-Government schools. The scales for Government school teachers are also very low. Rs.198.62 lakhs are provided to improve the scales of pay of teachers of Government schools and to enhance the grants-in-aid to non-Government schools to enable them to pay the same scales. The estimated cost is calculated on the following basis.—

Untrained non-matriculate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 45—65
Trained non-matriculate and Untrained matriculate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55—90
Trained matriculate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75—150
Untrained graduates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100—250
with provision for higher initial pay for honours and distinguished graduates.								
Trained graduates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 150—350
M. A., M. Sc., etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175—350
Headmaster, High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175—400
Headmaster, Higher Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250—450

(2) *Improvement of Middle English Schools*.—The Middle English Schools consisting of the lower part of a High School have served a very useful purpose particularly in areas where the number of school going children does not justify a high school. There are about 700 Middle English Schools in the State. It is proposed to improve buildings, equipment, libraries of 393

schools and to provide them with facilities for teaching at least one craft. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.85.95 lakhs.

(3) *National Cadet Corps Scheme*.—It is proposed to increase the number of Senior N. C. C. Units from 10 to 20, Junior N. C. C. Units from 50 to 65 and A. C. C. sections from 98 to 148 at an estimated cost of Rs.13.31 lakhs.

(4) *Improvement of Collegiate Education*.—There are 21 non-Government and 1 Government College. But most of these Colleges are rather poorly equipped and housed. There is also a demand for a time scale of pay for teachers of non-Government Colleges. Rs.14.06 are provided for additional buildings of the Government Colleges and to give substantial non-recurring grants to the non-Government Colleges for improvement of buildings, Laboratories, and Libraries and the recurring maintenance grants to improve the pay scales of College teachers. Thus, improved, the existing Colleges will be able to cope with the normal increase in enrolment during the next few years.

(5) *Extension of provision for Secondary Education*.—The Ministry of Education has suggested 50 per cent. increase in the age group 11-14 and 30 per cent. increase in the age group 14-18. There are about 60,000 pupils of the age group 14-18 in High Schools. The additional teachers to be appointed for the diversified courses will be able to cope with 30 per cent. increase over this number. There are about 137,000 pupils of the age group 11-14 in schools. So additional facilities for about 70,000 pupils have to be provided for. Basic Education Schemes have provided for about 40,000. The remaining 30,000 pupils of the age group are provided for in this scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.61.80 lakhs for buildings, equipments, furniture and teachers.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

(1) *Construction of Educational Halls in important towns*.—It is proposed to construct commodious Halls in 15 towns to hold University and other public examinations, exhibitions and other educational and cultural programmes. The estimated cost is Rs.22.50 lakhs.

(2) *Improvement of buildings, Introduction of crafts and teaching of the core subjects in selected High Schools*.—The High Schools which cannot be developed into Higher Secondary during the plan period need to be improved with a view to their ultimate up-grading. It is proposed to improve the buildings and to offer improved facilities for teaching of the compulsory subjects like general science, social studies and crafts to 120 High Schools at an estimated cost of Rs.65.94 lakhs.

(3) *Development of selected High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools*.—The syllabus of the Higher Secondary Schools will roughly include the first year of the present Intermediate course. As suggested by the Ministry of Education it is proposed to up-grade 50 per cent. of the High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools of which half the number will be Multipurpose. Rs.76.18 lakhs are provided for establishing 36 Higher Secondary Schools with courses in Humanities and Science and 39 Higher Secondary Schools with courses in Humanities only.

(4) *Promotion of Sports*.—Rs.10.00 lakhs are provided to aid 300 Schools and Colleges to improve existing play grounds or have new ones, and to subsidise holding of 15 sports festival.

(5) *Construction of new Hostel Buildings*.—The hills and the backward areas of the plains are sparsely populated. Boarding houses attached to some central Secondary School is the only feasible means of extending educational facilities to the children of these areas. Besides, it will be necessary to make the Multipurpose Schools in rural areas partly residential. The scheme proposes subsidise a programme of hostel buildings for accommodating about 6,000 pupils at an estimated cost of Rs.31.20 lakhs.

(6) *Quarters for teachers*.—Free quarters attached to the school are generally necessary for women teachers. These are also needed by men teachers of certain rural schools. It is proposed to construct 300 quarters at a cost of Rs.21.00 lakhs.

(7) *Shifting of 3 Government High Schools to new sites*.—These Government High Schools situated in very congested areas have neither room for expansion nor open space for recreation. It is proposed to shift them to better sites and cost of the buildings estimated at Rs.7.50 lakhs are provided for.

# EDUCATION (GENERAL)

## Abstract of Schemes by head costing more than Rs.50 lakhs

Name of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan period (Cols-8-9)	Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(I)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL—</b>																
<b>1. B. 5.—Conversion of selected High Schools into higher Secondary multi-purpose schools—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.09	2.87	3.13	3.65	3.92	15.66	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.85	15.78	16.57	19.33	20.71	84.24	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.94	18.65	19.70	22.98	24.63	99.90	
<b>C. 1.—Improvement of pay scale of Secondary schools teachers and subordinate Inspectorate—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.66	37.05	39.84	42.64	45.43	198.52	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.66	37.05	39.84	42.64	45.43	198.52	
<b>C. 2.—Improvement of Middle English Schools—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43.25	7.60	5.70	3.35	3.55	63.45	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47.75	12.10	10.20	7.85	8.05	85.95	
<b>C. 5.—Extension of provision for Secondary Education—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.20	3.60	7.60	10.40	12.00	34.80	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.70	5.40	9.00	6.30	3.60	27.00	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.90	9.00	16.60	16.70	15.60	61.80	
<b>D. 2.—Improvement of building, introduction of crafts and teaching of core subjects in selected High Schools—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.36	.72	1.08	1.62	2.16	5.94	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	60.00	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.36	10.72	11.08	16.62	17.16	65.94	
<b>D. 3.—Development of selected High Schools into higher secondary schools—</b>																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.05	4.05	5.35	5.35	18.80	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.75	20.63	9.00	9.00	..	57.38	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.75	24.68	13.05	14.35	5.35	76.18	
Total										41.81	52.79	60.20	68.16	73.36	296.22	
										86.55	59.41	50.27	52.98	42.86	292.07	
Grand Total										128.36	112.20	110.47	121.14	116.22	588.29	

**EDUCATION (GENERAL)**

**FORM E—I**



ABSTRACT OF  
Education  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(a) First plan schemes completed</b>										
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
<b>1. Post-Graduate Basic Training College—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	·85	·15	·15	·79	·81	·83	·85	·87	4·15
Non-recurring .. ..	..	2·00	2·00	2·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .. ..	..	2·85	2·15	2·15	·79	·81	·83	·85	·87	4·15
<b>2. Basic Training College for Primary School teachers—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	1·20	·40	·40	·42	·43	·44	·45	·45	2·19
Non-recurring .. ..	..	1·00	·80	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .. ..	..	2·20	1·20	·40	·42	·43	·44	·45	·45	2·19
<b>3. Basic School of 8 Grades—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	·34	·30	·08	·09	·10	·11	·11	·11	·52
Non-recurring .. ..	..	·10	·10	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total .. ..	..	·44	·40	·08	·09	·10	·11	·11	·11	·52
<b>4. Junior Basic Schools—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	·21	·14	·07	·08	·08	·09	·09	·09	·43
Non-recurring .. ..	..	·10	·06	·04	..	..	·10	..	..	·10
Total .. ..	..	·31	·20	·11	·08	·08	·19	·09	·09	·53
<b>5. Integrated Library Service—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	·75	·25	·20	·20	·21	·22	·22	·23	1·08
Non-recurring .. ..	..	·50	·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	1·25	·75	·20	·20	·21	·22	·22	·23	1·08
<b>6. Community Centres—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	·75	·40	·23	·24	·25	·26	·27	·27	1·29
Non-recurring .. ..	..	·50	·35	·04	..	..	·10	..	..	·10
Total .. ..	..	1·25	·75	·27	·24	·25	·36	·27	·27	1·39
<b>7. Janata College—</b>										
Recurring .. ..	..	1·05	·70	·35	·39	·40	·40	·41	·41	2·01
Non-recurring .. ..	..	1·19	1·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	2·24	1·89	·35	·39	·40	·40	·41	·41	2·01



(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>8. Improvement of selected Secondary Schools—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	·88	·60	·39	·39	·40	·40	·40	·40	1·99
Non-recurring ..	..	·33	·33	..	·05	·06	..	..	..	·11
Total ..	..	1·21	·93	·39	·44	·46	·40	·40	·40	2·10
<b>9. Urban Basic Schools—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	·33	·33	·17	·17	·17	·18	·18	·18	·88
Non-recurring ..	..	·19	·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	·52	·52	·17	·17	·17	·18	·18	·18	·88
<b>10. Development of Pre-School Education—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	·43	·43	·22	·22	·22	·22	·22	·22	1·10
Non-recurring ..	..	·20	·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	·63	·63	·22	·22	·22	·22	·22	·22	1·10
Total {										
Recurring ..	..	6·79	3·70	2·26	2·99	3·07	3·15	3·20	3·23	15·64
Non-recurring ..	..	6·11	5·72	·08	·05	·06	·20	..	..	·31
Total ..	..	12·90	9·42	2·34	3·04	3·13	3·35	3·20	3·23	15·95

## (b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan

<b>1. Promotion of Hindi in Non-Hindi speaking areas—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	1·50	1·50	·76	1·73	1·91	1·93	1·94	1·95	9·46
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·00	1·41	..	..	..	2·41
Total ..	..	1·50	1·50	·76	2·73	3·32	1·93	1·94	1·95	11·87
<b>2. Establishment of a Physical Training Institute—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·60	·68	·70	·72	·74	3·44
Non-recurring ..	..	2·00	2·00	1·96	1·57	1·32	·11	·08	·08	3·16
Total ..	..	2·00	2·00	1·96	2·17	2·00	·81	·80	·82	6·60
<b>3. Educational Programme to relieve educated unemployment—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	8·77	8·77	4·44	4·65	4·95	5·25	5·55	5·85	26·25
Non-recurring ..	..	2·00	2·00	..	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·50
Total ..	..	10·77	10·77	4·44	4·75	5·05	5·35	5·65	5·95	26·75
<b>4. Improvement of Library Service—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	·26	·26	·14	·40	·43	·46	·49	·52	2·30
Non-recurring ..	..	2·22	2·22	·67	1·40	2·10	2·10	·50	·50	6·60
Total ..	..	2·48	2·48	·81	1·80	2·53	2·56	·99	1·02	8·90
<b>5. Social Education—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	17·05	17·05	3·41	2·33	2·49	2·72	2·94	3·07	13·55
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2·03	·99	·97	·93	·67	5·59
Total ..	..	17·05	17·05	3·41	4·36	3·48	3·69	3·87	3·74	19·14
Recurring ..	..	27·58	27·58	8·75	9·71	10·46	11·06	11·64	12·13	55·00
Non-recurring ..	..	6·22	6·22	2·63	6·10	5·92	3·28	1·61	1·35	18·26
Total ..	..	33·80	33·80	11·38	15·81	16·38	14·34	13·25	13·48	73·26

## SCHEMES

## (General)

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Target proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
..	..	..	..	Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 11	Teachers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Scholars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Scholars	..	420	420	420	420	420	420
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Annual intake	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 21	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 21	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## but requiring completion or expansion

..	..	..	..	Training Centre	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Scholars	..	400	200	400	400	400	1,300
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Institution	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	(a) Diploma course	..	..	30	30	30	30	150
..	..	..	..	(b) Certificate course	..	..	90	90	90	90	450
..	..	..	..	Teachers	..	950	50	50	50	50	250
..	..	..	..	Institutions	..	928	50	50	50	50	250
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	District Libraries	..	7	8	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	Central Library	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	A. V. Unit	..	..	2	1	1	1	5
..	..	..	..	Radio Sets	..	..	52	26	26	26	156
..	..	..	..	Training of workers	..	..	550	125	125	125	1,150
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5 to 9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(c) Non-Plan Development Scheme to be</b>											
<b>1. Development of Sanskrit Education—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	4.35	4.35	.87	.39	.63	.87	1.11	1.35	4.35
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.25	.10	.10	.10	.10	.65
Total	..	..	4.35	4.35	.87	.64	.73	.97	1.21	1.45	5.00
<b>2. Improvement of Assam State Museum—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	.85	.85	.19	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.60
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.65
Total	..	..	.85	.85	.19	.75	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.14	5.25
<b>3. Scholarships—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	2.18	2.18	.44	1.62	2.25	2.60	2.74	2.78	11.99
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	2.18	2.18	.44	1.62	2.25	2.60	2.74	2.78	11.99
<b>4. Establishment of a Public School—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	.30	.30	.30	1.43	1.60	1.79	1.95	2.02	8.79
Non-recurring	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.51	3.00	3.00	.50	.50	10.51
Total	..	..	1.30	1.30	1.30	4.94	4.60	4.79	2.45	2.52	19.30
<b>5. Improvement of Deaf and Dumb School—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	.18	.18	.04	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.36
Non-recurring	..	..	.20	.20	.10	.25	.25	..	..	..	.50
Total	..	..	.38	.38	.14	.32	.32	.07	.07	.08	.86
Total	{	Recurring	..	7.86	7.86	1.84	3.61	4.66	5.45	6.00	26.09
		Non-recurring	..	1.20	1.20	1.10	4.66	4.35	4.10	1.60	16.31
Total	..	..	9.06	9.06	2.94	8.27	9.01	9.55	7.60	7.97	42.40

SCHEMES

(General)

E—1

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
completed or expanded.											
..	..	..	..	Sanskrit College	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 15	Model tols	10	3	3	3	3	3	15
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Museum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
1-68	..	..	..	Senior Scholarships.	130	30	30	30	30	30	150
..	..	..	..	Post Graduate Scholarships.	30	30	30	30	30	30	150
				Music Scholarships	10	3	3	3	3	3	15
				Fine Art Scholarships.	5	4	4	4	4	4	20
				Oversea Scholarships.	..	2	2	2	2	2	10
				Special Scholarships	200	420	420	420	420	420	2,100
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Public School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Scholars	..	60	180	180	210	210	210
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Deaf and Dumb School.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 15								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
1-68	..	..	(b) 30								

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period columns 5 to 9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>(d) New</b>										
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
<b>1. Administration—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.22	1.26	5.90	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.75	.10	.10	.10	.10	1.15	
Total	..	..	..	1.85	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	7.05	
<b>2. Development of Commercial Schools—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	.19	.30	.30	.31	.31	1.41	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.65	..	..	..	..	.65	
Total	..	..	..	.84	.30	.30	.31	.31	2.06	
<b>3. Educational Exhibition—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	
<b>4. (a) Preparation and publication of Text Books—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.85	1.10	1.60	2.35	2.60	8.50	
Total	..	..	..	.85	1.10	1.60	2.35	2.60	8.50	
<b>(b) Promotion of literature—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.40	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	1.50	
Total	..	..	..	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	1.90	
<b>5. Audio-visual Education—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	.02	.08	.08	.10	.12	.40	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.60	2.00	2.00	..	..	4.60	
Total	..	..	..	.62	2.08	2.08	.10	.12	5.00	
<b>6. Secondary Education Training of Teachers (Normal)—</b>										
Recurring	..	..	..	1.81	1.85	3.79	3.79	3.79	15.03	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.26	2.01	1.63	.05	.05	4.00	
Total	..	..	..	2.07	3.86	5.42	3.84	3.84	19.03	

## SCHEMES

## (General)

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target Proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan.
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
<b>Schemes</b>											
..	..	..	..	Board of Secondary Education.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Bureau of Vocational guidance.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Commercial School	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	(b) 20	Non-Government	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Exhibition	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Childrens literatures.	..	..	..	5	5	5	15
..	..	..	..	Model Text Books	..	..	2	3	10	10	25
..	..	..	..	Journals and Bulletins.	..	2	2	2	2	2	10
..	..	..	..	Hand Book for Teachers.	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Literary pension	..	8	8	8	8	8	8
..	..	..	..	Prizes to Authors	..	6	6	6	6	6	30
..	..	..	..	Grant to Literary Organisation.	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
..	..	..	..								
1-20	..	..	..	Building	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	Radio Sets	..	..	300	..	..	..	300
..	..	..	..	Steel Films,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Projector	..	..	..	300	..	..	300
..	..	..	..	Audio Visual Education Library.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Institution	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	Annual in-take	..	50	100	100	100	100	450
..	..	..	..								



(Rupees in lakhs)

FORM

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5 to 9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(d) New</b>											
<b>7. Secondary Education Training of Teachers (Post graduate)—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3·00	3·50	3·57	3·68	3·72	17·47
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·68	2·07	2·04	·47	·47	6·73
Total	..	..	..	..	..	4·68	5·57	5·61	4·15	4·19	24·20
<b>8. Youth Welfare Scheme—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·21	·22	·38	·38	·38	1·57
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·03	·98	·42	·41	·41	3·31
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1·24	1·20	·80	·82	·82	4·88
<b>9. Inspection—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3·75	3·90	4·05	4·15	4·35	20·20
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·28	1·28	2·56	2·56	1·54	9·22
Total	..	..	..	..	..	5·03	5·18	6·61	6·71	5·89	29·42
<b>10. Establishment of a Blind School—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·47	·48	·49	·50	·51	2·45
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·06	·75	..	..	..	1·81
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1·53	1·23	·49	·50	·51	4·26
<b>11. Technical Assistance for Supervision of construction of non-Government Institutions—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·51	·51	·52	·52	·52	2·58
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	·51	·51	·52	·52	·52	2·58
<b>12. Promotion of Cultural activities—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·60	·62	·65	·69	·74	3·30
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·55	1·65	1·50	1·00	1·00	6·70
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2·15	2·27	2·15	1·69	1·74	10·00
Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	11·84	12·78	15·19	15·52	15·88	71·21
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	10·01	12·24	12·15	7·26	6·50	48·17
Total	..	..	..	..	..	21·85	25·02	27·34	22·79	22·38	119·38

## SCHEMES

## (General)

## E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1958-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
<b>Schemes.</b>											
..	..	..	..	Training College ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Deputation of tea- chers training in vocational.	..	140	140	140	140	140	700
..	..	..	..	Subjects ..	..	130	130	130	130	130	650
..	..	..	..	Seminer ..	..	2	3	3	3	3	14
..	..	..	..	Refresher's Course	..	1	2	2	2	2	9
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Youth Club ..	..	8	8	8	3	8	40
..	..	..	..	Social Service Org. ganisations.	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	Youth Service Camp	..	20	20	20	20	20	100
..	..	..	..	Youths Hostel ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	Scouts and guides Camp.	..	10	10	10	10	10	50
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Building ..	..	10	10	20	20	12	72
..	..	..	..	Inspecting officers..	..	100	..	..	..	..	100
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Blind Schools ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	Annual in-take ..	..	30	30	30	30	30	150
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Technical Assistants	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Music College ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	Art College ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	Music and Art Sc- hools.	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	Stages and dramatic Halls.	..	5	5	5	5	5	25
..	..	..	(b) '69								
..	..	..	(b) '80								
..	..	..	..								
1.20	..	..	(b) '80								

ABSTRACT OF  
**Education**  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5—9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

## (b) Schemes included in the First Five-Year Plan

DISTRICT LEVEL  
SCHEME—

## 1. Social (Adult) Education Scheme—

Recurring .. ..	17·05	17·05	3·41	2·55	3·16	3·87	4·47	5·29	19·34
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	7·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	3·00	15·00
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>17·05</b>	<b>17·05</b>	<b>3·41</b>	<b>10·05</b>	<b>4·66</b>	<b>5·37</b>	<b>5·97</b>	<b>8·29</b>	<b>34·34</b>

## 2. Basic Training School—

Recurring .. ..	5·76	5·05	1·70	1·98	1·99	1·62	1·63	1·66	8·88
Non-recurring .. ..	3·18	3·18	2·41	2·29	2·59	1·92	1·94	1·96	10·70
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>8·94</b>	<b>8·23</b>	<b>4·11</b>	<b>4·27</b>	<b>4·58</b>	<b>3·54</b>	<b>3·57</b>	<b>3·62</b>	<b>19·58</b>

## 3. Setting up a Committee of experts for preparation and publication of text books for Basic Education—

Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. ..	·10	·06	·06	·50	·50	·50	·50	·50	2·50
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>·10</b>	<b>·06</b>	<b>·06</b>	<b>·50</b>	<b>·50</b>	<b>·50</b>	<b>·50</b>	<b>·50</b>	<b>2·50</b>

## 4. Basic Schools—

Recurring .. ..	7·26	5·76	2·66	1·40	2·53	5·34	7·46	9·64	26·37
Non-recurring .. ..	3·12	3·29	1·66	4·15	2·60	3·37	3·37	3·37	16·86
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>10·38</b>	<b>9·05</b>	<b>4·32</b>	<b>5·55</b>	<b>5·13</b>	<b>8·71</b>	<b>10·83</b>	<b>13·01</b>	<b>43·23</b>

## 5. Conversion of selected High schools into Higher Secondary Multipurpose schools—

Recurring .. ..	8·96	4·48	4·48	2·09	2·87	3·13	3·65	3·92	15·66
Non-recurring .. ..	40·32	40·32	40·32	11·85	15·78	16·57	19·33	20·71	84·24
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>49·28</b>	<b>44·80</b>	<b>44·80</b>	<b>13·94</b>	<b>18·65</b>	<b>19·70</b>	<b>22·98</b>	<b>24·63</b>	<b>99·90</b>
<b>Total</b>	Recurring .. ..	39·03	32·34	12·25	8·02	10·55	13·96	17·20	70·25
	Non-recurring .. ..	46·72	46·85	44·45	26·29	22·97	23·86	26·64	129·30
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>85·75</b>	<b>79·19</b>	<b>56·70</b>	<b>34·31</b>	<b>33·52</b>	<b>37·82</b>	<b>43·85</b>	<b>50·05</b>	<b>199·55</b>

## SCHEMES

## (General)

## E- I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(116)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)

## but requiring completion or expansion

..	..	..	..	Social Education	4400	450	50	100	50	50	700
..	..	..	..	Centres.	..	50	25	25	25	25	150
..	..	..	..	Community Centres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

..	..	..	..	Village library	4400	500	100	100	100	200	1,000
..	..	..	..	Training centre	3	2	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	Trainees	2216	240	180	180	180	180	960

..	..	..	..	Text books in Hill	6	10	10	10	10	10	50
..	..	..	..	languages for Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

..	..	..	..	Basic schools	1187	117	67	87	87	87	445
..	..	..	..	Pupils	11,2220	6,360	3,485	4,785	4,785	4,785	24,400

..	..	..	..	Multi purpose	1:5	8	11	12	14	15	60
15.91	..	..	(b) 3.00	schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period columns 5—9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(C) Non-Plan Development Schemes</b>											
<b>1. Improvement of pay scales of Secondary school teachers and Subordinate Inspectorate—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	114.88	114.88	217.62	33.66	37.05	39.84	42.64	45.43	198.62
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	114.88	114.88	217.62	33.66	37.05	39.84	42.64	45.43	198.62
<b>2. Improvement of Middle English Schools—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	25.00	2.00	6.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	22.50
Non-recurring	..	..	5.00	5.00	1.00	6.00	13.60	17.20	14.85	11.80	63.45
Total	..	..	30.00	3.00	7.00	10.50	18.10	21.70	19.35	16.30	85.95
<b>3. N. C. C. Scheme—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	8.83	1.83	2.89	1.22	2.16	2.46	3.06	3.41	12.31
Non-recurring	..	..	10.00	1.00	3.00	..	.25	.25	.25	.25	1.00
Total	..	..	18.83	1.83	5.89	1.22	2.41	2.71	3.31	3.66	13.31
<b>4. Improvement of Collegiate Education—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	18.71	13.71	4.32	.25	.65	.65	.65	.65	2.85
Non-recurring	..	..	2.43	2.43	.80	5.20	3.20	2.25	.26	.30	11.21
Total	..	..	21.14	2.14	5.12	5.45	3.85	2.90	.91	.95	14.06
<b>5. Extension of provision for Secondary Education—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	170.56	170.56	556.58	1.20	3.60	7.60	10.40	12.00	34.80
Non-recurring	..	..	26.56	26.56	4.19	2.70	5.40	9.00	6.30	3.60	27.00
Total	..	..	197.12	197.12	660.77	3.90	9.00	16.60	16.70	15.60	61.80
Total	Recurring	..	337.98	337.98	997.41	40.83	47.96	55.05	61.25	65.99	271.08
	Non-recurring	..	43.99	43.99	8.99	13.90	22.45	23.70	21.66	15.95	102.66
TOTAL	..	..	381.97	381.97	1006.40	54.73	70.41	83.75	82.91	81.94	373.74

## SCHEMES

## (General)

## E-I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit (15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56 (16)	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan (22)
						1956-57 (17)	1957-58 (18)	1958-59 (19)	1959-60 (20)	1960-61 (21)	
Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd plan period medium and (a) long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd plan period	Local contribution for 2nd plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be								

to be completed or expanded

..	..	..	..	Institution	..	986	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Teachers	..	7,284	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								

..	..	..	..	Non-Government..	..	370	50	50	100	100	70	370
..	..	..	..	Government	..	..	..	5	14	4	..	23
..	..	..	..	(b) 3.00								

..	..	..	..	Senior Unit	..	10	3	3	1	2	1	10
..	..	..	..	Junior Unit	..	50	9	6	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	A. C. C.	..	98	10	10	10	10	10	50
..	..	..	..									

..	..	..	..	(b) 1.50 Colleges ..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..									

..	..	..	..	Enrolment	..	1,73,000	3,0000	6,000	10,000	7,000	4,300	30,000
..	..	..	..	(b) 6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..									

..	..	..	..	(b) 10.50								
----	----	----	----	-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name of Scheme

**Proposed expenditure for—**

**Total for 2nd Plan Period cols. 5—9**

(1)

(2) Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period

(3) Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period

(4) Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56

(5) 1956-57

(6) 1957-58

(7) 1958-59

(8) 1959-60

(9) 1960-61

(10)

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

**1. Construction of Educational Halls in important towns—**

	Recurring	Non-recurr.
1. <b>Income</b>		
2. <b>Expenses</b>		
3. <b>Net Income</b>		
4. <b>Capital Gains</b>		
5. <b>Losses</b>		
6. <b>Other</b>		
7. <b>Total</b>		

Total

**2. Improvement of building, introduction of crafts and teaching of core subjects in selected High Schools—**

	Recurring	Non-recurring
1. Depreciation		
2. Amortization		
3. Depletion		
4. Bad debt expense		
5. Insurance expense		
6. Interest expense		
7. Rent expense		
8. Utilities expense		
9. Repairs and maintenance		
10. Advertising expense		
11. Research and development		
12. Loss on sale of assets		
13. Gain on sale of assets		
14. Income tax expense		
15. Dividend income		
16. Interest income		
17. Dividend income		
18. Gain on sale of assets		
19. Loss on sale of assets		
20. Gain on sale of assets		
21. Loss on sale of assets		
22. Gain on sale of assets		
23. Loss on sale of assets		
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95. Loss on sale of assets		
96. Gain on sale of assets		
97. Loss on sale of assets		
98. Gain on sale of assets		
99. Loss on sale of assets		
100. Gain on sale of assets		

Total

### 3. Development of selected High Schools into higher Secondary Schools—

**Recurring**  
**Non-recurr**

Total

#### 4. Promotion of Sports—

	Recurring	Non-recurr
--	-----------	------------

Total

**5. Construction of New hostel buildings—**

	Recurring	Non-recurring
1. Depreciation	✓	
2. Amortization	✓	
3. Bad debts		✓
4. Dividend income		✓
5. Interest on bank deposits	✓	
6. Interest on loans	✓	
7. Interest on debentures	✓	
8. Interest on government securities	✓	
9. Dividend income	✓	
10. Dividend income	✓	
11. Dividend income	✓	
12. Dividend income	✓	
13. Dividend income	✓	
14. Dividend income	✓	
15. Dividend income	✓	
16. Dividend income	✓	
17. Dividend income	✓	
18. Dividend income	✓	
19. Dividend income	✓	
20. Dividend income	✓	
21. Dividend income	✓	
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31. Dividend income	✓	
32. Dividend income	✓	
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36. Dividend income	✓	
37. Dividend income	✓	
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94. Dividend income	✓	
95. Dividend income	✓	
96. Dividend income	✓	
97. Dividend income	✓	
98. Dividend income	✓	
99. Dividend income	✓	
100. Dividend income	✓	

Total

### 6. Quarters for teachers—

	Recurring	Non-recurring
1. <b>Depreciation</b>	Depreciation on fixed assets is a recurring expense as it is incurred regularly over the useful life of the asset.	Depreciation on assets that are sold or disposed of before their useful life ends is a non-recurring expense.
2. <b>Interest</b>	Interest on long-term debt is a recurring expense as it is paid regularly.	Interest on short-term debt is a non-recurring expense as it is paid only once.
3. <b>Dividends</b>	Dividends paid to shareholders are a recurring expense as they are paid regularly.	Dividends paid to preferred shareholders are a non-recurring expense as they are paid only once.
4. <b>Research and Development</b>	Research and development expenses are a recurring expense as they are incurred regularly.	Research and development expenses on a specific project are a non-recurring expense.
5. <b>Advertising</b>	Advertising expenses are a recurring expense as they are incurred regularly.	Advertising expenses for a specific campaign are a non-recurring expense.
6. <b>Legal Fees</b>	Legal fees for ongoing legal matters are a recurring expense.	Legal fees for a specific lawsuit or transaction are a non-recurring expense.
7. <b>Insurance</b>	Insurance premiums are a recurring expense as they are paid regularly.	Insurance premiums for a specific policy are a non-recurring expense.
8. <b>Salaries</b>	Salaries for employees are a recurring expense as they are paid regularly.	Salaries for temporary employees or consultants are a non-recurring expense.
9. <b>Travel</b>	Travel expenses for regular business trips are a recurring expense.	Travel expenses for a specific business trip are a non-recurring expense.
10. <b>Office Supplies</b>	Office supplies are a recurring expense as they are used regularly.	Office supplies for a specific project are a non-recurring expense.

Total

### 7. Shifting of 3 Government High Schools to new sites—

### Recurring Non-recurring

Total

**Total—Recurring**

Total—Non

**GRAND TOTAL**

(a) New





# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Education (General)

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks			
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61					
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)			
Completed but requiring maintenance—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	2.99	3.07	3.15	3.20	3.23	15.64				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.05	.06	.20	..	..	.31				
Total	..	..	..	..	3.04	3.13	3.35	3.20	3.23	15.95				
Included in first Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	9.71	10.46	11.06	11.64	12.13	55.00				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	6.10	5.92	3.28	1.61	1.35	18.26				
Total	..	..	..	..	15.81	16.38	14.34	13.25	13.48	73.26				
Development Scheme to be completed or expanded—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	3.61	4.66	5.45	6.00	6.37	26.09				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	4.66	4.35	4.10	1.60	1.60	16.31				
Total	..	..	..	..	8.27	9.01	9.55	7.60	7.97	42.40				
New Schemes—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	11.84	12.78	15.19	15.52	15.88	71.21				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	10.01	12.24	12.15	7.27	6.50	48.17				
Total	..	..	..	..	21.85	25.02	27.34	22.79	22.38	119.38				
Total	..	{	Recurring	..	..	..	..	28.15	30.97	34.85	36.36	37.61	167.94	
			Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	20.82	22.57	19.73	10.48	9.45	83.05	
			Total	..	..	..	..	48.97	53.54	54.58	46.84	47.06	250.99	

**DISTRICT LEVEL—**

**(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**(b) Schemes included in first Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	8·02	10·55	13·96	17·21	20·51	70·25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	26·29	22·97	23·86	26·64	29·54	129·30
Total	..	..	..	..	34·31	33·52	37·82	43·85	50·05	199·55

**(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	40·83	47·96	55·05	61·25	65·99	271·08
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	13·90	22·45	28·70	21·66	15·95	102·66
Total	..	..	..	..	54·73	70·41	83·75	82·91	81·94	373·74

**(d) New Schemes—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	·86	4·77	5·13	6·97	7·51	24·74
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	41·73	46·86	38·75	45·62	36·62	209·58
Total	..	..	..	..	42·09	51·63	43·88	52·59	44·13	234·32

Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	49·21	63·28	74·14	85·43	94·01	366·07
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	81·92	92·28	91·31	93·92	82·11	441·54
		TOTAL	..	..	..	131·13	155·56	165·45	179·35	176·12	807·61

Grand Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	77·36	94·25	108·99	121·79	131·62	534·01
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	102·74	114·85	111·04	104·40	91·56	524·59
		GRAND TOTAL				108·10	209·10	220·03	226·19	223·18	1,058·60

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Education (General)

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turnout at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turnout, e. g. expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is under the provision for additional training	Requirement for over-seas trained personnel, if any		Remarks
																					(a)	(b)	
																					Within India	Over-seas	
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
a) Pre-Basic trained ..	Nil	Nil	30	30	30	90	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30	30	30	90		..	..	..	Provision for training of teachers in general subjects under a, b, c, d, e, f, g, j and m have been provided for in the plan.
b) Junior Basic trained	800	800	800	1,120	1,200	4,720	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	400	400	400	720	800	2,720	By expansion and establishment of training institutions.				
c) Senior Basic trained..	80	80	80	160	160	560	20	20	20	20	20	100	60	60	60	140	140	460					
d) Post-Graduate trained	160	160	160	160	160	800	50	50	50	50	50	250	110	110	110	110	110	550					
(e)(i) Normal trained ..	180	280	280	280	280	1,300	180	180	180	180	180	900	Nil	100	100	100	100	400	(ii) By means of granting stipends for studies in the Institutions in or outside the State.	Departments of Technical Education, Agriculture and Cottage Industry (for Sericulture) (for details See column 24.)	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate .. trained.	60	60	60	60	60	300	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	60	60	60	60	60	300					
(f) Training for Wardens of Community Centres.	50	25	25	25	25	150	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50	25	25	25	25	150					
(g) Trained in Physical Education.	100	120	120	120	120	600	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	120	120	120	120	120	600	..	..	.	..	..

) Trained in																					
Crafts such																					
as Carpentry																					
and wood-																					
work— 170																					
Smithy— 75																					
Weaving— 50																					
Sericulture— 25	500	100	100	100	100	100	500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	100	100	100	100	100	500	..	..
(Stipends).																					
Tailoring— 60																					
Cane and Bam-																					
boo work— 50																					
Pottery— 25																					
Lather works— 25																					
Needle works																					
and embroidery 20																					
) Graduates—																					
in Science— 150																					
Agriculture— 75	300	60	60	60	60	60	300	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	60	60	60	60	60	300	..	..
Commerce— 75																					
) Trained in Hindi .. 225 225 225 225 225 1,125 125 125 125 125 125																					
25 25 25 25 25 } 750 75 75 75 75 75 375																					
) Degree or Diploma holders in Music, Fine Arts and Home economics. 6 6 6 6 8 32 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 6 6 6 6 8 32																					
) Educational measure- Nil Nil 2 2 1 5 Nil Ni. Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 2 2 1 5																					
ment Educational and Vocational Guidance and Education Psychology.																					
n) Trained in village 500 100 100 100 100 900 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 500 100 100 100 100 900																					
librarian ship.																					

(h) Stipends provided for training in pottery, leather works, Fine arts, Embroidery, Home economics and Music (out side the State).

.. Instruction for other crafts to be done through Technical Education Department, and Cottage Industry Department (for Sericulture).

(i) Agriculture Graduates to be trained through Agriculture Department, Science and Commerce Graduates will be trained in the existing institutions in the State.

(l) Persons in these subjects will have to be trained overseas and stipends provided for the Same.

## FORM E—VI

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**Requirements of Principal Material Resources and of Machinery and equipments**

1. Cement	...	..	...	...	...	4438.75 tons.
2. Steel (M. S. Rod)	...	..	...	...	...	3176.5 tons.
3. C. I. Sheets	..	...	...	...	...	873 tons.
4. Timber	...	...	...	...	...	532500 Cft.
5. Machinery and Equipments—						
(a) Radio Sets	..	..	...	..	..	300
(b) Steel Film Projectors	..	..	...	..	...	300

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### I.—Level of development achieved at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

During the course of the 1st Five-Year Plan, the activities of this department were confined to the development of the Assam Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati, the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat and the Technical School, Nowgong, besides the establishment of a Junior Technical School at Tezpur. Steps have also been taken to establish one Junior Technical School at Silchar mainly to meet the needs of the displaced students.

The extent of development and expansion of the Technical Institutes are briefly noted below :—

1. *The Assam Civil Engineering Institute at Gauhati.*—The scheme offers civil overseers courses. The original annual intake was 40 and outturn around 20. The annual intake has been increased to 120 since 1954. Expected turnout of overseers during the First Five-Year Plan is estimated at 150. The overseers course is a 3 year course.

2. *His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology at Jorhat.*—The institute now offers the following courses :—

(a) Mechanical Engineering (Diploma Course for 3 years) annual intake—20.

(b) Electrical Engineering (Diploma Course for 3 years) annual intake—20,

Expected turn out during the First Five-Year Plan—67.

(c) Trade Courses of 2 years duration each in Carpentry, Motor Mechanic, Smithy and Welding, Moulding, Turners and Machinists, Electricians and Wiremen, Draftsmen and Tracers, Fitters and Engine Mechanics.

Annual intake	...	...	...	...	...	67
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Expected turnout at the end of the First Five-Year Plan	...	...	260
---	-----	-----	-----

3. *Technical School at Nowgong.*—This School offers training in trade courses, viz., Carpentry, Electricians and Wiremen, Fitters and Engine Mechanics, Motor Mechanics, Smithy and Welding.

Annual intake	...	...	...	...	70
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Total number of students expected to be turned out by the end of the 1st Five-Year Plan—200.

4. *Junior Technical School at Tezpur.*—In this institution, trade courses are given in Carpentry, Fitters and Engine Mechanics, Smithy and Welding.

Annual intake	...	...	...	55
---------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Expected turn out	...	...	40
-------------------	-----	-----	----

The technical personnel so far turned out by these institutions have been largely absorbed in various departments such as Public Works Department, State Transport, Community Projects, Agricultural Engineering, etc, in addition to employment secured in the tea and oil industries of the State. Besides, some of the technicians have taken to independent means of profession.

The men so far trained in the Technical Institutes have met a negligible percentage of the actual demand for such men in the State. Consequently, the schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan have been so planned as to turnout a much larger number of technical personnel of all categories including executive and teaching personnel. Accordingly it is proposed to greatly expand the turn out of trained personnel from the various technical

schools in this State, during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The increased turnout from the various schools is given below:—

							Expected turn-out at the end of the First Five-Year Plan	Expected turn-out at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan
(a) His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat—								
Trade Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	340
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (Dip.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	200
(b) Assam Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.—								
Trade Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320
Civil Overseers	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	400
Civil Sanitary Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Civil Draftsmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
(c) Nowgong Junior Technical School, Nowgong—								
Trade Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	500
(d) Tezpur Junior Technical School, Tezpur—								
Trade Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	350
(e) Silchar Junior Technical School, Silchar—								
Trade Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400

To meet the requirements of higher qualified personnel, in this State, it is also proposed to set up a full-fledged Civil Engineering College at Gauhati from which 80 graduates will be forthcoming. A Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College will also be set up at Jorhat and is expected to produce 50 Mechanical and 50 Electrical graduates by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period.

## II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN 1st FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

(1) *Development of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat*—The Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat is the oldest and the premier institution in the field of Technical Education in Assam. It offers, at present, two post-matric Diploma Courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of five-years' duration and eight different trade courses of two years' duration for under-matric students. The re-organisation and development of the Institute has been taken up from 1948, and the workshops and laboratories are being gradually equipped. Necessary facilities, however, yet remain to be provided to bring it to a full fledged Technical Institute. The proposed scheme is intended to provide introduction of new trades and also increase the annual intake in the institute with a view to meet the increasing demands of supervisory and technical personnel in the State. A scheme for development of this Institute was included in the First Five-Year Plan through the introduction of degree courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. But having regard to the continued increasing demand for trained men in the existing courses of studies, the question of expanding the existing Institute has had to be reconsidered. It is in this background that a scheme for the establishment of a separate College of Engineering and Technology has been drawn up.

During the 2nd Five-Year Plan the following additional seats and courses will be provided in addition to 107 existing seats in Trade and N. C. C. courses.

Existing courses				Seats	
				Existing	Additional proposed
(1) National Certificate Course—					
(a)	Electrical Engineering	...	.....	20	10
(b)	Mechanical Engineering		.....	20	10
New Courses—					
(2)	Radio Mechanics	...	.....	...	10
(3)	Electroplating	...	.....	...	10
(4)	Tractor and Agricultural equipment Mechanics.		.....	...	10
(5)	Electrical Wiremen	...	.....	...	15
				40	65

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED—

(2) *Development of Junior Technical School, Nowgong*.—The Nowgong Junior Technical School offers 2 years' courses in different trade courses. Arrangement has also been made for training of refuge students in those trades. There being ample scope for employment of and necessity for technical personnel in the State in the implementation of various development programmes, it is felt that the school should be expanded by increasing the number of existing seats and also by introducing new trade courses as follows—

Name of courses				Existing annual intake	Annual intake to be increased during the 2nd Five-Year Plan
(1)	Motor Mechanics and Iriving	...	...	25	5
(2)	Fitters and Engine Mechanics	...	...	5	10
(3)	Machinists and Turners	...	...	5	10
(4)	Blacksmiths and Welder	...	...	15	15
(5)	Carpenters and Joiners	...	...	15	15
(6)	Electricians and Wiremen	...	...	5	10
(7)	Masonry (new course)	...	...	...	10
				70	75

(3) *Development of Junior Technical School, Silchar*.—The Silchar Junior Technical School is going to be started mainly for the training of displaced students in different technical trades. There is ample scope for employment of technical personnel in the State under various development programmes. It is desirable to develop the school by introducing new courses and increasing the number of seats under the Second Five-Year Plan as follows—

Name of courses				Existing annual intake	Annual intake to be increased by
(1)	Motor Mechanics	...	...	15	...
(2)	Electricians and Wiremen	...	...	12	3
(4)	Blacksmiths and Welders	...	...	12	18
(4)	Fitters and Engine Mechanics	...	...	12	18
(5)	Carpenters and Joiners	...	...	15	15
(6)	Machinists and Turners (new course)	...	...	...	15
				66	69



(4) *Development of Junior Technical School, Tezpur.*—The Tezpur Junior Technical School offers 2 years' courses in different trades. Arrangement has also been made for training of refugee students in the school in those trades. There is ample scope for employment of technical personnel in the State under various development programmes. It is felt that the school should be expanded by increasing the number of existing seats and also by introducing new courses as follows :—

Name of courses (1)	Existing annual intake (2)	Intake proposed to be increased during 2nd Five-Year Plan (3)
(1) Machinists and Turners ...	10 ...	5
(2) Blacksmiths ...	15 ...	15
(3) Fitters and Engine Mechanics ...	15 ...	15
(4) Carpenters and Joiners ....	15 ...	15
(5) Motor Mechanics and Driving (new course).	... ..	15
(6) Electricians and Wiremen (new course).	... ..	15
	55	80

(5) *Development of the Assam Civil Engineering Institute Gauhati.*—The Institute undertakes training of civil overseers for which 120 seats exist at present. In view of the ever increasing need of this category of personnel, specially for the Second Five-Year Plan, the number of seats for civil overseers is proposed to be increased to 100.

At present, there are no arrangements for training overseers to take up public health engineering works. To meet this need, a Public Health Engineering Course for overseers will be started with a provision of 20 seats.

Similarly, provision is being made for a Civil Draftsman Course for which 30 seats are being provided.

The above categories of personnel will be required in large numbers by the Public Works Department, Flood Control Department, Community Projects Department and other development departments. In addition, there is need for courses to turn out masons, brick-layers, carpenters, smiths and plumbers who are at present almost entirely imported from outside the State. Accordingly, a provision is being made for seats in these courses as follows :—

1. Masonry, brick-making and RCC ... 40 seats.
2. Carpentry, etc. ... 20 seats.
3. Smithy, fitting and plumbing ... 20 seats.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

(6) *Establishment of a Civil Engineering College at Gauhati.*—So far, the State of Assam has been relying for its requirements of engineers, by and large, on personnel belonging to this State and sent out to Engineering Colleges in other States with Government stipends, etc. In view of the expanding development programme, this method of supply of civil engineers has proved to be entirely inadequate and hence a resort has been had to recruiting engineers from outside the State on comparatively high scales of pay to compensate them for 2 establishments. At present 80 civil engineers from outside the State have been employed on contracts. There is an immediate need of 100 more civil engineers for which the State Government has failed to obtain persons from within and without the State. It has been experienced that engineers recruited from outside the State are liable to leave their services in this State as soon as they get an opportunity of serving nearer their homes. In view of

these circumstances and the increased requirements of engineering personnel for the Second and Third Five-Year Plan, etc., it has become imperative to set up a Civil Engineering College in the State itself. The College is proposed to be located at Gauhati and will have a provision for an annual intake of 50 persons to be trained as Civil Engineers. Apart from meeting the needs of the State of Assam, the proposed College will also meet the needs of the North-East Frontier Agency, Tripura, Manipur and other neighbouring States.

(7) *Establishment of a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College at Jorhat.*—As in the case of civil engineers, there has been a dearth of electrical and mechanical engineers in Assam. The number of persons obtaining seats for training as electrical and mechanical engineers in colleges outside Assam is insignificant when compared with the growing needs of the State. For instance, even though only one power project was taken up in the First Five-Year Plan, viz., the Umtru Hydro-Electric Project, to obtain the necessary electrical engineering personnel resort had to be made for recruitment from outside the State and loan of services of the engineers, etc., from the C. W. P. C. Even so, the requirements of the State Electricity Department have not been met fully. The Electricity Department needs more and more personnel as it has taken up schemes for small towns and rural electrification during the First Five-Year Plan period and an ambitious power development programme has been drawn up to cater to the needs of towns, villages and industrial projects during for the Second Five-Year Plan. Accordingly, the need for electrical engineers will be great. In the case of mechanical engineers, these will be required in large numbers both for the factory industries programme envisaged for the Second Five-Year Plan, as also for the Cottage Industries Department which has an ambitious programme to fulfil the directives of the national plan frame to organise cottage and small scale industries to meet the consumer needs during the Second Five-Year Plan period. Accordingly, it is proposed to set up a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College at Jorhat, where the Prince of Wales Technical Institute already exists to train up lesser categories of technical personnel. The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College, however, will be entirely a separate institution from the Prince of Wales Technical Institute as the Institute will have enough on its hands to turn out the lesser categories of personnel required in the electrical and mechanical engineering spheres. The proposed College provides for an annual intake of 60 persons (Mechanical—30 and Electrical—30).

## SCHEMES COSTING MORE THAN Rs.50 LAKHS

Name of Scheme	Second Five-Year Plan Cost					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total of Second Five-Year Plan
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Establishment of a Civil Engineering College at Gauhati—						
Recurring .. .. .	11.50	2.30	2.70	3.00	3.50	13.00
Non-recurring .. .. .	17.00	13.10	11.20	5.20	2.03	48.53
Total .. .. .	18.50	15.40	13.90	8.20	5.53	61.53
2. Establishment of a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College at Jorhat—						
Recurring .. .. .	2.08	2.55	3.32	3.80	4.25	16.00
Non-recurring .. .. .	32.00	10.00	8.00	5.95	1.75	66.70
Total .. .. .	34.08	21.55	11.32	9.75	6.00	82.70

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
(b) Schemes included in the 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—										
(1) Development of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat—										
Recurring	.. ..	11.00	10.00	5.73	.80	.91	1.02	1.13	1.41	5.27
Non-recurring	.. ..	17.97	15.00	4.41	6.00	55.00	3.30	1.70	.48	16.48
Total	.. ..	28.97	25.00	10.14	6.80	55.91	4.32	2.83	1.89	21.75
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—										
(2) Development of Junior Technical School, Nowgong—										
Recurring	.. ..	3.24	3.00	.60	.45	.60	.66	.67	.68	3.06
Non-recurring	.. ..	2.00	2.00	1.77	4.00	3.00	1.82	..	..	8.82
Total	.. ..	5.24	5.00	2.37	4.45	3.60	2.48	.67	.68	11.88
(3) Development of Junior Technical School, Silchar—										
Recurring	.. ..	..	..	..	.45	.60	.63	.64	.64	2.96
Non-recurring	.. ..	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.30	22.64	.80	..	..	7.74
Total	.. ..	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.75	23.24	1.43	.64	.64	10.70
(4) Development of Junior Technical School, Tezpur—										
Recurring	.. ..	.12	.12	.12	.45	.60	.64	.64	.65	2.98
Non-recurring	.. ..	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	11.90	1.05	..	..	6.95
Total	.. ..	2.12	2.12	2.12	4.45	12.50	1.69	.64	.65	9.93
(5) Development of Assam Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati—										
Recurring	.. ..	5.00	4.50	1.50	..	1.87	1.97	2.07	2.07	7.98
Non-recurring	.. ..	4.00	4.00	3.25	10.00	21.37	7.19	1.50	..	40.06
Total	.. ..	9.00	8.50	4.75	10.00	23.24	9.16	3.57	2.07	48.04

## SCHEMES

## Education

## E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be			Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
3.00	..	15	..	Mechanical Engineering (N.C. Course).	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	10 addl. seats
..	..	..	..	Electrical Engineering (N.C. Course).	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	10 Do.
				Trade Courses .. ..	67	5	..	..	..	..	..	45 Do.
1.50	..	15	..	Seats in Trade Courses ..	70	5	..	..	..	..	..	75 Do.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.50	..	15	..	Seats in Trade Courses ..	66	9	..	..	..	..	..	69 Do.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.50	..	15	..	Seats in Trade Courses ..	55	8	..	..	..	..	..	80 Do.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.00	..	2.58	..	Civil Overseers .. ..	120	..	80	..	..	..	..	80 Do.
..	..	..	..	Trade Courses .. ..	10	..	70	..	..	..	..	70 Do.
				Draftsmen .. ..	2	..	28	..	..	..	..	28 Do.

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

Name of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Total (c) Schemes—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	8.36	7.42	2.22	1.35	3.67	3.90	4.02	4.04	16.98
Non-recurring	..	..	9.50	9.50	3.52	22.30	28.91	10.86	1.50	..	63.57
Total	..	..	17.86	17.12	10.74	23.65	32.58	14.76	5.52	4.04	80.55
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>											
<b>(6) Establishment of Civil Engineering College at Gauhati—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	2.30	2.70	3.00	3.50	13.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	17.00	13.10	11.20	5.20	2.03	48.53
Total	..	..	..	..	..	18.50	15.40	13.90	8.20	5.53	61.53
<b>(7) Establishment of a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College at Jorhat—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2.08	2.55	3.32	3.80	4.25	16.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	32.00	19.00	8.00	5.95	1.75	66.70
Total	..	..	..	..	..	34.08	21.55	11.32	9.75	6.00	82.70
<b>Total (d) Schemes—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3.58	4.85	6.02	6.80	7.75	29.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	49.00	32.10	19.20	11.15	3.78	115.23
Total	..	..	..	..	..	52.58	36.95	25.22	17.95	11.53	144.23
<b>Grand total (b), (c) and (d) —</b>											
<b>Schemes—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	19.36	17.62	7.95	5.73	9.43	10.94	11.95	13.20	51.25
Non-recurring	..	..	27.47	24.50	12.93	77.30	66.01	33.36	14.35	4.26	195.28
Total	..	..	46.83	42.12	20.88	83.03	75.44	44.30	26.30	17.46	246.53



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Technical Education

### FORM E.—II

(In lakh of Rupees.)

Category of Scheme				Proposed Expenditure for—					Total	Remarks (8)	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
1. STATE LEVEL											
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance.											
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—											
					00	01	1.02	1.13	1.41	5.27	
Non-recurring ..	—	..	..	..	6.00	5.00	3.30	1.70	4.8	16.48	
			Total	..	6.80	5.91	4.32	2.83	1.89	21.75	
(c) Non-Plan development Schemes to be completed or expanded—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1.35	3.67	3.90	4.02	4.04	16.98	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	22.30	28.91	10.86	1.50	..	63.57	
			Total	..	23.65	32.58	14.76	5.52	4.04	80.55	
(d) New Scheme—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	—	3.58	4.85	6.02	6.80	7.75	29.00	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	49.00	32.10	19.20	11.15	3.78	115.23	
			Total	..	52.58	36.95	25.22	17.95	11.53	144.23	
Grand Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	5.73	9.43	10.94	11.95	13.20	51.25
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	77.30	66.61	33.36	14.35	4.26	195.28
			Total	..	83.03	75.44	44.30	26.30	17.46	246.53	



# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNE

## Technical Education

FOR  
M E.—III

Category of Personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate—						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out <i>e.g.</i> , expansion or Est. off as training Institution.	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any, (1) Within India (2) Overseas	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1. Mechanical Engineering Graduates.	12	4	2	2	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	2	2	2	22	Establishment of College of Engineering and Technology.	..	(I) 22	To be recruited from outside the State for starting the insitution.
2. Electrical Engineering Graduates	4	2	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	..	7	Do.	Do.	(I) 7	Do.
3. Mechanical Engineering Diploma	14	6	4	2	2	28	14	6	4	2	2	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	From existing Institution.	Education (Tech.)	22	Will be trained at P. O. W. Institute.
4. Electrical Engineering Diploma	9	4	1	1	1	16	9	4	1	1	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	10	Do.
5. Civil Engineering Graduates	..	6	11	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11	..	..	..	17	Establishment of a Civil Engineering College.	..	(I) 17	To be recruited from outside.
6. Civil Engineering Overseers	..	4	4	3	..	11	4	4	3	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	From Existing Institution.	Education (Tech.)	(I) 4	Will be trained at A. C. E. I.
7. Technical Instructors	..	26	12	10	..	48	26	12	10	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	(I) 48	Will be trained within the State.
8. Artisans	..	16	16	10	10	52	16	16	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	(I) 52	Do.

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Technical Education

FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes  (1)	Employment likely in—						Remarks  (8)
	Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
2. Plan and Non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)—]							
A—FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	52	43	74	85	90	95	Figures under Cols. 3-7 are progressive and in addition to figures shown under Col. 2.
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel ... ..	3	6	6	6	6	6	
(iii) Clerical personnel ... ..	18	44	60	65	65	65	
(iv) Skilled personnel ... ..	..	42	60	80	90	90	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	78	127	173	202	208	208	
B—PART—TIME EMPLOYMENT							
Total—Full time	151	262	373	438	459	464	

C. I. Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	816 tons (or 8160 bundles).
Cement at 5 bags/per 100 Sft. of floor area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,820 Tons.
Rods at 2 C. W. F./per 100 Sft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	725 Tons.
Timbers (Un-dressed)—at 6 Cft./per 100 Sft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,514 Cft.
(Dressed)—at 3 Cft./per 100 Sft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,757 „
Planks (doors)—at 5 Cft./per 100 Sft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,262 „
Asbestos	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,80,000 Sft.

## GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

**I.—Level of development achieved at the end of First Plan and visualised for the Second Plan**

The only University in this State, the Gauhati University, was established in 1948 in the Gauhati town in rented houses scattered all over the town. With the expansion of the activities of the University, a number of temporary houses were built to house the University staff. The arrangement under which this institution is functioning at present is extremely unsatisfactory both from the view point of location of the various University buildings as well as from inadequacy of suitable accommodation to meet the greatly expanding needs of this seat of learning. It was therefore decided that the seat of the University be shifted to a site near Pandu (about 5 miles from Gauhati), where permanent buildings were to be constructed. Accordingly a sum of Rs.43 (forty-three) lakhs was provided under the First Five-Year Plan for the construction of the permanent buildings of the University. This sum was sanctioned in a period of three years beginning from 1953-54. The University undertook acquisition of land at the new site and constructed buildings. An area of 886 bighas of land was acquired and compensation to the extent of about Rs.6 (six) lakhs has been paid. Out of the three science blocks taken in hand, two blocks have been completed and the work on the third is in progress.

*Men's hostels.*—Two men's hostels have been completed.

*Women's hostels.*—One hostel completed.

Arts and Law College block	} Work in progress.
Library Buildings	
Administrative block	
Hospital buildings	

Sixty-one Professors' quarters have been almost completed.

Necessary steps for the supply of water by sinking tube wells, sanitary fittings, preparation of site and provision of electricity, have been taken in hand.

With the construction that is to be completed by the end of the present plan period, the entire allotment of Rs.43 (forty-three) lakhs will be exhausted.

A great deal remains to be done in respect of construction of the University buildings. The construction work is proposed to be continued at increased tempo in the Second Five-Year Plan period and the estimated expenditure to be incurred in this period amounts to Rs.90,99,000.

It is also proposed to establish Post-graduate Departments in more important subjects, e.g., English, Physics, Chemistry, etc., at an estimated cost of Rs.73,96,065 in the Second Five-Year Plan.

Another scheme for the expansion of the existing Post-graduate Departments, viz., Statistics, Commerce, Botany, Economics, Assamese, History, Education and Philosophy at an estimated cost of Rs.4,62,450 has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

A number of research schemes such as compilation of flora of Assam, etc., have been proposed to be taken up in the Second Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs.2,91,192. The data and results achieved from these schemes are expected to be of considerable value to the various departments of the Government.

**II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan****STATE LEVEL SCHEMES****(b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN BUT REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION**

(1) *Construction of Gauhati University Buildings.*—The building programme of the University is proposed to be continued at the University site at an estimated cost of Rs.90,99,000. The building programme includes the construction of—

Senate building,  
Residential buildings,  
Observatory,  
Additional hostels,

Museum,  
 Staff quarters,  
 Sweepers and washermen colony,  
 Guest House,  
 Press,  
 Garages,  
 Stadium and play ground,  
 Gymnasium,  
 Roads and drains,  
 Garden and parks,  
 Restaurants,  
 Shopping centre (co-operative stores, market, etc.),  
 Equipment for press and observatory,  
 Equipment (permanent fixtures) for laboratories,  
 Water Supply,  
 Electrification,  
 Sanitation and sewage and gas plant.

(d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Establishment of Post-Graduate departments.*—The need for establishment of new departments in English, Chemistry, Sanskrit and Ancient Indian History and Culture, Geology, Anthropology, Political Science, Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry, Geography have been a pressing need in order to widen the scope of studies for the students, who at present have to go outside the state for admission in various Universities. It is also proposed to re-organise the existing B.T. Department of the University and also establish a University Health and Engineering Services.

2. *Expansion of Post-Graduate departments.*—The existing Departments of Commerce, Botany, Economics, Assamese, History, Education and Philosophy are proposed to be expanded substantially.

3. *Scheme for compilation of flora of Assam.*—A research scheme for compilation of flora of Assam is prepared to be taken up. This is considered an important item for compiling up-to-date records regarding the flora of Assam on the lines suggested by the International Botanical Nomenclature Committee.

4. *Scheme for certain physiological studies in order to improve "Sali" and "Aus" paddy cultivation in Assam.*—It is considered important that a detailed investigation be undertaken to co-ordinate the different phases that possibly affect growth and yield of the rice plant. This will help in undertaking the various factors that affect growth and yield of paddy per acre in Assam which is very meagre at present. This will ensure a greater production of rice by selecting the right type of fertiliser or composition of fertilisers suited to Assam type of soil and also conferring greater resistance to disease. Vernalisation is also conferring greater resistance to disease. Vernalisation is also a possible means to induce early flowering and fruiting to escape the onslaught by floods which is so common in Assam. Technical knowledge thus gained may be disseminated to the cultivators for improving the Paddy crops.

5. *Scheme for "Cytomorphological studies on citrus species and varieties of Assam.*—Assam is the centre of the citrus flora of India and is probably the original home of some of the wild and cultivated forms of the citrus. In Assam, about 25,000 acres are under its cultivation. The results of the investigation aimed at are expected to be of considerable practical utility for development of the citrus industry and its by-products in Assam.

6. *Scheme for investigations of the formation and development of "Agar" in Aquillaria agallocha.*—The Agar is of immense commercial value for its resinous matter and the essential oil which is a valuable perfume retainer and is greatly prized by the European perfumers for mixing with their best grade scents. The plant from which scented Agar is extracted is Aquillaria Agallocha Roxb, a large ever green tree. The tree is found only in Eastern India, Bhutan, parts of Bengal and particularly in Assam (in Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Naga Hills, Cachar and Sibsagar).

7. *Research scheme for eradication of water-hyacinth and other weeds by the application of chemicals and certain specific hormones.*—The eradication of water-hyacinth and other weeds has assumed considerable importance in the present day cultivation of farm crops because of the damage caused in cultivation and yield by such infestations. The scheme aims at—

(1) Evolving practical methods of large scale destruction of the weeds by using appropriate chemicals.

(2) Evolving practical methods by the application of recently discovered specific hormones of the nature of 2-4-D

(3) Evolving methods to determine the economic utility of 'killed' weeds.

(4) Determining the increase in the extent of yield that will accrue as a result of bringing under cultivation, fields earlier useless owing to infestations, but now rendered cultivable.

**Schemes costing more than Rs.50 lakhs**

University Education			(In lakhs of Rupees).		
Name of Schemes			Total recurring	Total non-recurring	Total
(B)—Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—					
1. Construction of Gauhati University Buildings	...	...	...	90.99	90.99
(D) New Schemes—					
2. Establishment of new Departments of English, Physics, Chemistry, Health Service, Engineering Service, Sanskrit and Ancient Indian History and Culture, Geology, Anthropology, Reorganisation of the B. T. Department, Political Science, Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry, Museum and Geography.			28.32	45.64	73.96
Total	...	...	...	...	164.95

**GAUHATI UNIVERSITY**

**FORM E—1**

(1)	Name of Scheme
(2)	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period
(3)	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period
(4)	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56
(5)	1956-57
(6)	1957-58
(7)	1958-59
(8)	1959-60
(9)	1960-61
(10)	Total for 2nd plan period cols. 5-9
(11)	Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd plan period
(12)	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd plan period ( <i>a</i> ) medium and long term ( <i>b</i> ) short term
(13)	Estimated income for 2nd plan period
(14)	Local contribution for 2nd plan period ( <i>a</i> ) included in column 10 or ( <i>b</i> ) not included but expected as the case may be
(15)	Unit

(b) Scheme included in 1st Five-year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—

1. Further Land compensation.

[illegible]

2. R. C. C. buildings.  
(a) Senate building (two storied), (b) Residential Buildings, (c) Observatory (two storied), (d) Hostel 2 numbers, (e) Museum (ii) Assam type buildings—(a) Officer's quarters (4 numbers), (b) Staff quarters (Teachers) (30 numbers), (c) Office Assistants quarters (30 numbers), (d) Sweepers and washerman's colony (add.), (e) Guest house, (f) Press, (g) Garage.
3. Architects charges.
4. Stadium and Play Ground.
5. Gymnasium.
6. Preparation of site.
7. Road and Drains.
8. Gardens and Parks.
9. Restaurants and Cinema.
10. Shopping Centre (Co-operative Stores, Markets, etc.)
11. Equipments to 2(ii)(f).
12. Equipments to 2(i)(c).
13. Laboratory equipments.
14. Water supply.
15. Electrification.
16. Sanitation and Sewages proposals.
17. Gas plant.

[illegible]



**SCHEMES**  
**University**  
**E—I**

Nos. planned till the end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for Second Five- Year Plan (cols. 13-17)
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1. Land compensation.	1. Land compensation.	1. Land compensation.	....	....	....	As under column 11.
2. Science buildings (3).	2. (i) R. C. C. buildings. (a) Senate buildings, (2 storied) (b) Residential buildings, (c) (Observatory 2 storied), (d) Hostel (2 numbers), (ii) Assam type buildings, (a) Officer's quarters, (4) (b) Staff quarters (Teachers) (30), (c) Office Assistants quarters (30 numbers), (d) Garages.	2. R. C. C. buildings (a) Senate buildings (2 storied) (b) Residential buildings (c) Observatory (two storied) (d) Hostel (2 numbers) (ii) Assam type buildings (a) Officers quarters (4 numbers) (b) Staff quarters (teachers) (30) (c) Office Assistants quarters (d) Press (e) Garages.	....	....	....	
3. Hostels.						
4. Administrative Block.			(c) Observatory (2 storied), (d) Hostel (2 numbers) (e) Museum, (f) Staff quarters (teachers) (30) (c) Office Assistants quarters (d) Sweepers and washerman's colony, (e) Guest House, (f) Press.	(d) Hostel (2 numbers), (e) Museum, (b) Staff quarters (teachers) (30 numbers) (d) Sweepers and Washer-man's colony, (e) Guest House. 3. Architects charges.	(e) Museum, (b) Staff quarters (teachers) (30 numbers) (d) Sweepers and Washer-man's colony. 3. Architects charges.	
5. Water supply.						
6. Electricity.						
7. Roads and drains.						
8. Construction charges.						
9. Professors' quarters (61 sets).						
10. Hospital buildings.	3. Architect charges.	3. Architects charges.	3. Architects charges.	4. Stadium and play grounds.	4. Stadium and playgrounds.	
11. Arts and Law College Block.	4. Stadium and play ground.	4. Stadium and playground.	4. Stadium and play ground.	....	....	
12. Library building.	5. Gymnasium.	5. Gymnasium.	5. Gymnasium.	6. Preparation of site.	6. Preparation of site.	
13. Sanitation and sewages.	6. Preparation of site.	6. Preparation of site.	6. Preparation of site.	7. Roads and drains.	7. Roads and drains.	
14. Gas plant.	7. Road and drains.	7. Roads and drains.	7. Roads and drains.	8. Garden and parks.	8. Garden and parks.	
15. Laboratory equipments.	8. Garden and parks.	8. Garden and parks.	8. Garden and parks.	9. Restaurants and Cinemas.	9. Restaurants and Cinemas.	
16. Play ground and Stadium.	9. Restaurants and Cinemas.	9. Restaurants and Cinemas.	9. Restaurants and Cinemas.	10. Shopping centre (Co-operative stores, market, etc..).	10. Shopping centre (Co-operative stores, market, etc..).	
17. Sweepers' and Washerman's colony.	10. Shopping centres (Co-operative stores and markets)	10. Shopping centre (Co-operative stores, market, etc..).	10. Shopping centres (Co-operative stores, market, etc..).	11. Equipment to 2(ii) (f).	11. Equipment to 2(ii) (f).	
	11. Equipments to 2(ii) (f).	11. Equipments to 2(iii) (f).	11. Equipments to 2(ii) (f).	12. Equipment to 2(i) (c).	12. Equipment to 2(i) (c).	
	12. Equipment to 2(i) (c).	12. Equipments to 2(ii) (c).	12. Equipment to 2(i) (c).	13. Laboratory equipments.	12. Laboratory equipments.	
	13. Laboratory equipments.	13. Laboratory equipments.	13. Laboratory equipments.	14. Water supply.	13. Water supply.	
	14. Water supply.	14. Water supply.	14. Water supply.	15. Electrification.	15. Electrification.	
	15. Further electrification.	15. Electrification.	15. Electrification.	16. Sanitation and sewages proposals.	16. Sanitation and sewages proposals.	
	16. Sanitation and sewages proposals.	16. Sanitation and sewages proposals.	16. Sanitation and sewages proposals.			
	17. Gas plant.	17. Gas plant.	17. Gas plant.			

ABSTRACT OF  
Gauhati  
FORM

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan	Amount likely to be spent in 1st period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period, Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>									
<b>1. Establishment of new departments of English, Physics, Chemistry, Health Services, Sanskrit and Ancient Indian History and Culture, Geology, Anthropology, Reorganisation of B.T. Department, Political Science, Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry, Geography and a Museum—</b>									
Recurring ..	...	..	..	5.66	55.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	28.32
Non-recurring	..	..	..	33.34	2.22	.15	8.87	1.06	45.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>14.53</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>73.96</b>
<b>2. Expansion of existing Post-graduate Departments of Statistics, Commerce, Botany, Economics, Assamese, History, Education and Philosophy—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	4.62
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>3. Schemes for compilation of flora of Assam—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.17	.15	.14	.14	.14	.74
Non-recurring	..	..	..	.4	..	..	..	..	.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>.21</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>.78</b>

## SCHEMES

## University

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange	Volume of recoverable loan in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till the end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
				Seats in Post-Graduate class—							
				1. Deptt. of EEnglish (Seats)	..	150	150	150	150	150	750
				2. „ Physics „	..	12	12	12	12	12	60
				3. „ Cheemistry „	..	12	12	12	12	12	60
				4. „ Samskrit and Ancient Indian History and Culture. „	..	30	30	30	30	30	150
..	..	..	..	5. „ Gecology „	..	15	15	15	15	15	75
..	..	..	..	6. „ Anthropology „	..	15	15	15	15	15	75
				7. „ Recorganisation of B. T. Deptt. „	..	18	18	18	18	18	90
18.30	..	..	..	8. „ Publitical Science „	..	100	100	100	100	100	500
				9. „ Applied Physics „	..	15	15	15	15	15	75
				10. „ Applied Che- mistry. „	..	15	15	15	15	15	75
				11. „ Geogrophy „	..	20	20	20	20	20	100
				Total	..	400	402	402	402	402	2,010
				12. Health Services Department	..	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	To look after health of staff and students and to maintain buildings.
				13 Engineering Services	..	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	
..	..	..	..	1. Deptt. of SStatistics (Seats)	..	4	40	40	40	40	200
..	..	..	..	2. „ Coommerce „	..	7	70	70	70	70	350
				3. „ Bootany „	..	2	20	20	20	20	100
				4. „ Economics „	..	15	150	150	150	150	750
				5. „ Assamese „	..	3	30	30	30	30	150
				6. „ Hhistory „	..	7	75	75	75	75	375
				7. „ Edducation „	..	4	40	40	40	40	200
				8. „ Phailosophy „	..	6	60	60	60	60	300
..	..	..	..	Total	..	48	485	485	485	485	2,425
..	..	..	..	1. Scheme for compilation of flora of Assam.		To be carried throughout Five-Year Period.					

ABSTRACT OF  
**Gauhati**  
FORM

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan	period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Col. 5-9)
					1956-57 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. On certain Philosophical studies in the improvement of cultivation of Sali and Aus paddy in Assam—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·16·	·13	·11	..	..	·41
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	·165	·13	·11	..	..	·41
5. Cytomorphological studies on citrus species and varieties of Assam—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·7	·7	·7	·7	·7	·35
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·13	..	..	..	..	·13
Total	..	..	..	..	·20	·7	·7	·7	·7	·48
6. Investigation of the formation and development of "Agar" in acquilaria and Agallocha.										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·16·	·17	·18	...	...	·52
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·15·	..	..	..	...	·15
Total	..	..	..	..	·31	·17	·18	..	..	·67
7. Scheme for eradication of water-hyacinth and weeds by the application of chemicals and certain specific hormones.										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·21	·19	·18	...	..	·58
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	·211	·19	·18	..	...	·58
Total	Recurring	....	..	..	7·377	7·31	7·28	6·79	6·80	35·54
	Non-recurring	...	..	..	33·666	2·22	·15	8·87	1·06	45·96
Total (d)	..	..	..	..	41·033	9·53	7·43	15·66	7·86	81·50
Total	Recurring	..	..	..	7·377	7·31	7·28	6·79	6·80	35·54
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	54·433	30·74	16·33	22·41	13·04	136·95
Grand Total	...	..	..	..	61·800	38·05	23·61	29·20	19·84	172·49

## SCH E M E S

## University

E.—I

[illegible]

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Gauhati University

FORM E.—II

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks	
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total		
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES																		
(a) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion.																		
Recurring .. .. .											..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .											..	20.77	28.52	16.18	13.54	11.98	90.99	
(d) New Schemes—																		
Recurring .. .. .											..	7.37	7.31	7.28	6.79	6.80	35.54	
Non-recurring .. .. .											..	33.66	2.22	1.15	8.87	1.06	45.96	
Total .. .. .											..	41.03	9.53	7.43	15.66	7.86	81.50	
Total	{	Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.37	7.31	7.28	6.79	6.80	35.54	
		Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.43	30.74	16.33	22.41	13.04	136.95	
Grand total .. .. .											..	61.80	38.05	23.61	29.20	19.84	172.49	

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Gauhati University

### FORM E.--III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel—						Expenditure turn out at the existing rate—						Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out of expansion or Establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake. Provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Engineers .. ..	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	Will be recruited by advertisement.	....		
Overseers .. ..	5	1	..	..	..	6	5	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be turned out by Technical Institution.	Technical Education Department.		
Mohorers .. ..	9	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	11	Will be recruited .. ..	....		
Teachers .. ..	28	27	14	16	8	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	27	14	16	8	88	Will be recruited by advertisement.	....		
Medical Officers .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be turned out by Medical College.	Medical Department.		
Demonstrators .. ..	4	4	2	4	2	16	4	4	2	4	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be turned out by University.	University ..		
Mechanics .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	Will be recruited .. ..	....		
Laboratory Assistants..	5	..	4	..	2	11	5	..	4	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be turned out by University.	University ..		
Compounders.. ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	To be turned out by Medical Department.	Medical Department.		
Nurses .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Anti-malaria personnel	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Curator .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Will be recruited by advertisement.	....		
Senior Research fellows	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	Do.	....		
Artist .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.	....		
Cytomorphologist .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.	....		
Botanist .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	Do.	....		
Chemist .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	Do.	....		
Botanical Assistant .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.	....		

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Gauhati University

FORM E.—IV

Category of persons	Employment in	Employment likely in—					Remarks
		1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Plan—Schemes to be completed or expanded and New Schemes—							
A full-time employment—							
I. Technical personnel .. .. .	3	49	81	97	118	128	
II. Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	1	1	1	1	1	1	
III. Clerical personnel .. .. .	6	4	9	11	14	17	
IV. Skilled personnel .. .. .	5	21	27	31	35	37	
V. Unskilled personnel .. .. .	15	47	58	63	77	80	
Total .. .. .	30	122	176	203	245	253	



## FORM E.—VI

**(A) Requirement of essential materials for the Scheme on construction of Gauhati University Buildings**

1. Coal	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	150 Tons.
2. Coke	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	1,000 ,,
3. Fire wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 ,,
4. Petrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	90,000 Gallons.
5. Steel	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	6,000 Tons.
6. Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000 ,,
7. Bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 lakhs.
8. Tinber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000 Cft.
9. Diesel Oil Engine	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2 Nos.
10. Electric meters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 ,,
11. Transformer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 No.
12. Automobile ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Nos.
13. Machine tools—Lump sum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.10,000
14. Hardware—Lump sum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.15,000
15. Lubricating oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	625 Gal. (appx.)
16. Paint and Varnishes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 560 Gal. (paint) (appx.) 600 ,, (varnishes) (appx.)
17. Other Fuel Oil (Diesel)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,000 Gallons.
18. Paper and Paper Board	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1,500 Reams.
19. Arts and Science Books	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 thousand volumes.
20. Machine tools (Laboratory Equipments)	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Rs.23,23,890.

## MEDICAL

### I. Level of Development achieved by the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan.

The state of Assam has an area of about 51,415 square miles with a total population of 90,43,707 of which about 96 per cent. are living in rural areas. Of the total population about 13 lakhs belong to Tea Gardens, Railways and other Industries. The State has, therefore, direct responsibility for rendering Medical aid to about 80 lakhs of population. The activities of the State Government during the First Five-Year Plan as well as those proposed under the Second Five-Year Plan are summarised below :—

During the First Five-Year Plan the activities were mostly confined to the Urban areas in the shape of expansion and continuance of the Schemes initiated under the Post-War Reconstruction Programme and no additional Schemes could be undertaken due to limited resources. In the rural areas some developments were, however, made under the normal activities of the State Government as well as under the Art. 275 of the Constitution. Lack of trained personnel being a great handicap even in maintaining the normal activities of the Department on proper level, the training Programme of Physicians, Nurses, Midwives, etc., was given priority under the First Five-Year Plan. In the matter of hospitalisation some improvements were effected in the District Headquarters Hospitals which were taken over from the Local Boards prior to the Plan Period and one Special Hospital for Tuberculosis which was taken over by Government with 50 beds was expanded raising the bed-strength to 200 beds.

The level of Development expected to be achieved in respect of various activities at the end of the First Five-Year Plan Period is shown below :—

				Population benefited per unit
1. No. of Hospitals of all kinds...	...	61	...	.....
2. No. of Dispensaries of all kinds	...	484	...	16,500
3. No. of beds in all the Hospitals and Dispensaries	4,081	...	...	2,000
4. Outturn of trained personnel (First Plan Period)				
(a) Medical graduates	...	200		
(b) Ayurvedic Diploma holders	...	50		
(c) Nurses	...	300	of which about 200 are expected from the Private Training Institutions.	
(d) Midwives	...	200	of which about 100 are expected from the Private Training Institutions.	
(e) Compounders	...	400		
(f) Dhais	...	350	from Training Institutions run by Indian Red Cross Society.	

The Second Five-Year Plan envisages the following broad activities :—

(1) Taking over of all Local Board and Subsidised dispensaries and Establishment of Primary Health Units.

The Medical relief in the rural areas in the Plains Districts has hitherto been mainly the responsibility of Local Boards but owing to limited resources at their disposal they are not in a position to discharge their obligations to the desired extent. Moreover, the hospitalisation facilities in Rural areas are conspicuous by their absence. It is, therefore, proposed to take over all the Local Board and Subsidised dispensaries and to convert 350 of them into Primary Health units with 6 beds in each. It is further proposed to establish 120 new ordinary dispensaries and 120 new Primary Health Units. To provide still better hospitalisation facilities it is proposed to establish 72 new Secondary Health Units with 20 beds in each. These Primary and Secondary Health Units will have Maternity and Child

(2) Expansion and improvement of the District and Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals.

Neither the present bed-strength nor the facilities available in these hospitals is up to the mark. It is, therefore, proposed to raise the bed-strength and to provide better diagnostic and treatment facilities for diseases including T. B., V. D., etc.

(3) Establishment or expansion of special type of hospitals—

It is proposed to take over or subsidise the Lokapriya G. N. Bordolai T. B. Hospital at Gauhati, expand the Mental Hospital, Tezpur, establish 4 Eye Hospitals and to provide separate wards for cancer patients in three district headquarters. There is also a proposal for establishment of 5 after-care colonies for T.B. patients.

(4) Expansion of Training facilities..

This comprises of (a) increase in the number of admission in the Medical College from 65 to 100, (b) upgrading of the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati, to a Degree Course, (c) establishment of training centres for Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors, Public Health Nurses, Sanitary Inspectors, etc., (d) Post-graduate training in the Assam Medical College as well as in other institutions in India and abroad.

The level of Development expected to be achieved at the end of the Second Plan Period is shown below :—

1. No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries				Population benefited per unit	
(a)	No. of Hospitals of all kinds (including Secondary Health units).	119		...	
(b)	No. of Dispensaries of all kinds (including Primary Health units).	76		10,000	
(c)	No. of beds in all the Hospitals and Dispensaries (including Primary and Secondary Health units).	8610		925	
2. Outturn of trained personnel					
(a)	Medical Graduates	...	...	300	
(b)	Ayurvedic Diploma holders	...	...	75	
(c)	Post-graduates	...	...	85	
(d)	Nurses	...	...	450	of which about 250 are expected from Private Training Centres.
(e)	Midwives	...	...	300	of these about 100 are expected from Private Training Institutions.
(f)	Compounders	...	...	240	of which 80 will be compounders and rest Pharmacists undergoing a Two-year course instead of one year as at present for compounders.
(g)	Dais	...	...	1,000	From Indian Red Cross Society and from Training Centres in the various Civil Hospitals.
(h)	Sanitary Inspectors	..	...	200	

C. Till now preventive and curative aspects of Health Services have been administered separately by the Public Health and Medical Branches of the Health Directorate. The Second Five-Year Plan aims at integrated Health Services by establishing Health units in Rural areas to which will be attached both Medical and Public Health personnel.

## II. Description of schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan.

### STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (a) COMPLETED SCHEMES REQUIRING MAINTENANCE ONLY

The following four scheme were taken up towards the end of 1954-55 under Central Sector of the First Five-Year Plan, financial responsibility being shared by the State and the Central Governments at varying proportions. The Central assistance will be available up to the end of 1955-56. Their maintenance has, therefore, been proposed under the Second Five-Year Plan.

*Social and Preventive Medicine Department in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.*—Under this scheme the preliminaries for the Establishment of a Department for practical training of Medical College students in Social and Preventive aspects of Medicine were done towards the end of 1954-55. The Department is expected to be completed by the end of 1955-56. The expenditure on the scheme both recurring and non-recurring (other

than buildings) is to be shared by the State Government and the Centre on 50 : 50 basis up to 31st March 1956. Expenditure on buildings will have to be borne entirely by the State Government. The maintenance cost of the Scheme during the Second Plan Period has been estimated at Rs. 6.50 lakh.

(2) *Appointment of an Occupational Therapist in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh.*—At the instance of the Central Government, the State Government towards the end of 1954-55 agreed to participate in the scheme, but for want of a suitable candidate the appointment could not be made last year. The appointment has, however, been made from 16th May 1955. The Central Government will bear the full expenditure on the scheme up to 31st March 1956. The maintenance cost of the scheme during the Second Plan Period has been estimated at Rs. 15 lakh.

(3) *Special Diet Kitchen in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh.*—Though the scheme was undertaken towards the end of 1954-55, it could not be fully implemented for want of qualified candidate for the post of the Dietitian. Some expenditure on equipment was, however, incurred last year. The appointment of the Dietitian is expected to be made shortly and the scheme will be fully implemented during the current year. The pattern of central assistance on the scheme is full expenditure on staff and a lump sum of Rs. 6,000 for equipment. Expenditure on buildings is to be entirely borne by the State Government. The estimated cost for the maintenance of the scheme for the Second Plan Period is Rs. 60 lakh.

(4) *Research Department in the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati.*—Government of India's sanction to the implementation of the scheme was received towards the last part of 1954-55 and it was partially implemented by appointing some staff and purchasing some equipment. The scheme will be fully implemented during the current financial year. The pattern of central assistance is 100 per cent of expenditure for the 1st 6 months, 66⅔ per cent. for the next 12 months and 50 per cent. for the remaining 6 months. The cost of maintenance of the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 65 lakh.

(b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Completion of the scheme for extension of the Reid Provincial Chest Hospital, Shillong.*—The target of increase of bed-strength from 50 to 200 beds during the First Five-Year Plan is expected to be achieved by the end of 1955-56, but construction of quarters for the staff will have to be completed during the Second Plan Period. The cost of construction of quarters and maintenance of the scheme during the Second Plan Period has been estimated at Rs. 23.50 lakhs.

(2) *Expansion of the Assam Medical College and its associated Hospital.*—The institution is being maintained under First Five-Year Plan. The present sanctioned rate of admission into the College is 65 per year and it is expected to turn out 200 Medical graduates by the end of 1955-56. To meet the growing demand for Medical Education it is proposed to increase the admission rate to 100 during the Second Plan Period at 7 per year and to raise the bed-strength of the Hospital to 700 beds the minimum laid down by the Indian Medical Council for 100 admissions per year.

In addition to the existing facilities for training of Nurses and Midwives it is proposed to start Sanitary Inspectors' training for 40 candidates per session of 9 months and Post-graduate training of Doctors in Master of Surgery, Medicine, etc., for 8 students in 2-year course. The following targets are expected to be achieved during the Second Plan Period—

- (1) No. of M. B. B. S. qualified 300 as against 200 during the First Five-Year Period.
- (2) Nurses qualified 100 as against 75 during the First Five-Year Period.
- (3) Midwives qualified 60 as against 48 during the First Five-Year Period.
- (4) Sanitary Inspectors qualified 200 as against nil during the First Five-Year Period.
- (5) Post-graduate students qualified 16 as against nil during the First Five-Year Period.
- (6) No. of Hospital beds 700 as against 500 during the First Five-Year Period.

The cost of improvements and maintenance of the College and the Hospital during the Second Plan Period has been estimated at Rs. 175.000 lakhs.

(3) *Re-organisation and Improvement of Nursing Services.*—Under this scheme, the only training centre at Dibrugarh is turning out 5 qualified nurses per year and the other centre at Gauhati is going to be started in September 1955. To meet the increased requirement of Nursing staff, it is proposed to start training centres for Nurses and Midwives at 8 more district headquarters hospitals with provision for training of 6 probationer Nurses and 4 Midwives. It is expected to have 105 qualified Nurses and Midwives at the end of the Second Plan Period as against 25 Nurses at the end of the First Five-Year Plan. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 11.50 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

(4) *Upgrading of the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati.*—The institution which is at present providing facilities for studies in Diploma course for 24 students per year is being maintained under the First Five-Year Plan. The outturn of Diploma holders by the end of 1955-56 is expected to be 50. It has been decided to shift the College to a new site during the current year and to construct a hospital of 50 beds. As recommended by the Central Council of Health, it is proposed to upgrade the institution to that of a Degree course with provision for 30 admissions per year and to increase the bed-strength to 100 beds during the Second Plan Period. The degree course being of 6 years' duration, no final examination will be held during the Second Plan Period. The Diploma course will, however, continue till the Degree course is fully provided and 75 Diploma holders are expected to be turned out during the Second Plan Period. The cost of upgrading and maintenance of the institution has been estimated at Rs.18.00 lakhs.

(5) *Special Headquarters staff attached to the Office of the Director of Health Services, Assam.*—A planning cell with a Special Officer and some ministerial staff has been sanctioned for the work relating to the First Five-Year Plan and formulation of the Second Five-Year Plan. The amalgamation of the Medical and Public Health Sections at all levels is under consideration of Government. The staff will consist of 6 supervisory Administrative personnel, 57 Ministerial personnel and 15 Grade IV Establishment.

The total cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs.7.60 lakhs during the Second Plan Period.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Extension and Improvement of the Mental Hospital, Tezpur.*—The Mental Hospital at Tezpur is at present being maintained by the State Government outside the First Five-Year Plan with 740 beds. To meet the growing demand of mental patients it is proposed to raise the bed-strength to 850 beds during the Second Plan Period and to provide facilities for improved method of treatment. The scheme provides for addition of bed-strength and recurring expenditure on the expanded portion and the cost is estimated at Rs.10.15 lakhs.

(2) *Intensification of the Drugs Control Administration.*—At present the Administration of Drugs Control is being run by the State Government outside the First Five-Year Plan with Director of Health Services as the Drugs Controller and one Drugs Inspector under him for the whole State. This arrangement is not considered adequate for proper enforcement of the Drugs Act and Rules. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint 5 more Drugs Inspectors, so that there will be one Drugs Inspector for every two districts in the State. It is also proposed to establish a Drugs Control Laboratory at Dibrugarh for analysis of spurious drugs detected by the Drugs Inspectors. The present arrangement of analysis of Drugs through Laboratories in Bihar or Bombay is considered unsatisfactory from the point of view of speedy analysis of drugs.

The cost of the scheme during the Second Plan Period has been estimated at Rs.3.75 lakhs.

(3) *Taking over or Subsidising the Lokapriya G. N. Bordloi T. B. Hospital at Gauhati.*—The Hospital has been established out of funds raised by the Public and it is expected to provide 50 beds by the end of 1955-56. To this another 40 beds are expected to be added during the year by the Police Department and the Gauhati University at 20 beds each. It is proposed to take over the Hospital in its existing form during the Second Plan Period and to add another 25 beds to it to raise the total bed-strength to 115 beds. The estimated cost for extension and maintenance of the Hospital is Rs.14.00 lakhs. If, however, it is decided not to take over the Hospital then it will be necessary to make provision for an annual recurring grant of Rs.2 lakhs the total being Rs.10 lakhs.

(4) *Training of Pharmacists in the B. W. Medical School Dibrugarh.*—According to the requirements of the Pharmacy Council of India, the present Compounders' course will have to be gradually abolished and Pharmacist training of 2 years duration will have to be introduced. The qualified Pharmacists will in course of time replace the compounders. The scheme envisages entertainment of 40 students in 1955-56, 50 students in 1956-57 and 60 students in 1957-58 onwards. The outturn of qualified students during the Second Plan Period is expected to be 240 as against 400 during the First Five-Year Plan Period.

The cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs.2.60 lakhs.

(5) *Improvement of the Maternity and Child Health facilities in the Maternity Home attached to the Red Cross Centre, Shillong.*—The Maternity Home maintained by the Indian Red Cross Society at Shillong has at present provision of 15 beds but this is considered inadequate to meet the demand of the poorer section of the people. It is, therefore, proposed

to provide a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh and a recurring grant of Rs. .70 lakh to be distributed during the Second Five-Year Period to enable the centre to provide 20 more beds and necessary staff quarters. The total cost has been estimated at Rs.1.70 lakh for the Second Plan Period.

(d) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Establishment of Eye Hospitals in 4 District Headquarters at Gauhati, Nowgong, Tezpur and Silchar or grant of subsidies for establishment of Eye Hospitals.*—The facilities at present available for treatment of eye cases are very inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to establish 4 eye hospitals with 50 beds in each, so that these four hospitals and the eye ward of the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh, can serve the need of the people on a regional basis. The total beds in these hospitals will be 200 by the end of the Second Plan Period and the estimated cost for the purpose is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

If, however, it is decided not to set up full-fledged eye hospitals, it is proposed that an annual subsidy of Rs. 2.00 lakhs may be given to non-official organisations for improvement of the existing centre at Nowgong and for opening 3 more centres. The total subsidy during the Second Plan Period will be Rs.10.00 lakhs.

(2) *Establishment of T. B. After-care Colonies in Shillong, Tezpur, Gauhati, Silchar and Dibrugarh.*—At present there are no facilities whatsoever for accommodating the discharged T. B. patients. It is, therefore, proposed to establish 5 such after-care colonies with provision for accommodation of 25 patients in each and facilities for gainful employment to them. Total number of patients provided will be 125 during the Second Plan Period. The estimated cost for establishment and maintenance of these colonies is Rs.9.70 lakhs.

(3) *Establishment of a Medical Store Depot at Gauhati.*—The present arrangement of supply of Medical stores and equipment by the Central Medical Store Depot is not satisfactory in that this depot cannot supply the full requirements and the quantities supplied do not reach their destinations in time due to transport difficulties. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Medical Store Depot at Gauhati.

The cost of establishment of such a Depot and recurring expenditure for purchase of Medical stores at Rs.10 lakhs per year for 1959-60 and 1960-61 has been estimated at Rs.25.00 lakhs. The Medical stores purchased will be supplied to all Hospitals and dispensaries after adding 5 per cent. handling charges to the cost price and the sale proceeds will be credited to the State Government as Receipts.

(4) *Post-Graduate Training of Medical Officers and Nurses in India and abroad.*—At present the training programme of Medical Officers and Nurses initiated by the various international Agencies is very limited. To meet the requirement of such trained personnel to run the various Development Schemes during the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to provide for training of greater number of students. Under the scheme it is proposed to depute 116 students during the five years out of which 71 are expected to return during the Second Plan Period after completion of training.

The estimated cost for the scheme is Rs.7.00 lakhs.

(5) *Training of Health Visitors and Public Health Nurses.*—At present there is no such training centre in the State. Candidates qualified from other States are also not available to meet the requirement of the State. The requirement of this kind of trained personnel will be greater during the Second Plan Period and as such, it is proposed to start one such centre in Dibrugarh so that the facilities available in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh, may be utilised for the training of this kind of Health personnel. There will be a 18 months' Course for trained Nurses. There will be provision for training of 10 Health Visitors and 10 Public Health Nurses per session. Altogether 80 candidates will be trained of whom 45 are expected to be qualified by the end of the Second Plan Period. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.2.50 lakhs.

(6) *Establishment of a Research Department in the Pharmacology Department of Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.*—As decided in the meeting of the Central Council of Health to start Ayurvedic Research in all Medical Colleges, it is proposed to start one such Department in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh. The total estimated cost for the scheme for the Second Plan Period is Rs. .75 lakh.

(7) *Establishment of a Family Planning Centre in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh.*—As an experimental measure, one such centre is proposed to be started under the Second Five-Year plan at an estimated cost of Rs.1.70 lakh. Establishment of further centres will be decided in the light of the response received from the Public in this centre.

(8) (a) *Establishment of Anti-T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre.*—For the purpose of training of T. B. workers, it is proposed to establish one such centre either in the Lokapriya G. N. Bordoloi T. B. Hospital or the Assam Medical College T. B. Hospital, Dibrugarh. Central assistance in the form of International Technical Personnel and equipment worth Rs.2 lakhs from WHO is expected. The total estimated cost for the Second Plan Period is Rs.6.75 lakhs.

(b) *Provision of equipment for the T. B. Clinics in all district and Sub-divisional Headquarters.*—It is expected that Central Government will grant Rs.50,000 for purchase of equipment for one clinic provided the clinic serves one lakh of people. All the clinics proposed to be established in all District and Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals will be eligible for such assistance. The estimated cost for all the clinics is Rs.12.00 lakhs.

(9) *Establishment of a Central V. D. Clinic and Laboratory.*—For proper and effective organisation of the V. D. Control Programme it is proposed to establish a Central Clinic and Laboratory in Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh. This centre will train personnel for staffing the 24 V. D. Clinics proposed to be established in the District and Subdivisional Headquarters. The cost of establishment and maintenance of the Central V. D. Clinic is estimated at Rs.2.50 lakhs.

(10) *Provision of facilities for Diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.*—The present facilities available in the 24-bedded Radium Ward of the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh, are quite inadequate for the needs of the whole State. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the bed-strength to 50 beds and to establish 10-bedded wards in the Civil Hospitals at Gauhati and Silchar, so that these three centres may serve the people on a regional basis. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.5.44 lakhs.

(11) *Introduction of Health Insurance Scheme.*—To provide more satisfactory domiciliary and hospital treatment in rural areas, free of any other charge, on payment of a monthly contribution by the beneficiaries, it is proposed to introduce such a scheme in a big village or a group of small villages in each subdivision. There will altogether be 24 such villages or groups of villages covered by the Scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan. The monthly contribution will be at varying rates from annas 4 to Re.1 per family of average 5 members. The village or group of villages selected will have at least 500 such families. The total cost of Medical Staff, etc., has been estimated at Rs.2.25 lakhs.

## DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES

### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Expansion of the five Provincialised Hospitals.*—The five Provincialised Hospitals at Silchar, Dhubri, Nowgong, Tezpur and Jorhat, which are being maintained under the First Five-Year Plan with their existing bed-strength of 50 in each Hospital, are proposed to be expanded to 100 general beds and 50 T. B. beds with necessary clinical facilities. Thus the average increase of bed per Hospital will be 100. The cost for expansion and maintenance of these Hospitals has been estimated at Rs.77.00 lakhs during the Second Plan Period.

(2) *Provincialisation and Improvement of Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals in the Plains District.*—The Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals at Goalpara, Mangaldai, Barpeta, North Lakhimpur, Golaghat, Sibsagar, Hailakandi and Karimganj maintained by the respective Local Boards need immediate improvement which is beyond the capacity of the Local Boards. It is, therefore, proposed to provincialise these Hospitals during the current year under the First Five-Year Plan in their existing form with average bed-strength of 26 per Hospital and to expand them to 50 general beds and 20 T. B. beds with necessary clinical facilities. The estimated cost of the Scheme for the Second Plan Period is Rs.58.50 lakhs.

### (c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE EXPANDED OR COMPLETED

(1) *Improvements in the Ganeshdas Hospital, Shillong.*—This is the only hospital in the State for women and children only and its bed strength is 118. To provide better facilities for treatment it is proposed to add 26 beds, viz., 10 Midwifery, 6 Isolation and 10 Children and to provide an X-ray plant and Laboratory facilities. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs.5.90 lakhs.

(2) *Shifting of the Shillong Civil Hospital.*—As the present location of the Hospital is neither suitable for comfortable living of the patients nor has it any scope for further

expansion in a growing Capital Town like Shillong, it is proposed to shift it to a less crowded place centrally situated and to raise its bed strength from 44 to 100 beds. It is also proposed to attach a nursing home to this Hospital. The total estimated cost is Rs.14.00 lakhs.

(3) *Expansion of the Gauhati Civil Hospital.*—The present bed-strength of 173 is too inadequate to meet the demand of the people of a growing town like Gauhati. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the bed-strength to 300 beds during the Second Five-Year Plan and to provide facilities for improved methods of treatment. The estimated cost of the Scheme is Rs.12.15 lakhs.

(4) *Expansion of the Headquarters Hospitals at Aijal, Tura and Haflong.*—The average bed-strength of 30 in each of the Hospitals is quite inadequate for the growing demand of the people. It is, therefore, proposed to expand them to 100 general beds and 50 T. B. beds during the Second Plan Period with facilities for clinical examinations. The cost has been estimated at Rs.34.10 lakhs.

(5) *Expansion of the Subdivisional Headquarters Hospital at Lungleh.*—The present bed strength of 22 is considered inadequate for the growing needs of the people and as such it is proposed to expand it to 50 general beds and 20 T. B. beds with necessary clinical facilities. The cost estimated during the Second Plan Period is Rs.5.25 lakhs.

(6) *Establishment of Venereal Diseases Clinics in each District and Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals.*—At present there is only one clinic attached to the Shillong Civil Hospital, but as the incidents of V. D. is gradually on the increase, it is proposed to start V. D. clinics in all the District and Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals. The cost of 24 clinics including the improvement of existing one in Shillong has been estimated at Rs.10.80 lakhs.

## VILLAGE-LEVEL SCHEMES

### (a) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED

(1) *Taking over of existing Non-Government Dispensaries and establishment of Primary Health Units.*—By the end of 1955-56, the number of existing Allopathic Dispensaries is expected to be 476, viz., 169 State Dispensaries including Public Health ones, 160 Local Boards and 147 Subsidised. In the first instance all the Local Board and subsidised dispensaries will be taken over and 350 out of the total of 476 will be converted into Primary Health Units with 3 General and 3 Maternity beds. The remaining 126 will be maintained as State Dispensaries. In addition, 10 new Dispensaries, of which 5 will be Primary Health Units, will be established in each subdivision. By the end of the Second Five-Year Plan there will be 470 Primary Health Units with 2820 beds in all and 246 ordinary State Dispensaries. The estimated cost is Rs.447.30 lakhs.

(2) *Establishment of Ayurvedic Subsidised Dispensaries.*—The present 6 Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensaries are too inadequate to meet the needs of the rural population of the whole State and as such, it is proposed to establish 30 more such dispensaries during the Second Plan Period. The total estimated cost is Rs.1.55 lakh.

### (b) NEW SCHEMES

(1) *Establishment of Secondary Health Units in each Subdivision of the State.*—At present there are very inadequate facilities for hospital treatment in the rural areas. It is, therefore, proposed to establish 3 hospitals in each Subdivision with 20 beds in each, viz., 16 General and 4 Midwifery. These hospitals will be so located as to serve as Secondary Units to all the Primary Units in each Subdivision. There will altogether be 72 such Secondary Health Units with total 1440 beds in the State during the Second Five-Year Period and the cost thereof has been estimated at Rs.193.50 lakhs.

(2) *Establishment of Subsidised Homœopathic Dispensaries.*—At present there are no Homœopathic dispensaries other than private. To offer better facilities to people of rural areas it is proposed to establish one Subsidised Homœopathic Dispensary per Subdivision. There will altogether be 24 such dispensaries in the whole State during the Second Plan Period and the estimated cost is Rs.1.15 lakh.



## LIST OF SCHEMES COSTING MORE THAN Rs.50 LAKHS

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Serial No.	Name of Scheme	Provision under the 2nd Five- Year Plan			Remarks
		Recurring	Non- recurring	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
STATE-LEVEL					
1.	Expansion of the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh ..	94.80	80.20	175.00	
DISTRICT-LEVEL					
2.	Expansion of the Five Provincialised Hospitals .. ..	43.00	34.00	77.00	
3.	Provincialisation and Improvement of the Eight Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals.	31.50	27.00	58.50	
VILLAGE-LEVEL					
4.	Taking over of existing non-Government dispensaries and esta- blishment of Primary Health Units.	210.00	237.30	447.30	
5.	Establishment of Secondary Health Units in each Subdivision of the State.	60.30	133.20	193.50	
Total .. ..		439.60	511.70	951.30	

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during the First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>								
Schemes taken up and completed during the First Five-Year Plan period but requiring maintenance—								
1. Maintenance of the Social and Preventive Medicine Department in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—								
Recurring ..	1·46	1·05	1·00	1·10	1·20	1·30	1·40	1·50
Non-recurring ..	1·00	1·00	·90	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2·46	2·05	1·90	1·10	1·20	1·30	1·40	1·50
2. Continuance of the post of occupational Therapist in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—								
Recurring ..	·04	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	·04	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03	·03
3. Maintenance of the Special Diet Kitchen in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—								
Recurring ..	·19	·12	·10	·11	·12	·12	·12	·13
Non-recurring ..	·15	·15	·15	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	·34	·27	·25	·11	·12	·12	·12	·13
4. Maintenance of the Research Department in the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati—								
Recurring ..	·21	·16	·14	·13	·13	·13	·13	·13
Non-recurring ..	·18	·18	·12	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	·39	·34	·26	·13	·13	·13	·13	·13
First Five-Year Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—								
1. Completion of the scheme for extension of the R. P. Chest Hospital, Shillong—								
Recurring ...	10·51	10·51	2·52	3·50	4·00	4·50	4·50	4·50
Non-recurring ...	5·00	5·00	2·50	1·00	1·50	...	...	...
Total ...	15·51	15·51	5·02	4·50	5·50	4·50	4·50	4·50

SCHEMES

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(Physical Targets.)

Total for the Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for Second Plan period]	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) Included in column 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for five years
						No. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
6.50	..	..	..	..	Social and preventive Medicine Department.	1	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	...	..	..	..								
6.50	..	..	..	..								
..15	..	..	..	..	Occupational Therapist.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..								
..15	..	..	..	..								
..60	..	..	..	..	Special Kitchen. Diet	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	..	..	..								
..60	..	..	..	..								
..65	..	..	..	..	Research Department.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	..								
..65	..	..	..	..								
21.00	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
2.50	..	...	..	..								
23.50	..	..	..35	..								

(In lakhs rupees.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during the First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>2. Expansion of the Assam Medical College and Hospital, Dibrugarh—</b>									
Recurring	...	68.13	68.13	18.32	17.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	20.80
Non-recurring	...	62.35	62.35	24.25	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	20.20
Total	...	130.48	130.48	42.57	32.00	33.00	34.00	35.00	41.00
<b>3. Reorganisation and Improvement of Nursing services—</b>									
Recurring	..	3.45	3.45	1.08	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.66
Non-recurring	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	.25
Total	..	5.95	5.95	3.58	2.00	2.40	2.55	2.70	1.85
<b>4. Upgrading of the Ayurvedic College, Gauhati—</b>									
Recurring	..	3.80	3.80	.90	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80
Non-recurring	..	2.00	2.40	2.00	..	3.00	3.00	4.00	1.00
Total	..	5.80	5.80	2.90	1.00	4.20	4.40	5.60	2.80
<b>5. Special Headquarters staff attached to the office of D. H. S., Assam—</b>									
Recurring	..	1.14	.98	.20	1.00	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1.14	.98	.20	1.00	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80

## SCHEMES

cal

E—I

(Physical Targets.)

Total for the Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for five years
						Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
94.80	...	..	..	..	1. No. of admission of students—							
80.20	..	..	..	...	(a) M. B. B. S. ..	65	7	7	7	7	7	35
175.00	2.00	..	2.00	..	(b) Nurses ..	20	5	5	5	5	5	25
					(c) Midwives ..	12	2	2	2	2	2	10
					(d) Sanitary Inspectors.	..	40	..	..	..	..	40
					(e) Post-Graduate students.	..	8	..	8	..	8	24
					2. No. of students qualified—							
					(a) M. B. B. S. ..	200	60	60	60	60	60	300
					(b) Nurses ..	75	20	20	20	20	20	100
					(c) Midwives ..	48	12	12	12	12	12	60
					(d) Sanitary Inspectors.	..	40	40	40	40	40	200
					(e) Post-Graduate students.	..	..	8	..	8	..	16
					3. No. of beds ..	500	50	50	50	50	..	200
6.50	..	..	..	..	1. No. of admission of students—							
					(a) Nurses	20	18	18	22	26	26	110
					(b) Midwives ..	..	8	14	20	24	29	95
					2. No. of students qualified—							
					(a) Nurses ..	25	6	6	10	14	14	50
5.00	..	..	..	..	(b) Midwives ..	..	..	6	12	16	21	55
11.50	..	..	..	..								
7.00	..	..	..	..	(a) Admission of students.	24	..	..	..	6	..	6
11.00	..	..	..	..	(b) Students qualified.	50	15	15	15	15	50	75
					(c) No. of beds	50	..	15	15	20	..	50
18.00	..	..	10	..								
7.60	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	..								
7.60	..	..	..	..								

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded—								
1. Extension and improvement of Mental Hospital, Tezpur—								
Recurring ..	20.18	20.18	4.54	..	.30	.60	1.00	1.25
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00
Total ..	20.18	20.18	4.54	..	1.80	2.10	3.00	3.25
2. Intensification of the Drugs Control Administration—								
Recurring ..	.41	.41	.10	.20	.20	.65	.70	.75
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.75	.50	.	..
Total ..	.41	.41	.10	.20	.95	1.15	.70	.75
3. Taking over of the Lokapriya G. N. Bordoloi T. B. Hospital—								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	1.75	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.50
Non-recurring ..	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	1.50	1.75	..	..
Total ..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	3.50	3.95	2.30	2.50
4. Training of Pharmacists in the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh—								
Recurring ..	1.34	1.34	.35	.40	.45	.50	.50	.55
Non-recurring ..	.05	.05	.05	.10	.05	.05	..	..
Total ..	1.39	1.39	.40	.50	.50	.55	.50	.55
5. Improvement of Maternity and Child Health facilities in the Maternity Home attached to the Red Cross Centre at Shillong—								
Recurring ..	.86	.86	.15	.05	.10	.15	.20	.20
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
Total ..	.86	.86	.15	.25	.30	.35	.40	.40
New Schemes—								
1. Establishment of Eye Hospitals in 4 District Headquarters, viz., Gauhati, Nowgong, Tezpur and Silchar—								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total ..	..	..	..	..	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50

## SCHEMES

cal

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign ex- change required for Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second period— (a) Medium and long term (b) Short term	Estimated additional income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in column 10, or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for Second Five-Year Plan
						Number planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
3.15	..	..	..	..	No. of beds ..	740	..	25	25	30	30	110
7.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.15	50	..	20	..								
2.50	..	..	..	..	Drugs Laboratory ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1.25	..	..	..	..	Drugs Inspector 1	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
3.75	..	..	..	..								
10.75	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospitals 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.25	..	..	..	..	No. of beds ..	90	..	10	15	..	..	25
14.00	30	..	40	..								
2.40	..	..	..	..	No. of admission of students per Session.	40	10	20	..	..	..	30
20	..	..	..	..	No. of students qualified.	400	80	25	35	50	50	240
2.60	..	..	15	..								
70	..	..	..	..	No. of beds ..	15	5	5	5	5	..	20
1.00	..	..	..	..								
1.70	..	..	..	..								
5.00	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospitals ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4
10.00	..	..	..	..	No. of beds ..	..	..	50	50	50	50	200
15.00	50	..	20	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
**Medi**  
FORM

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under Five-Year Plan or during First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>2. Establishment of T. B. after care colonies in Shillong, Tezpur, Gauhati, Silchar and Dibrugarh—</b>								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·20	·40	·60	1·00
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	3·00
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1·70	1·90	2·10	4·00
<b>3. Establishment of a Medical Store Depot at Gauhati—</b>								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	·50	10·50	10·50
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	2·00	1·50	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·00	10·50	10·50
<b>4. Post-graduate training of Medical Officers and Nurses in India and abroad—</b>								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	1·00	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	1·00	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50
<b>5. Training of Health visitors and Public Health Nurses in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—</b>								
Recurrin ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·25	·25	·25
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·50	·50	·50	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	·50	·75	·75	·25	·25
<b>6. Establishment of a Research Department in the Pharmacology Department of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—</b>								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·15	·15	·15	·15
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·10	·01	·02	·02
Total ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·16	·17	·17
<b>7. Establishment of a Family Planning Centre in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—</b>								
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·15	·15	·15	·15
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·50	·60	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	·50	·75	·15	·15	·15



SCHEMES

cal

E—I

Total for the Second Plan period, Cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period— (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated additional income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for Second Five-Year Plan
						Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
2.20	..	..	..	..	No. of colonies ..	..	..	1	1	1	2	5
7.50	..	..	..	..	No. of discharged patients accommodated.	..	..	25	25	25	50	125
9.70	..	..	..	..								
21.50	..	..	...	...	No. of Store Depot	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
3.50	..	...	...	...								
25.00	..	..	20.00	..								
7.00	..	..	..	..	No. of students under training.	..	20	22	20	23	31	116
...	...	...	...	...	No. of students qualified.	..	..	8	19	23	21	71
7.00	1.65	..	..	..								
1.00	...	...	...	...	Students under training.	...	...	20	20	20	20	80
1.50	...	...	...	...	Students qualified	..	..	..	15	15	15	45
2.50	...	...	...	...								
.60	...	...	...	...	Research Department.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
.15	...	...	...	...								
.75	...	...	...	...								
.60	...	...	...	...	Clinic	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
1.10	...	...	...	...								
1.70	...	..	...	...								

ABSTRACT OF  
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FORM

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during the First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount to be planned spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-1960	1960-61
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
8. Establishment of Anti-T. B. Demonstration and training centre and provision of equipment for the T. B. Clinics in District and Subdivisional Headquarters—									
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	4.75	5.00	3.00	3.00
Total	..	..	..	..	..	4.75	6.00	4.00	4.00
9. Establishment of a Central V. D. Clinic and Laboratory—									
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.25	.25	.25	.25
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.75	.25	.25	.25
10. Provision of facilities for Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	.12	.24	.44	.44
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	1.50	1.20	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1.62	1.74	1.64	.44
11. Introduction of Health Insurance Scheme—									
Recurring	...	...	...	...	.13	.29	.45	.61	.77
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	.13	.29	.45	.61	.77
Total State Level.									
Recurring		111.72	111.02	29.43	28.40	33.79	39.37	52.58	55.55
Non-recurring		74.23	74.23	33.47	18.30	39.70	35.76	30.67	32.17
Grand total	...	185.95	185.25	62.90	46.70	73.49	75.13	83.25	87.72

DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) First Five-Year Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—

1. Expansion of the Five Provincialised Hospitals—

Recurring	..	20.11	20.11	4.32	4.50	6.50	8.50	10.50	13.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
Total	..	20.11	20.11	4.32	4.50	14.50	16.50	18.50	23.00

2. Provincialisation and improvement of the 8 Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals—

Recurring	..	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.50	5.50	6.00	7.50	8.00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total	..	4.48	4.48	4.48	7.50	11.50	12.00	13.50	14.00

## SCHEMES

cal

E—I

Total for the Second Plan period, Cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period— (a) Medium and long term (b) Short term	Estimated additional income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period— (a) Included in Col. 10 (b) Not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for five years
						Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
3.00	...	...	...	..	Demonstration and training centre. Clinics supplied with equipments.	..	...	...	1	...	...	1
15.75	...	...	...	..		...	...	6	6	6	6	24
18.75	3.00	..	..	...								
1.00	..	..	...	...	Laboratory	..	...	1	..	..	...	1
1.50	..	..	...	...								
2.50	..	...	...	...								
1.24	..	...	..	...	Number of Clinics.	1	...	1	1	..	...	2
4.20	...	..	..	..	Number of beds	24	..	10	10	26	..	46
5.44	1.00	...	.05	..								
2.25	...	..	...	..	Number of families benefited.	...	2000	2500	2500	2500	2500	12000
...	..	...	...	...								
2.25	..	...	.75	..								
209.69	..	..	..	..								
156.60	..	..	..	..								
366.29	8.95	..	24.20	..								
43.60	..	..	..	..	Hospitals	..	5	..	...	..	..	..
34.00	...	..	..	..	No. of beds	..	250	..	125	125	125	500
77.00	2.50	..	.50	..								
31.50	..	..	..	..	Hospitals	..	8	..	...	..	..	..
27.00	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	..	208	..	80	100	100	352
58.50	2.00	..	.35	..								

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during the First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for				
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—									
1. Improvements in the G. D. Hospital, Shillong—									
Recurring	..	6·50	6·50	1·30	..	·40	·45	·50	·55
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2·00	2·00	..	..	..
Total	..	6·50	6·50	1·30	2·00	2·40	·45	·50	·55
2. Shifting of the Shillong Civil Hospital—									
Recurring	..	2·50	2·50	·50	..	1·00	1·50	2·00	2·00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50
Total	..	2·50	2·50	·50	1·50	2·50	3·00	3·50	3·50
3. Expansion of the Gauhati Civil Hospital—									
Recurring	..	10·00	10·00	2·00	..	·50	1·00	1·50	2·15
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Total	..	10·00	10·00	2·00	..	1·50	3·00	3·50	4·15
4. Expansion of Hospitals at Aijal, Tura and Haflong—									
Recurring	..	5·50	5·50	1·10	..	1·50	3·00	4·50	5·00
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	5·50	5·50	5·60	3·50
Total	..	5·50	5·50	1·10	..	7·00	8·50	10·10	8·50
5. Expansion of the Sub-divisional Headquarters Hospital at Lungleh—									
Recurring	..	1·50	1·50	·30	..	·20	·40	·60	·80
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·80	·80	·80	·85
Total	..	1·50	1·50	·30	..	1·00	1·20	1·40	1·65
6. Establishment of Venereal Diseases Clinics in each District and Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals—									
Recurring	..	·30	·30	·06	..	·36	·72	1·08	1·44
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·80	1·80	1·80	1·80
Total	..	·30	·30	·06	..	2·16	2·52	2·88	3·24
Total District-Level—									
Recurring	..	50·89	50·89	14·06	9·00	15·96	21·57	28·18	32·94
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	6·50	26·60	25·60	25·70	25·65
Grand total	..	50·89	50·89	14·06	15·50	42·56	47·17	53·88	58·59

## SCHEMES

cal

E—I

Total for Second Plan period Columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated additional income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in Column 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for five years
						Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	IRs.								
1.90	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.00	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	118	15	11	..	..	..	26
5.90	.50	..	.05	..								
6.50	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.50	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	44	20	20	20	20	20	100
14.00	.50	..	.20	..								
5.15	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.00	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	173	..	30	30	30	37	127
12.15	.75	..	.15	..								
14.00	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospitals	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.10	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	91	..	100	100	100	59	359
34.10	1.50	..	.35	..								
2.00	..	..	..	..	No. of Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.25	..	..	..	..	No. of beds	22	..	12	12	12	12	48
5.25	.35	..	.05	..								
3.60	..	..	..	..	No. of Clinics	1	..	5	6	6	6	23
7.20	..	..	..	..								
10.80	..	..	..	..								
107.65	..	..	1.65	..								
110.05	..	..	..	..								
217.70	8.10	..	1.65	..								

## ABSTRACT OF

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FORM

In lakhs of rupees.)

Name of scheme	Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during the First Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in the First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for						
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
VILLAGE-LEVEL SCHEMES—										
Non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—										
1. Taking over of existing non-Government dispensaries and establishment of Primary Health Units—										
Recurring	...	80.00	80.00	16.00	14.00	28.00	42.00	56.00	70.00	
Non-recurring	...	...	..	...	47.46	47.46	47.46	47.46	47.46	
Total	...	80.00	80.00	16.00	61.46	75.46	89.46	103.46	117.46	
2. Establishment of Ayurvedic subsidised dispensaries—										
Recurring	...	.25	.25	.10	.10	.20	.30	.40	.50	
Non-recurring—	..	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
Total	...	.27	.27	.11	.11	.21	.31	.41	.51	
NEW SCHEMES—										
1. Establishment of Secondary Health Units in each Subdivision of the State—										
Recurring	...	...	..	...	..	6.03	12.06	18.09	24.12	
Non-recurring	...	...	..	...	..	33.30	33.30	33.30	33.30	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	39.33	45.36	51.39	57.42	
2. Establishment of Subsidised Homœopathic dispensaries—										
Recurring	...	...	...	...	.06	.14	.22	.30	.38	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
Total	...	...	...	...	.07	.15	.23	.31	.39	
Total Village Level.	Recurring	...	80.25	80.25	16.10	14.116	34.37	54.58	74.79	95.00
	Non-recurring	...	.02	.02	.01	47.448	80.78	80.78	80.78	80.78
Grand total	...	80.27	80.27	16.11	61.64	115.15	135.36	155.57	175.78	
Grand Total of State-Level, District-Level and Village-Level Scheme—										
Recurring	...	242.86	242.16	59.59	51.516	84.12	115.52	155.55	183.49	
Non-recurring	...	74.25	74.25	33.48	72.228	147.08	142.14	137.15	138.60	
Total	...	317.11	316.41	93.07	123.84	231.20	257.66	292.70	322.09	

## SCHEMES

cal

E—I

Total for Second Plan period, Column 5-9	Total amount of foreign ex- change required for Second Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan period— (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated additional income for Second Plan period	Local contribution for Second Plan period (a) included in Column 10, (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Target proposed for						Total for five years
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
210·00	...	...	...	...	No. of Primary Health Units	...	94	94	94	94	94	470
237·30	...	...	...	...	No. of ordinary dis- pensaries.	...	49	49	49	49	49	246
447·30	...	...	...	(b) 2·50	No. of beds	...	564	564	564	564	564	2820
1·50	...	...	...	...	No. of Ayurvedic dis- pensaries.	6	6	6	6	6	6	30
·05	...	...	...	...								
1·55	...	...	...	(b) ·30								
60·30	...	...	...	...	No. of hospitals	...	...	18	18	18	18	72
133·20	...	...	...	...	No. of beds	...	...	360	360	360	360	1440
193·50	3·00	...	·25	(b) 10·00								
1·10	...	...	...	...	No. of Homoeopathic dispensaries.	...	4	5	5	5	5	24
·05	...	...	...	...								
1·15	...	...	...	(b) ·25								
272·90	...	...	...	...								
370·60	...	...	...	...								
643·50	3·00	...	·25	(b) 13·05								
590·24	...	...	...	...								
637·25	...	...	...	...								
1227·49	20·05	...	26·10	(b) 13·05								

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Medical**  
**FORM E—II**

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Category of Schemes										Proposed Expenditure for					Total (7)	Remarks (8)	
(1)										1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)			
1. STATE-LEVEL—																	
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	1.37	1.48	1.58	1.68	1.79	7.90	
										Non-recurring .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
										Total .. ..	1.37	1.48	1.58	1.68	1.79	7.90	
(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion ..										Recurring .. ..	23.50	25.85	27.80	29.25	30.50	136.90	
										Non-recurring .. ..	17.00	20.75	19.25	20.25	21.45	98.70	
										Total .. ..	40.50	46.60	47.05	49.50	51.95	235.60	
(c) Non-Plan Development Scheme to be completed or expanded .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	2.40	3.05	4.10	4.70	5.25	19.50	
										Non-recurring .. ..	.30	4.00	4.00	2.20	2.20	12.70	
										Total .. ..	2.70	7.05	8.10	6.90	7.45	32.20	
(d) New Schemes .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	1.13	3.41	5.89	16.95	18.01	45.39	
										Non-recurring .. ..	1.00	14.95	12.51	8.22	8.52	45.20	
										Total .. ..	2.13	18.46	18.40	25.17	26.53	90.59	
Total State-Level .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	28.40	33.79	39.37	52.58	55.55	209.69	
										Non-recurring .. ..	18.30	39.70	35.76	30.67	32.17	156.60	
										Total .. ..	46.70	73.49	75.13	83.25	87.72	366.29	
2. DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES—																	
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
										Non-recurring .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
										Total .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Schemes included in the First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion..										Recurring .. ..	9.00	12.00	14.50	18.00	21.00	74.50	
										Non-recurring .. ..	3.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	61.00	
										Total .. ..	12.00	26.00	28.50	32.00	37.00	135.50	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .										Recurring .. ..	...	3.96	7.07	10.18	11.94	33.15	
										Non-recurring .. ..	3.50	12.60	11.60	11.70	9.65	49.05	
										Total .. ..	3.50	16.56	18.67	21.88	21.59	82.20	
(d) New Schemes .. .. .										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



Total District-Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	Recurring..	..	..	9.00	15.96	21.57	28.18	32.94	107.65
							Non-recurring	..	..	6.50	26.60	25.60	25.70	25.65	110.05
							Total	..	..	15.50	42.56	47.17	53.88	58.59	217.70

### 3. VILLAGE-LEVEL SCHEMES—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	Recurring	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
(b) Schemes included in First Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion	..					..	Recurring	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..				..	Recurring	..	..	14.10	28.20	42.30	56.40	70.50	211.50
							Non-recurring	..	..	47.47	47.47	47.47	47.47	47.47	237.35
							Total	..	..	61.57	75.67	89.77	103.87	117.97	448.85
(d) New Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	Recurring	..	..	.06	6.17	12.28	18.39	24.50	61.40
							Non-recurring	..	..	.01	33.31	33.31	33.31	33.31	133.25
							Total	..	..	.07	39.48	45.59	51.70	57.81	194.65
Total Village-Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	Recurring	..	..	14.16	34.37	54.58	74.79	95.00	272.90
							Non-recurring	..	..	47.48	80.78	80.78	80.78	80.78	370.60
							Total	..	..	61.64	115.15	135.36	155.57	175.78	643.50
Grand Total of State-Level, District-Level and Village-Level Schemes	..	..				..	Recurring	..	..	51.56	84.12	115.52	155.55	183.49	590.24
							Non-recurring	..	..	72.28	147.08	142.14	137.15	138.60	637.25
							Total	..	..	123.84	231.20	257.66	292.70	322.09	1227.49

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Medical

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel						Expected turn-out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn-out, <i>e. g.</i> , expansion or establishment of training Institutes	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Foreign training		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Overseas	In India outside Assam	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1. Specialist in Medical subjects.	4	10	10	10	10	44	2	2	2	2	2	10	2	8	8	8	8	34	Doctors will be trained by starting Post-graduate Training in A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	Medical Department.	1	11	The balance will have to be recruited from outside.
2. Medical Graduates	80	155	155	155	155	700	60	60	60	60	60	300	20	95	95	95	95	400	Admission rate in the A. M. C., Dibrugarh, will be raised from 65 to 100.	Do.	..	..	Students qualified on the basis of increased admission will not be available till 1961-62. So the shortfall will have to be met by outside recruitment.
3. Professor and Assistant Professors for the A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	3	4	4	4	4	19	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	4	4	4	16	Eight will be trained by starting Post-graduate Training in A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	Do.	20	...	.....
4. Medico Social worker.	..	12	12	12	14	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	12	14	50	To be recruited from outside the State.	Do.	...	50	.....
5. Health Educators, Sanitary Inspectors and Rural Health Inspectors.	105	110	110	110	115	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	110	110	110	115	550	Forty students will be trained annually by starting the training in the A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	Do.	...	...	The balance will have to be recruited from outside.

6. Laboratory Technicians.	3	5	5	5	5	23	5	5	5	5	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	Provision for training exists in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.
7. Compounders	110	135	135	135	135	650	80	25	35	50	50	240	30	110	100	85	85	410	The present compounder class will be upgraded to Pharmacists Course for 2 years. If, however, the Pharmacy Council of India allow continuance of the compounder class the shortfall can be met.	Medical Department.	...	...	The rate of out-turn of compounders will be diminished due to upgrading of the compounder class to Pharmacist Class. The balance of requirement will have to be met by outside requirement.
8. Nurses, Sisters, etc.	100	100	150	150	150	650	70	70	70	70	70	350	30	30	80	80	80	300	Training will be introduced in District Headquarters Hospitals and new private training Institutes will be recognised.	Medical Department.	..	..	The shortfall is expected to be met.
Midwives	150	150	150	150	150	750	70	70	70	70	70	350	80	80	80	80	80	400	Do.	Do.	..	..	Do. do.
Health Visitors or P. H. Nurses.	5	20	20	20	20	85	2	2	2	2	2	10	3	18	18	18	18	75	Training of 10 H. Vs. and 10 P. H. Nurses will be introduced in the A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	Do.	..	10	About 45 out of the shortfall of 75 will be met from this Training Institution and the balance will have to be met by recruitment from outside.
Occupational Therapist.	1	1	1	2	2	7	1	1	1	2	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do.	..	7	The requirement will be made by training in India.
Ayurvedic Practitioners.	6	6	8	8	8	36	15	15	15	15	15	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	The Ayurvedic College will be upgraded more to Degree Course.	Do.	...	...	As qualified Degree holders will not be available during the Plan period the requirement of Teaching Staff will be met from outside.
Drug Inspectors	2	1	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	6	Persons qualified from institutions outside the State will have to be recruited.	.....	...	...	.....
Radiographers	2	2	2	3	4	13	5	5	5	5	5	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	The training exists in the A. M. C., Dibrugarh.	Medical Department.	...	...	.....

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Medical

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel						Expected turn-out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn-out, e. g., expansion or establishment of Training Institute	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Foreign training		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Overseas	In India outside Assam	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
5. Dhais .. ..	90	90	90	90	90	450	80	80	80	80	80	400	10	10	10	10	10	50	Training Centres will be started in some of the Civil Hospitals.	Medical Department.	...	...	The shortfall will be fully met.
6. Malaria Inspectors	30	30	30	30	30	150	20	20	20	20	20	100	10	10	10	10	10	50	The training facilities existing under Public Health will be intensified.	.....	...	...	.....
17. Homœopathic Practitioners.	4	5	5	5	5	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	5	5	5	24	The requirement will be met by recruiting qualified Homœopaths.	.....	...	...	.....
18. P. H. Mechanics ..	..	18	18	18	18	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	18	18	72	The requirement is expected to be met from the out-turn from the institutions under the Education Department.	.....	...	...	.....
19. Technical Instructors for various trades as Smithy, Carpentry and tailoring, etc.	..	3	3	3	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	4	13	Requirement is expected to be met from the out-turn of the existing Training institutions under the Education Department.	.....	...	...	.....
Total ... ..	695	857	909	911	920	4,292	413	355	365	381	381	1,895	296	514	554	539	547	2,450					

## EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Medical

## FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes											Employment likely in						Remark
											Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Schemes completed in First Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a) ]																	
A. Full time Employment—																	
(i) Technical Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	25	25	25	25	
(ii) Supervisory and Administrative Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	
(iv) Skilled Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	3	
(v) Unskilled Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	16	16	16	16	
B. Part time Employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	
2. Plan and Non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) & (d) ]																	
A. Full time Employment—																	
(i) Technical Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,476	1,832	2,800	3,665	4,497	5,306	
(ii) Supervisory and Administrative Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	14	15	15	15	
(iii) Clerical Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	100	132	154	161	166	
(iv) Skilled Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	127	177	229	256	288	
(v) Unskilled Personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	747	1,194	1,926	2,651	3,356	4,055	
B. Part time Employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
											2,460	3,312	5,097	6,762	8,333	9,878	

## FORM E—VI

**Requirements of essential commodities including Machinery and Equipment**

Commodities						Requirement for Second Five-Year period
1. Cement	...	...	...	...	...	25·000 Tons.
2. M. S. Rods	...	...	...	...	...	2·000 „
3. C. I. Sheets	...	...	...	..	...	3·000 „
4. Timber	...	...	...	...	...	625·000 C.ft.
5. Coal	...	...	...	...	...	15·000 Mds.
6. Coke	...	...	...	...	...	220·000 „
Machinery and Equipment						
7. Generator	...	...	...	...	...	50 Nos. for Secondary Health units.
8. Automobiles	...	...	...	...	...	100 „
9. X'Ray Plants	...	...	...	...	...	100 „
10. Microscopes	...	...	...	...	...	300 „
11. Ultra-violet and Infra-red apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	50 „
12. Electro-Cardiogram Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	5 „

## PUBLIC HEALTH

**I.—Level of Development expected at end of First Plan and visualised for the Second Plan period**

(a) The level of development expected to be achieved in respect of various activities at the end of the First Five-Year Plan period are shown below :—

Item of activity						Number of Projects or Unit
Anti-Malaria Measures—Normal Centres (areas not covered by N. M. C. P.)—42 N. M. C. P. —7						49
Maternity Centres—Normal	...	...	...	...	31	59
Central Sector	..	...	..	...	24	
Maternity Homes—Urban	...	...	...	...	2	3 (46 beds).
Rural	...	...	...	..	1	
T. B. Clinic—Out-door	...	...	..	..	3	6 (30 beds).
With indoor facilities	...	...	..	..	3	
Dispensaries (situated in rural areas)	...	..	...	..	..	114
K. A. Hospitals and Ward	...	...	...	...	..	3 Hospitals 3 Wards
						Total 197 beds.
Anti-Hookworm Mobile Unit	...	...	...	...	...	10
Leprosy Control Project	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leprosy Treatment Centres	...	...	...	..	...	40
B. C. G. Vaccination	..	..	..	..	...	4 Teams (with 6 technicians each under one B. C. G. Supervising Officer).
Anti-Small-pox	..	..	..	...	..	80 Health Assistants (preventive measures in rural areas).
Public Health Engineering	..	...	..	...	..	Public Health. 1 Engineering Section.

(b) The Second Five-Year Plan envisages the following broad activities :—

(1) Continuance and expansion of the development activities of the First Five-Year Plan period.

(2) Improvement of certain institutions for a wider scope of activities.

(3) Taking up of new development schemes, *e.g.*, Mobile Eye Hospital Units, School Health Services, Health Propaganda Units, Goitre Survey and Treatment Units.

The level of development expected to be achieved at the end of the Second Plan period is shown below :—

Item of activity						Number of Projects or Unit
Anti-Malaria Measures	..	..	...	..	..	16 Units (N. M. C. P.)
Maternity Centres	—	...	—	...	..	89 Centres.
Maternity Homes	..	—	...	—	...	9 (106 beds).
T. B. Clinics	..	—	—	...	..	6 (36 beds).
Anti-Hookworm	...	...	...	...	...	14 Mobile Units.
Leprosy Control	—	...	—	...	..	6 Units.
Leprosy Treatment Centres		...	..	...	...	60.
B. C. G. Vaccination	..	—	—	...	..	As the mass campaign will be completed, further activity to cover new susceptible population will be integrated with the T. B. Clinics.

Item of activity	Number of Projects or Unit					
Anti-Small-pox	—	—	..	—	...	160 Health Assistants.
Public Health Engineering	...	..	...	...	...	Expansion by opening of divisional units to cater the need of the State.
Mobile Propaganda Unit	—	—	—	—	..	4 (for whole State).
Mobile Eye Hospitals	...	..	—	...	..	4 (for whole State).
School Health Services	—	—	—	—	..	9 units each unit expected to cover approximately 24,000 student population).

## II.—Description of scheme included in Second Five-Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES:—

#### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED:—

(1) *Public Health Engineering*.—The aim and object of the Scheme is to improve water supply and to give necessary advice for improvement of general sanitation of the State. The Scheme originally provided for one Public Health Engineer and one Overseer-cum-Draftsman with certain ministerial staff. Due to dearth of qualified candidates no Public Health Engineer has yet been entertained. In the meantime, Government have created two posts of Assistant Public Health Engineers and the persons have since joined. To intensify the measures it is proposed to expand the Scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan period by entertaining additional staff. For maintenance and expenditure of the Scheme, an expenditure of Rs. 1147 lakhs has been estimated during the plan period.

(2) *National Malaria Control Programme*.—The scheme is for launching anti-malaria campaign in the State on a nation wide scale. In this scheme the Central Government are helping with materials and equipment and the State Government will maintenance of staff. Seven control units are to function in the State by the end of the First Five-Year Plan serving a population of 9 millions or each unit serving a population of about 12½ lakhs. These, however, cannot cover the whole State in view of varied and peculiar conditions prevailing in the State, viz: (i) high incidence of malaria, (ii) more accommodation enjoyed by the people, (iii) dispersed nature of the situation of the houses, (iv) difficulty of transport and communications, (v) extensive areas both in the hills and plains where malaria is prevalent. It is proposed to have 9 more units during the Second Five-Year Plan period by which each unit will serve a population of about 5½ lakhs. The estimated expenditure for the seven units and for the proposed extra 9 units during the period will be Rs. 182.21 lakhs.

#### (c) NON-PAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED:—

(1) *B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme*.—The mass B. C. G. Vaccination Campaign is now in progress in the State. In order to cover the entire susceptible group of population of the State, it is necessary to continue the measure during the 2nd Five-Year Plan. Taking into consideration the size of population to be covered, it is expected that the mass campaign will be completed during 1957-58. To cover the new susceptible group, the B. C. G. Programme will be integrated with the T. B. Clinics. The Scheme provides for the entertainment of the following staff:—

1. One B. C. G. Supervising and Organising Officer upto 1957-58.
2. Office Establishment for Headquarters throughout the plan period.
3. Five Medical Officers
4. Twenty-seven Technicians
5. Eight Publicity Assistants
6. Five Statistical Clerks
7. Six Motor Drivers
8. Certain class IV staff

upto 1957-58.



9. One Medical Officer will be retained up to 1958-59.
10. Twenty-one Health Visitors after 1958-59.
11. One Statistical clerk and other class IV staff throughout the plan period.

For maintenance of the scheme an expenditure of Rs. 6.79 lakhs is roughly estimated for the plan period.

(2) *Anti Hookworm.*—The object of the scheme is to survey, treat and educate the people as a measure of eradication of the Hookworm disease which is widely prevalent in the rural areas of the State. There are already 7 Mobile Units carrying on the work, each unit serving a population of about 12 lakhs. It is considered necessary to re-inforce the measures. The Scheme provides for the entertainment of a Medical Officer for each unit with Laboratory Assistant and menial staff. By the end of the First Five-Year Plan period it is expected that 10 units will be established by which period each unit will serve a population of about 8½ lakhs approximately. It is proposed that 4 new units will be established during the Second Five-Year Plan period and thereby each unit will be able to serve a population of 6 lakhs approximately. For establishment of 4 new units and for maintenance of the existing units an estimated expenditure of Rs. 10.24 lakhs will be required during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

(b) NEW SCHEMES:

(1) *Headquarters staff.*—It is considered necessary to have a number of staff at headquarters for effective supervision and implementation of the Anti T. B. Organisation Scheme for which it is proposed to entertain one Provincial T. B. Officer and certain office establishment during the Second Five-Year Plan period, which is essential. The present ministerial staff sanctioned by Government for the Planning Cell to deal with First and Second Five-Year Plan work is inadequate to cope with the ever increasing work. It is therefore proposed to entertain one more Upper Division Assistant and 3 Lower Division Assistants attached to the office of the Director of Health Services (Public Health Branch) for dealing with first and second Five-Year Plan work.

The expenditure for the proposed headquarters staff scheme for the Second Five-Year Plan is estimated at Rs. 1.34 lakhs.

(2) *Improvement of the Malaria Institute, Shillong.*—To keep control over the working of the Units under the National Malaria Control Programme it is proposed to improve the Malaria Institute, Shillong on modern scientific lines. At present the Institute is inadequate even to give proper training to the Malaria Inspectors. It is therefore proposed to open a training course for Malaria Inspectors with Government stipend for a period of six weeks twice a year. Twenty trainees will be taken each time and a stipend of Rs. 40 per mensem will be given to each trainee. With the launching of the National Malaria Control Programme, the first of its kind in the State, the responsibilities and problem to make the scheme a success will increase. It is proposed to establish a strong Central Organisation by entertaining the following staff attached to the Malaria Institute, viz., one Medical Officer, one Entomologist, one Draftman, 5 Malaria Inspectors, ministerial staff and certain class IV staff. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 1.78 lakhs.

(3) *Mobile Eye Hospital.*—It is proposed to establish 4 Mobile Eye Hospitals to cater to the needs of the State. The scheme provides for the entertainment of one Medical Officer, one Compounder cum Dresser and certain menial staff for each unit. These units will be located on a zonal basis and will tour throughout their areas, each unit serving a population of about 22½ lakhs giving necessary advice and treatment as far as practicable to patients. An expenditure of Rs. 3.74 lakhs has been estimated for the plan period.

(4) *School Health Services.*—It is proposed to establish 9 units equipped with motor van on zonal basis with one Medical Officer, one School Health Nurse, one Health Assistant, one Statistical Clerk and one Peon. A Unit is expected to inspect approximately 24,000 School and College students giving necessary advice and treatment to the extent possible. The expenditure for the plan period is estimated at Rs. 8.77 lakhs. It is proposed that a fee of annas 8 annually from each student of High Schools and 1 from each College student be realised to cover a part of the running expenditure. Service of local dispensaries will be integrated with this Scheme.

(5) *Establishment of Regional Public Health Laboratories.*—At present examination of sources of water supply, clinical works, food, etc., of the whole State covering an area of 85,000 square miles are being done in the Public Health Laboratory at Shillong. Due to heavy pressure of work at the Laboratory, results for the same cannot readily be obtained in time. For this purpose it is considered necessary to open four more Laboratories

in certain district headquarters to cater the need of the State on zonal basis. The staff of each unit will consist of the following:—One Medical Officer-in-charge, one Assistant Analyst, one Senior Laboratory Assistant, one Junior Laboratory Assistant one Media Maker, one Sample Taker, office establishment and class IV staff. By the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan period each unit will cover an area of 17,000 square miles. The estimated expenditure for this scheme is approximately Rs.5.11 lakhs.

(6) *National Water Supply and Sanitation*.—There is crying need for improvement of water supply and sanitation both urban and rural. With this end in view a scheme with a provision of Rs.3 crores, viz., Rs.2 crores for urban and Rs.1 crore for rural will be taken up during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(7) *Improvement of the Provincial Public Health Laboratory, Shillong*.—Provision for supplying good drinking water is an essential necessity. Frequent examination of sources of drinking water supply from different places of this Zone is necessary and where-ever disinfection of water supply is also arranged, it will be necessary to check the efficiency of the operation by taking samples for proper laboratory examination. For this purpose extra staff as well as certain equipment, chemicals, furnitures, etc., will be required. As the accommodation in the present laboratory building is limited it is also proposed to construct a laboratory wing with an approximate area of 2,500 square feet to accommodate the staff and laboratory work. For carrying out this an expenditure of Rs. .55 lakhs is estimated during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(8) *Goitre Scheme*.—Goitre is prevalent in the State of Assam especially in the Mikir and North Cachar Hills district, Dhubri Subdivision along Gauring Sankosh and Dikhow in the Sibsagar district. In order to tackle the disease it is considered necessary to establish four teams in the 2nd Five-Year Plan for survey of Goitre cases in those areas and to render necessary treatment to patients to the extent possible. The estimated expenditure for carrying out this scheme for the 2nd Five-Year Plan is Rs.5.87 lakhs.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### (a) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.—

(1) *Anti-Smallpox Vaccination Scheme*.—This Scheme was started prior to the 1st Five-Year Plan. There is provision for the entertainment of 80 Health Assistants who are posted in different districts, on thana basis, for prevention of epidemic diseases by way of inoculation against Cholera, vaccination against smallpox and disinfection of water supplies. As the present strength cannot cover the whole thana area it is proposed to expand the scheme to entertain 80 Additional Health Assistants during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period, for obtaining better services. The expenditure for the scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is estimated at Rs.8.69 lakhs.

(2) *Anti-Leprosy Scheme*.—The aim and object of the scheme is to give treatment to leprosy patients. There is provision for 40 injectors in the 1st Five-Year Plan who are posted to different places attached to the dispensaries and colonies as considered necessary where leprosy is found highly endemic on results of surveys. As the present staff cannot cover the susceptible areas of the State it is proposed to entertain 20 more Injectors during the 2nd Five-Year Plan. For maintenance of the existing staff and for the proposed additional staff an expenditure of Rs.3.36 lakhs has been estimated for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(3) *Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme (Opening of 3 Maternity Homes at Nowgong Gauhati and Kokrajhar)*.—The Scheme was sanctioned by Government in 1954 for giving home treatment facilities to expectant and nursing mothers. Considering the heavy demand it is considered necessary to expand the Gauhati Maternity Home, where training of Midwifery candidates is also being undertaken by entertaining of some additional staff for this Home. Additional buildings and staff quarters for the Nowgong Maternity Home are required. It is also proposed to open more maternity homes during the 2nd Five-Year Plan in every district headquarters where none exist at present, each with a ten bedded ward. The expenditure for maintenance and expansion of the scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is estimated at Rs.7.98 lakhs.

(4) *Anti-T. B. Organisation Scheme (Opening of 5 T. B. Clinics at Tezpur, Silchar, Barpeta, Nowgong and North Lakhimpur)*.—The Scheme with a six bedded ward was sanctioned by Government in 1954. The construction of the buildings undertaken by Public Works Department is in progress and it is expected that the clinics will be started before the close of the 1st Five-Year Plan period (1955-56). At present each clinic will be in charge of an Honorary Medical Officer. But it is proposed in the 2nd Five-Year Plan period to entertain a whole time Medical Officer for each clinic and also to undertake construction of residential quarters attached to each clinic. For maintenance and expansion of the scheme an expenditure of Rs.6.39 lakhs has been estimated for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(5) *Leprosy Control Scheme ((Pilot Project-Central Setor).*—The expenditure for this scheme is borne by the Central Government in the following proportion: 1st six months 100 per cent., next twelve months 66·6 per cent. and next six months 50 per cent. After the end of the period the responsibility for maintaining the Scheme will be of the State Government. The staff under the scheme is as follows.—

Medical Officer—Assistant Surgeon I	..	...	2
Non-Medical Assistant	...	..	4
Compounders	...	..	2
Peons	...	..	2
Driver	...	..	1
Cleaner	...	..	1

Office staff— ... One Office Assistant.

One Typist cum Assistant.

One Sweeper.

One Chowkidar.

(6) At present one unit is functioning but this is hardly sufficient to cover the susceptible areas of the State. It is proposed to start another 5 such units during the 2nd Five-Year Plan. For maintenance and expansion of the Scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period an expenditure of Rs.11·73 lakhs is estimated.

(c) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED:—

(1) *Anti-T. B. Organisation ((Improvement of Jorhat T. B. Clinic).*—The present T. B. Clinic attached to the Jorhat Civil Hospital is functioning for treatment of out-door patients. It is therefore proposed to convert this clinic also in line with the other five clinics sanctioned by Government in the 1st Five-Year Plan period, i.e., to convert the same into a clinic with a six bedded ward. For this purpose provision for one Medical Officer, laboratory Assistant, Radiographer and X-Ray Attendant has been made as well as for construction of clinic and residential quarters, purchase of X-ray Plant and accessories, etc. The expenditure for this Scheme for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is estimated at Rs.1·94 lakhs.

(2) *Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme (Normal).*—Government took up the activity in 1948 and opened 4 centres in urban areas, viz., at Shillong, Nowgong, Jorhat and Tezpur. Help to certain local bodies by way of providing a midwife to each centre and supply of certain essential drugs have also been extended. Government extended the activities to rural areas by taking over one rural centre run by local body in 1953 with arrangement for a medical officer and also by opening 5 centres in 1953-54, 7 centres in 1954-55 was sanctioned and also 10 centres will be opened in 1955-56 with one Midwife, one Dhai and one Chowkidar. The aim of these centres is to provide domiciliary service, to expectant and nursing mothers in the respective areas. Unlike the centre at Shillong and Nowgong, the Centres at Jorhat and Tezpur are running in hired houses. It is therefore proposed to have departmental buildings for these two centres and also to construct residential quarters in both. At present centres in rural areas are supervised by Medical Officer in-charge of dispensaries in addition to their normal duties. It is reasonable that some amount of monthly remuneration be given to them. It is proposed to give them an honorarium of Rs.25 per mensem each.

For maintenance of the Scheme and to carry out certain expansion and improvement an expenditure of Rs.8·27 lakhs is estimated for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(d) NEW SCHEMES.—

(1) *District Headquarters Staff.*—With the implementation of the 1st and 2nd Five-Year Plan Schemes clerical work in the district offices will increase considerably and it will not be possible for the existing staff to cope with the work relating to the Five-Year Plan in addition to their normal duties. It is therefore proposed to entertain extra office staff in every district headquarters offices. The estimated expenditure for this scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is Rs. 68 lakhs.

(2) *Mobile Propaganda Units*.—It is proposed to have four Propaganda Units with dispensary Vans (3 for the Plains and 1 for the Hills Districts) which will serve a population of 77,77,201 of the 15 subdivisions of the 7 Plains districts and 11,69,309 of the 5 Hills districts which will endeavour to educate the people with the preliminaries of health and hygiene, etc. and will also render medical facilities wherever and when possible. Each unit will consist of the following staff—

One Medical Officer, one Health Educator, one Compounder, one Driver, one Handyman, one Cinema Operator and peons. The non-recurring and recurring expenditure for this Scheme during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period is estimated at Rs.6.15 lakhs.

#### VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (b) FIRST FIVE-YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED:—

(1) *Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme (Central Selector)*.—This scheme was sanctioned by Government in 1954-55 for opening of 24 centres in the rural areas for providing maternity and child welfare services. The whole initial expenses for purchase of technical equipment is solely borne by the Central Government and in addition to this the Central Government bear the recurring expenditure in the following proportion:—For first six months 100 per cent., for next twelve months 66.66 per cent. and for next six months 50 per cent. After the end of this period the whole responsibility for running and maintaining the centres is of the State Government. Staff in each centre under this scheme consists of one Health Visitor, 4 Midwives and peon. These centres are attached to, or are near about, the existing dispensaries for convenience of the Medical Officer in-charge of the dispensaries to supervise the work of the centre. An honorarium of Rs.25 per mensem is proposed to be given to these medical officers for doing additional works. For maintenance of the scheme including Dhari training in each centre during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period an expenditure of Rs.13.64 lakhs is estimated.

##### (c) NON-PAN SCHEME TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.—

(1) *Improvement of Public Health Department Dispensaries*.—The aim and object of the scheme is to improve certain existing dispensaries by way of extension of dispensary buildings and also to provide one compounder with residential quarters. At present there are certain dispensaries where there are no compounders. This compounder proposed to be posted to a dispensary will be trained in Malaria and also in sanitation so as to utilise his services to the best advantage in the locality. Additional essential drugs and equipment will be provided to the dispensaries to cater to the needs. This scheme will cover 44 dispensaries in different subdivisions of the State. At present compounders are attached only to 7 of these dispensaries and it is proposed to post compounders to the remaining dispensaries during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period as well as to undertake construction for expansion of dispensary buildings and staff quarters. For carrying out this scheme an expenditure of Rs.4.49 lakhs is estimated during the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES.—

(1) *Maternity and Child Welfare*.—There is constant demand in the whole State for opening of Maternity and Child Welfare centres in the rural areas for rendering domiciliary services to expectant and nursing mothers. During the 1st Five-Year Plan period such facilities in the rural areas with a population of 8½ millions approximately exist only in 55 places or each centre serves a population of 1½ lakhs. It is therefore proposed to open 30 centres in the rural areas attached to the existing dispensaries by extension of dispensary buildings and construction of staff quarters as well. The staff for each centre will consist of one Midwife, one Dhari and one Female Attendant under the supervision of the Medical Officer in-charge of the dispensary to whom an honorarium of Rs.25 per mensem will be given for additional duties. By the end of the 2nd Five-Year Plan period a rural population of about 1 lakh will be served by each centre. The non-recurring and recurring expenditure for carrying out the schemes is estimated at Rs.8.21 lakhs for the 2nd Five-Year Plan period.

(2) *Grants-in-aid to Rural Panchayats*.—A provision of Rs.20 lakhs is made for rural sanitation and hygiene works grants to Panchayats or to such other village organisations and welfare bodies on 50:50 basis to undertake scientific and systematic permanent nature of sanitation and hygiene work.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

##### List of Schemes costing more than Rs. 50 lakhs—

Name of Scheme	Recurring	Non-recurring	Total
1. National Malaria Control Programme ...	172.24	9.97	182.21
2. National Water Supply and sanitation ...	180.00	120.00	300.00

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

(Rupees in lakhs)

ABSTRACT OF  
Public  
FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>										
<b>(b) First Five-Year Plan Scheme to be completed or expanded—</b>										
<b>1. Public Health Engineering—</b>										
Recurring ..	·36	·28	·20	2·02	2·11	2·18	2·27	2·34	10·92	..
Non-recurring ...	·03	·03	..	·55	..	..	..	...	·55	·08
Total ...	·39	·31	·20	2·57	2·11	2·18	2·27	2·34	11·47	·08
<b>2. National Malaria Control Programme—</b>										
Recurring ..	5·61	7·04	6·70	17·29	18·00	29·60	42·20	65·15	172·24	18·00
Non-recurring ..	2·00	3·53	3·18	5·29	4·50	·18	...	...	9·97	6·48
Total ...	7·61	10·57	9·88	22·58	22·50	29·78	42·20	65·15	182·21	24·48
<b>(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—</b>										
<b>3. B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme—</b>										
Recurring ...	3·93	3·93	1·48	1·83	1·89	1·10	·83	·86	6·51	...
Non-recurring ...	..	..	...	..	·24	·04	..	..	·28	...
Total ..	3·93	3·93	1·48	1·83	2·13	1·14	·83	·86	6·79	..
<b>4. Anti Hookworm—</b>										
Recurring ...	3·00	1·90	·78	1·28	2·15	2·19	2·23	2·28	10·13	..
Non-recurring ...	1·00	·70	..	·11	...	...	..	..	·11	·18
Total ..	4·00	2·60	·78	1·39	2·15	2·19	2·23	2·28	10·24	·18
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>										
<b>Headquarters staff—</b>										
Recurring ..	·04	·04	·04	·222	·26	·27	·28	·29	1·32	..
Non-recurring ..	·01	·01	·01	·022	..	..	..	..	·02	..
Total ..	·05	·05	·05	·244	·26	·27	·28	·29	1·34	..

## SCHEMES

## Health

## E.—I

Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Units	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	One Central organisation with 3 divisional units.	One Central unit	3 Divisional units	..	..	..	..	3 Divisional units to cover the whole State.
...	...	...								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Control Units ...	7	9	..	..	..	..	9 Control units (All units are expected to start in 1956-57 if materials are available or else the number of units will be started each year according to availability of materials.
...	...	...								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	To complete mass campaign and to open 21 B.C.G. centres.	4 Mobile units	Mass campaign	..	21 centres	...	..	Completion of mass campaign and opening of 21 B.C.G. Centres.
...	...	...								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Mobile Team ...	10	4	..	..	..	..	4
...	...	...								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Supervising and Ministerial staff.	1 Office Assistant, 1 typist 1 peon	1 full unit	..	..	..	..	One full unit.
...	...	...								
..	..	..								

ABSTRACT OF  
Public  
FORM

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period columns 5-9	Total of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
6. Improvement of Malaria Institute, Shillong—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·29	·30	·32	·35	·37	1·63	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·15	..	..	..	..	·15	..
Total	..	..	..	..	·44	·30	·32	·35	·37	1·78	..
7. Mobile Eye Hospital—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·57	·58	·59	·60	·60	2·94	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·80	..	..	..	..	·80	·72
Total	..	..	..	..	1·37	·58	·59	·60	·60	3·74	·72
8. School Health Services—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·04	·77	1·52	2·22	2·30	6·85	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·01	·59	·59	·59	·14	1·92	1·57
Total	..	..	..	..	·05	1·36	2·11	2·81	2·44	8·77	1·57
9. Establishment of Regional Public Health Laboratories—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	·22	·45	·68	1·35	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·67	·94	·94	·94	·27	3·76	·84
Total	..	..	..	..	·67	·94	1·16	1·39	·95	5·11	·84
10. National Water Supply and Sanitation—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	7·50	30·00	37·50	45·00	60·00	180·00	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	22·50	37·50	30·00	22·50	7·50	120·00	·600
Total	..	..	..	..	30·00	67·50	67·50	67·50	67·50	300·00	6·00
11. Improvement of Provincial Public Health Laboratory, Shillong—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	·14	·14	·28	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·15	·12	..	..	·27	·01
Total	..	..	..	..	..	·15	·12	·14	·14	·55	·01



## SCHEMES

## Health

## E.—I

Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included columns 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Units	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	...	Improvement of central organisation.	..	1	...	..	..	..	1
...	...	...								
...	...	...								
...	...	...	Mobile Team	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
...	...	...								
...	...	...								
...	1.00	...	Inspecting unit	..	..	3	3	3	..	9
...	...	..								
...	1.00	...								
...	..60	...	Regional Laboratory units.	..	..	..	1	1	1	3(The construction of the 4th Unit will be started in the 5th year.)
..	...	...								
..	..60	...								
..	..	...	Unit for improvement of water supply and sanitation in urban and rural areas.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..								
...	...	...								
...	...	...	Improvement of Laboratory Unit	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
...	..15	...								
...	..15	...								

(In lakhs of Rupees).

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
12. Goitre Scheme—												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·90	·90	·95	·97	1·00	4·72	..	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1·15	..	..	..	..	1·15	·05	
Total	..	..	..	..	2·05	·90	·95	·97	1·00	5·87	·05	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES												
Total	Recurring	..	12·94	13·19	9·20	31·94	56·96	76·44	97·54	136·01	398·89	18·00
	Non-recurring	..	3·04	4·27	3·19	31·25	43·92	31·87	24·03	7·91	138·98	15·93
Total	..	..	15·98	17·46	12·39	63·19	100·88	108·31	121·57	143·92	537·87	33·93
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES												
(b) First Five-Year Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—												
1. Anti-smallpox Vaccination Scheme—												
Recurring	..	..	3·85	3·85	·85	1·30	1·51	1·74	1·97	2·17	8·69	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	3·85	3·85	·85	1·30	1·51	1·74	1·97	2·17	8·69	..
2. Anti-Leprosy Scheme—												
Recurring	..	..	1·06	·80	·33	·53	·60	·67	·75	·81	3·36	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1·06	·80	·33	·53	·60	·67	·75	·81	3·36	..
3. Maternity and Child Welfare (Opening of 3 Maternity Homes, at Nowgong, Gauhati and Kokrajhar)—												
Recurring	..	..	1·00	·65	·41	·61	·61	·93	1·26	1·57	4·98	..
Non-recurring	..	..	1·00	1·00	..	·07	1·71	·91	·91	..	3·00	..
Total	..	..	2·00	1·65	·41	·68	1·72	1·84	2·17	1·57	7·98	..

## SCHEMES

## Health

## E—I

Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Units	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	..	Survey and treatment unit	..	4	..	..	..	..	4 Survey and treatment units.
..	...	...								
...	...	..								
...	1.75	...								
..	...	...								
...	1.75	..								
..	..	..	Health Assistants ..	80	16	16	16	16	16	80 (80 continued from 1st Five-Year).
..	..	..								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Injectors ..	40	4	4	4	4	4	20 (40 continued from 1st Five-Year).
..	..	..								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Maternity Homes..	3	..	2	3	2	..	6 (3 continued from 1st Five-Year).
..	..	..								
...	..	..								

In lakhs of Rupees

ABSTRACT OF  
Public  
FORM

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9	Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
4. Anti T. B. Organisation (Opening of 5 T. B. Clinics at Tezpur, Nowgong, Silchar, Barpeta and North Lakhimpur)—											
Recurring ..	2.13	2.13	.69	.82	.86	.88	.89	1.00	4.45	..	
Non-recurring ..	.58	.58	..	1.94	..	..	..	..	1.94	..	
Total ..	2.61	2.61	.69	2.76	.86	.88	.89	1.00	6.39	..	
5. Leprosy Control Scheme (Pilot Project— Central Sector)—											
Recurring ..	.35	.73	.65	.66	1.32	1.99	2.65	3.31	9.93	..	
Non-recurring ..	1.30	.36	.35	.36	.36	.36	.36	.36	1.80	.83	
Total ..	1.65	1.14	1.00	1.02	1.68	2.35	3.01	3.67	11.73	.83	
(c) Non-plan Development Scheme to be completed or expanded—											
6. Anti T. B. Organisation (Improvement of Jorhat T. B. Clinics)—											
Recurring ..	.27	.27	.06	.18	.18	.18	.19	.20	.93	..	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1.01	..	..	..	..	1.01	.22	
Total ..	.27	.27	.06	1.19	.18	.18	.19	.20	1.94	.22	
7. Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme Normal)—											
Recurring ..	3.63	3.63	1.00	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53	1.55	7.55	..	
Non-recurring ..	1.00	1.00	.79	.72	..	..	..	..	.72	..	
Total ..	4.63	4.63	1.79	2.19	1.49	1.51	1.53	1.55	8.27	..	
(d) New Schemes—											
8. District Headquarters Staff—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.12	.13	.13	.13	.14	.65	..	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.03	..	..	..	..	.03	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	.15	.13	.13	.13	.14	.68	..	
9. Mobile Propaganda Units—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.92	.94	.96	.98	.99	4.79	..	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1.36	..	..	..	..	1.36	1.06	
Total ..	..	..	..	2.28	.94	.96	.98	.99	6.15	1.06	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—											
Total {	Recurring ..	12.29	12.11	3.99	6.61	7.64	8.99	10.35	11.74	45.33	..
	Non-recurring	3.88	2.94	1.14	5.49	1.47	1.27	1.27	.36	9.86	2.11
Total ..	..	16.17	15.05	5.13	12.10	9.11	10.26	11.62	12.10	55.19	2.11



ABSTRACT OF  
Public  
FORM

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total 2nd Plan period columns 5-9	Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES											
(b) First Five-Year Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—											
1. Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme—(Central Sector)—											
Recurring ...	3.44	2.11	2.08	2.43	2.45	2.68	2.85	3.23	13.64	...	
Non-recurring ...	.72	.49	.48	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	4.16	2.60	2.56	2.43	2.45	2.68	2.85	3.23	13.64	..	
(c) Non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded—											
2. Improvement of Public Health Dispensaries—											
Recurring ..	3.86	3.86	2.19	...	..	.08	.16	.25	.49	..	
Non-recurring ..	13.91	13.47	6.27	.42	.87	.87	.87	.97	4.00	..	
Total ...	17.77	17.33	8.46	.42	.87	.95	1.03	1.22	4.49	...	
(d) New Schemes—											
3. Maternity and Child Welfare—											
Recurring ..	..	..	...	..	..	.28	.60	.94	1.82	..	
Non-recurring ..	...	..	..	..	1.37	1.72	1.75	1.55	6.39	..	
Total ..	..	..	...	..	1.37	2.00	2.35	2.49	8.21	..	
4. Grants-in-aid to Rural Panchayat—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00	..	
Non-recurring ..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00	..	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—											
Total	Recurring ...	7.30	5.97	4.27	6.43	6.45	7.04	7.61	8.42	35.95	..
	Non-recurring	14.63	13.96	6.75	.42	2.24	2.59	2.62	2.52	10.39	..
Total ...		21.93	19.93	11.02	6.85	8.69	9.63	10.23	10.94	46.34	..
Grand Total											
	Recurring	32.53	31.27	17.46	44.98	71.05	92.47	115.50	156.17	480.17	18.00
	Non-recurring	21.55	21.17	11.08	37.16	47.63	35.73	27.92	16.79	159.23	18.04
Total ..		54.08	52.44	28.54	82.14	118.68	128.20	143.42	166.96	639.40	36.04

## SCHEMES

## Health

## E—I

Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Units	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd of Five-Year Plan
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	Maternity centres	24	..	..	..	..	..	Continued from 1st Five-Year Plan
..	..	..								
..	..	..								
..	..	..	Dispensary	..	7	9	9	9	10	44
..	..	(b) '88								
..	..	(b) '88								
..	..	..	Maternity centres	..	..	7	8	8	7	30
..	..	(a) 1.75								
..	..	(a) 1.75								
..	..	..	The grants-in-aid will be given to rural Panchayats for improvement of general sanitation in local areas.							..
..	..	..								
..	..	..								
..	..	..								
..	..	2.63								
..	..	2.63								
..	1.75	..								
..	..	2.63								
..	1.75	2.63								

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Public Health FORM E-II

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)										
1. STATE LEVEL—																	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.31	20.11	31.78	44.47	67.49	183.16	
Non-recurring	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.84	4.50	.18	..	..	10.52	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.15	24.61	31.96	44.47	67.49	193.68	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.11	4.04	3.29	3.06	3.14	16.64	
Non-recurring	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.11	.24	.04	..	...	.39	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.22	4.28	3.33	3.06	3.14	17.03	
(d) New Schemes—																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.52	32.81	41.37	50.01	65.38	199.09	
Non-recurring	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.30	39.18	31.65	24.03	7.91	128.07	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.82	71.99	73.02	74.04	73.29	327.16	
Total—State Level {																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.94	56.96	76.44	97.54	136.01	398.89	
Non-recurring	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.25	43.92	31.87	24.03	7.91	138.98	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63.19	100.88	108.31	121.57	143.92	537.87	
2- DISTRICT LEVEL—																	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.92	4.90	6.21	7.52	8.86	31.41	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.37	1.47	1.27	1.27	.36	6.74	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.29	6.37	7.48	8.79	9.22	38.15	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—																	
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.65	1.67	1.69	1.72	1.75	8.48	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.73	..	..	..	...	1.73	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.38	1.67	1.69	1.72	1.75	10.21	



## (d) New Schemes—

Recurring ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	1·07	1·09	1·11	1·13	5·44
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·39	..	..	..	..	1·39
Total ...											2·43	1·07	1·09	1·11	1·13	6·83

Total—District Level—	{	Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·61	7·64	8·99	10·35	11·74	45·33
		Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·49	1·47	1·27	1·27	·36	9·86
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·10	9·11	10·26	12·60	12·10	55·19

## 3. VILLAGE LEVEL—

## (b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Recurring ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·43	2·45	2·68	2·85	3·23	13·64
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...
Total ...											2·43	2·45	2·68	2·85	3·23	13·64

## (c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—

Recurring ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·42	·87	·08	·16	·25	·49
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	·42	·87	·87	·87	·97	4·00
Total ...											·42	·87	·95	1·03	1·22	4·49

## (d) New Schemes—

Recurring ...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·00	4·00	4·28	4·60	4·94	21·82
Non-recurring	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·37	1·72	1·75	1·55	6·39
Total ..											4·00	5·37	6·00	6·35	6·49	28·21

Total Village Level	{	Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	6·43	6·45	7·04	7·61	8·42	35·95
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·42	2·24	2·59	2·62	2·52	10·39
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	6·85	8·69	9·63	10·23	10·94	46·34

Grand Total—State District and Village	{	Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44·98	71·05	92·47	115·50	156·17	480·17
			Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37·16	47·63	35·73	27·92	10·79	159·23

Total ..											82·14	118·68	128·20	143·42	166·96	639·40
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# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Public Health

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out of the existing rate—						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out <i>e. g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision of additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			(a) Outside Assam but inside India	(b) Overseas training	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Superintending Engineer (PH)	1	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	No training facilities exist at present.	..	1	..	It is understood that there is proposal under consideration of Government for establishment of two Civil Engineering Colleges in Assam. In that case the personnel can be available otherwise suitable candidates will have to be deputed for training outside Assam. It is expected that candidates will be available through existing institutions.
Executive Engineers (PH)	3	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistant Engineers (PH)	5	..	...	...	...	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	Technical	..	..	..
Overseers	12	..	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Education	..	..	..
Draftsmen	5	...	...	..	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Department	..	..	..
Computers	4	...	...	...	...	4	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial T. B. Officer	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Public Health Department.	1	..	The selected person will have to undergo post-graduate training in T. B. outside Assam.
Health Visitors T. B.	..	..	...	21	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	21	..	Suitable candidates will be deputed for training elsewhere outside Assam.
Medical Officers (A.S.I.) (Junior).	12	..	3	3	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Assam Medical College.	Medical Department.	..	The post-graduate training not available in the Assam Medical College will have to be arranged elsewhere outside Assam.

Medical Officers—Eye Specialist	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Officers—Diploma in Public Health.	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Officers—Maternity ...	1	..	2	2	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Officers—Trained in T. B.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Officers—Trained in Leprosy.	..	2	2	2	2	8	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Laboratory Assistants ..	4	1	2	3	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Assam Medical College.	Medical Department.	..	..	..
11. Assistant State Malaria Officer.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Public Health Department.	1	..	} Suitable candidates be deputed for post-graduate training in malaria elsewhere outside Assam.
12. Assistant Malaria Officers ..	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Public Health Department.	12	..	
13. Entomologist .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Senior Malaria Inspectors ..	44	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A training course exist at Malaria Institute, Shillong.	Public Health Department.	..	..	} At present there is training course for Malaria Inspector at the Malaria Institute, Shillong whenever arrangement can be made. During the 2nd 5-Year Plan it is proposed to intensify this by provision of stipends for the trainees.
15. Junior Malaria Inspectors	49	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16. Compounders .. ..	8	2	11	11	12	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Assam Medical College.	Medical Department.	..	..	..
17. Nurses (School Health) ..	..	..	3	3	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Existing Institution under Medical Department.	Medical Department.	..	..	..
18. Health Assistants ..	16	16	19	19	19	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Departmentally	Public Health Departments.	..	..	Educationally qualified candidates will be given training departmentally before joining their posts.
19. Assistant Analyst ..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Public Health

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out of the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any			Remarks
	196-57	197-58	198-59	199-60	200-61	Total	196-57	197-58	198-59	199-60	200-61	Total	196-57	197-58	198-59	199-60	200-61	Total			(a) Outside Assam but inside India	(b) Overseas training.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
20. Leprosy Injectors..	..	4	4	4	4	4	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Departmentally	Public Health Department.	..	..	Educationally qualified candidates will be given training departmentally before joining their posts.	
21. Health Visitors (Maternity)	2	..	2	2	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No training Institution exists.	Public Health Department.	8	..	Selected educationally qualified candidates will be deputed for training elsewhere outside Assam.	
22. Midwives	..	1	..	9	10	10	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Institution under Medical Department.	Public Health Department.	..	..	At present there are training facilities in existing Institution under Medical Department, e. g., Assam Medical College, Ganesh Das Hospital, etc. In addition training facilities exist in the Gauhati Maternity House with stipend provided by the Public Health Department.	
23. Dhais	..	..	..	7	8	8	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	There are training facilities for Dhais under the Red Cross Society. Facilities for Dhais training exist also in certain Maternity centres under Public Health Department with some number of stipends provided by the Public Health Department.	
24. Radiographers	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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1. Typewriters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	Nos.
2. Microscopes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Nos.
3. X-Ray Plant	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	No.
4. Stirrup Pumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	Nos.
5. Hand Compression Sprayers			...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	Nos.
6. Automobiles (Motor Vans and Jeps with trailer)					...	...	...	...	19	Nos.
7. Laboratory equipment, apparatus, etc., worth Rs. 1 lakh approximately								...	...	...
8. Engineering implements worth Is. 8,000 approximately						...	...	...	...	...
9. Well Drilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	No.
10. Hand Pumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Nos.
11. Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	927	Tons.
12. C. I. Sheets	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	148	Tons.
13. M. S. Rods	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	74	Tons.
14. Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,156	C.ft.
15. Petrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,86,720	Gallons

## TOWN PLANNING AND TOWN PLANS

### I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five-Year Plan

Urban development in Assam, during the last decade, has been marked by a haphazard and unrestrained growth of most of the urban areas in the State and principally of larger towns such as Gauhati, Shillong, Silchar, Dibrugarh, etc. The Municipalities have, in general, been quite unable to exercise any substantial degree of control in respect of such expansion and development. The result has naturally been, that towns have expanded, and are expanding, in an entirely unplanned manner, and unless steps are taken now to regulate the urban development along planned channels, the unplanned growth of towns in this State is likely to get out of control. The problems which are faced by the towns of Assam are more or less similar to those faced by other towns in India. These are lack of drainage and sanitation, uncontrolled growth, both within the towns and on the periphery of the town, inadequate and sub-standard housing, ineffective municipalities, growing slums, etc.

The need for comprehensive town planning and controlling the expansion and development of urban areas has been fully recognised by the State Government, who got in touch with the Institute of Town Planners to get the latter's advice and guidance in regard to the manner in which this problem should be tackled. The Institute sent a panel of 3 Town Planning Engineers to this State in April, 1955. The panel made a comprehensive tour of the State and had discussions with the various departments concerned.

An interim report drawn up by the panel has been received dealing with organisational aspects of town planning suited to Assam's needs. This consists of the setting up of a Town and Country Planning Board and necessary planning and execution units to deal with town planning, regulation of land uses, architectural studies, water supply and sanitation, research in, and provision of, cheap building materials, etc., etc. The State Government is giving preliminary consideration to this interim report pending receipt of the fuller report of the panel. Meanwhile, however, provision is being made for expenditure on a lumpsum basis for the setting up of the necessary organisation and for taking in hand a certain amount of work during the Second Five-Year Plan period. The panel is also advising the State Government on the legislation necessary for the purposes in view.

Apart from the general provision for a town planning organisation and provision for taking up of works for execution under the general town planning programme, the State Government feels that the town of Gauhati needs more specific treatment. Gauhati is, for one reason or another, developing at a very expanded rate. This expansion is due to the fact that in it are centred most of the cultural activities of the Assam Valley and some major institutions like the University, the High Court, the All India Radio Station, the premier educational institutions, etc., etc. Gauhati also, because of its location, is a town of greatest commercial importance in Assam, being the gate-way for import of all commodities to Assam and export of Assam's produce to other States. It is the headquarters of the Joint Steamer Companies and the regional headquarters of the North-Eastern Railway. Progressively more and more Departments of Government have found it necessary to set up their headquarters in Gauhati. The influx of refugee population has also been heavy in this area because of the employment possibilities available. In view of all these reasons, it is essentially necessary, to take up a planned development of the Gauhati town quite apart from the general effort that will have to be made for town planning in other towns of the State. Accordingly, a separate provision for the planned development of the town of Gauhati is being made.

Besides taking up town planning and as advised by the Planning Commission, the State Government are engaged in the drawing up of town plans for the different towns so as to provide essential services to the community in the various spheres required in an urban area. A large number of proposals have been received from different towns after being drawn up by specifically constituted Town Development Committees, and these are now being scrutinised. Since, however, considerable checking and revision of these schemes relating to town plans is necessary, the details of these town plans are not being forwarded to the Planning Commission. Necessary financial provision according to certain yard-sticks is, however, being made in the Second Five-Year Plan.

While provision for different town plans is being made on a *per-capita* basis, in the actual selection and implementation of town plans schemes, care will be taken to ensure that there is no overlapping between the plans of different Departments affecting the particular towns, and the schemes included in the particular town plans. Thus, if in respect of medical facilities, the departmental plans are in any case going to provide

adequately for the needs of the particular towns, then the amount earmarked for those town plans will not be utilised. If the departmental plans benefits are not considered adequate for a town, then the amounts earmarked under the town plan will be utilised to give necessary additional facilities. There will be many schemes included in the town plans which will not be included in the departmental plans at all, e. g., provision of markets, parks, play-grounds, etc, for which the necessary provision will be made under the town plans alone.

## II. Description of individual schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan

### STATELEVEL SCHEMES

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Establishment of a Town Planning Organisation.*—At present there is only one town planning Engineer in the State, who was appointed recently to draw up a model plan for the new township of Palasbari. In the Second Five-Year Plan period, it is proposed to set up a full-fledged town planning organisation consisting of necessary technical and administrative personnel who will not only draw up the master plans and the detailed town development programmes and schemes, but will also be able to put these into execution. The exact administrative form in which the town planning organisation would ultimately emerge has not yet been finally decided by the State Government as the fuller report of the Institute's panel is still awaited. It is, however, expected that an organisation on the lines similar to an Improvement Trust having both planning and execution functions would be set up for the State as a whole within the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan. After the administrative machinery for town planning is set up, this organisation will need substantial funds initially, both to draw up the master plans and the detailed town development programmes and also to put at least some of these programmes into execution. To meet the cost of the administrative town planning organisation and also to provide for the initial capital and other expenditure that this organisation might require during the next five years a sum of Rs.98 lakhs has been set apart in the Second Five-Year Plan.

2. *Training of town planning personnel.*—At present, the State has hardly any persons with training in town planning. While qualified town planning engineers would be recruited from other parts of the country to man the town planning organisation proposed for the State, it is proposed to train a number of junior personnel and a few engineers also in town planning both for the town planning organisation and for the municipalities and town committees which at present, have hardly any technical staff. Provision has accordingly been made to train 25 persons of various categories every year in town planning and stipends would be provided for training at institutions such as the Indian Institute of Technology, Khargpur and the School of Planning proposed to be set up by the Institute of Town Planners. A total provision of Rs.2.04 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Town Plans.*—To draw up the development schemes required for Town Plans of the different urban areas of the State, Town Development Committees, under the chairmanship of the respective Deputy Commissioners, Subdivisional Officers have been recently constituted. These Committees have, by and large, drawn up the development programmes in respect of their particular urban areas. The State Government have prescribed that the total development programme for which financial assistance from the Government would be forthcoming in respect of any particular urban area should be confined within the financial ceiling calculated at the rate of Rs.50 *per-capita* of the population of the town. Thus, a town having a population of 50,000 should prepare schemes within the ceiling of Rs.25 lakhs. Calculating on this basis, the total estimated cost of the development programmes drawn up for the various Town Committees comes to about Rs.5 crores.

The schemes drawn up by different Town Development Committees have been by and large received and are now being scrutinised. As indicated earlier, considerable checking of these schemes will be required to remove overlapping between departmental plans in the spheres of road construction and improvement, water supply and drainage, medical and education facilities, etc., and similar items occurring in the town plans. Each town, however, will, under the town plans, get its due share of the total provision under the schemes on a *per-capita* basis. It is expected that each Municipality or Town Committee will make substantial contributions to the development programmes for their respective



areas over and above the financial assistance to be given by the State Government. The proportion of contributions to be raised from the towns for their plans for different items of development are now receiving consideration. Meanwhile, a sum of Rs.2 crores has been provided as Government share of expenditure on town plans.

(2) *Development of Gauhati into a modern planned city*—For the reasons indicated earlier, it is absolutely necessary to provide in a concentrated way for planned development of Gauhati as a city. Accordingly, over and above the general provision made for town planning, a specific provision of Rs.1 crore is being made for town planning relating to Gauhati. The work, of course will be taken up by the over-all town planning organisation set up for the State, may be with a specific executive division constituted for the needs of the Gauhati town.

Details regarding the phasing of expenditure and the broad phasing of targets are indicated in the statements hereafter. As regards the requirements of trained personnel and the employment potential, these figures can only be furnished accurately when the form of organisation to be set up for town planning is finally decided. The requirements of essential materials is also tentative and liable to substantial modifications.

### **Schemes costing over Rs.50 lakhs**

#### **STATE LEVEL—**

(1) *Establishment of town planning organisation*.—A sum of Rs.98 lakhs has been earmarked for expenditure on the town planning organisation to be set up for the State and for the capital and other expenditure which this organisation would require, at the minimum during the next five years.

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL—**

(2) A sum of Rs.2 crores has been earmarked for the Town Plans schemes for the various urban areas of the State. This sum will be distributed among all urban areas wherein municipalities/town Committees have been constituted and in any case, among all district and subdivisional headquarters town on a *per-capita* basis at the rate of Rs.50 *per-capita* of the population of the town.

(3) A sum of Rs.1 crore has been allocated for the Second Five-Year Plan period for the development of Gauhati into a modern well-planned city.

## Town Planning and

## FORM

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period Cols. 5-9	
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—											
(a) New Schemes.											
1. Establishment of a Town Planning Organisation—											
Recurring	...	..	..	...	3.0	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	15.5	
Non-recurring	..	..	...	...	5.0	11.5	14.0	24.0	28.0	82.5	
Total	...	...	..	...	8.0	14.55	17.10	27.15	31.20	98.0	
2. Training of Town Planning personnel (grant of stipend)—											
Recurring	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Non-recurring	..	..	...	..	40	40	40	40	40	200	
Total	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	
Total State Level Schemes—											
Recurring	...	..	...	..	...	3.0	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	15.5
Non-recurring	...	..	..	..	5.4	11.90	14.40	24.40	28.40	84.5	
Total	..	..	..	...	8.4	14.95	17.50	27.55	31.60	100.0	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—											
(d) New Schemes.											
1. Town Plans—											
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	25.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	50.0	200.00	
2. Development of Gauhati into a Modern City—											
Recurring	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-recurring	...	...	..	...	20	20	20	20	20	100.00	
Total	{	Recurring	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Non-recurring	...	..	...	445.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	70	300.0
Recurring	...	...	...	...	3.0	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	15.5	
Non-recurring	...	...	..	..	50.90	73.40	75.90	85.90	98.40	384.5	
Grand Total	...	..	...	...	53.90	76.45	79.00	89.05	101.60	400.0	

SCHEMES

Town Plans

E—I.

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period in Col.10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-8	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
...	...	...	... Town planning organisation.	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	..	...	.. Number of stipendi	...	25	25	25	25	25	25	125
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0	...	.. (b) Rs.50.0 lakhs.	Number of towns to be developed.	...	3	5	5	5	5	6	24
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	... The target units for development would be known only after the master plan for Gauhati is drawn-up.
5.0	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.0	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**KEY STATEMENT SCHEMES**  
**Town Planning and Town Plans**  
**FORM E—II**

Category of scheme											Proposed expenditure for					Total	Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>																	
(d) New Schemes—																	
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	15.5	
(b) Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.4	11.90	14.40	24.40	28.40	84.5	
Total											8.4	14.95	17.50	27.55	31.60	100.0	
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>																	
(d) New Schemes—																	
(a) Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	70.0	300.0	
Total											45.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	70.0	300.0	
<b>TOTAL—</b>																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	15.5	
Non-Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50.90	73.40	75.90	85.90	98.40	384.5	
Grand Total											53.90	76.45	79.00	89.05	101.60	400.0	

REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

Town Planning and Town Plans

FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel					Expected turn out at the existing rate					Short fall to be provided for					Proposed method of turn out <i>e.g.</i> expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel, if any	Requirements within India but outside Assam	Remarks			
	1956-6-57	1957-7-58	1958-8-59	1959-9-60	1960-0-61	Total	1956-6-57	1957-7-58	1958-8-59	1959-9-60	1960-1-61	Total	1956-5-57	1957-7-58	1958-3-59						1959-4-60	1960-6-61	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1. Town Planning Engineers.	2	1	1	1	..	5	1	..	...	...	..	1	1	1	1	1	...	4	(1) Qualified Engineers will be recruited from outside the State.	Housing Department	Nil.	4	
2. Civil Engineers..	5	10	10	10	10	45	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	10	10	10	10	45	(2) Qualified persons would be recruited from outside the State.	...	...	4	
3. Overseers, etc., trained in Town Planning.	25	25	25	25	25	125	Nil.	...	..	...	...	..	25	25	25	25	25	125	(3) Stipends will be granted for study at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and the School of Planning at Delhi.	..	...	..	
4. Other skilled personnel needed for construction work.	50	50	50	50	50	250	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	(4) The required number of personnel is expected to be turned out by the Technical School, etc.	Technical Education and Cottage Industries.	...	...	
5. Accountants ...	1	2	2	..	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	2	...	...	5	(5) A training institute will be set up by the Education Department for training such personnel.	Education Department	...	..	

**EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL**  
**(Town Planning and Town Plans)**  
**FORM E—IV**

Category of Schemes									Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)									(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Full Time Employment—															
Technical personnel									..	32	68	104	140	176	
Supervisory administrative personnel									..	3	6	9	12	15	
Clerical personnel									..	1	3	5	5	5	
Skilled personnel									..	50	100	150	200	250	
Unskilled personnel									..	100	200	300	400	500	
Part-time employment									..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total full-time employment									..	186	377	568	757	946	

## FORM E—VI

**Requirements of Essential Materials, Equipments, etc.**

Names of materials						Quantity required
1. Cement	...	...	...	..	...	9450 tons
2. Steel (M. S. Rods etc.)	...	...	...	..	...	750 tons
3. C. I. Sheets	..	..	..	..	..	1000 tons
4. Timber	..	..	..	..	..	2,50,000 cft.
5. Bricks	..	..	..	..	..	1000 lakhs
6. Coal (Low grade)	..	..	..	..	..	2000 tons
7. Bitumen	..	..	..	..	..	7500 tons
8. Paints and varnish	..	..	..	..	..	1000 gallons
9. Stones	..	..	..	..	..	100 lakhs cft.
10. Steam rollers	..	..	..	..	..	5 Numbers
11. Bitumen boilers	..	..	..	..	..	5 "

## HOUSING

### I.—Level of development reached at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five Year Plan

(a) Except for the State scheme of advances of funds to Government servants for construction of residential houses, no housing scheme was taken up in Assam till the establishment, during the current financial year, of the Housing Department. This Department has taken up during the current year the following three schemes under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

(i) Development of building sites in and around the principal towns of the State.

About 70 acres of land in and around Gauhati, Dibrugarh and other towns is now under survey under this scheme.

(ii) Loan assistance to local bodies for construction of tenements for sweepers and low-paid staff of local bodies.

The scheme has been finalised and applications from local bodies are now being awaited.

(iii) Loans to individuals and co-operatives for construction of residential houses.

The scheme has been finalised and loan applications are now being received.

The Labour Department also examined the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, but it could not be implemented as the terms and conditions of the financial assistance offered by the Government of India were found to be uneconomic for our conditions. This scheme, along with the recently formulated Central scheme of Plantation Labour Housing, is, however, being re-examined in the light of more liberal assistance likely to be offered by the Government of India.

(b) During the Second Five-Year Plan period, the three Low Income group Housing schemes (*viz.*, development of building sites, loan assistance to local bodies and loans to individuals and co-operatives for construction of residential houses), taken up during the last year of the First Plan period, will be continued and expanded.

In addition, the following new schemes will also be taken up:—

(i) Construction of hostels and quarters at Shillong for low-paid Assistants and 4th grade staff of the Secretariat and offices of Heads of Departments.

(ii) Construction of quarters at district head quarters for low-paid Government employees.

(iii) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

(iv) Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.

(v) Re-organisation of the Housing Department.

(c) *Co-ordination*.—The scheme for development of building sites will be co-ordinated with town planning schemes and necessary co-ordination will be established with the Public Works Department and Municipalities regarding provision of roads and other amenities for the developed areas. Regarding assistance to local bodies, the scheme will be worked in close co-operation with the Local Self-Government Department; and the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme and the Plantation Labour Housing scheme will be implemented by the Labour Department in co-operation with the Housing Department and the Public Works Department. Necessary co-ordination will be established with the Public Works Department, Education and Revenue Department regarding training and recruitment of personnel required for various schemes, and help will be taken from the Supply and Forest Departments regarding building materials needed for construction.

### II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five Year plan

#### (1) STATE LEVEL SCHEMES.

##### (a) NON-PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEME TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.

1. *Re-organisation of the Housing Department*.—The Housing Department now consists of (including staff now being sanctioned) 1 Director of Housing, 1 Deputy Director, 1 Assistant Engineer, 2 Overseers, 1 Computer, 1 Draftsman, 1 Tracer, 4 Moharirs, 6 Sub-Deputy Collectors, 22 Housing Inspectors and necessary complement of ministerial and fourth grade staff. To enable the Department to cope with the volume of work envisaged during the Second Plan Period, it is proposed to appoint during the Second Plan Period, 1 Town Planner,



2 Executive Engineers, 12 Assistant Engineers, 23 Overseers, 3 Computers, 3 Draftsmen, 3 Tracers, 46 Moharirs, 1 Accounts Officer, 2 Superintendents of Accounts, 8 Housing Inspectors, 4 Sub-Deputy Collectors, and necessary complement of ministerial and fourth grade staff. The staff, together with the existing staff of the department and including cost of necessary equipment and incidental expenses, is estimated to cost about Rs. 38.9 lakhs during the Second Plan Period.

(d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Construction of hostels and quarters for low-paid Assistants and 4th grade staff of the Secretariat and offices of Heads of Departments.*—During the Second Plan Period, 6 hostels for accommodating 300 bachelor Assistants and 75 tenements for housing 150 families of fourth-grade employees are proposed to be built at Shillong at a total cost of Rs. 27.50 lakhs. Rupees 2.77 lakhs recurring is also provided for the maintenance of these buildings.

(2) DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES.

(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.

1. *Development of Building Sites.*—Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, it is proposed to provide cheap building sites for persons of low income groups for enabling them to build and own residential houses, thereby relieving congestion in towns. It is proposed that at a total cost of Rs. 99.86 lakhs, of which Rs. 3 lakhs will be spent in 1955-56, 570 acres of land in and around the principal towns of Assam will be developed, providing 5,130 plots of 4,800 square feet each, and will be sold at a no-profit-no-loss basis. The price of each plot of land, including interest and administrative cost, is expected to come to about Rs. 2,500.

2. *Loan Assistance to Local Bodies.*—For providing accommodation to about 3,000 families of sweepers and low-paid employees of local bodies under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, a sum of Rs. 85 lakhs is proposed to be issued as loans to local bodies during the Second Plan Period for construction of 2-roomed tenements. This scheme will also help relieve housing congestion and slum conditions in urban areas.

3. *Loans to Individuals and Co-operatives.*—Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, it is proposed to issue Rs. 250 lakhs as loans to individuals and co-operatives for construction by them of about 4,250 residential houses in urban areas during the Second Plan Period.

(d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Construction of quarters at district headquarters for low-paid Government employees.*—Under the scheme, 120 houses will be constructed during the Second Plan Period at the district headquarters at a cost of Rs. 9.6 lakhs for providing accommodation to 120 families of low-paid Government servants. Rs. 67,000 is also provided as recurring expenditure under this scheme for the maintenance of these buildings.

2. *Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.*—This comprises construction of 470 and 3,000 tenements by State Government and private employer respectively for housing 3,470 families of industrial workers. Out of Rs. 17.550 lakhs provided for construction on Government account, Rs. 8.75 lakhs will be advanced by the Government of India as loan and Rs. 8.75 lakhs as subsidy. These tenements will be constructed by the Public Works Department. The requirement of trained personnel for this item of work is estimated at 2 Assistant Engineers, 8 Overseers, 19 Moharirs and 1 Accountant, which has been included in the relevant statement given hereafter.

For construction by private employers, the Central assistance is estimated at Rs. 9.8 lakhs as loan and Rs. 7.9 lakhs as subsidy, the private employers providing the balance Rs. 1.96 lakhs.

(3) VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES.

(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.

1. *Loans to individuals and co-operatives.*—Under the Low Income Group Housing scheme, it is proposed to issue Rs. 250 lakhs as loans to individuals and co-operatives for construction by them of about 6,250 residential houses in the rural areas during the Second Five Year Plan Period.

## (d) NEW SCHEMES.

1. *Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.*—Under this scheme a total number of about 20,000 tenements are estimated to be built by the tea estates for tea estate labour, for which the Government of India will advance loans to the figure of Rs.400 lakhs and the tea estates will contribute from their own funds Rs.100 lakhs during the Second Plan Period.

Details regarding phasing of expenditure ((abstract of schemes), the key statement of schemes, the requirement of trained personnel, employment potential, and the requirement of essential materials, equipment, etc. are furnished in the statements hereafter.

## SCHEMES COSTING OVER Rs.50 LAKHS

Schemes	Overall Cost in lakhs rupees for 2nd Plan Period			
	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Total	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES.				
(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES, ETC.				
1. Development of Building Sites	...	Nil	96.86	96.86
2. Loan Assistance to Local Bodies	...	Nil	85.00	85.00
3. Loan to Individuals and Co-operatives ;	...	Nil	250.00	250.00
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES.				
(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES, ETC.				
1. Loan to Individuals and Co-operatives s	...	Nil	250.00	250.00
(d) NEW SCHEMES.				
1. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme :	...	Nil	400.00	400.00

**HOUSING**  
**FORM E.—I.**

[In lakhs of Rupees].

Hou-  
FORM

Name of Schemes	(1)	Amount allotted under 1st Five-year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period Cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES										
(c) Non-plan Schemes, etc.—										
1. Re-organisation of the Housing Department.										
Recurring ..	..	1.92	1.92	1.92	6.88	7.30	7.70	8.10	8.50	38.48
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	0.42	..	..	..	..	0.42
Total ..	..	1.92	1.92	1.92	7.30	7.30	7.70	8.10	8.50	38.90
(d) New Schemes—										
1. Construction of Hostel and quarters for Low paid Assistants and 4th Grade Staff working in the Secretariat and Offices of Heads of Departments.										
Recurring.. ..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.98	1.20	2.77
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	4.75	8.50	8.50	4.75	1.0	27.50
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	4.75	8.50	8.09	5.73	2.20	30.27
Total State Level Schemes.	Recurring ..	1.92	1.92	1.92	6.88	7.30	8.29	9.08	9.70	41.25
	Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	5.17	8.50	8.50	4.75	1.00	27.92
	Total .. ..	1.92	1.92	1.92	12.05	15.80	16.79	13.83	10.70	69.17
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES										
(c) Non-plan Scheme, etc.—										
1. Development of Building site.										
Non-recurring ..	..	3.0	3.0	3.0	20.52	20.65	20.65	17.52	17.52	96.86
Total .. ..	..	3.0	3.0	3.0	20.52	20.65	20.65	17.52	17.52	96.86
2. Loan Assistance to Local Bodies.										
Non-recurring ..	..	5.10	5.10	5.10	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	85.0
Total .. ..	..	5.10	5.10	5.10	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	85.0
3. Loans to Individuals and Co-operatives.										
Non-recurring ..	..	15.0	15.0	15.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	250.0
Total .. ..	..	15.0	15.0	15.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	250.0



[In lakhs of Rupees].

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total or 2nd Plan period columns. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>									
<b>1. Construction of quarters for Low-paid Government Employees—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.22	0.32	0.67
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1.20	1.460	2.00	2.40	2.40	9.60
Total ..	..	..	..	1.20	1.660	2.13	2.62	2.72	10.27
<b>2. Subsidised Industrial Housing Schemes—</b>									
(1) Construction by Government—Non-recurring.	..	..	..	3.50	33.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	17.50
(2) Loan and Subsidy to Private Employers—Non-recurring.	..	..	..	3.54	33.54	3.54	3.54	3.54	17.70
Total ..	..	..	..	7.04	77.04	7.04	7.04	7.04	35.20
Total District Level Schemes.	Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.13	.22	.32	.67
	Non-recurring ..	23.10	23.10	23.10	95.76	96.229	96.69	93.96	476.66
	Total ..	23.10	23.10	23.10	95.76	96.229	96.82	94.18	477.33
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>(c) Non-plan Schemes, etc.—</b>									
<b>1. Loans to Individuals and Co-operatives—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	..	15.0	15.0	15.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	250.0
Total ..	..	15.0	15.0	15.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	250.0
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>									
<b>2. Plantation Labour Housing—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	80.0	880.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	400.0
Total ..	..	..	..	80.0	880.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	400.0
Total Village Level Schemes.	{ Total—Non-recurring ..	15.0	15.0	15.0	130.0	1130.0	130.0	130.0	650.0
Grand Total ..	Recurring ..	1.92	1.92	1.92	6.88	77.30	8.42	9.30	41.92
	Non-recurring ..	38.10	38.10	38.10	230.93	2344.79	235.19	228.71	1,154.58
	Total ..	40.02	40.02	40.02	237.81	2442.09	243.61	238.01	1,196.50



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Housing FORM E.—II

(In lakhs of Rupees.)

Proposed expenditure for—

Category of Schemes

Total

Remarks

(1)

1956-57

(2)

1957-58

(3)

1958-59

(4)

1959-60

(5)

1960-61

(6)

(7)

(8)

### 1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (c) Non-Plan Development Schemes, etc.—

Recurring .. .. .	6.88	7.30	7.70	8.10	8.50	38.48
Non-recurring .. .. .	0.42	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42

Total .. .. . 7.30 7.30 7.70 8.10 8.50 38.90

#### (d) New Schemes —

Recurring .. .. .	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.98	1.20	2.77
Non-recurring .. .. .	4.75	8.50	8.50	4.75	1.0	27.50

Total .. .. . 4.75 8.50 9.09 5.73 2.20 30.27

Total—State Level Schemes .. 12.05 15.80 16.79 13.83 10.70 69.17

### 2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (c) Non-Plan Schemes, etc.—

Recurring .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-recurring .. .. .	87.52	87.65	87.65	84.52	84.52	431.86

Total .. .. . 87.52 87.65 87.65 84.52 84.52 431.86



(d) New Schemes—

Recurring ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·22	0·32	0·67
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·24	8·64	9·04	9·44	9·44	44·80
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·24	8·64	9·17	9·66	9·76	45·47
Total—District Level Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95·76	96·29	96·82	94·18	94·28	477·33

3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

(c) Non-Plan Schemes, etc.—

Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·0	50·0	50·0	50·0	50·0	250·0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·0	50·0	50·0	50·0	50·0	250·0

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80·0	80·0	80·0	80·0	80·0	400·0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80·0	80·0	80·0	80·0	80·0	400·0
Total—Village Level Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130·0	130·0	130·0	130·0	130·0	650·0

Grand Total	...	12·05	15·80	16·79	13·83	10·70	69·17	Total—State Level Schemes.
		95·76	96·29	96·82	94·18	94·28	477·33	Total—District Level Schemes.
		130·0	130·0	130·0	130·0	130·0	650·0	Total—Village Level Schemes.
		237·81	242·09	243·61	238·01	234·98	1196·50	Grand Total.

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Housing

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel (1)	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training institution (20)	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training (21)	Requirement for persons to be trained		Remarks (24)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)	Total (7)	1956-57 (8)	1957-58 (9)	1958-59 (10)	1959-60 (11)	1960-61 (12)	Total (13)	1956-57 (14)	1957-58 (15)	1958-59 (16)	1959-60 (17)	1960-61 (18)	Total (19)			Outside Assam but with India (22)	Overseas training (23)	
1. Town Planner	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To be recruited from open field.				
2. Civil Engineer	16	16	16	16	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3. Overseer	37	37	37	37	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To be produced by Engineering Schools.	Public Works Department.			
4. Tracer	3	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5. Moharir	62	62	62	62	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6. Accounts Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To be obtained from open field.				
7. Superintendent of Accounts	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8. Accountant	9	9	9	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To be trained by the Education Department.	Education Department.			
9. Stenographer	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10. Sub-Deputy Collector	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To be provided by the Revenue Department.	Revenue Department.			

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Housing

FORM E--IV

Category of Scheme	Employment in		Employment likely in—					Remarks
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
(1)							(8)	
2. Plan and Non-Plan Schemes to be completed and expanded and New Schemes—								
A. Full-Time employment—								
1. Technical personnel .. .. .	13	130	130	130	130	130		
2. Supervising and administrative personnel .. .	33	60	60	60	60	60		
3. Clerical personnel .. .. .	28	200	200	200	200	200		
4. Skilled personnel .. .. .	5,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		
5. Unskilled personnel .. .. .	1,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Total ..	6,074	36,390	36,390	36,390	36,390	36,390		
B. Part-time employment .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		

## HOUSING

**List of essential materials, equipment, etc., required for implementation of the housing schemes.**

## FORM E—VI

Name of materials, etc.								Quantity required
1.	C. I. Sheet	...	..	...	...	...	...	7,500 tons.
2.	M. S. Rods, etc.	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,750 ,,
3.	Cement	...	..	...	...	...	...	45,000 ,,
4.	Timber	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 lac Cft.
5.	Brick	...	...	..	...	...	...	7,500 lacs.
6.	Coal (lower grade)	..	...	...	..	...	...	15,000 tons.
7.	Paints and varnishes	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,000 gallons.
8.	Concrete Mixture at Rs. 3000 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9.	Vibrator at Rs. 3,000 each	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
10.	Water Pumps at Rs. 2,000 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
11.	Staff Car at Rs. 14,000 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

## LABOUR WELFARE

### 1.—Level of development reached at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five Year Plan.

Assam is primarily a plantation area and the plantation labour population constitutes more than 10 per cent. of the total population of the State. Because of their migrant and aboriginal character, and their extremely low standard of living, they are backward in every respect according to modern civilised standards.

Though the State Labour Department is of very recent origin, it has addressed itself to the formidable task of bringing about a gradual improvement in the standard of living of this vast labour population, by legislative measures, by persuading employers to provide education and undertake welfare activities, and by enabling a rapid growth of the trade union movement. A welfare programme was also launched in the year 1950-51 with a modest budget provision of one lakh of rupees and a recurring provision of about Rs. 75,000 has been made in the budgets of the successive years. The actual execution of the scheme has been left to the Hindustani Mazdoor Sevak Sangha, the Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Trust and the Assam Seva Samity under the general guidance and supervision of the Assam Labour Welfare Board. Up to the end of the last financial year, a sum of Rs 3,36,410 was allotted to these non-official bodies as grants-in-aid for this purpose. This State also received a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs in 1951 from the Central Tea Board for welfare work among the tea garden labourers. A major portion of this grant has already been spent leaving only Rs. 72,200 which has been earmarked for the construction of a Female Welfare Training Centre for which land has been acquired at Mazenga.

As a result of the above expenditure, altogether 19 welfare centres have been started, besides the setting up of a Welfare Training Institute at Rowrah. Under the First Five Year Plan, further intensification of these activities took place, by providing additional funds of a non-recurring nature for the expansion and improvement of the Rowrah Labour Welfare Institute and the proposed Female Welfare Training Centre, and for the setting up of blacksmith shops in 8 Welfare Centres as part of a vocational training programme. It is expected that the work undertaken will be duly completed during the Plan period.

Provision has been made in the Second Five Year Plan for the recurring expenditure in connection with the above schemes undertaken during the First Plan period. Besides, during the Second Plan period, a further extension of welfare activities among plantation labour is to take place for which the main emphasis has been laid on community centres designed to organise and develop the community life of the tea garden population. Provision has been made for 100 such centres. The welfare workers that will be necessary to run these centres will be turned out by the two Training Institutes proposed to be reorganised or established. Another item in the Second Five Year Plan is the setting up of 15 Welfare Centres to cater to the needs of the urban industrial workers in the State. Though they are more conscious and advanced than plantation labour, their need for welfare measures is equally great.

To administer this vastly expanded welfare programme, the three non-official organisations hitherto entrusted with welfare work cannot be wholly depended upon and, as such, some provision for re-organising and equipping the Labour Department itself has had to be made. In the Second Plan, accordingly, provision has been made for a welfare section in the department with necessary staff so that more time and attention can be devoted to welfare activities.

Every effort will be made to co-ordinate the activities in respect of the labour welfare programme with the work undertaken by other departments like the Community Projects, the Cottage Industries, Health Services, Education, etc.

### II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### (b) SCHEMES INCLUDED IN FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN AND REQUIRING COMPLETION OR EXPANSION

1. *Reorganisation of the Labour Welfare Training Centre at Rowrah.*—It is proposed to reorganise the existing Training Centre so as to obtain an out-turn of a higher standard. The whole scheme has been divided into two parts—(i) construction of buildings and provision of equipment and (ii) provision of additional staff—one Director and a Physical Instructor. The first part estimated to cost R.1,49,547 falls under the First Five Year Plan and will be completed during that Plan period. The second part constitutes the scheme for the Second Five Year Plan.

Out-turn at 48 trainees a year	...	...	...	...	240 trainees
Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	...	...	Rs.40.800

2. *Establishment of a Female Welfare Training Centre at Mazenga.*—In order to train multipurpose female social workers and maternity and child welfare workers for working in plantation areas it is proposed to establish a Female Welfare Training Centre. Here, again, the capital structure (estimated to cost Rs.1,08,868 (of which Rs.72,200 was allotted from the Central Tea Board Grant) was included in the First Five Year Plan and the recurring expenditure on account of staff is included in the Second Five Year Plan. Construction of buildings and provision of equipment will be completed by the end of the First Five Year Plan period and the institution will start functioning from the beginning of the year 1956-57.

Out-turn at 40 trainees a year	...	...	...	...	200 trainees
Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	...	...	Rs.67,830

3. *Reorganisation of the Department.*—The Labour Department is one of the smallest departments under the State Government and needs considerable expansion. So long as all actual welfare work was entrusted to voluntary organisation, the department merely giving grants-in-aid to them. With a view to the department itself taking up welfare activities additional staff was attached at headquarters during the First Plan period. This unit will need expansion during the Second Five Year Plan period in order to cope with increased activities of the department.

Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.1,06,800
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(d) NEW SCHEME

4. *Conveyance for Headquarter Staff.*—For the supervision of the welfare measures undertaken in plantation and other areas it is proposed to allot a motor vehicle for the Headquarters organisation.

Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.26,000
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DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(d) NEW SCHEMES

1. *Construction of office buildings.*—The district officers of the department have got up till now no permanent office buildings. Besides inconvenience and loss of time and energy on the part of those officers due to frequent shiftings, the department has to pay a considerable sum as rent for hired buildings. In order to remove the drawback it is proposed to construct ten office buildings for five Labour Officers and five Labour Inspectors at their respective permanent headquarters.

Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.2,10,000
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2. *Conveyance for District Officers.*—In the discharge of their duty, Labour Officers are required to do touring, often under emergency conditions, in areas not served by established transport systems, as most tea estates are situated in out of the way places. Under the rules of Government they are not entitled to a car advance and hence they have to depend, very often, on the precarious generosity of the Industry in an emergency. Moreover, the welfare measures undertaken in plantation areas in the Second Five Year Plan will require a lot of supervision and attention for healthy development and it will be necessary to entrust this responsibility to the Labour Officers. Hence it is proposed to place one motor vehicle under each of the five Labour Officers.

Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.1,30,000
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VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

1. *Establishment of Backsmith Shops.*—Under the First Five Year Plan, eight blacksmith shops in ex-tea garden labour colonies will be completed by the end of the year 1955-56. The recurring expenditure on this scheme is included in the Second Five Year Plan.

Total expenditure during Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.82,000
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(d) NEW SCHEMES

2. *Establishment of Community Centres for Plantation Labour.*—In order to organise and develop community life among plantation labour it is proposed to set up one hundred community centres during the Second Five Year Plan. The community centres

building will be the physical base from which various welfare programmes effecting the life of the whole community will operate. In the beginning it is proposed to provide for one maternity and child welfare worker, one multipurpose female social worker and one Superintendent of the Centre. All together, they will work for bringing about a higher standard of health, education and community activities—recreational, cultural and social.

The future aim of the scheme is to provide one community centre for each primary community, *i. e.*, people living in close proximity and having a community of interests in common, and to introduce as many welfare programmes as compatible with the tempo of development.

Total expenditure during	Second Plan period	...	...	Rs.29,64,570
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3. *Establishment of Welfare Centres for urban industrial labour.*—Although living in surroundings where social amenities are to some extent available, low level workers of mills and factories in urban areas cannot avail themselves of those amenities on account of their low income and general backwardness. It is therefore proposed to establish fifteen welfare centres for their benefit, where they will have facilities for recreation and for spending leisure hours. In addition there will be a stock of medicines required for treatment of common and minor ailments. Essential staff of each centre are a Superintendent and a Compounder. In future the scheme will be expanded to meet every case where a need is felt.

Total expenditure	...	...	...	...	Rs.3,72,000
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Details of phasing of expenditure and targets, the requirements of trained personnel the employment potential, the requirements of essential materials, etc., are given in the statements hereafter.

No scheme costing over Rs.550 lakhs is proposed to be taken up.





SCHEME

Welfare

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
...	...	...	...	Training Centre . ....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	Seats for trainees s ....	48	48	48	48	48	48	240
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	Training Centre . ....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	No. of seats . ....	...	40	40	40	40	40	200
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	Motor vehicle . ....	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
14	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...								
14	...	...	...								
14	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	Office buildings . ....	...	Acquisition of	2	2	3	3	10
...	...	...	...			Land for					
...	...	...	...			office					
...	...	...	...			buildings					

Name of Scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9	
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
2. Conveyance to district offices—												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·12	·12	·12	·12	·12	·60	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·70	..	..	..	..	·70	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	·82	·12	·12	·12	·12	1·30	
Total District Level Schemes—												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·12	·12	·12	·12	·12	·60	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·40	·30	·30	·41	·39	2·80	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1·52	·42	·42	·53	·51	3·40	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES												
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—Establishment of Blacksmith shops—												
Recurring	..	..	·16	·16	·16	·16	·16	·16	·17	·17	·82	
Non-recurring	..	..	·12	·12	·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	·28	·28	·28	·16	·16	·16	·17	·17	·82	
(d) New Schemes—												
1. Establishment of Community Centres for Plantation Labour.												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·03	·32	1·09	2·17	3·43	7·04	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·13	4·52	5·65	5·65	5·65	22·60	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1·16	4·84	6·74	7·82	9·08	29·64	
2. Establishment of Welfare Centres for Urban Industrial Labour.												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·03	·15	·27	·40	·52	1·37	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·47	·47	·47	·47	·47	2·35	
Total	...	...	...	...	..	·50	·62	·74	·87	·99	3·72	
Total (d)—New Schemes—												
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·06	·47	1·36	2·57	3·95	8·41	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1·60	4·99	6·12	6·12	6·12	24·95	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1·66	5·46	7·48	8·69	10·07	33·36	
Total Village Level Schemes—												
Recurring	..	..	·16	·16	·16	·22	·63	1·52	2·74	4·12	9·23	
Non-recurring	..	..	·12	·12	·12	1·60	4·99	6·12	6·12	6·12	24·95	
Total	..	..	·28	·28	·28	1·82	5·62	7·64	8·86	10·24	34·18	
Grand Total	{	Recurring	...	·45	·28	·28	·75	1·19	2·09	3·34	4·74	12·11
		Non-recurring	...	1·89	1·99	1·99	3·14	5·29	6·42	6·53	6·51	27·89
GRAND TOTAL		..	2·34	2·27	2·27	3·89	6·48	8·51	9·87	11·25	40·00	



**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Labour Welfare**  
**FORM E--II**

Category of Schemes												Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
												1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)												(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>1. STATE-LEVEL—</b>																		
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	.	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—												..	..	..	..	..	2.16	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	2.16	
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	1.12	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	1.14	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	2.26	
Total State Level Schemes—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	2.28	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	1.14	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	2.42	
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL—</b>																		
(a) Scheme completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-year Plan and requiring completion or expansion												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-plan Development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	3.40	
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-year Plan and requiring completion or expansion												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Village Level Schemes—												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand total—Recurring ..												..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand total—Non-recurring ..												..	..	..	..	..	..	

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Labour Welfare

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate—						Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out <i>e.g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1. Director, Labour Welfare Training Centre.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Locally or from outside the State through advertisement.	..	..	..
2. Physical Training Instructor	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Local recruitment through advertisement.			
3. Principal, Female Welfare Training Centre.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.			
4. Teachers .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	Do.			
5. Trained Nurse .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Assam Medical College .. .. Medical ..			
6. Superintendents of Community and Welfare Centres.	8	23	28	28	28	115	48	48	48	48	48	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	Reorganisation of existing Training Labour Centre at Rowrah.	..	Out-turn will also meet requirements of other organisations.	
7. Female Social Workers .. ..	5	20	25	25	25	100	20	20	20	20	20	100	20	20	20	20	20	100	} Establishment of Training Centre Labour at Mazenga.			
8. Midwives .. ..	5	20	25	25	25	100	20	20	20	20	20	100	20	20	20	20	20	100				
9. Compounders .. ..	3	3	3	3	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	15	Assam Medical College .. .. Medical ..			
10. Overseers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Engineering School, Gauhati .. Education	..		

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Labour Welfare

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes

Employment Likely in

Remarks

(1)

1955-56      1956-57      <sup>Employment</sup>  
1957-58      1958-59      1959-60      1960-61  
(2)      (3)      (4)      (5)      (6)      (7)

(8)

1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance  
[Category (a)]

A full-time employment

(i) Technical personnel

(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel

(iii) Clerical personnel

(iv) Skilled personnel

(v) Unskilled personnel

B Part-time employment

2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes—

[Categories (b), (c) and (d)]

A full—time—employment

(i) Technical personnel .. .. . 11 34 57 85 113

(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel . . . . . 1 14 37 65 93 121

(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. . 3 4 4 4 4 4

(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. . 6 6 6 6 6

(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. . 2 11 34 62 90 118

B Part-time employment

Total—Full-time Employment... .. 14 54 123 202 286 370

Labour Welfare—Requirements of essential materials

FORM E—VI

Building Materials								No./Quantity	
1. Cement	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	1125	Tons.
2. Steel ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	750	„
I. Sheet	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	150	„
nber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000	Cft.
er Material—									
stor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6	Nos.
rol	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	15,000	Gallons.

## WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (HILL TRIBALS)

### I—Level of Development expected at the end of the First Plan and visualised at the end of the Second Five Year Plan.

In Assam, special development programmes have been initiated for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes (Hills and Plains). Welfare schemes are undertaken for their benefit under three different programmes. There are some schemes for their welfare and development which are financed entirely from grants from the Government of India under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution. There are schemes for their welfare and development under the General Five Year Plan of the State as a whole. The third set of schemes are those which are financed entirely from the State revenues outside the State's Five Year Plan and which are connected with the normal administration of the autonomous districts.

So far as the Art. 275(1) schemes are concerned, the total amount earmarked for the Hill Tribal Areas during the First Plan period was Rs. 286.81 lakhs. The State Government, on the basis of expenditure incurred upto the year 1954-55, have already asked for an additional amount of Rs. 57.73 lakhs from the Government of India during the year 1955-56. If the total amount which the State Government have requested as grant from the Government of India in the year 1955-56 is allotted and the estimated expenditure against the sum comes to the level fixed by the State Government, it will be seen that the expenditure of the State Government against grants under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution for the Hill Tribal Areas will exceed the ceiling originally fixed by Rs. 57.73 lakhs approximately.

Under the State's General Plan, some schemes as already stated, were undertaken for the benefit of the Hill Tribal Areas in particular and the amount estimated for expenditure against those schemes amounted to Rs. 204 lakhs roughly. As against that an amount of Rs. 40.73 lakhs had been spent during the first three years of the Plan period and the remaining amount of Rs. 163.41 lakhs was due to be spent during the two years—1954-55 and 1955-56.

The expenditure on the schemes for the welfare and development of the Hills Tribal Areas from the State Revenues outside the first Five Year Plan is shown year-wise and department-wise in Appendix 'A' hereafter. During the Second Five Year Plan period the Scheduled Hill Tribes will continue to benefit from all the three sources indicated above for the first Five Year Plan, *viz.*, Article 275 Grants, General State Plan, and normal development expenditure of the State Government out of its own resources. In this plan for welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the figures of expenditure and achievement of targets indicated in the Statements are limited to figures relating to proposed expenditure out of Article 275 Grants. In the descriptive portion of the welfare programmes indicated hereafter, however, references had been made to the expectations of Hill Tribes from the other two sources also, *viz.*, General State Plan, etc., so as to give a complete idea of the overall development that will be reached at the end of the Second Five Year Plan period.

The following account deals with the expected increase in the developmental activity relating to welfare of Scheduled Hill Tribes, head by head.

1. *Education (a) Primary Education.*—In Education it appears that for Primary Education facilities, a total number of 150 Lower Primary schools will have been established during the first Five Year Plan under Article 275(1) Grant. Out of them 116 schools have already been established and 34 schools are expected to be established during the current year. Under the State's General Plan during the same period it is expected that a total number of at least 200 Lower Primary schools would be established. Altogether therefore approximately 350 Government Lower Primary schools are expected to be established at the end of the First Plan. There are at present 749 Government Lower Primary schools functioning in the Hill tribal areas. The number of aided Lower Primary schools in those areas is 331 and private schools not in receipt of any aid are 1085 in number. Altogether at the end of the First Plan at least 2515 Government Lower Primary schools, aided Lower Primary schools and private Lower Primary schools would cater to the needs of the school going children in the tribal areas. There is a provision for establishment of 100 additional Government Lower Primary schools in the Hill districts in the Second Plan under Article 275(1). Under the State General Plan under which an amount of Rs. 21.07 crores has been tentatively earmarked for expenditure on Education in the whole State, it may be expected that at least another 100 Lower Primary



schools will be established. Primary Education being the concern of the Autonomous District Councils as well, they may also be expected to establish at least 200 Lower Primary schools from their own resources. At present there are 331 Lower Primary schools in those areas which are aided from the State revenues. It may be expected that at least 200 more private Lower Primary schools will be in receipt of aid from the State revenue during the Second Plan period. Altogether therefore at the end of the Second Five Year Period, it is expected that at least 2915 Lower Primary schools including Government Lower Primary schools, aided Lower Primary schools, District Council Lower Primary and private Lower Primary Schools will be functioning in those areas. These number of schools will be in a position to cater to the needs of at least 88,000 students at the Lower Primary Stage. In addition, junior basic schools are being established in those areas and during the First Plan period 20 junior basic schools have already been established from Article 275(1) Grant and 21 from the State revenues. In the current year another 19 junior basic schools are proposed to be taken from Article 275 (1) grant and as such at the end of the Plan period, 60 Junior Basic schools will be functioning in those areas. In the Second Five Year Plan it is proposed to be established 100 additional Junior Basic Schools under Article 275 (1) Plan and a similar number may be expected to be established from the State revenue during the same period. The existing Lower Primary schools will also continue to be converted into Basic, but that will only affect the nature of education given to the students and it will not necessarily mean any corresponding increase in the number of students who will receive education. All told therefore at the end of the Second Plan period 2915 Lower Primary schools and 260 Junior Basic schools are expected to be functioning in the Hill Districts and they will be enough to meet the requirement of at least 1,00,000 students. Out of the total population of 11,74,000 in the Hill districts, the children or schools-going age up to 16 may be taken as 2,34,625. One hundred thousand students out of them may be roughly estimated as students at the primary stages. 3175 number of Lower Primary and Basic school of all categories will be able to serve the needs of 1,00,000 students and as such it is expected that at the end of the Second Five Year Plan, facilities for Primary Education will be reasonably sufficient to meet the needs of the desired number of students at the primary stages in those areas.

(b) *Secondary education.*—There are at present 247 Middle English and Middle Vernacular Schools in the Hill Districts. Out of them 10 Middle English Schools have been established during the First Plan period from Article 275 (1) Grants and 47 under the State General Plan. Out of this total number of 247 schools 150 schools are aided from Article 275 Grants. The rest 50 schools are un-aided schools. At the end of the First Plan period therefore 247 Middle English and Middle Vernacular School would be functioning. It is proposed to take up 25 Additional Middle English Schools from grant under Article 275 (1) under the Second Plan. Under the State's General Plan at least 50 additional schools are expected to be established and another 50 private schools can be expected to be set up with or without aid from the Government. In this way at the end of the Second Five Year Plan period it may be hoped that altogether at least 372 Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools of all categories will be functioning in those areas. During the First Plan period 5 Senior Basic Schools have been established under Article 275 (1) grant and 5 more such schools under the State's General Plan. In the Second Plan, existing Middle English Schools will be converted into Senior Basic Schools wherever possible, but that will not mean any increase in the number of students. The nature of education will only be affected as already stated. It is considered in conformity with the degree of facilities available in other districts of the State, the facilities in Middle English and Middle Vernacular school education in the whole areas at the end of the Second Five Year Plan as envisaged in the proposals discussed above will be more or less, reasonably adequate.

Facilities up to the Middle English standard will also be available in the High Schools.

As regards High English Schools there are at present 28 Government aided and private High Schools. There are 8 Government High Schools already and it is proposed to have one more Government High English School in the only Subdivision in the Mikir Hills where at present there is no High School. Every Subdivision will therefore have a Government High School at the end of the Second Plan. It is expected that during the Second Plan period at least another 15 private High Schools will be established with adequate aid from the State. Altogether therefore by the end of the Second Plan period 44 High English Schools, are expected to function in those districts and compared to the facilities of High English School education in other districts of the State, this standard of educational facility at the secondary stage is believed to be reasonable.

(c) *Financial and other educational aids.*—To encourage Tribal students to join schools, special facilities are being given to them at present. In the First Five Year Plan under Art. 275 (1), an amount of Rs.4,74,000 was earmarked for grant of special scholarships to students at the secondary stage. Out of this amount, Rs.15,0,000 is proposed to be spend in the current year. It is expected that by the end of the First Plan at least 1000 students will be receiving special scholarships in the secondary schools. Free studentships

are liberally granted and the total amount expected to be spent in the First Plan on that account is Rs.74,485 out of which an amount of Rs.55,000 is earmarked for expenditure in the current year. It is estimated that at the end of the First Plan at least 2000 tribal students will be in receipt of free studentships. In the Second Five Year Plan, under Article 275 (1) provision has been made for the grant of stipends to 1600 tribal students. Free studentships are also proposed to be granted to 3500 students. In the schools on the border regions, students are granted free studentships more liberally and the school are compensated for loss of fee income. During the First Plan under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, 500 students would be benefited under the scheme and the provision under the Second Plan for that purpose is also for 1,000 students. For poor tribal students there is a provision for special book grants and in the Second Plan also the same is proposed to be continued. If our proposals in the Second Plan under Article. 275 (1) are accepted, at least 300 poor students will receive benefit under this scheme.

In the First Plan 3 tribal students were granted scholarships for study in the Medical College. In the Second Plan, the number is proposed to be raised to 15 for medical students and 75 scholarships are proposed to be awarded for study in the Engineering Colleges and Schools. With all these special facilities for training in technical institutions, it is expected that the number of doctors, engineers, etc., among the Tribal population will be more at per with the number in the rest of the State. There was no provision for award of overseas scholarships, especially for tribal students in the First Plan and it is proposed to remove that deficiency by the grant of 10 foreign scholarships to deserving tribal candidates during the Second Five Year Plan. Tribal students find it difficult to go in for school and college studies at times for lack of suitable hostel accommodation in the institutions where they propose to study. To make it possible for them to have their studies without any difficulty for hostel accommodation, special hostels were constructed during the First Plan under Article 275 (1) and the total expenditure on that account is expected to be Rs.2,33,657 at the end of the plan period. The expenditure proposed for the current year is Rs.1,50,000. Under this scheme provision has been made during the First Plan for hostel accommodation for approximately 100 students. In the Second Plan, the proposed expenditure is Rs.5,00,000 and it is expected to provide hostels accommodation for 200 students. Besides the special hostels for tribal students they will also get additional accommodation in the general hostels which are due to be built for the State's General Plan against the provision for education. At present there is only one Technical Institution in the Hills Tribal Areas. It is proposed to establish four junior Technical schools in these areas during the Second Five Year Plan.

2. *Medical.*—As regards Medical facilities, the position is that there are at present 101 Public Health and Medical Department dispensaries and hospitals in the Hill Tribal Areas. Out of them, 4 Public Health and 21 Medical dispensaries and hospitals have been established in those areas during the Five Year Plan under Art.275 (1) of the Constitution. The rest of the institutions are entirely from State revenues but outside the State's General Five Year Plan. Most of them continued from before and some of them were established in those areas during the First Plan period from State revenues. In addition, two dispensaries have been established from the Forest Department for the benefit of the Tribal population settled within the Government Forest reserves. At the end of the First Plan period, therefore, there will be 103 dispensaries and hospitals working in those areas. We have provided for the establishment of 88 Public Health and Medical dispensaries and hospitals in those areas during the Second Five Year Plan under Art.275 (1) of the Constitution. In all, therefore, at the end of the Second Five Year Plan, it is expected that there will be 191 dispensaries and hospitals in those areas. These institutions can be expected to serve the needs of a total population of 7,64,000. The total population in the Hill Tribal Areas is 11,74,000. Out of that population a population of 4,10,000 apparently will remain to be covered in respect of Medical facilities during the Second Five Year Plan period in those areas under the State's General Plan as well. According to the tentative proposals in respect of the State General Plan, an amount of Rs.1866.89 lakhs has been earmarked for expenditure in the Medical and Public Health sectors of the State Plan. A reasonable share out of that amount will necessarily be spent in the Tribal Areas as well and as such a substantial section of the population which appear to remain uncovered for Medical and Public Health benefits will actually come within the purview of those schemes during the Second Five Year Plan period. Then again a section of the population will take advantage of the facilities for Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic treatments which are already in existence in some of those areas and which are expected to substantially increase in scope on account of the encouragement of those systems from the State during the second Five Year Plan period. In some areas the Tribal population settled on the border of the neighbouring plains districts will be able to take advantage of the institutions established in the neighbouring plains districts areas on the border. There are also private dispensaries and hospitals run by non-official organisations like Christian Missions, the Ram Krishna Mission and Assam Seva Samity, etc., and it

is the policy of the State Government to encourage and assist the non-official organisations to expand their activities in these fields. There can be no question that a large section of the tribal population will be able to get medical benefits from the Dispensaries run by these non-official organisations as well. All told, therefore, it may be reasonably hoped that if the expected development of medical facilities takes place according to the proposals under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution and those proposed under the State's General Plan, the entire Tribal population of the hill districts will be more or less covered by reasonable medical and public health facilities according to the general standard prevailing in the rest of the State.

There is a great dearth of qualified doctors for service in the Tribal Areas and it is proposed to train up qualified candidates as doctors by grant of an adequate number of stipends to Tribal students during the second Plan. Fifteen stipends are expected to be granted to tribal students from grants under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution. The Government of India also directly grants scholarship to tribal students for Medical studies and under the State's General Plan and outside also some tribal students will be awarded stipends for Medical studies. Provision has also been made in the Second Plan under Art. 275(1) for the award of 178 scholarships for the training of suitable candidates—midwives, nurses, compounders, etc. That number will be added to by similar scholarships from the General plan and also from the State revenues outside the plan.

3. *Public Health*.—The scarcity of drinking water supply in the Tribal Areas has been considered as a pressing problem and adequate attention has already been given to that side of the problem during the First Five Year Plan. During the first plan period, an amount of Rs.6,89,332 will be spent from grants under Art. 275(1) of the Constitution. Out of that, an amount of Rs.3,00,000 is proposed to be spent during the current year. In the same way from the State revenues, the amount that will be spent during the period is Rs.5,73,000 out of which the amount earmarked for expenditure in the current year is Rs.2,50,000. With this whole amount it should be possible to have at least 1,683 wells, tanks, tube wells and small spring water storage schemes, etc., and they should serve a population of at least 2,52,450.

In the Second Five Year plan under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution, an amount of Rs.10 lakhs has been earmarked for improvement of water supply facilities in the hill districts. Under the State's General Plan where there is a tentative provision of Rs. 1866.89 lakhs for Medical and Public Health facilities. It may be expected that the share of the Hill Districts will also be more or less an amount of Rs.10 lakhs from State revenues outside the General Plan. Out of this estimated expenditure of Rs.20 lakhs, it is expected that it will be possible to have at least 2,666 small water supply schemes like wells, tanks, tube wells, etc., (the total cost for each scheme, say Rs.750). They will serve the needs of the population at least of 4,00,000. Altogether, therefore, if the proposals in the Second Five Year Plan materialises, a total population of at least 8,52,450 will be covered under these schemes at the end of the Second Plan period. The case of population of 3,21,550 only remains to be covered. But as against that it has to be noted that before the First Five Year plan started there were already wells, tanks, etc., in those areas established out of State revenues and local bodies like the Garo Hills District Fund, etc., and by private persons. There are also many people in those areas who can conveniently draw water from natural springs and also hill streams and who as a result are not in need of any special facilities for the purpose. Again there is an approximate population of 1,00,000 in the urban and semi-urban areas in the hill districts. For those areas there are already in existence special water supply facilities and they are proposed to be improved substantially during the Second Plan period under the State's General Plan. The District Councils in those areas are also expected to provide for rural water supply schemes, from their own resources and under the self-help projects the people concerned in many areas are also expected to have their own wells, tanks, etc., with partial assistance from the State Government and from grants under Act. 275 (1) of the Constitution.

In the light of the above considerations, it is believed that at the end of the Second Plan period, the problem of water supply in those areas will have been substantially tackled.

4. *Agriculture*.—In the First Plan period under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution, an amount of Rs. 85,000 was provided for distribution of seeds, fertilisers, etc., to the Tribal population in the border areas. At the end of the First Plan period at least 1,700 cultivators will get the benefit of free distribution of seeds, fertilisers, etc., under the scheme. To encourage the cultivators to grow cash crops like cashew nuts and black pepper, provision was made for grant of subsidy and the total amount allotted for the purpose in the First Plan under Art. 275 (1) was Rs. 75,646. Under that scheme approximately 760 cultivators have been benefited.

For lack of persons trained in scientific agriculture, the standard of agriculture in the hill areas has always been found to be very low and arrangements were made for the training of 22 students in agricultural education during the First Plan under Art. 275 (1). To train the people of the Mikir and North Cachar Hills in sagu palm tapping and gur making, a scheme was undertaken during the First Plan under Art. 275 (1) at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 1,47,876. Cultivation has been extended over 1,150 acres under that scheme and it is proposed to add another 1,500 acres to the area to be cultivated during the current year. At the end of the Plan, approximately 2,500 acres will be under cultivation under the scheme and together with cultivation facilities for training in palm tapping and gur making have been also granted to the local cultivators. Small irrigation projects by contour bunding have been encouraged and the total amount that will be spent in the First Plan period over this scheme is Rs. 1,11,313. Out of that amount the expenditure estimated in the current year is Rs. 36,313 and by the end of the First Plan period in the hilly regions approximately 223 small irrigation projects are expected to be implemented.

Under the State's General Plan, provision was made for manure manufacture and distribution and upto the end of 1954-55, the total expenditure was Rs. 1,21,250. Under that scheme of manure manufacture and distribution the acreage covered upto the end of 1954-55 has been 18,010. Under the General Plan also, a scheme was initiated to control diseases and insect pests both in the fields and storage to save loss of foodgrains by the use of pesticides. The expenditure of that scheme upto 1954-55 has been Rs. 78,600 and an estimated quantity of 20,000 maunds of foodgrains has been treated under that scheme.

In the Second Five Year Plan under Art. 275 (1) provision has been made for establishment of 8 additional agricultural demonstration farms, 33 Model farms are proposed to be subsidised for the encouragement of farms on scientific lines. The tribal population being generally averse to wet paddy cultivation, the yield of which is proportionately very much higher, a scheme has been included in the Second Five Year Plan for subsidising cultivators who take to wet paddy cultivation. 3,760 cultivators are expected to secure subsidy from Government under that scheme. In the hills, improved paddy suited to their requirements can be grown with advantage and its cultivation is expected to greatly improve the yield of crops grown by the people in the hills. To encourage the cultivators to take to high altitude paddy cultivation subsidies are proposed to be granted to 8,120 cultivators during the Second Plan. In the First Plan only one canning factory for the preservation and utilisation of surplus fruits grown in the hill districts was established. The experiment has proved a success and it is proposed to have seven additional such fruit preservation centres in the various hill districts during the Second Plan. Further encouragement is proposed to be given to the growers of black pepper, cashew nuts, coffee, cardamom, etc., as these crops are expected to greatly improve the economic condition of the growers because of their high yield and cash value. 8,640 cultivators are expected to be subsidised under that scheme in the Second Plan. Free distribution of seeds, bone meal, fertilisers, etc., is expected to be made in the Second Plan to 9,895 cultivators. There are large areas of land in the hill districts which are fit for wet rice cultivation if they can be properly reclaimed. The hill people generally take to the wasteful system of cultivation and it is necessary that they are encouraged to take to settled wet paddy cultivation. A scheme has been drawn up for the reclamation of 20,505 acres of waste land for the purpose of wet paddy cultivation and permanent settlement of nomadic hill people thereon, particularly in the Mikir and North Cachar Hills. To the poor cultivators in areas where the standard of agriculture is extremely backward, free supply of tools and implements is proposed to be made under the Second Plan under Art. 275 (1). At least 2,500 cultivators are proposed to be helped that way.

There will be more or less equivalent expenditure in those areas under the State's General Plan as well during the same period and the amount tentatively earmarked for the extension and improvement of agriculture for the whole State under the State's General Plan is Rs. 1.06 crores. Out of that overall target fixed, the hill areas will certainly get a reasonable share and the agricultural improvement proposed in the Second Five Year Plan under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution will be considerably intensified. It is hoped that with the materialisation of all these schemes the standard of agriculture in the hill areas will considerably be improved and the same will compare favourably with what prevails elsewhere.

5. *Forests*.—In respect of forests, substantial progress has been made under the Plan under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. The Tribal population living near the forests cannot often satisfactorily work in the forests to earn their living for lack of suitable communications. An amount of Rs. 11.57.012 was earmarked for the development of

communications in the forest areas during the Plan period out of which the amount earmarked for expenditure during the current year is Rs. 2,95,000. The total mileage of roads built in the forest areas both to facilitate their working by the neighbouring tribal population and to link up the tribal areas with commercial centres is 139 miles. In suitable areas new forests have been developed by growing suitable trees of quick growth to preserve the forest wealth and to ensure that the tribal population get a source of living from the forests without any difficulty at any time. Altogether 247 acres were planted with new forests during the period. For the benefit of the Tribal people settled as forest villagers within the forest reserve areas, schools and dispensaries have been opened and water supply facilities made are improved. The Tribal population are accustomed to the shifting type of cultivation which is wasteful and arduous. Shifting cultivation leads to soil erosion and kills the fertility of the soil. Outturn of crops is also very slow and as such, to control the evil effects of shifting cultivation and to retain the fertility of the soil, a scheme was undertaken with three demonstration centres in the Garo Hills at the start. People have been trained to do cultivation by terracing and to grow cash crops like cashew nuts, pepper, coffee, etc., with a view to increasing their wealth from cultivation and to augment their income. To minimise the evil effects of jhumming, where the same is unavoidable, the population have been taught to grow wattle trees which besides providing the valuable bark has great commercial value, help in retaining the fertility of the soil and in making the land suitable for shifting cultivation at short intervals. The scheme has since been extended to three more districts where six additional centres have been opened. Under the State's General Plan during the First Plan period, provision was made for regeneration of forests by cultivation of wattle, cinchona manufacture of resin and growth of medicinal and economic plants. In the Second Five Year Plan under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, provision has been made for improving communications on a wider scale and for giving increased amenities in the shape of wells, schools, etc., to the tribal forests. 296 miles of road are proposed to be constructed to improve communications in the neighbouring areas of the forest villages during the period. Forest regeneration is also proposed to cover an area of 7,850 acres. An extensive soil conservation scheme of which the control of shifting cultivation will form one part is proposed to be introduced at an estimated cost of Rs. 9 crores. This scheme will cover an area of 20,500 square miles which is almost the entire area of the hill districts. The tribal population under the scheme will be trained in the art of cultivating land permanently instead of practising shifting cultivation which is wasteful as well as arduous. Steps will be taken to save the valuable top soil in the hills from being washed away due to water action and terracing to be introduced extensively in all the hill regions. More land will be available for increasing food production in the hill areas and the pressure on deforestation due to shortage of land for food production will be reduced. The cultivable areas of all the hill districts cover 1,31,20,000 acres. If this area is properly terraced and its fertility is protected, it should be sufficient for the maintenance of 8,74,667 tribal families. But this area is now being utilised by only 2,97,634 tribal families who are practising shifting cultivation. Provision has been made in the scheme for giving subsidies to the cultivators on an extensive scale to mean them away from shifting cultivation everywhere. Demonstration centres are proposed under the scheme on an extensive scale and the growth of cash crops like pepper, cashew nuts, coffee, etc., is proposed to be undertaken everywhere in the hills. Altogether 2,050 demonstration centres with an area of 100 acres each are proposed to be opened under the scheme.

6. *Cottage Industries.*—To train suitable persons in various Cottage Industries for which there is great scope in the tribal areas and the organisation of which is essential with a view to improving economic condition of the tribal population, special facilities had been granted for training in various useful Cottage Industries during the First Plan under Article 275(1). All together 118 stipends were awarded during the First Plan period and the number of stipends proposed to be awarded during 1955-56 is 77. Grants had also been made to 286 individuals for encouragement of Cottage Industries. Lac is grown extensively in the various Hill districts on Cottage Industries basis and the producers are often handicapped for want of adequate marketing facilities and for lack of finance the prices at which they are often required to sell their produce is very un-economic and it has been responsible for lack of enthusiasm for these Cottage Industries for some time. With a view to ensure a fair price to the producers and to have better marketing facilities for the raw lac, a Shellac Factory had been established during the First Plan under Article 275 near the Mikir Hill district. Raw lac is procured from the producers for the factory at fair prices and it is converted into shellac for sale outside the State. To reduce transport difficulties and for the purpose of providing employment to the lac growers, it has been found that there is very great scope for organising the Cottage Industries in respect of lac production in the various Hill districts, and as such, it is proposed to undertake a scheme for the establishment of 10 Lac farms in the various Hill districts under the Second Plan under Article 275 (1). These farms will demonstrate to the people improved methods of lac production processing, etc., and will also give adequate scope for their training. The scheme is expected to involve an expenditure of Rs. 7,55,000.

Under the Second Five Year Plan under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution it is proposed to open a Toy Factory and also to give grants to 750 private individuals for encouragement of Cottage Industries. Non-Government Industrial schools are also proposed to be helped to improve their training facilities and grants are proposed to be made to 23 such institutions during the period. Scope for training in Black-smithy, Leather work, Electro Plating, Bee-keeping, Paper making, Basketry, Cane work, Soap making, etc., is proposed to be substantially increased and the number of stipends to be granted to deserving students during the period is estimated at 492. In the general Plan for the Cottage Industries including Sericulture and Weaving, an amount of Rs. 6.95 crores has been tentatively allotted. A fair share of this amount will be available for further improvement of Cottage Industries in the Hill areas and with schemes of both these when fully implemented, the requirement of Cottage Industries development and improvement in the Hill areas will be substantially met according to the standard prevailing elsewhere in the State.

7. *Sericulture and Weaving*.—In Sericulture and Weaving the position at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan was not quite satisfactory in the Hill areas. Facilities for training in Sericulture and Weaving and for the organisation of sericulture farms by individuals, for the growth of mulberry, etc., were very inadequate. During the First Plan under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution, two demonstration silk farms and spinning and weaving societies have been established. The two existing sericulture farms had also been substantially expanded and demonstration parties had been sent to the various areas to show the people improved methods of spinning and weaving and to give them necessary training for short periods. An amount of Rs. 25,000 was spent in giving subsidy to mulberry growers and approximately 500 growers were helped under that scheme. 150 students had been trained in weaving. For better facilities for marketing of the various products of weaving and sericulture in the Tribal areas, one emporium has been established in every district and subdivisional headquarters of the hill areas. During the Second Plan under Art. 275 (1), three additional weaving training centres are proposed to be established. Two Eri seed grainages are also proposed to be established to facilitate distribution of Eri seeds to the producers. Training facilities in Sericulture is proposed to be substantially increased by the grant of 75 stipends to students during the period. At least 700 mulberry growers are proposed to be given grants to encourage them in their work by spending Rs. 35,000 during the period and grants are proposed to be made to private organisations and individuals for encouragement of Sericulture and Weaving in 700 cases. Under the General Plan for the State, similar facilities are expected to be granted for the encouragement of Sericulture and Weaving in the Hill districts to provide for the people secondly means of livelihood and to encourage tribal arts and crafts. With the utilisation of these schemes the ground is expected to be adequately covered.

8. *Co-operation*.—In the field of Co-operation the position is that 118 Co-operative Societies of all types with a membership of about 20,481 had been in operation. The Capital and Working Capital of those Societies amounts to Rs. 4,07,392 and Rs. 12,09,273 respectively during the year 1953-54. Out of these 118 Societies, 85 Societies were organised during the First Plan under Article 275. The remaining 33 Societies were formed and aided entirely from State revenues. In view of the comparative backwardness of the people in the Hill areas, it is proposed to give greater emphasis during the Second Five Year Plan on the formation and operation of different types of Co-operative Societies. With a view to helping the people in organizing better facilities for production, marketing and to ensure efficient management of collective undertakings, a scheme for the organisation of 225 Co-operative Societies has been included in our Second Five Year Plan under Article 275 (1). There will be Primary Credit Societies, Multi-purpose Societies, Marketing Societies among them. On an average, there will be 25 members per Society. By the end of the Second Plan period it is expected to bring approximately 7,500 families into the Co-operative field. It is proposed to make grants towards Share Capital of these Societies and also contribution towards expenses and management. Of the office bearers of these proposed Societies, it is also proposed to be given suitable training in a Co-operative training institute. The entire scheme is expected cost Rs. 17.10 lakhs during the Plan period.

Under the State's General Plan an amount of Rs. 17 lakhs is tentatively earmarked for co-operation for the whole State. A suitable share out of that tentative allotment will also be available for the Hill areas and the Schemes are also expected to be on more or less similar lines. In view of the comparative backwardness of the tribal population in the field of Co-operative Societies Organisation it is felt that with the materialisation of both these sets of schemes considerable headway will be made in that respect and the proper atmosphere for development of greater number of Societies of all kinds in those areas will be developed.



Cotton is grown on an extensive scale in the Garo Hills and the Mikir Hills. The poor growers do not generally get the proper facilities in the Mikir Hills. The poor growers do not generally get the proper price for their produce and they are often mere instruments in the hands of clever middlemen. With a view to improve the production and marketing facilities for cotton, a Cotton Ginning Factory has already been set up in the Garo Hills under the State's First General Plan. On similar lines a Ginning Factory is proposed to be established in other producing district of Mikir and North Cachar Hills. The Scheme is proposed to be organised on an Co-operative basis and it is expected to cost Rs.4,09,000.

9. *Veterinary*.—In the field of Veterinary, it appears that there were only five veterinary dispensaries in the hill districts when the First Plan started. In the First Plan under Art.275 (1) provision had been made for the establishment of six additional veterinary dispensaries. By the end of the first Plan period all the six dispensaries will be working. In the second Plan provision has been made for the establishment of 14 more veterinary dispensaries. Two Key Village Centres for artificial insemination were established in the First Plan and these will continue in the Second Plan. Stipends for training in the Veterinary Colleges had been granted to five students for 1954-55 and to 20 students for training in veterinary Field Assistants' course. Five vaccination and first aid veterinary and animal husbandry centres were opened during the same period. A sheep-breeding research station has also been started and it is expected to be completed by the end of the First Plan. In the Second Plan under Article 275 (1) grants are proposed to be made to 200 private enterprisers for opening poultry and pig and farms, etc. on a small scale. Two big Government pig farms are also proposed to be established together with 20 rural animal husbandry centres (demonstration). A greater number of students is proposed to be encouraged to join the Veterinary College and 50 stipends are earmarked for the purpose. In the same way training is proposed to be given to 125 students during the Second Plan under Article 275 (1) in the Veterinary Field Assistant Course. In the General Second Five-Year Plan for the State, an amount of Rs.2.5 crores has been tentatively earmarked for the development of animal husbandry and veterinary for the whole State and a reasonable share out of that tentative allocation will also be available for the Hill areas. The schemes proposed in the Second Plan under Article 275 (1) will be augmented by more or less similar schemes under the General Plan and both together can be expected to meet the requirements of those areas in that respect at the end of the Second Plan period if all these schemes materialise.

10. *Communications*.—In respect of Communications, a programme for the construction of 12 roads with an approximate length of 481.5 miles and at an estimated cost of Rs. 256.20 lakhs was undertaken under Art. 275 (1) during the First Plan. Anticipating that expenditure against those roads would not go up to the expected level because of special difficulties in the construction of roads in the hilly regions, to bridge the shortfalls a second programme for the construction of five additional roads originally, given second priority, with an approximate length of 152 miles was also undertaken by the State Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 86 lakhs. The estimated expenditure against those second priority roads during the First Plan period was Rs. 43 lakhs. Against those two programmes, the expenditure during the whole period of the First Plan is expected to be Rs. 179.42 lakhs. It is expected that at the end of the First Plan period almost all the roads covered by these two programmes will be ready for use and generally motorable.

In addition to these roads, 6 more roads were undertaken for construction during the First Plan period from the State revenues with an approximate length of 136.82 miles and at an estimated cost of Rs. 19,35,305. Three of those roads are under the General Five Year Plan for the State and the other three outside the same. Five Roads were undertaken during the same period from the Petrol Tax Fund with an approximate length of 298.30 miles and involving an expenditure of Rs. 22,66,988. Two more roads were constructed during the period from the Motor Vehicles Taxation Fund, their length being 17 miles and the estimated cost being Rs. 5 lakhs. In these three categories, 13 roads were undertaken with an approximate mileage of 422.12 miles and a cost of Rs. 47 lakhs approximately. The communication programme in the Hill Tribal Areas under the State Plan was further expanded by the addition of 10 new roads, 8 among which were financed from the State revenues with an expenditure of Rs. 25 lakhs on them during the First Plan period. The two other roads with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 29 lakhs during the Plan period were financed on loan basis from India. Most of the roads in the original have been generally completed. Work on some of these roads under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution will continue during the Second Plan period as well.

In the Second Five Year Plan of the State under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution, it is proposed to construct 24 additional new roads with a length of 962 miles and at an estimated cost of Rs. 280 lakhs. In addition, an amount of Rs. 200 lakhs is proposed to

make the Aijal-Lungleh-Dernagiri Road motorable with an approximate length of 200 miles. This road was constructed during the First Plan period out of State Revenues, Petrol Tax Fund, etc., and it is proposed to have this road completed with grants under Art. 275 (1). In 1954-55, the Government of India allotted Rs. 2 lakhs for two bridges along this road under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution and it is proposed to spend Rs. 4 lakhs more on those two bridges out of grants under Art. 275 (1) during 1955-56. An amount of Rs. 135 lakhs will be required for expenditure on the road schemes which will continue during the Second Five Year Plan but which were undertaken during the First Plan period. Under the General Plan, it is proposed to spend Rs. 210 lakhs on the construction of 40 additional new roads with an approximate length of 651.75 miles. An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs is also earmarked for expenditure on the roads undertaken under the States General Plan on roads which were undertaken during the First Plan period. The total expenditure on communications in the Hill Tribal Areas during the Second Plan period, is, therefore, estimated at Rs. 8.6 crores in all.

The existing deficiency percentage of road mileage in the hill districts *vis-a-vis* the percentage of shortage in the Plains districts according to the generally accepted Grid and Star Formula may be seen at Appendix given hereafter. It is expected that with the completion of the roads undertaken during the First Plan period and those proposed for the Second Plan period under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution, State Revenues, the State's General Plan, Petrol Tax Fund, Motor Vehicles Taxation Fund, etc., the standard of communication in the hill districts will be more or less at par with that prevailing in the rest of the State generally. It has also be noted that the roads mentioned together with mileage are district level roads. Besides, with grants from the State Government for development of rural communications and also under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution on self-help schemes a large number of small village level or feeder roads have already been built in the various hill districts and the tempo of development of that category of roads will continue to be the same during the Second Plan period as well. This is expected to substantially help in the completion of the programme for the hill areas with a view to make the standard of communication therein more or less equal to the same prevailing elsewhere in the State. Roads are also built in the hill districts by the Forest Department, the Community Projects and the National Extension Blocks and altogether the schemes can be reasonably expected to raise the standard of communication in the hill districts to the desired level at the end of the Second Five Year Plan period. One can have an idea as to the extent of development in respect of communication which has already taken place in the hill districts since independence from the particulars indicated in Appendix C hereafter.

11. *Miscellaneous—(a) Grants to non-official organisations.*—It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 19,54,000 during the Second Five Year Plan period as against the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 12,00,000 for the First Five Year Plan. The aim of the scheme is to assist non-official organisations doing welfare work for the hill tribal people. The work so far rendered by the organisations already established is quite satisfactory.

(b) *Cultural activities.*—The preservation and propagation of the cultural life and traditions of the tribal population has been given utmost importance during the First Five Year Plan under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution. Organisations engaged in the study, demonstration and cultivation of tribal art and culture have been encouraged in their activities by suitable grants from time to time, and tribal dances, music, folk songs etc., have been demonstrated whenever any opportunity has arisen. Altogether an amount of Rs. 1,45,000 will be spent during the First Plan under Art. 275 (1) for the purpose and out of that amount the expenditure estimated in the current year is Rs. 1,00,000. In the Second Plan under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution more liberal provision has been made for encouragement to tribal art and culture and it is proposed to organise scientific study and research into tribal history, traditions, economic life, culture, music, dance, etc., through the University of Gauhati which has already drawn up a comprehensive scheme for the purpose.

(c) *Grants to District Councils and Local Bodies.*—A sum of Rs. 39,08,000 has been provided in the Second Five Year Plan with a view to give grants to District Councils and Town Committees, etc., for improvement of Hill Stations including urban water supply. Due to lack of financial resources of the various Town Committees and Local Bodies functioning in the Hill Stations, most of these towns are in a most backward state in respect of sanitation, drainage, communication and rural water supply. If these towns are developed on proper time they will attract many visitors both from the inside and outside the State as health resort.



12. *General Administration Publicity Department*—A few schemes under this head have been prepared for the implementation during the Second Five Year Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs.29,43,212. Some regional Publicity Centres will be established and each centre will have an information bureau which will be utilised by the public as reading room and library. There will be radio sets also for broadcasting the news, talks, etc.

One mobile unit will also be necessary for each regional centre and it will consist of a jeep vehicle with trailer, loud speaker sets, projector, generator, films gramophones, with pick-ups and a radio set. The radio sets will have to be installed mostly in rural areas on the basis of one set per thousand of rural population. Programmes of talks, dramas and songs having a bearing on the Five Year Plan activities will be broadcast from All-India Radio studios at Gauhati and Shillong.

13. *General*.—under the State's General Plan for the Second Plan period, top priority has been given to the development of major industries. Some of these industries like cement, paper, coal mining, etc., are expected to benefit the hill areas substantially as the mineral deposits are mostly available in the hill districts and factories will have to be started therein. For the convenience of mining coal available in the Garo Hills and to have other major industries in that region, a railway line is also proposed to be developed connecting those areas with other important centres of the State and with the opening of communications in those areas and consequent development of major industries, the population in those areas is bound to derive great economic and commercial benefits. The scope for employment of the non-agricultural population will substantially increase and the educated youths will get as a result ample opportunity for the use of their talents by taking more and more to technical lines or trades.

## APPENDIX 'A'

Expenditure incurred out of State Funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes, Autonomous districts, Assam  
1951-52 to 1955-56

Head  (1)	Expenditure during			Estimated expendi-	Proposed expendi-
	1951-52-	1952-53	1953-54	ture, 1954-55	ture for 1955-56
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Education	15,44,000	16,06,490	17,71,634	23,07,800	30,19,358
2. Medical	7,34,000	5,95,505	7,70,528	10,24,983	8,95,400
3. Public, Health	2,42,000	2,34,473	3,31,449	4,43,652	6,43,311
4. Agriculture	5,70,000	1,78,214	2,89,152	3,94,153	11,37,600
5. Forest	12,72,000	11,27,000	9,61,333	9,54,169	9,78,446
6. Cottage Industries and Rural Development	11,65,000	27,159	4,02,708	2,89,052	8,53,100
7. Sericulture and Weaving	1,65,000	88,670	1,07,724	1,36,200	2,05,004
8. Co-operation	69,000	1,30,473	24,758	17,020	1,55,300
9. Veterinary	16,000	16,000	4,288	29,724	34,002
10. Public Works including roads	36,22,000	24,61,415	25,92,285	87,57,000	67,51,300
11. Miscellaneous	9,75,551	47,450	1,41,850	1,13,000	1,26,000
Total	*1,03,75,551	66,13,149	73,98,309	1,44,66,753	1,47,98,821

\* Grants from the Government of India adjusted during the year Rs. 19,00,000. Net amount spent out of State revenues Rs. 84,75,551.

## APPENDIX 'B'

## Sixth Schedule Districts.

Serial No.	Name of Subdivision	Length of Public Works Department motorable or jeepable roads including those taken up or being taken up	Milage entitled under grid and star formula (subject to variation)	Deficiency	Deficiency expressed as a percentage of the total deficiency for all hill districts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Miles	Miles	Miles	Percentage
1.	Kohima	252	338	86	3.98
2.	Mokokchung	108	277	169	7.83
3.	North Cachar Hills	124	227	103	4.77
4.	Mikir Hills	139	482	343	15.90
5.	Aijal	230	545	315	14.60
6.	Lungleh	53	364	311	14.40
7.	Shillong	300	591	292	13.50
8.	Jowai	151	219	68	3.15
9.	Tura	443	917	474	21.87
Total.		1,800	3,960	2,160	100.00

## APPENDIX 'C'

Pre-Independence—Total mileage and types of roads in the Autonomous Hill Districts of Assam.

Black topped surfaced	Motorable		Jeepable	Bridle path	Total
	Metalled or gravelled	Fair weather motorable			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles
22	168	298	..	1543.304	2031.304

Post-Independence—Additional mileage and types of roads in the Autonomous Hill District of Assam

Motorable						Jeepable	Bridle path	Total		
Black topped	Metalled or gravelled roads			Fair weather motorable Roads (Public Works Department)		Under construction to be made motorable (Public Works Department)	Includind 347.50 miles under construction to be made jeepable			
	(a) Public Works Department	(b) Forest roads	(c) Community Projects Roads, Local Development Roads etc.	(a) Till 3-12-54	(b) After 31-12-54					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	123	140	177	676	42	464	1084.50	828.125	3,534.725	

Pre-Independence mileage—2031.304 miles.

Additional construction—3534.725 miles

Total—5,566.029

## APPENDIX 'D'

Schemes involving cost more than Rs. 50 lakhs—Autonomous Districts, Assam.

## Forest—

## R e m a r k s

1. Soil Conservation Scheme  
( Schemes for control of  
shifting cultivation in the  
Hills )—

Non-recurring—Rs. 1,81,05,000

Recurring—Rs. 7,24,20,000

Rs. 9,05,25,000

It is proposed to take up an extensive Soil Conservation Scheme of which the control of shifting cultivation will form one part, during the Second Five Year Plan period. This Scheme will cover an area of 20,500 sq. miles, i. e. almost the entire area of the Hill Districts. The tribal people will be trained in the art of cultivating land permanently instead of practising shifting cultivation which is wasteful as well as arduous. Steps will be taken to save the valuable top soil in the hills from being washed away due to water action and terracing to be introduced extensively in all the hill regions. More land will be available for increasing food production in the hill areas and the pressure on deforestation due to shortage of land for food production will be reduced. The cultivable areas of all the hill districts cover 1,31,20,000 acres. If this area is properly terraced and its fertility is protected, it should be sufficient for the maintenance of 8,74,667 tribal families.

## Public Works—

## Roads—

1. Road Development  
Schemes in the hill  
districts, Assam.—

## Recurring—

Non-recurring—Rs. 615 Lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 135 lakhs will be required to complete the construction of the roads already taken up during the first Plan period. The balance will be required to take up the construction of some new roads and bridges in the Hill Districts. It may be stated that it is proposed to make the Aijal-Lungleh-Demagiri road motorable with an approximate length of 200 miles. This road was constructed during the first Plan period out of State Revenues, petrol tax fund, etc., and it is proposed to have this road completed with grants under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution. The estimated expenditure on this road during the Second Five Year Plan period is Rs. 200 lakhs which has been included in the total figure of Rs. 615 lakhs shown under roads for the Second Five Year

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure					Total for 2nd Plan period cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>EDUCATION</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(1) Scholarships—(Annual)—Recurring.—									
(a) Collegiate .. .. }	1.65	4.74	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00	12.00
(b) Secondary .. .. }									
(c) Engineering School ..	..	..	..	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.75
(d) Engineering College..	..	..	..	.08	.15	.23	.30	.38	1.14
(2) Overseas Scholarships—Recurring ..	..	..	..	.14	.28	.28	.28	.28	1.26
<hr/>									
(3) Provision for free student-ships, purchase of books, etc., for students reading in Secondary Schools—									
Non-recurring ..	..	.25	.25	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.25
<hr/>									
(4) Provision for free student-ships, purchase of books, etc., for students reading in Colleges—									
Non-recurring ..	..	.15	.15	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.25
<hr/>									
(5) Scheme for the encouragement of Tribal literature—									
Non-recurring ..	..	.20	.20	.25	.30	.35	.40	.45	1.75
<hr/>									
(6) Accommodation for hill students in college hostels—									
Non-recurring ..	..	2.34	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
<hr/>									
(7) Teachers Training Centres—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.82	.87	1.12	1.18	3.99
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.45	.90	..	.05	.90	2.30
Total ..	..	..	..	.45	1.72	.87	1.17	2.08	6.29

## OF SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)	(23)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for end of Five Year Plan	Remarks
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Scholarships	900	1100	1200	1300	1400	1400	1500	Collegiate courses for four years.
..	..	..	..	Ditto	..	10	20	30	40	40	50	
..	..	..	..	Ditto	..	5	10	15	20	20	25	
1-26	..	..	..	Overseas scholarships	..	2	2	2	2	2	10	It is proposed to award 2 scholarships each year.
..	..	..	..	Number of students receiving grants.	350	100	100	100	100	100	500	
..	..	..	..	Ditto	150	50	50	50	50	50	50	
..	..	..	..	Individuals receiving grants for literacy purposes.	10	15	20	25	30	35	125	
..	..	..	..	College hostels	..	1	1	1	1	1	5	Hostel buildings will be constructed for tribal students.
..	..	..	..	Training centres	..	1 Primary. 2 Normal.	..	..	..	1 Primary. 2 Normal.	2 Primary. 3 Normal.	It is proposed to establish 5 training centres (2 primary school teachers' training centres and 3 normal training centres) during the second Five Year Plan period.

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure					Total for 2nd Plan period cols 5-9
				19-6-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
EDUCATION									
(8) Cultural activities—									
(a) Grant to the Gauhati University for research in Tribal culture and creation of stipends—									
Non-recurring ..	...	...	..	·50	·50	·50	·50	·50	2·50
(b) Contribution to non-Government organisations for the encouragement of cultural activities—									
Non-recurring ..	...	4·78	2·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	5·00
Total recurring ..	1·65	4·74	1·50	2·07	3·45	3·92	4·60	5·09	19·13
Total non-recurring ...	..	7·71	4·10	3·30	3·80	2·95	3·05	3·95	17·05
Total State Level Schemes	1·65	12·45	5·60	5·37	7·25	6·87	7·65	9·04	36·18

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

1. Grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools— (Maintenance Grants and buildings grants)—									
Non-recurring ..	5·00	6·46	3·00	3·50	3·50	3·50	3·50	3·50	17·50
2. Secondary Education—									
(a) Provincialisation of Middle English Schools—									
Recurring ..	2·37	2·54	·85	1·50	1·97	2·70	3·43	4·15	13·75
Non-recurring ..	2·30	·40	·15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4·67	2·94	1·00	1·50	1·97	2·70	3·43	4·15	13·75
(b) Construction of Government Middle English Schools buildings with staff quarters and hostels—									
(c) Construction of High School buildings with hostels and staff quarters, etc.—									
Non-recurring ..	..	7·81	5·21	3·75	2·75	1·25	1·25	1·25	10·25

OF SCHEMES

Tribals

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for					Total for end of Five Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	Number of organi- sations receiving grants.	45	20	20	20	20	20	20	The grant will be given to Gauhati University to orga- nise study for re- search into the culture, etc., for people. Organi- sations taking to tribal cultural activities will be encouraged by giving grants-in- aid.
1.26	..	..	..									
1.26	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	Non-Government secondary schools.	250	155	155	205	255	305	325	
..	..	..	..	Government Mid- dle English School.	10	15	20	25	30	35	35	
..	..	..	..									
..	..	..	..	Government Middle English and High School buildings with hostels and staff quarters.	7	7	7	5	5	5	27	

(Rupees in lakhs.)

FORM

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period, cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>EDUCATION—</b>										
3. Inspecting Staff—										
Recurring	..	1.77	.26	1.15	1.00	11.30	1.32	1.63	1.74	6.99
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.44	.05	.34	.92	.39	2.14
Total	..	1.77	.26	1.15	1.44	11.35	1.66	2.55	2.13	9.13
4. Basic Education—										
(a) Establishment of Basic School—										
Recurring	..	2.09	.57	1.10	1.60	11.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	9.00
Non-recurring	..	.20	.05	2.48	2.10	11.10	.60	.10	.10	4.00
Total	..	2.29	.62	3.58	3.70	22.80	2.40	2.00	2.10	13.00
5. Basic and Social Education—										
Non-recurring	..	..	.00	.50	—	..	..	..	..	..
6. Grant of subsidies to non-Government Secondary Schools in the border areas of the Autonomous Districts—										
Non-recurring	—	..	.34	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.75
7. Provision for sports and games for Secondary Schools—										
Non-recurring	—	..	.50	.50	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	1.25
8. Technical Education—										
(a) Establishment of technical school—										
Recurring	..	—	..	..	.10	.30	.68	.70	.73	2.51
(b) Construction of technical school buildings, equipment, etc.—										
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.90	.90	.90	.04	.93	3.67
9. Construction of quarters for teachers of Government Secondary Schools serving in the Autonomous District—										
Non-recurring	—	—	—	—	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	3.00
Total—Recurring	..	6.23	7.37	3.10	4.20	5.27	6.50	7.65	8.62	32.24
Total—Non-recurring	..	7.50	9.57	11.99	11.69	9.30	9.70	6.81	7.17	44.67
Total—District-Level Schemes	..	13.73	16.94	15.09	15.89	14.57	16.20	14.46	15.79	76.91



## OF SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)					(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Total amount of foreign exchange re-quired for 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col. 10, or (b) not in-cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target <sup>3</sup> propose for										Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total for 1st Five Year Plan					

..	..	..	..	Inspecting staff, 3 D.H.s., 2 D.Is. 2 D.Is., 2 S.Is., 2 A.S.Is. 2 Assts. 4 D.Is., 4 S.Is., 4 A.S.Is., 6 Assts., 16 peons and 20 buildings.
..	..	..	..	Office building 7 S.Is., 2 Assts., 2 A.S.Is.
..	..	..	..	and Staff quarters. 11 A.S.S.Is., 2 S.Is.
..	..	..	..	24 peons.

..	..	..	..	Basic schools and construction of buildings.	44	4	7	7	7	7	32
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

..	..	..	..	Basic and Social Education Centres.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	A non-recurring grant has been given to Hindustani Talim Sangh to undertake a scheme for Basic and Social Education in Naga Hills during the First Plan period.
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..	..	..	..	Number of schools receiving subsidies.	446	40	40	40	40	40	40
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..	..	..	..	Schools receiving grants.	..	50	50	50	50	50	50
----	----	----	----	---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

..	..	..	..	Technical Schools	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
----	----	----	----	-------------------	----	---	---	---	----	---	---

..	..	..	..	School buildings	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
----	----	----	----	------------------	----	---	---	---	----	---	---

..	..	..	..	Teachers quarter's	..	..	6	6	6	6	30
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..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period 5-9	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
EDUCATION—										
VILLAGE-LEVEL										
SCHEME—										
1. Grants-in-aid for Primary Schools—										
Non-recurring ..	..	2.277	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	6.50	
2. Primary Education—										
(a) Appointment of Pandits in Lower Primary Schools—										
Recurring ..	..	1.60	1.00	3.01	3.83	4.67	5.52	6.36	23.39	
(b) Establishment of Lower Primary Schools—										
Recurring ..	..	1.718	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	1.50	
Total ..	..	3.388	2.00	3.31	4.13	4.97	5.82	6.66	24.89	
3. Grants to Nursery Schools—										
Non-recurring ..	..	.114	.06	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	
4. Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools—										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.22	.44	.66	.88	1.10	3.30	
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.50	.50	.50	1.00	2.50	
Total ..	..	..	..	.22	.94	1.16	1.38	2.10	5.80	
Total										
{	Recurring ..	..	3.388	2.00	3.23	4.27	5.33	6.40	7.46	26.69
	Non-recurring ..	..	2.411	1.06	1.50	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.90	11.00
Total—Village Level Schemes ..										
		55.779	3.06	4.73	6.37	7.53	8.70	10.36	37.69	
Total—Education ..										
		15.37	45.188	23.75	25.99	21.82	30.60	30.81	35.19	156.78

## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for Five-Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
..	..	..	..	Number of non-Government Primary Schools.	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	The grant is to be distributed through the agency of the District Council.
...	..	..	..	Lower Primary Schools and Pandits.	116 Schools	1286	126	126	126	126	226	
..	..	..	..	..	192 Pandits	2422	242	242	242	242	442	
..	..	..	..	Construction and improvement of Lower Primary School buildings.	..	200	20	20	20	20	100	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Nursery Schools	28	200	20	20	20	20	20	
..	..	..	..	Junior Basic Schools	..	200	20	20	20	20	100	
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	20	20	20	20	40	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	

(Rupees in lakhs.)

FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—						Total for 2nd Plan period, Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
MEDICAL										
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—										
1. Training of Hill girl's as midwives.										
Recurring .. ..	·18	·009	·06	·12	·09	·09	·09	·09	·48	
2. Grants-in-aid for leprosy treatment—										
Non-recurring ..	1·03	1·003	·50	·50	·60	·70	·80	·90	3·5	
3. Award of stipends to tribal candidates in the compounders training course.										
Recurring .. ..	·25	·223	·15	·25	·20	·30	·30	·30	1·35	
4. Stipends for training of Hill Tribal candidates as nurses.										
Recurring .. ..	·18	·110	·09	·16	·15	·12	·11	·12	·66	
5. Award of stipends for Dhais course.										
Recurring .. ..	·05	·005	·05	·05	·07	·08	·09	·10	·39	
6. Award of stipends to Hill students in the Assam Medical College and also book grants.										
Recurring .. ..	...	..	..	·02	·04	·06	·08	·10	·31	
Non-recurring ..	..	...	..	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·03	
<hr/>										
Total .. ..	..	...	..	·02	·04	·06	·09	·11	·34	
<hr/>										
Total—recurring ..	·66	·48	·35	·60	·55	·64	·67	·71	3·19	
<hr/>										
Total—non-recurring ..	1·03	11·03	·50	·51	·61	·71	·81	·91	3·53	
<hr/>										
Total—State Level Schemes ..	1·68	11·50	·85	1·11	1·16	1·35	1·48	1·62	6·72	

**E—I**

[illegible]

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>MEDICAL—</b>										
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>										
<b>1. Hospitals and dispensaries,—</b>										
Recurring	...	...	1.46	.77	1.26	1.81	2.35	2.89	3.44	11.75
Non-recurring	...	13.11	4.84	2.28	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	9.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>20.75</b>
<b>2. Construction of dispensary buildings.—</b>										
Non-recurring	...	..	.36	.11	.77	.36	...	..	...	1.13
<b>3. Establishment of additional wards:—</b>										
Recurring	...	..	..	..	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50
Non-recurring	...	..	.58	.28	.06	...	..	..	..	.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>.58</b>	<b>.28</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.56</b>
<b>4. Construction of Hospitals.—</b>										
Recurring	...	..	..	..	.14	.15	.15	.16	.16	.75
Non-recurring	..	..	1.02	1.00	..	..	...	...	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.75</b>
<b>5. Establishment of Hospitals:—</b>										
Recurring	...	..	...	1.00	..	...	..	.21	.34	...
Non-recurring	..	...	2.15	2.00	1.70	1.60	.58	.11	..	3.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>.58</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>4.57</b>



Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>MEDICAL—</b>										
6. Provision for additional beds and wards.—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·13	·14	·15	·16	·17	·75
Non-recurring	..	..	·47	·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	·47	·18	·13	·14	·15	·16	·17	·75
7. Provision for 'X' Ray.—										
Recurring	...	..	..	..	·02	·02	·02	·02	·03	·11
Non-recurring	..	..	·41	·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	·41	·11	·02	·02	·02	·02	·03	·11
8. Travelling dispensaries.—										
Recurring	...	1·22	·96	·27	1·13	1·74	2·23	2·72	3·22	11·05
Non-recurring	..	·23	·23	·21	·12	...	..	..	..	·12
Total	...	1·45	1·19	·48	1·25	1·74	2·23	2·72	3·22	11·17
9. Provision for treatment facilities for T. B. patients.—										
Non-recurring	..	·30	·30	·30	·30	·40	·50	·60	·70	2·50
Total—recurring		1·22	2·42	1·05	2·78	3·96	5·01	6·26	7·45	25·45
Total—Non-recurring		13·64	10·37	6·45	4·75	4·16	2·88	2·51	2·50	16·80
Total—District Level Schemes		14·87	12·79	7·50	7·53	8·12	7·89	8·77	9·95	42·26
Total—Medical	..	16·55	14·29	8·35	8·63	9·27	9·23	10·25	11·57	48·96





Name of Schemes	(1)	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	(3)	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (cols. 5-9)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
PUBLIC HEALTH—											
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—											
1. Establishment of a fully equipped mobile propaganda unit—											
Recurring	..	..	·27	·26	·27	·28	·28	·29	·30	1·42	
Non-recurring	..	..	·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	·67	·26	·27	·28	·28	·29	·30	1·42	
2. Headquarter staff—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·04	·04	·04	·04	·04	·20	
Total	{	Recurring	..	..	·27	·30	·31	·32	·33	·35	1·62
		Non-recurring	..	..	·40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	·67	·26	·30	·31	·32	·33	·35	1·62	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—											
1. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·15	·16	·17	·18	·19	·83	
Non-recurring	..	..	1·16	·73	·40	·45	·70	·58	·41	2·55	
Total	..	..	1·16	·73	·55	·61	·87	·76	·60	3·38	
2. Establishment of dispensaries—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·20	·54	·70	·81	2·25	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·80	·80	·60	·22	·15	2·58	
Total	..	..	..	..	·80	1·00	1·14	·92	·96	4·83	
3. Establishment of Public Health Centres with anti-malaria squads—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	·09	·17	·24	·36	·87	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·20	·20	·20	·30	·20	1·10	
Total	..	..	..	..	·20	·29	·37	·54	·56	1·97	
4. Improvement of Water Supply—											
Non-recurring	..	4·88	2·90	1·00	1·00	·99	..	..	..	1·99	
5. Construction and improvement of dispensary buildings—											
Non-recurring	..	..	·49	·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	·15	·45	·87	1·12	1·36	3·94
		Non-recurring	..	4·88	4·06	1·73	2·40	2·45	1·50	1·11	·76
Total—District Level Schemes		4·88	4·06	1·73	2·55	2·89	2·38	2·22	2·12	12·16	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—											
1. Rural Water Supply—											
Non-recurring	..	·16	4·99	2·00	·36	·71	1·25	2·91	4·76	10·00	
Total—Village Level Schemes (Non-recurring).		·16	4·99	2·00	·36	·71	1·25	2·91	4·76	10·00	
Total—Public Health	..	5·04	9·72	3·99	3·22	3·92	3·95	5·47	7·23	23·78	



(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (cols. 5-9)
				1956-57 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

## AGRICULTURE

## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

1. Administration and extension (including terrace rice cultivation and anti-erosion measures and distribution of seeds, bone-meals and other fertilisers to the cultivators of the border areas of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills—

Recurring .. ..	7.87	8.99	2.99	3.40	3.86	4.31	4.62	5.08	21.27
Non-recurring .. ..	..	2.50	.50	.50	.51	.51	.52	.52	2.55
Total .. ..	7.87	11.49	3.49	3.90	4.37	4.82	5.14	5.60	23.82

2. Agricultural Education and training—

Recurring .. ..	1.92	.67	.25	.15	.30	.45	.60	.60	2.10
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3. Agricultural Training School at Upper Shillong—

Recurring .. ..	1.50	.50	.20	.21	.22	.23	.24	.25	1.15
Non-recurring .. ..	..	1.03	.16	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.65
Total .. ..	1.50	1.53	.36	.32	.34	.36	.38	.40	1.80

4. Land Reclamation—

Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.35	.40	.45	.75	.85	2.80
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	2.00	2.32	3.82	6.09	8.84	23.07
Total .. ..	..	..	..	2.35	2.72	4.27	6.84	9.69	25.87

5. Staff for Agricultural Administration—

Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.35	.40	.44	.48	.53	2.19
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Total {	Recurring .. ..	..	10.16	3.44	4.46	5.18	5.88	6.69	7.31	29.51
	Non-recurring .. ..	..	3.53	.66	2.61	2.95	4.46	6.75	9.51	26.27
Total — State Level Schemes		11.28	13.70	4.10	7.07	8.12	10.34	13.44	16.82	55.78

SCHEMES

Tribals

E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume or recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	19	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Acreage for T. R. Ca	15,0000	3,500	4,100	4,700	5,300	5,900	23,500	
..	..	..	..	Number of Stu- dents.	47	15	15	15	15	15	75	
..	..	..	..	Centres ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
..	..	..	..	Aores ..	..	2,180	3,290	4,855	6,855	8,325	25,505	

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (cols. 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
AGRICULTURE— <i>concd.</i>									
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—									
1. Construction of Agricultural buildings—									
Non-recurring ..	2.13	1.73	.50	.95	1.00	.90	.90	.90	4.65
2. Sago Palm tapping and Gur making—									
Recurring ..	1.08	.34	.07	.08	.08	.10	.25	.30	.81
Non-recurring ..	..	.60	.40	.22	.26	.29	.20	.20	1.17
Total ..	1.08	.94	.47	.29	.34	.39	.45	.50	1.97
3. Irrigation Projects with contour bunding—									
Non-recurring ..	1.75	1.75	1.00	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	3.50
4. Subsidy to growers for cultivation of cash crops—									
Non-recurring ..	.80	.70	.50	.44	.90	1.08	1.30	1.60	5.32
5. Extension of Fruit preservation—									
Recurring ..	..	.16	.10	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	1.00
Non-recurring ..	.76	.60	.25	.60	.89	.91	.76	.66	3.82
Total ..	.76	.76	.35	.70	1.04	1.11	1.01	.96	4.82
6. Distribution of seeds, bone meals and other fertilisers—									
Non-recurring ..	.50	.50	.50	1.14	1.26	1.54	1.74	1.99	7.67
7. Establishment of Demonstration Farms—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.10	.12	.15	.18	.55
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.40	.80	.68	.56	.53	2.97
Total ..	..	..	..	.40	.90	.80	.71	.71	3.52
8. Subsidy of Model Farms—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.20	.44	.60	.66	.66	2.56
9. Extension of wet paddy cultivation—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.25	.80	1.10	1.40	1.93	5.48
10. Extension of High Altitude Paddy—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.15	.17	.20	.23	.75
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.12	.20	.23	.31	.43	1.29
Total ..	..	..	..	.12	.35	.40	.51	.66	2.04
11. Supply of tools and implements to cultivators—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.50	.05	.05	.05	.05	.25
Total { Recurring ..	..	.50	.17	.18	.48	.59	.85	1.01	3.11
Non-recurring ..	..	5.88	3.14	4.87	7.20	8.08	8.68	9.85	38.67
Total—District Level Schemes	7.02	6.38	3.31	5.04	7.68	8.67	9.53	10.86	41.78
Total—Agriculture	18.31	20.08	7.41	12.11	15.80	19.01	22.97	27.68	97.56

## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)	(23)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan Period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Five Year Plan	Remarks
..	..	..	..	Number of Buildings.	11	16	14	14	..	14	69	
..	..	..	5,000	Centres	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	
..	..	..	..	Acreage	2,650	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,600	1,800	7,000	
..	..	..	..	Acreage	600	730	1,650	2,010	2,450	3,050	9,890	
..	..	..	15,000	Centres	1	3	5	7	8	8	8	
..	..	..	..	Acreage	1,000	2,170	2,575	3,035	3,515	4,300	15,595	
..	..	..	..	Farms	..	3	4	..	1	..	8	
..	..	..	..	Farms	..	10	22	30	33	33	33	
..	..	..	..	Acres	..	190	560	820	920	1,270	3,760	
..	..	..	..	Acres	..	480	1,360	1,600	2,040	2,640	8,120	
..	..	..	..	Tools and implements.	..	500	500	500	500	500	2 500	

Names of schemes	Amount allotted under First Five Year Plan or during First Plan Period.	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan Period cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan Period.	Volume of recoverable loans in Second Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term.
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>FOREST</b>											
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>											
<b>1. Establishment—</b>											
Recurring	..	1.27	1.27	.30	.95	.97	1.00	1.01	1.05	4.98	..
<b>2. Soil Conservation Scheme—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	4.80	4.66	3.60	30.09	45.18	45.24	35.27	25.27	181.05	1.00
Recurring	..	3.20	3.07	2.40	120.36	180.72	180.96	141.08	101.08	724.20	..
Total	..	8.00	7.73	6.00	150.45	225.90	226.20	176.35	126.35	905.25	..
<b>3. Lac Cultivation—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.57	.54	.13	.13	.13	1.51	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	2.28	2.14	.54	.54	.54	6.04	..
Total	..	..	..	..	2.85	2.68	.67	.67	.67	7.56	..
<b>4. Stores—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	.02	.02	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.03	..
Recurring	..	4.47	4.34	2.70	123.59	183.83	182.50	142.63	102.67	735.22	..
Total	..	4.82	4.68	3.61	30.67	45.72	45.38	35.41	25.41	182.59	..
Total— State Level Schemes	..	9.29	9.02	6.31	154.26	229.55	227.88	178.04	128.08	917.81	..
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>											
<b>1. Regeneration—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	.40	.24	.009	.24	.31	.35	.39	.41	1.70	..
Recurring	..	..	.16	.006	.16	.20	.24	.26	.27	1.13	..
Total	..	.40	.40	.02	.40	.51	.59	.65	.69	2.83	..
<b>2. Development of Forest villages of Tribals.</b>											
Non-recurring	..	.06	.05	..	.18	.11	.02	.02	.02	.35	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.33	.11	.06	.06	.07	.63	..
Total	..	.06	.06	..	.51	.22	.08	.08	.09	.98	..
<b>3. Communication—</b>											
Non-recurring	..	12.13	7.17	1.77	1.82	1.87	1.34	1.39	1.27	7.68	..
Recurring	..	..	4.78	1.18	11.21	1.25	.89	.93	.84	5.12	..
Total	..	12.13	11.95	2.95	3.03	3.11	2.23	2.32	2.11	12.81	..
Total	..	..	4.94	1.19	1.70	1.56	1.19	1.24	1.19	6.88	..
Total	..	12.58	7.47	1.78	2.24	2.28	1.71	1.80	1.70	9.73	..
Total— District Level Schemes	..	12.58	12.41	2.97	3.94	3.84	2.90	3.04	2.89	16.62	..
Total Forest	..	21.87	21.43	9.27	158.00	233.39	230.78	181.08	130.97	934.43	..



## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E—I

Estimated income for Second Plan Period.	Local contribution for Second Plan Period (a) included in Col. 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be.	Unit	Nos. Planned till end of 1955-56.	Targets proposed for—					Total for Second Five Year Plan	Remarks.
				1955-56-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	Staff	23 persons	1046.6 persons.	1046 persons.	1046 persons.	1046 persons.	1046 persons.	1069 persons.	
5.00	Some plots are expected free of charge.	Creation and maintenance of plantations in square miles (20,500).	9000 acres	90000 acres maintenance and 34220 sq. miles creation.	Maintenance of 9000 acres and 3420 sq. mile and 5100 sq. miles creation.	Maintenance of 9000 acres and 8521 sq. mile and 5131 sq. miles creation.	Maintenance of 9000 acres and 13650 sq. miles and 4000 sq. miles creation.	Maintenance of 9000 acres and 17650 sq. miles and 2850 sq. miles creation.	Maintenance of 9000 acres and 205000 sq. miles	
1.00	Some Plots are expected free of charge.	Creation 10 lac producing centres.	..	7 centres.	3 centres and maintenance.	Maintenance 10 centres.	Maintenance 10 centres.	10 centres.	10 centres.	
..	..	Boards and out board Engines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	Plantation in acres	371 acres.	Maintenance of 371 acres and 15700 acres creation.	Maintenance of 1941 acres and 1570 acres creation.	Maintenance of 3511 acres and 1576 acres creation.	Maintenance of 5081 acres and 1570 acres creation.	Maintenance of 6651 acres and 1570 acres creation.	Maintenance and creation of 8221 acres.	
..	..	Schools wells in Numbers.	..	4 Schools 2 wells.	1 School 7 wells.	2 wells.	2 wells.	2 wells.	5 Schools 15 wells.	
..	..	Roads in miles.	218 miles.	62 miles.	57 miles	58 miles construction and improvement	63 miles	56 miles	296 miles construction and improvement.	

Name of the schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan.	Amount likely to be spent in the 1st Plan Period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>COTTAGE INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
1. Bee-Keeping	}	}	}	}	}	}	}	}	}
2. Hand made Industries—									
(a) Paper making ..									
(b) Umbrella handle .. making and basket making.									
(c) Furniture making ..									
Recurring —	·26	10·5	·64	·36	·37	·24	·23	·23	1·43
Non-recurring ..	·16	·50	·20	·10	·20	·08	·10	·10	·58
Total ..	·42	1·55	·84	·46	·57	·32	·33	·33	2·01
<b>PRODUCTIVE SCHEMES—</b>									
3. Development of Lac Industry—									
Recurring ..	9·45	5·544	3·29	2·52	1·52	2·52	2·52	2·53	11·61
Non-recurring ..	1·07	1·006	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Total ..	10·52	6·600	3·29	2·52	1·52	2·52	2·52	2·53	11·61



Name of the schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan.	Amount already spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period	
				1955-56-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES										
4. Headquarter staff for general supervision—										
Recurring ..	1.02	.71	.21	.2222	.24	.26	.28	.31	1.31	
5. Stipends for training in fruit preservation—										
Recurring ..	.06	..	.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Stipends for training in Soap manufacture—										
Recurring ..	.09	..	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.04	.14	
7. Stipends for training in Basketry and cane work—										
Recurring ..	.06	.32	.04	.04 1	.05	.07	.08	.09	.33	
8. Stipends for training in Bee-keeping—										
Recurring ..	..	..	.02	.03	.04	.04	.05	.05	.22	
9. Stipends for training hand made Institute—										
Recurring ..	..	..	.06	.077	.08	.09	.10	.12	.46	
10. Stipends for training in Modern Industrial works—										
Recurring ..	..	..	.01	.011	.01	.01	.01	.01	.05	
11. Grant-in-aid to Private individual for encouragement of Cottage Industries—										
Recurring ..	.45	.57	.20	.30 0	.30	.30	.30	.30	1.50	
12. Grant-in-aid to non-Government Industrial Schools—										
Non-Recurring ..	..	.57	.30	.30 0	.32	.34	.36	.38	1.70	
13. Stipends for training in Black-smithy and leather etc.—										
Recurring ..	.10	.17	.20	.118 3	.20	.21	.23	.25	1.07	
14. Stipends for training in Salpatty making—										
Recurring ..	..	..	.02	.03 3	.04	.05	.07	.08	.27	
Total {	Recurring ..	11.04	7.81	4.54	3.417	2.56	3.53	3.61	3.71	16.88
	Non-Recurring ..	1.68	2.65	.70	.70 0	.82	.72	.76	.78	3.78
<hr/>										
Total—State Level Schemes ..	12.72	10.46	5.23	4.117 7	3.38	4.25	4.37	4.49	20.66	
<hr/>										
Total—Cottage Industries ..	12.72	10.4	5.23	4.117	3.38	4.25	4.37	4.49	20.66	

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period.	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term b) short term.	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period.	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be.	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for— }—————{					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan	Remarks
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17) 1956-57	(18) 1957-58	(19) 1958-59	(20) 1959-60	(21) 1960-61	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The staff consists of one Superintendent and his assistants.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
..	..	..	..	Trainees	111	6	8	10	12	14	50	
-	-	-	-	Do	10	6	8	10	12	14	50	Since shown under Agriculture.
..	..	..	..	Do	22	12	14	16	18	20	80	
..	..	..	..	Do	16	12	14	16	18	20	80	
..	..	..	..	Do	6	2	2	3	3		14	
..	..	..	..	Individuals receiving grant-in-aid.	286	1350	150	150	10	150	150	
..	.	..	..	Schools receiving grant-in-aid.	10	115	17	19	1	23	95	Grants are to be given to deserving private industrial schools who cannot run without aid from Government.
..	..	..	..	Trainees	31	27	30	33	6	39	165	It is proposed to award stipends to students for training in electroplating, blacksmithy, pottery industry, leather works, bell metal, cane and bamboo work, etc., etc., during the Second Five Year Plan period.
..	..	..	..	Ditto	4	4	6	8	0	12	40	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	11·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
..	..	11·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	

ABSTRACT OF  
**Hill**  
FORM

Names of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period (columns 5-9)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>SERICULTURE AND WEAVING</b>											
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEME—</b>											
(1) Establishment of Demonstration silk farms and Boakata (Spining and Weaving Societies)—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	1.16	1.16	.10	.20	.20	.10	.10	.10	.70
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	1.00	1.10	.31	.27	.29	.47	.48	.50	2.01
Total .. ..	..	..	2.16	2.16	.41	.47	.49	.57	.58	.60	2.71
(2) Extension of Sericultural Farms—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	.19	.19	.03	.05	.07	.15	.20	.20	.67
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	.50	.50	.10	.10	.10	.04	.04	.05	.33
Total .. ..	..	..	.69	.69	.13	.15	.17	.19	.24	.25	1.00
(3) Entertainment of Sericultural Demonstration Party—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	1.03	1.03	.27	.36	.37	.42	.43	.45	2.03
(4) Subsidy to Mulberry Growers—											
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	.28	.28	.05	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	1.00
(5) Sericultural Training—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	.8	.08	.03	.08	.02	.08	.08	.08	.40
(6) Entertainment of Sericultural Superintendent and his Staff—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	.57	.57	.15	.35	.37	.43	.44	.45	2.04
(7) Establishment of Weaving Training Classes—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	1.27	1.17	.28	.32	.35	.38	.45	.50	2.00
(8) Entertainment of Weaving Demonstration Party—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	.81	.81	.31	.22	.23	.26	.30	.32	1.33
(9) Contribution to individuals—											
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	.16	.15	.05	.08	.10	.10	.12	.14	.54
(10) Entertainment of Weaving Superintendent and Staff—											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	.29	.29	.09	.12	.16	.22	.25	.27	1.02

## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Unit	Targets proposed for—						(22)	(23)
						Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
	Volume or recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be									Total for 2nd Five-year Plan	Remarks
..	..	..	..		Demonstration farms and Spinning and Weaving Societies.	18	2	4	4	4	4	18	
..	..	..	..		Farm .. ..	10	2	2	2	2	2	10	
..	..	..	..		Sericultural Demonstration Party.	1	2	2	2	2	2	10	
..	..	..	..		Individuals receiving Subsidies.	300	200	200	200	200	200	1,000	
..	..	..	..		Trainees .. ..	50	15	15	15	15	15	75	
..	..	..	..		Sericultural Staff (number of employees).	7	8	8	8	8	8	40	
..	..	..	..		Weaving Training Classes.	15	2	4	4	4	4	18	
..	..	..	..		Weaving Demonstration Party.	1	2	2	2	2	2	10	
..	..	..	..		Individuals receiving Grants-in-aid.	100	100	150	190	210	250	900	
..	..	..	..		Weaving Staff (number of employees).	4	4	4	4	4	4	20	

ABSTRACT OF  
**Hill**  
FORM

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(11) Headquarters Staff—										
Recurring .. ..		·82	·82	·22	·23	·25	·27	·30	·35	1·40
(12) Construction of building for Weaving Training Classes—										
Non-recurring .. ..		1·04	1·04	·82	·04	·05	·05	·06	·07	·27
(13) Establishment of reeling units and supply of fly shuttle sleys—										
Recurring . . . .		·10	·10	·12	·10	·15	·20	·20	·25	·90
Non-recurring .. ..		·55	·55	·11	·13	·12	·09	·10	·07	·51
Total .. ..		·68	·68	·23	·23	·27	·29	·30	·32	1·41
(14) Stipend for training in Weaving—										
Recurring .. ..		·22	·22	·02	·05	·05	·10	·15	·20	·55
(15) Establishment of emporia for product of Arts and Crafts—										
Recurring .. ..		1·00	1·00	·40	·43	·49	·55	·60	·70	2·77
Non-recurring .. ..		·10	·10	·10	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00
Total .. ..		1·10	1·10	·50	·63	·69	·75	·80	·90	3·77
(16) Establishment of Statistical units for collection of data and assessing progress—										
Recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·08	·08	·08	·12	·12	·48
Non-recurring .. ..		..	..	..	·02	·02	·02	·03	·03	·12
Total .. ..		..	..	..	·10	·10	·10	·15	·15	·60
Total {	Recurring ..	7·44	7·44	2·02	4·59	6·85	7·24	8·62	8·99	36·29
	{ Non-recurring ..	3·63	3·63	1·54	1·04	1·08	1·17	1·23	1·26	5·78
Total—State Level Schemes ..		11·06	11·06	3·56	3·63	3·93	4·41	4·85	5·25	42·07
Total—Sericulture and Weaving		11·06	11·06	3·56	5·63	7·93	8·41	9·85	10·25	42·7



SCHEMES

Tribals

E. — I												
Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume or recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local construction for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for—						Total for 2nd Five-year Plan	Remarks
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Headquarters Staff (number of employees).	12	14	14	14	15	15	72	
..	..	..	..	Number of buildings ..	3	3	3	3	3	3	15	
..	..	..	..	Reeling Units ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	
..	..	..	..	Number of Trainees ..	..	10	10	20	20	40	110	
..	..	..	..	Emporia ..	6	1	2	3	3	3	12	
..	..	..	..	Statistical Units ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5	

(In lakhs of Rupees.)											
Name of schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for Second Plan period cols. 5-9		
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
CO-OPERATION— STATE LEVEL SCHEMES											
Co-operative Societies—											
(a) Interest free loan to members of societies—											
Non-recurring ..	..	.	..	1.13	1.80	.58	..	..	3.50		
(b) Grant-in-aid towards share capital—											
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.38	.71	.32	.10	..	1.50		
(c) Godowns—											
Non-recurring ..	5.68	5.68	2.00	.48	.76	.29	..	..	1.52		
(d) Contribution towards expenses on management—											
Non-recurring ..	..	.	..	.18	.52	.67	.63	.46	2.46		
(e) Subsidy for training of societies—											
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.15		
Staff—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	1.44	1.52	1.61	1.69	1.77	8.03		
Total ..	5.68	5.68	2.00	5.100	6.12	5.13	4.18	4.09	25.43		
Establishment of co-operative Cotton Ginning Mill—											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	.05	.15	.15	..	..	.35		
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	2.74	1.00	..	..	..	3.74		
Total ..	..	..	..	2.79	1.15	.15	..	..	4.09		
Total—State Level Schemes ..											
Total {	Recurring ..	..	3.68	3.68	.50	1.49	1.67	1.76	1.69	1.77	8.38
	Non-recurring ..	..	2.00	2.00	1.50	4.93	4.82	1.88	.76	.49	12.87
Total—Co-operation ..											
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(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1st Five-Year Plan period, 1955-56 to 1959-60	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (col. 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>VETERINARY AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
1. Stipends for training in Veterinary Assistant Surgeon's course—									
Recurring .. ..	·13	·06	·00515	·15	·25	·30	·40	·40	1·5
2. Stipends for training in Veterinary Field Assistant course—									
Recurring .. ..	·11	·05	·00515	·09	·09	·09	·09	·09	·45
3. Headquarters staff including one Deputy Director class I and his staff—									
Recurring .. ..	·58	·58	·5818	·34	·35	·36	·37	·38	1·80
4. Appointment of District staff— District officer—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	...	·40	·42	·44	·46	·48	2·20
<b>Total of State Level Scheme—</b>									
Recurring .. ..	·81	·69	·66737	·98	1·11	1·19	1·32	1·35	5·95
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1. Establishment of Veterinary dispensaries cum live stock breeding centres—									
Recurring .. ..	..	·30	·4010	·48	·64	·80	·96	1·22	4·10
Non-recurring .. ..	3·57	2·69	2·1010	2·92	3·10	2·00	2·10	2·24	12·36
<b>Total</b> .. ..	3·57	2·99	2·55010	3·40	3·74	2·80	3·06	3·46	16·46
2. Construction of Veterinary dispensary buildings—									
Non-recurring .. ..	·94	·88	·55111	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	·94	·88	·55111	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Establishment of Key Village Centres—									
Recurring .. ..	..	·10	·1010	·16	·18	·20	·22	24	1·00
Non-recurring .. ..	·85	·41	·3636	·01	..	..	..	01	·02
<b>Total</b> .. ..	·85	·51	·4646	·17	·18	·20	·22	25	1·02



(Rupees in lakhs).											
Name of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period col. 5-9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME</b>											
<b>4. Establishment of Vaccination and First Aid Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Centre—</b>											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·02	·02	·03	·04	·04	·04	·05	·19
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	·27	·25	·06	·08	·08	·08	·09	·09	·43
Total .. ..	..	..	·27	·27	·08	·11	·12	·12	·13	·14	·62
<b>5. Establishment of sheep breeding research station—</b>											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·02	·02	·21	·22	·23	·24	·25	1·15
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	·63	·31	·30	·02	..	..	..	·03	·05
Total .. ..	..	..	·63	·33	·32	·23	·28	·23	·24	·28	1·20
<b>6. Establishment of poultry farms—</b>											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	·03	·03	·12	·14	·16	·17	·18	·77
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	·81	·73	·48	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·10
Total .. ..	..	..	·81	·76	·51	·14	·16	·18	·19	·20	·87
<b>7. Grants to private Enterprises for opening of poultry, pig farms, etc., on small scale—</b>											
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00
<b>8. Establishment of pig farms (Government)—</b>											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·34	·67	·70	·75	2·46
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·73	·73	..	..	..	1·46
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·73	1·07	·67	·70	·75	3·92
<b>9. Rural Animal Husbandry Centres (demonstration)—</b>											
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·02	·05	·09	·12	·29
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·19	·26	·33	·50	·67	1·95
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	·19	·28	·38	·59	·79	2·24
Total—recurring ..	..	..	..	·47	·57	11·00	1·58	2·14	2·42	2·81	9·96
Total—Non-recurring ..	..	..	7·09	5·27	3·80	44·17	4·39	2·63	2·91	3·26	17·36
Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	7·09	5·74	4·37	55·17	5·97	4·78	5·33	6·07	27·32
Total—Veterinary ..	..	..	7·90	6·43	5·04	66·15	7·08	5·97	6·65	7·42	33·27

**SCHEME**  
**Tribals**  
**E—I**

[illegible]

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>PUBLIC WORKS INCLUDING ROADS— DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
Roads—									
Non-recurring ... ..	207·00	179·422	24·21	104·29	117·16	118·57	131·34	143·64	615·00
Bridges—									
Non-recurring ... ..	10·00	4·20	4·00						
Other Schemes—									
Non-recurring .. ...									
1. Training of Jatinga river in North Cachar Hills.									
2. Extension of Treasury building at Diphu, Mikir Hills.	1·07	1·007	Completed.	..	...	...	...	...	...
3. Courts buildings at Diphu, Mikir Hills.									
4. Construction of Lock-up at Diphu, Mikir Hills.									
Total of District Level Schemes— Non-recurring.	218·07	186·449	78·21	104·29	117·16	118·57	131·34	143·64	615·00
Total Public Works—including roads.	218·07	186·449	78·21	104·29	117·16	118·57	131·34	143·64	615·00



SCHEMES

Tribals

E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Targets proposed for—					(22)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
Total amount of foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56						Total for 2nd Five-Year Plan
...	...	..	..	Mileage	.. 350 miles.	2290 mniles.	280 miles.	295 miles.	325 miles.	70 miles.	1,260* miles.
..	..	..	..	Bridge..	.. 2	5	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

Name of the roads taken up in the 1st Five Year I Plan—Priority I, by Public Works Department.

Serial No.	Name of roads							District
1	Mawphlang-Balat Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
	Section I	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
	Section II	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
1	Mawshamok-Shella Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
3	Laimawsiang-Mathawpdah Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
4	Dawki-Muktapur Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
5	Amguri-Mokokchung Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Naga Hills.
6	Silchar-Aijal Road	..	..	...	..	..	..	Lushai Hills.
	Section I	..	..	..	...	..	..	Do.
	Bhagabazar-Kolosib	..	..	...	..	..	..	Do.
	Section II	..	..	..	...	..	..	Do.
	Kolosib to Aijal	..	..	...	..	..	..	Do.
7	Dalu-Baghmara Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Garo Hills.
8	Rongram-Rongrengiri Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
9	Improvement of the Damra-Rongrengiri	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
	Section I—Rongrengiri-Songsak-Piasi 1	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
10	Phulbari-Halidayganj-Garobadha Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
11	Mahandijua-Dimapur Road	..	...	..	..	..	..	Mikir Hills.

#### BRIDGES

Two Bridges were taken on the Aijal-Luunggleh Road during the 1st Five Year Plan.

#### PRIORITY II

1	Nongstoin to Sonapahar	..	...	..	..	..	..	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
2	Jowai-Jarain-Muktapur	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
3	Damara-Rongrangiri	..	...	..	..	..	..	Garo Hills.
Phase II—								
4	Extension of Dalu-Baghmara road to Maahaadeo	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.
5	Baghmara-Darugiri	..	...	..	..	..	..	Do.

## Name of the roads proposed to be taken up in the 2nd Five-Year Plan—

## Name of Schemes

1. Amsoi-Singimari Road, Mikir Hills.
2. Baithalangso-Kheroni road *via*. Kalonga, Mikir Hills.
3. Umbaso-Kalonga road on Baithalangsu-Kheroni road (Jeep road) Mikir Hills.
4. Umpanai-Mosaladurong road (to connect Nayabungalow in Khasi-Jaintia Hills) jeep road Mikir Hills.
5. Lower Haflong-Wapoo road including gravelling (jeep road) North Cachar Hills.
6. Mahur- Maibong-Kalachand-Hajadisa-Kanladisa Section Neiladisa towards Kaladisa (jeep road) North Cachar Hills.
7. Mahur-Laisong road (jeep road) North Cachar Hills.
8. Lungleh-Saiha Tuipang jeep road (including gravelling) Lungleh.
9. Aijal-Lungleh bridge path from Tlawang river (Sara inspection Bungaldow) to Thengal, Lungleh.
10. Aijal-Lungleh-Demagiri motor road, Lungleh.
11. Saling to Champhai (jeep road) Aijal.
12. Kaitumkawn to North Vanlaiphai (jeep road) Aijal.
13. Mairang-Nongstoin road—jeepable road, Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.
14. Mawtar-Tyrso (jeepable road) Shillong.
15. Nongstoin towards Sanggui (jeep road Shillong) Subdivision.
16. Bataw-Lakadong Borghat-Muktapur road, Jowai.
17. Gravelling Rymbai-Bataw, Jowai.
18. Nartiang-Kdiah Khanduli road, Jowai.
19. Umlong-Wahjajew-Nartiang road (improvement) Jowai.
20. Mokokchung-Chanki and thence Huawai Mokokchung.
21. Mokokchung-Merangkong-Wakching and thence to Naginimara (jeep road)
22. Kohima-Phek-Burma border road (Akhego towards Larami jeep road in Kohima).
23. Sanshak-Mandipathar, Garo Hills.
24. Rangram-Anogiri-Bajengdoba, Garo Hills.

## Name of bridges proposed to be taken up in the 2nd Five-Year Plan—

1. Bridges on Umpanai-Mosaladurong road and also Nelli-Umpanai road and Diphu-Lundong Road, Mikir Hills.
2. Diyang bridges on lower Haflong-Wapoo road, North Cachar Hills.
3. Mahur River bridge, North Cachar, Hills.
4. Bridges at Saza Tlawang and other bridges, Lungleh.
5. Bridge on Mokokchung (Merangkong) Wakching and thence to Naginimara, Mokokchung.

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>MISCELLANEOUS—</b>									
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>1. Contribution to non-Government institutions—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	4.78	4.78	2.00	1.80	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.74	19.54
<b>2. Scheme for encouragement of of cultural activities—</b>									
Non-recurring ... ..	1.45	1.45	1.00	..	...	...	..	..	.
<b>3. Grants to Garo Hills District Fund for improvement of communications—</b>									
Non-recurring ... ..	.20	.20	..	..	...	...	..	...	..
<b>4. Grants to District Councils and Town Committees, etc., for improvement of Hil Stations including Urban Water Supply—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	...	...	..	3.50	5.30	7.60	10.10	12.58	39.03
<b>Total—District Level Schemes (Non-recurring).</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>15.10</b>	<b>19.32</b>	<b>58.62</b>
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>1. Self-help Schemes—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	10.82	10.82	4.00	2.75	4.50	5.80	8.25	11.26	82.56
<b>Total—Village Level Schemes— (Non-recurring).</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>32.56</b>
<b>Total—Miscellaneous</b> ...	<b>17.25</b>	<b>17.25</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>16.90</b>	<b>23.35</b>	<b>30.58</b>	<b>91.18</b>

## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E.—I

				Unit	Targets proposed for—							Remarks
					Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total for end of Five-Year Plan	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan period												
Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term												
Estimated income for 2nd Plan period												
Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be												
...	...	...	..	Number of in-	93	30	45	60	90	130	355	
				stitutions.								
...	...	...	...	Do	24	...	..	..	...	...	..	Since shown under Education.
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	
..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	...	...	10.85	Number of	454	100	150	200	350	500	1,400	Column 14:—The local contribution has been estimated at the rate of Rs.25 per cent. of the grant to be allotted for the Schemes.
..	...	...	10.85	Schemes.								
..	...	...	10.85									

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period.	Amount to be spent in 1955-56 Planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan period cols. 5-9	
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT— DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES										
1. Opening of Regional Centre and Information Bureau—										
Recurring	...	..	...	...	2.47	2.19	2.24	2.28	2.34	11.53
Non-recurring	..	..	..	...	1.25	...	...	..	...	1.25
Total	...	..	..	...	3.72	2.19	2.34	2.28	2.34	12.78
2. Mobile Units—										
Recurring	...	..	.....	..	.69	.79	.80	.81	.82	3.92
Non-recurring	..	..	.....	..	3.06	..	..	...	..	3.06
Total	..	...	.....	..	3.75	.79	.80	.81	.82	6.98
3. Rural Broad-Casting—										
Recurring	...	..	...	...	.97	1.34	1.62	1.90	2.07	7.90
Non-recurring	..	...	...	..	.49	.40	.40	.40	.40	2.07
Total	..	..	...	..	1.46	1.73	2.02	2.29	2.47	9.97
Total	Recurring	...	..	...	4.13	4.32	4.67	4.99	5.24	23.35
	Non-recurring	..	..	...	4.80	.40	.40	.40	.40	6.38
Total—District Level Schemes										
Total—Publicity Department										
Grand Total (Form E—I)	...	344.50	3 344.50	152.55	386.08	471.39	491.47	460.09	323.51	2132.64



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E--II

Category of schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
EDUCATION—							
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non plan development schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Scheme—							
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	5,36,500	7,25,000	6,87,000	7,65,000	9,03,300	36,17,500	
2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Scheme included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	9,58,000	6,75,000	5,62,000	4,23,000	4,69,000	30,87,000	



(c) Non-Plan Development schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New schemes—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,000	1,71,500	2,68,000	3,60,000	4,33,000	13,23,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,41,000	6,10,000	13,90,000	6,63,000	6,77,000	31,18,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,31,000	7,81,500	16,58,000	10,23,000	11,10,000	45,13,000	
Total { Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,20,000	5,27,000	6,50,000	7,65,000	8,62,000	32,24,000	
Total { Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,69,000	9,30,000	9,70,000	6,81,000	7,17,000	44,67,000	
Total —District Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,89,000	14,57,000	16,20,000	14,46,000	15,79,000	76,91,000	

### 3. VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expanded—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,34,000	1,49,000	2,66,000	2,84,000	3,01,000	13,34,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,44,000	2,59,000	2,76,000	2,94,000	3,11,000	13,84,000	
(c) Non-Plan Development schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New Schemes—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89,000	1,78,000	2,67,000	3,56,000	4,45,000	13,35,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40,000	2,00,000	2,10,000	2,20,000	2,80,000	10,50,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,29,000	3,78,000	4,77,000	5,76,000	7,25,000	23,85,000	
Total—Village Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,73,000	6,57,000	7,53,000	8,70,000	10,36,000	37,69,000	
Total—Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,98,500	21,81,500	30,60,000	30,81,000	35,18,500	1,56,78,000	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MEDICAL—							
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Non-recurring	..	...	..	...	..	21,681	
(d) New Schemes—							
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3,08,661	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3,41,319	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	6,49,980	
Total—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3,19,661	
Total—Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	3,52,000	
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	6,71,661	

DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,71,000	1,72,650	1,89,300	2,11,916	2,27,500	9,72,366
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(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,25,500	2,10,500	58,000	11,484	..	5,05,484
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(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,07,000	2,23,150	3,11,300	4,13,950	5,17,600	15,73,000
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Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,49,200	2,05,500	2,30,000	2,40,000	2,50,000	11,74,700
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Total									3,56,900	4,98,650	5,41,300	6,52,050	7,47,600	27,47,700
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Total—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..				2,78,000	3,95,800	5,00,600	6,25,866	7,45,100	25,45,366
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Total—Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..				4,74,700	4,16,000	2,88,000	2,51,484	2,50,000	16,80,184
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Total—District Level	..	..	..	..	..				7,52,700	8,11,800	7,88,600	8,77,350	9,95,100	42,25,550
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Total—Medical	..	..	..	..	..				8,63,361	9,27,336	9,23,216	10,25,338	11,56,960	48,96,211
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KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hill Tribals

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks				
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)					
PUBLIC HEALTH											
1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES											
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	26,567	27,518	28,443	29,312	32,175	1,42,015	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	26,567	27,518	28,443	29,312	32,175	1,42,015	
										=	
(d) New Schemes—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	3,602	3,782	3,962	4,178	4,394	19,918	
Total—State Level Schemes (Recurring) ..					..	30,169	31,300	32,405	33,490	34,569	1,61,933
2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES											
(b) Schemes included in First Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	15,000	15,500	16,500	17,500	18,500	83,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1,40,000	1,44,124	70,248	58,248	41,248	4,53,868	
Total					..	1,55,000	1,59,624	86,748	75,748	59,748	5,36,868



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hill Tribals

FORM E.—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

## AGRICULTURE STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(b) Schemes included in First Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Recurring	..	..	..	—	3,76,000	4,38,000	4,99,000	5,46,000	5,93,000	24,52,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	—	61,000	62,500	64,000	65,500	67,000	3,20,000
					<hr/>					
			Total	..	4,37,000	5,00,500	5,63,000	6,11,500	6,60,000	27,72,000
					<hr/>					

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	70,000	79,500	89,000	1,23,000	1,37,500	4,99,000			
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	2,00,000	2,32,000	3,82,000	6,09,000	8,84,000	23,07,000			
Total					..	2,70,000	3,11,500	4,71,000	7,32,000	10,21,500	28,06,000		
1—State Level Schemes					..	..	..	7,07,000	8,13,000	10,34,000	13,43,500	16,81,500	55,78,000

DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(b) Schemes included in the First Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	17,500	23,000	30,000	50,000	60,000	1,80,500
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3,84,500	4,91,000	5,42,000	5,70,000	6,25,000	26,12,500
Total				..	4,02,000	5,14,000	5,72,000	6,20,000	6,85,000	27,93,000

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	—	..	..	25,000	29,000	35,000	41,000	1,30,000
Non-recurring	..	—	—	—	1,02,000	2,29,000	2,66,000	2,98,000	3,60,000	12,55,000
Total				..	1,02,000	2,54,000	2,95,000	3,33,000	4,01,000	13,85,000
Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	—	—	5,04,000	7,68,000	8,67,000	9,53,000	10,86,000	41,79,000
Total—Agriculture	..	—	..	—	12,11,000	15,80,000	19,01,000	22,96,500	27,67,500	97,56,000

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hill Tribals

### FORM E. -II

FORESTS		Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks				
Category of Schemes		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61						
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)				
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES												
(c) Schemes included in the 1st five-year plan and requiring completion or expansion—												
	Recurring	..	..	..	..	95,000	97,000	1,00,000	1,01,000	1,05,000	4,98,000	The staff amounting to about 1,046 persons will deal with continued and increased work regarding Development Schemes in the Autonomous District including the Staff for Soil Conservation Scheme.
	Total	..	..	..	..	95,000	97,000	1,00,000	1,01,000	1,05,000	4,98,000	
(d) New Schemes—									Previously this Scheme aimed to control shifting cultivation in the hill districts by growing cash crops and other kinds of permanent cultivation. Considering the havoc caused by floods in the plains, soil erosion in the hills and economic condition of cultivation the present Scheme has been taken up to remove these difficulties.			
	Recurring	..	..	..	..	1,22,64,000	1,82,86,000	1,81,50,000	1,41,62,000	1,01,63,000	7,30,24,000	The Scheme aims at establishing model farms for the cultivation to demonstrate to the Tribal people improved method of cultivation of superior quality lac and to persuade them to take such cultivation in their own areas.
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	30,65,500	45,72,500	45,37,500	35,40,500	25,40,500	1,82,58,000	
	Total	..	..	..	..	1,53,29,500	2,28,58,500	2,26,87,500	1,77,02,500	1,27,03,500	9,12,82,000	
Total	Recurring	..	..	..	..	1,23,59,000	1,82,83,000	1,82,50,000	1,42,63,000	1,02,67,000	7,35,22,000	
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	30,65,500	45,72,500	45,38,000	35,41,000	25,41,000	1,82,59,000	
Total—State Level Schemes		..	:	..	..	1,54,24,500	2,29,55,500	2,27,83,000	1,78,04,000	12,80,08,000	9,17,81,000	



(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring	..	..	..	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	3,60,000
Total	..	..	..	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	3,60,000

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	1,70,000	1,56,000	1,19,000	1,24,000	1,19,000	6,88,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	1,52,000	1,56,000	99,000	1,08,000	98,000	6,13,000
Total	..	..	..	3,22,000	3,12,000	2,18,000	2,32,000	2,17,000	13,01,000

Establishment of 5 schools and construction of 15 wells.

Total	..	<div> Recurring Non-recurring </div>	..	..	1,70,344	1,56,000	1,19,000	1,24,000	1,19,000	6,88,000
					2,24,136	2,28,000	1,71,000	1,80,000	1,70,000	9,73,000

Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	..	3,94,480	3,84,000	2,90,000	3,04,000	2,89,000	16,61,000
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Total—Forest	..	..	..	1,58,00,000	2,33,39,000	2,30,78,000	1,81,08,000	1,30,97,000	9,34,43,000
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# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hill Tribals

FORM E.—II

Category of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)											
1 STATE LEVEL —											
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—											
	Recurring	..	..	..	3,10,267	2,12,424	3,02,219	3,03,450	3,07,075	14,34,435	
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	10,000	20,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	58,000	
	Total	—	..	..	3,20,267	2,32,424	3,10,219	3,13,450	3,17,075	14,93,435	
(a) New Schemes —											
	Recurring	..	..	..	36,350	43,380	50,510	57,490	64,400	2,52,130	
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	60,000	62,000	64,000	66,000	68,000	3,20,000	
	Total	—	..	..	96,350	1,05,380	1,14,510	1,23,490	1,32,400	5,72,130	
Total	Recurring	..	..	..	2,46,617	2,55,804	3,52,729	3,60,940	3,71,475	16,87,566	
	Non-recurring	..	..	..	70,000	82,000	72,000	76,000	78,000	3,78,000	
Total—State Level Schemes					4,16,617	3,37,804	4,24,729	4,36,940	4,49,475	20,65,565	
Total—Cottage Industries					4,16,617	3,37,804	4,24,729	4,36,940	4,49,475	20,65,565	

**TATE LEVEL SCHEMES.—**

**(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2,51,000	2,77,000	3,16,000	3,50,000	3,87,000	15,81,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,02,000	1,06,000	1,15,000	1,20,000	1,23,000	5,66,000
<b>Total</b>										3,53,000	3,83,000	4,31,000	4,70,000	5,10,000	21,47,000

**(d) NEW SCHEMES—**

Establishment of a statistical unit for collection of data and assessing progress	..	..	..	..						10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	60,000
<b>Recurring</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	8,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	48,000
<b>Non-recurring</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
<b>Total</b>										10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	60,000

Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	2,59,000	2,85,000	3,24,000	3,62,000	3,99,000	16,29,000
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	1,04,000	1,08,000	1,17,000	1,23,000	1,26,000	5,78,000
Total—State Level Schemes			..	..	..	3,63,000	3,93,000	4,41,000	4,85,000	5,25,000	22,07,000
Total—Sericulture and Weaving			..	..	..	3,63,000	3,93,000	4,41,000	4,85,000	5,25,000	22,07,000

**Hills Tribals**  
**FORM E.—II**

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# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes												Proposed expenditure—					Total	Remarks
(1)												1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)
(2)												(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
<b>VETERINARY—</b>																		
<b>1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>																		
<b>(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—</b>																		
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,000	69,000	75,000	86,000	87,000	3,75,000	
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>																		
Recurring	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	2,20,000	
Recurring	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	2,20,000	
Total—State Level Schemes												98,000	1,11,000	1,19,000	1,32,000	1,35,000	5,95,000	
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>																		
<b>(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—</b>																		
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,21,500	1,42,700	1,63,000	1,94,000	7,21,200	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,05,250	3,20,000	2,10,300	2,21,000	2,39,000	12,95,550	
Total												4,05,250	4,41,500	3,53,000	3,84,000	4,33,000	20,16,750	
<b>(d) New Schemes—</b>																		
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,480	71,720	79,360	87,000	2,74,560	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,12,200	1,18,800	53,000	70,000	86,600	4,40,600	
Total												1,12,200	1,55,280	1,24,720	1,49,360	1,73,600	7,15,160	
Total												1,00,000	1,57,980	2,14,420	2,42,360	2,81,000	9,95,760	
Non-recurring												4,17,450	4,38,800	2,63,300	2,91,000	3,25,600	17,36,150	
Total												5,17,450	5,96,780	4,77,720	5,33,360	6,06,600	27,31,910	
Total—Veterinary												6,15,450	7,07,780	5,96,720	6,65,360	7,41,600	33,26,910	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hills Tribals

FORM E-II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—ROADS—</b>							
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) The other Schemes than roads maintained at Form E-I have already been completed and will not require maintenance out of Article 275 grants.
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	*The amount includes requirements for both roads and bridges.
(d) New Schemes—							
Non-recurring .. {	(1) Roads .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	46,61,200 69,06,800 93,22,400 1,16,53,500 1,39,46,600 4,64,90,500
	(2) Bridges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,42,500 3,08,750 2,85,000 3,55,750 4,17,500 15,09,500
Total—New Schemes (non-recurring) .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	48,03,700 72,15,550 96,07,400 1,20,09,250 1,43,64,100 4,80,00,000
Total—District Level Schemes—Non-recurring ..		..	..	..	..	..	1,04,28,700 1,17,15,550 1,18,57,400 1,31,34,250 1,43,64,100 6,15,00,000
Total—Public Works Department—Roads ..		..	..	..	..	..	1,04,28,700 1,17,15,550 1,18,57,400 1,31,34,250 1,43,64,100 6,15,00,000

FORM E-II

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# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Hills tribals

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirements for additional personnel for—					Total	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Teachers for Basic School .. .. .	40	50	60	70	80	300	Education Department		
Instructors for Technical Schools .. .. .	7	14	21	28	35	105	Technical Education Department		
Doctors (M. B. B. S.) ... .. .	16	19	24	30	33	122	Medical Department and Public Health Department		
Compounders .. .. .	15	10	15	20	15	65	Do.		
Midwives .. .. .	2	2	2	2	2	10	Do.		
Nurses .. .. .	9	7	11	17	21	80	Do.		
Dhais .. .. .	6	4	8	14	18	50	Do.		
Malaria Inspectors .. .. .	2	2	2	3	2	11	Do.		
B. Sc. (Agriculture) :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	5	5	5	5	2	22	Agricultural Department		
Trainees in Agricultural School .. .. .	19	19	19	19	19	95	Do.		
Instructors in palm gur making .. .. .	25	..	..	..	..	25	Do.		
Motor Mechanics .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	6	Technical Education Department		
Assistant Conservator of Forests .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	6	Forest Department		
Forest Rangers.. .. .	22	11	11	11	..	55	Do.		
Foresters .. .. .	100	100	115	100	..	415	Do.		
Draftsman .. .. .	5	3	..	..	..	8			
Trainees in Fruit technology .. .. .	2	2	2	1	..	7	Agricultural Department		
Instructors for Bee keeping .. .. .	6	1	..	..	..	7	Cottage Industries Department		
Instructors for paper making .. .. .	2	1	..	..	..	3	Do.		
Instructors for Umbrella handle making .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.		
Veterinary Surgeons (B. V. Sc) .. .. .	11	5	2	2	2	22	Veterinary Department		
Veterinary Field Assistants .. .. .	24	14	8	8	8	62	Do.		



# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—IV

Category of schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)]—							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	90	66	48	51	57	65	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .	476	542	558	586	613	651	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .	74	54	49	52	51	55	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .	84	66	52	62	102	115	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .	129	70	43	43	18	17	
B. Part-time employment—							
Total—1A .. .	853	798	750	794	841	903	
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes. [Categories (b) (c) and (d)]							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .	50	212	139	164	185	203	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .	406	521	897	528	530	548	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .	74	75	50	48	44	43	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .	71	75	81	108	134	230	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .	170	185	330	275	304	320	
B Part-time employment—							
Total—2A .. .	771	1,068	1,497	1,123	1,197	1,344	
Grand total .. .	1,624	1,866	2,247	1,917	2,038	2,247	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hills Tribals

FORM E-II

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PUBLIC WORKS—ROADS—																
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES																
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) The other Schemes than roads maintained at Form E-1 have already been completed and will not require maintenance out of Article 275 grants.
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																
Non-recurring .. .. .										56,25,000	45,00,000	22,50,000	11,25,000	..	*1,35,00,000	*The amount includes requirements for both roads and bridges.
(d) New Schemes—																
Non-recurring .. { (1) Roads .. .. .										46,61,200	69,06,800	93,22,400	1,16,53,500	1,39,46,600	4,64,90,500	
Non-recurring .. { (2) Bridges .. .. .										1,42,500	3,08,750	2,85,000	3,55,750	4,17,500	15,09,500	
Total—New Schemes (non-recurring) .. ..										48,03,700	72,15,550	96,07,400	1,20,09,250	1,43,64,100	4,80,00,000	
Total—District Level Schemes—Non-recurring ..										1,04,28,700	1,17,15,550	1,18,57,400	1,31,34,250	1,43,64,100	6,15,00,000	
Total—Public Works Department—Roads ...										1,04,28,700	1,17,15,550	1,18,57,400	1,31,34,250	1,43,64,100	6,15,00,000	

## KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

## FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks													
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total														
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)														
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
MISCELLANEOUS—																				
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,30,000	7,80,000	11,10,000	15,10,000	19,32,000	58,62,000		
Total—District Level Schemes (Non-recurring)													..	5,30,000	7,80,000	11,10,000	15,10,000	19,32,000	58,62,000	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
(Non-recurring)	..	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	2,75,000	4,50,000	5,80,000	8,25,000	11,26,000	32,56,000		
Total—Village Level Schemes (Non-recurring)													..	2,75,000	4,50,000	58,000	8,25,000	11,26,000	32,56,000	
Total—Miscellaneous													..	8,05,000	12,30,000	16,90,000	23,35,000	30,58,000	91,18,000	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—																				
PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT—																				
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,13,158	4,32,400	4,66,506	4,99,359	5,23,669	23,35,092		
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,79,720	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	6,38,120		
Total													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	
Total—District Level Schemes													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	
Total—Publicity Department													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hill Tribals

### FORM E.—II

Category of Schemes					Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)											
1. STATE LEVEL —											
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—											
Recurring .. .. .					3,10,267	2,12,424	3,02,219	3,03,450	3,07,075	14,34,435	
Non-recurring .. .. .					10,000	20,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	58,000	
Total — .. .. .					3,20,267	2,32,424	3,10,219	2,13,450	3,17,075	14,93,435	
(a) New Schemes —											
Recurring .. .. .					36,350	43,380	50,510	57,490	64,400	2,52,130	
Non-recurring .. .. .					60,000	62,000	64,000	66,000	68,000	3,20,000	
Total — .. .. .					96,350	1,05,380	1,14,510	1,23,490	1,32,400	5,72,130	
Total .. {	Recurring .. .. .				2,46,617	2,55,804	3,52,729	3,60,940	3,71,475	16,87,566	
	Non-recurring .. .. .				70,000	82,000	72,000	76,000	78,000	3,78,000	
Total—State Level Schemes .. .. .					4,16,617	3,37,804	4,24,729	4,36,940	4,49,475	20,65,565	
Total—Cottage Industries .. .. .					4,16,617	3,37,804	4,24,729	4,36,940	4,49,475	20,65,565	

**TATE LEVEL SCHEMES.—**

**(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—**

Recurring	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2,51,000	2,77,000	3,16,000	3,50,000	3,87,000	15,81,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,02,000	1,06,000	1,15,000	1,20,000	1,23,000	5,66,000
<b>Total</b>										3,53,000	3,83,000	4,31,000	4,70,000	5,10,000	21,47,000

**(d) NEW SCHEMES—**

Establishment of a statistical unit for collection of data and assessing progress	::	::	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	60,000
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	8,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	48,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	12,000
<b>Total</b>										10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	60,000

Total	{	Recurring	..	..	2,59,000	2,85,000	3,24,000	3,62,000	3,99,000	16,29,000
		Non-recurring	..	..	1,04,000	1,08,000	1,17,000	1,23,000	1,26,000	5,78,000
Total-State Level Schemes			..	..	3,63,000	3,93,000	4,41,000	4,85,000	5,25,000	22,07,000
Total—Sericulture and Weaving			..	..	3,63,000	3,93,000	4,41,000	4,85,000	5,25,000	22,07,000

KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hills Tribals

FORM E.—II

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CO-OPERATION—																
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—																
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—																
Recurring .. .. .										2,92,000	3,10,000	3,26,000	3,42,000	3,60,000	16,30,000	
Non-recurring .. .. .										2,18,500	3,82,000	1,87,800	76,000	48,900	9,13,300	
Total .. .. .										5,10,500	6,92,000	5,13,800	4,18,000	4,08,900	25,43,300	
(d) NEW SCHEMES—																
Recurring .. .. .										5,000	15,000	15,000	..	...	35,000	
Non-recurring .. .. .										2,74,000	1,00,600	..	..	..	3,74,000	
Total .. .. .										2,79,000	1,15,000	15,000	..	..	4,09,000	
Total ... { Recurring .. .. .										2,97,000	3,25,000	3,41,000	3,42,000	3,60,000	16,65,000	
Non-recurring .. .. .										4,92,500	4,82,000	1,88,000	76,000	49,000	12,87,000	
Total—State level Schemes .. .. .										7,90,000	8,07,000	5,29,000	4,18,000	4,09,000	29,52,000	
Total—Co-operation .. .. .										7,89,000	8,07,000	5,28,000	4,18,000	4,09,000	29,52,000	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes													Proposed expenditure—					Total	Remarks
(1)													1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)
													(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
VETERINARY—																			
1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES																			
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																			
Recurring .. .. .													58,000	69,000	75,000	86,000	87,000	3,75,000	
(d) New Schemes—																			
Recurring .. .. .													40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	2,20,000	
Total—State Level Schemes .. .. .													98,000	1,11,000	1,19,000	1,32,000	1,35,000	5,95,000	
2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES																			
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																			
Recurring .. .. .													1,00,000	1,21,500	1,42,700	1,63,000	1,94,000	7,21,200	
Non-recurring .. .. .													3,05,250	3,20,000	2,10,300	2,21,000	2,39,000	12,95,550	
													4,05,250	4,41,500	3,53,000	3,84,000	4,33,000	20,16,750	
(d) New Schemes—																			
Recurring .. .. .													..	36,480	71,720	79,360	87,000	2,74,560	
Non-recurring .. .. .													1,12,200	1,18,800	53,000	70,000	86,600	4,40,600	
Total .. .. .													1,12,200	1,55,280	1,24,720	1,49,360	1,73,600	7,15,160	
Total .. {													1,00,000	1,57,980	2,14,420	2,42,360	2,81,000	9,95,760	
Non-recurring .. .. .													4,17,450	4,38,800	2,63,300	2,91,000	3,25,600	17,36,150	
													5,17,450	5,96,780	4,77,720	5,33,360	6,06,600	27,31,910	
Total—Veterinary .. .. .													6,15,450	7,07,780	5,96,720	6,65,360	7,41,600	33,26,910	

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Hills Tribals

FORM E-II

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks	
(1)										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)	
(2)										(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
PUBLIC WORKS—ROADS—																	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES																	
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .										..	..	..	..	..	...	(a) The other Schemes than roads maintained at Form E-I have at FORM E-I have already been completed and will not require maintenance out of Article 275 grants.	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																	
Non-recurring .. .. .										56,25,000	45,00,000	22,50,000	11,25,000	..	*1,35,00,000	*The amount includes requirements for both roads and bridges.	
(d) New Schemes—																	
Non-recurring .. {										(1) Roads .. .. .	46,61,200	69,06,800	93,22,400	1,16,53,500	1,39,46,600	4,64,90,500	
										(2) Bridges .. .. .	1,42,500	3,08,750	2,85,000	3,55,750	4,17,500	15,09,500	
Total—New Schemes (non-recurring) .. ..										48,03,700	72,15,550	96,07,400	1,20,09,250	1,43,64,100	4,80,00,000		
Total—District Level Schemes—Non-recurring ..										1,04,28,700	1,17,15,550	1,18,57,400	1,31,34,250	1,43,64,100	6,15,00,000		
1.—Public Works Department—Roads ...										1,04,28,700	1,17,15,550	1,18,57,400	1,31,34,250	1,43,64,100	6,15,00,000		



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks													
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total														
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)														
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
MISCELLANEOUS—																				
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,30,000	7,80,000	11,10,000	15,10,000	19,32,000	58,62,000		
Total—District Level Schemes (Non-recurring)													..	5,30,000	7,80,000	11,10,000	15,10,000	19,32,000	58,62,000	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
(Non-recurring)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,75,000	4,50,000	5,80,000	8,25,000	11,26,000	32,56,000		
Total—Village Level Schemes (Non-recurring)													..	2,75,000	4,50,000	5,80,000	8,25,000	11,26,000	32,56,000	
Total—Miscellaneous													..	8,05,000	12,30,000	16,90,000	23,35,000	30,58,000	91,18,000	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—																				
PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT—																				
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—																				
(d) New Schemes—																				
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,13,158	4,32,400	4,66,506	4,99,359	5,23,669	23,35,092		
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,79,720	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	6,38,120		
Total													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	
Total—District Level Schemes													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	
Total—Publicity Department													..	8,92,878	4,72,000	5,06,106	5,38,959	5,33,269	29,43,212	

# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Hills tribals

### FORM E—III

Requirements for additional personnel for—

Category of personnel	Requirements for additional personnel for—					Total	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Teachers for Basic School .. .. .	40	50	60	70	80	300	Education Department		
Instructors for Technical Schools .. .. .	7	14	21	28	35	105	Technical Education Department		
Doctors (M. B. B. S.) ... .. .	16	19	24	30	33	122	Medical Department and Public Health Department		
Compounders .. .. .	15	10	13	26	17	81	Do.		
Midwives .. .. .	2	2	2	2	2	10	Do.		
Nurses .. .. .	9	7	11	17	21	80	Do.		
Dhais .. .. .	6	4	8	14	18	50	Do.		
Malaria Inspectors .. .. .	2	2	2	3	2	11	Do.		
B. Sc. (Agriculture) .. .. .	5	5	5	5	2	22	Agricultural Department		
Trainees in Agricultural School .. .. .	19	19	19	19	19	95	Do.		
Instructors in palm gur making .. .. .	25	..	..	..	..	25	Do.		
Motor Mechanics .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	6	Technical Education Department		
Assistant Conservator of Forests .. .. .	6	..	..	..	..	6	Forest Department		
Forest Rangers .. .. .	22	11	11	11	..	55	Do.		
Foresters .. .. .	100	100	115	100	..	415	Do.		
Draftsman .. .. .	5	3	..	..	..	8			
Trainees in Fruit technology .. .. .	2	2	2	1	..	7	Agricultural Department		
Instructors for Bee keeping .. .. .	6	1	..	..	..	7	Cottage Industries Department		
Instructors for paper making .. .. .	2	1	..	..	..	3	Do.		
Instructors for Umbrella handle making .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	Do.		
Veterinary Surgeons (B. V. Sc) .. .. .	11	5	2	2	2	22	Veterinary Department		
Veterinary Field Assistants .. .. .	24	14	8	8	8	62	Do.		

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Hills Tribals

### FORM E—IV

Category of schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)]—							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	90	66	48	51	57	65	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .	476	542	558	586	613	651	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .	74	54	49	52	51	55	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .	84	66	52	62	102	115	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .	129	70	43	43	18	17	
B. Part-time employment—							
Total—1A .. .	853	798	750	794	841	903	
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes. [Categories (b) (c) and (d)]							
A. Full time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .	50	212	139	164	185	203	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .	406	521	897	528	530	548	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .	74	75	50	48	44	43	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .	71	75	81	108	134	230	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .	170	185	330	275	304	320	
B. Part-time employment—							
Total—2A .. .	771	1,068	1,497	1,123	1,197	1,344	
Grand total .. .	1,624	1,866	2,247	1,917	2,038	2,247	

## FORM E—VI

### List of essential commodities and machinery

[illegible]

## WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (PLAINS TRIBALS)

The population of the Scheduled Tribes living in the Plains Areas of the State is about 7 lakhs. These 7 lakhs Tribals are scattered in small blocks and they are mainly Boro-Cacharis, Deoris, Majais, Kacharies, Lalungs, Mecha and Miris. Though they live in areas adjacent to areas inhabited by non-tribals, yet their standard of living is comparatively much lower and a great deal will have to be done to bring them to the level of non-tribals living in the immediate vicinity. Scattered as they are in small blocks in various districts, these people have generally insulated themselves from progress and despite their proximity with the non-tribals, they have retained their separate identity and continue still to lead a primitive life in many cases. These tribes were not shown due consideration in the past and no special opportunities were given to them. Soon after the advent of independence the State Government realised that if these Plains Tribals are to be brought to the level of their non-tribal brethren in the Plains, special schemes of development for the promotion of their welfare and for the provision of adequate opportunities for their development will have to be undertaken and implemented.

As in the case of development expenditure for hill tribals, development expenditure for plains tribals has also been financed from 3 sources so far, *viz.*, grants under Article 275, proportionate share of the general First Five Year Plan of the State and the normal development expenditure from State revenues. During the First Five Year Plan period, the total grant for the plains tribal areas under Article 275(1) of the Constitution is Rs.121 lakhs which amount is likely to be spent entirely. No separate figures are readily available relating to the expenditure from the General Plan of the State and State revenues respectively.

Given hereafter is some idea of the level of development reached in the case of plains tribals from all the 3 sources. The new schemes proposed for the Second Five Year Plan period in respect of each Statement and given hereafter, are, however, only limited to the proposed grants under Article 275 of the Constitution during the Second Five Year Plan period.

1. *Education.*—In the field of education the plains tribal areas have hitherto been sadly neglected. Very few schools were set up for these tribals in the past and since the activities of the missionaries were also confined mostly to the hill areas, the plains areas remained very backward in this respect. During the last few years, efforts have been made to eradicate the high degree of illiteracy, and Primary and Middle Vernacular Schools have been set up by Government in these areas.

The Primary Education Board took over a large number of venture schools which were set up by private effort and initiative. The Government are now running 23 Govt. Middle Vernacular schools in addition to 70 aided and unaided Middle Vernacular schools in the areas predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribals. Grants-in-aid are being given to 100 Middle English schools and 43 High English schools in these areas. Accommodation for students is being provided by constructing hostel buildings for Plains Tribal students reading in the Colleges such as the Gauhati Cotton College, J. B. College, Jorhat, Darrang College, Nowgong College and the Dibrugarh College. Similarly, accommodation is being provided for Plains students, both boys and girls, in hostels attached to Secondary Schools. Government have already set up 94 basic schools and have decided to establish some more such schools during 1955-56 under Art.275.

Forty-two Social Adult Education Centres have been organised in the areas predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribal people and 20 Rural Libraries are functioning under these centres. Besides, Government are now giving grants to 262 non-Government Secondary Schools for general maintenance and construction of buildings, etc., and also grants to 119 schools to compensate for the loss of fee income by granting free studentships to Plains Tribal students. The number of such schools to receive financial assistance on these accounts will be increased during the current year 1955-56. Scholarships numbering 440 are awarded for Pre-matric studies. All these grants and scholarships have been provided under Art. 275.

In the Second Five Year Plan in addition to the continuance, to a greater extent, of the usual grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools, grant of Pre-matric scholarships, provision of increased Hostel accommodation to schools and colleges, etc., provision has been made for award of scholarships for overseas, engineering and other professional studies by the Plains Tribal students.

2. *Medical and Public Health.*—Modern medical facilities are practically non-existent in these areas. The plains tribals fall an easy victim to various diseases and epidemics such as malaria, kala-azar and the like. The lack of good drinking

water further accentuates the vulnerability of these people to various diseases. The sub-montane regions inhabited by these tribals are also very malarial and malaria is a major scourge in these areas. The State Government have set up some dispensaries to alleviate the suffering caused by these diseases but much still remains to be done. One 20 bedded kala-azar Hospital has been established at Dudnai in the Goalpara district under Art. 275 (1) programme. Besides, 5 new Medical dispensaries, including 2 Travelling dispensaries and 10 Public Health dispensaries have been established during the First Plan out of the State Revenues. Grants are also being made for the improvement of the non-Government dispensaries for the benefit of the Plains Tribals. Special mention may be made here of the scourge of leprosy which is rampant in some of these areas. Large amount of grants are paid to the existing treatment centres maintained by the non-official organisations (The Assam Seva Samity). Three new centres have already been established and one more centre will be established in the year 1955-56 under Art. 275 (1) programme. The State Government have also established a Leper Colony at Singmari in Nowgong for accommodation of 15 patients. Other medical facilities provided for the Plains Tribals include grants to Local Board and subsidised dispensaries and award of scholarships to students for medical studies. Under Art. 275 programme 50 compounders scholarships, 16 scholarships for training as mid-wives and 6 scholarships for nurses were awarded till last year to Plains Tribals. The number of such scholarships during 1955-56 will be about 50. Besides, 3 Medical College scholarships were made available for Plains Tribal students but no candidates were forthcoming. Seven Maternity and Child Welfare Centres with malaria squad attached to each centre have also been established in these areas under Art. 275.

The problem of drinking water is very acute in these areas. The tribals have to depend for their water on pools, tanks and rivers. Diseases have multiplied through the use of contaminated water. Steps are being taken for the improvement of the supply of drinking water in these areas by the construction of tanks and wells and the sinking of tube wells, etc. In addition to the usual grants given from the State Revenues an expenditure of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was incurred on this account out of the Central Government grant under Art. 275 of the Constitution till 1954-55. The current year's proposal is for Rs. 3 lakhs on this account. The State Government sanctioned during 1954-55 a sum of Rs. 9,31,000 for water supply schemes in the Plains areas on the condition that preference should be given to the requirements of the areas predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribal, etc. Similar grant is proposed to be allotted this year (1955-56).

In the Second Five Year Plan it is proposed to increase sufficiently the medical and public health facilities given during the First Five Year Plan period. In addition, 10 units for treatment of Plains Tribal T. B. patients at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs have been provided in the Plan. As regards drinking water supply in the areas predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribal people a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been proposed in the Plan. It is expected that similar grant will be made available in the States General Plan.

It is also proposed to establish 21 anti-malarial squads for the benefit of the Plains Tribals at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.394 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

3. *Cottage Industries, Sericulture and Weaving.*—Their proximity with the non-tribals in the plains and their natural aptitudes in this direction have made the Plains Tribal people proficient in the two principal Cottage Industries of Assam, Sericulture and Weaving. The methods of spinning and weaving, at present, used by the Plains Tribals, however, are rather primitive. The State Government feel that the Plains Tribal people should be afforded facilities for the improvement of the techniques used in Cottage Industries, both with a view to providing a supplementary source of income to these poor people and also so as to encourage the effective growth of Cottage Industries in these areas. The development of Cottage Industries in these areas will go a long way to better the economic condition of these people. Abundant raw materials are available for this purpose, and their effective utilisation is called for. The organisation of co-operative societies for the proper marketing of the produce of these areas would be of great benefit to these simple ignorant people who otherwise fall an easy prey to the middlemen. The natural tendency of these tribals towards collective action is expected to contribute to the success which it is expected that co-operation will achieve. Given proper direction and initial guidance there is no reason to doubt the success of co-operative institutions among these people. In the field of Cottage Industries the Plains Tribals have one advantage over the Hill Tribals, in that, they have become accustomed to rearing endi-silk worms. Endi-silk culture having become a common

profession, encouragement should be given to this Cottage Industry through the organisation of co-operative societies which are expected not only to eliminate the middlemen but also to serve as a source of cheap credit which the tribals can avail of. Eri seeds grainages and spinning and weaving societies have been established in selected places in these areas. Grants are also paid to Mulberry growers.

As regards Cottage Industry adequate amounts have been proposed under the second plan period for awarding stipends in various crafts. Grants in aid Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be given to 30 non-Government industrial schools for improvement of their institutions and grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,00,000 is also proposed to be given to private individuals and institutions numbering 500 approximately.

In addition to the continuance of the measures undertaken in the First Plan it is proposed to give grant-in-aid to 600 private individuals and institutions during the 2nd plan period. Adequate number of stipends are also proposed to be given for training both in Sericulture and Weaving.

4. *Communications.*—In regard to Communications a programme for the improvement and construction of 10 roads with an approximate length of 100 miles, at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 lakhs was undertaken under Art. 275(1) during the two years 1954-55 and 1955-56 of the First Plan. It is expected that the construction of most of these roads will be completed at the end of the First Plan period. In addition, a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs has also been provided in the current year (1955-56) for undertaking some new roads.

During the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 of the First Plan, 60 village roads and certain bridges on an existing road were constructed and improved at a cost of Rs. 2.57 lakhs.

As many as 26 roads were undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. 75.69 lakhs with a total mileage of about 295 miles for construction and improvement during the First Five Year Plan out of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Fund, Perol Tax Fund, State Revenues, etc. These roads will benefit both the tribals and non-tribals.

For the Second Five Year Plan detailed schemes have not yet been finalised by the local officers in consultation with the people's representatives. A lump sum of Rs. 118.50 lakhs has, however, been proposed for new roads to be undertaken during the Plan period.

*Miscellaneous (a) Grant to non-official agencies.*—Besides official agencies, welfare work is being done at the Barama Tribal Welfare Centre by the Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Trust. These organisations are being helped by subsidies to continue the good work they are doing. In the Second Five Year Plan it is proposed to increase these subsidies to Rs. 12,00,000.

(b) *Self-help schemes.*—Grants are paid to the villager for the construction of roads, school houses, etc., on self-help basis. For the Second Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 18 lakhs has been proposed on this account.

(c) *Cultural activities.*—With a view to encouraging the development of indigenous art and music amongst the plains tribals, a grant of Rs. 2,300 was given to the recognised cultural institutions in the year 1954-55 under Art. 275. It is proposed to grant Rs. 40,000 for the purpose during 1955-56. In the Second Five Year Plan substantial grants will be given to these organisations and for this purpose Rs. 4.75 lakhs have been provided under Art. 275.

6. *Agriculture and Veterinary.*—Four Agricultural Demonstration Farms have been established upto 1954-55 and another four have been proposed to be established during the current year. Provision to the extent of Rs. 45,000 has been made for imparting agricultural training to the plains tribal students during 1955-56. Five key village centres for the improvement of cattle have been established in these areas during 1953-54 and these are being continued upto the end of the First Five Year Plan. Three new Veterinary dispensaries have been established during this period in different areas inhabited by Plains tribals and five more have been proposed for the year 1955-56. It is also proposed to give training facilities in veterinary science to the plains tribal students. All these schemes are taken up under Art. 275 grants. During the 2nd Five Year Plan under Art. 275 it is proposed to establish 10 agricultural demonstration farms in various plains tribal areas. Fifty students each, for agricultural college education and school training, have been proposed for training in agriculture in the Second Plan. Provision of Rs. 4,66,000 has been made for free distribution of seeds, plants and manures to the cultivators. It is expected that 5,000 individuals will be benefited under this scheme.

Rupees 2,38,560 has been provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan for the establishment of 16 Rural animal husbandry centres (demonstration). It is also proposed to establish 10 veterinary dispensaries in the Plains Tribal Areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,00,000. Grants will be made to private individuals for opening poultry farms. Necessary provision for award of stipends to plains tribal students for training in agricultural education has been made. Two mobile veterinary dispensaries will be established for treatment of cattle in the plains tribal villages and Rs. 2,21,000 has been provided for this purpose.

ABSTRACT OF  
(Plains  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—						Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
EDUCATION										
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—										
1. Accommodation for Plains Tribal students in the hostels attached to Colleges—										
Non-recurring .. ..	2.21	2.1	1.50	.50	1.00	.75	.75	.75	3.75	
2. Basic Education—										
(a) Training of teachers—										
Recurring .. ..	1.44	1.4	.48	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	3.25	
3. Entertainment of additional staff for preparation of educational schemes under Article 275—										
Recurring .. ..	.11	.1	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.06	.27	
4. Scholarship—										
Recurring—										
(a) Secondary .. ..	1.58	1.8	.75	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	4.25	
(b) Collegiate .. ..	..	..	..	.30	.35	.40	.45	.50	2.00	
(c) Engineering School ..	..	..	..	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.75	
(d) Engineering College..	..	..	..	.08	.15	.23	.30	.38	1.14	
(e) Overseas Scholarships	..	..	..	.14	.28	.28	.28	.28	1.26	
5. Grants to teachers training Schools—										
Non-recurring .. ..	.76	.76	.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Provision for free studentships to poor Plains tribal students in Colleges—										
Recurring .. ..	.20	.20	.10	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	1.00	
7. Provision for poor Plains tribal students in School and Colleges for purchase of books, etc.—										
Non-recurring .. ..	.25	.25	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	1.00	
8. Inspecting staff—										
Recurring .. ..	.08	.08	.07	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10	.44	
9. Cultural activities—										
(a) Contribution to non-Government organisation for encouragement of cultural activities—										
Non-recurring .. ..	.69	.69	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	3.50	
(b) Grants to the Gauhati University for research in Tribal culture—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	1.25	
Total {										
Recurring ..	8.41	3.1	1.44	2.20	2.61	2.90	3.18	3.47	14.36	
Non-recurring	3.91	3.1	2.45	1.45	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.10	9.50	
Total—State Level Schemes	7.32	7.2	3.89	3.65	4.66	4.80	5.18	5.57	23.86	



## SCHEMES

## Tribal

## E.—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit (15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56 (16)	Targets proposed for—						Total for Second of Five-Year Plan (22)	Remarks (23)
						1956-57 (17)	1957-58 (18)	1958-59 (19)	1959-60 (20)	1960-61 (21)			
..	..	..	..	College hostel	6	10	7	7	5	5	32	Hostel accommodaton will be provided to Plains tribal students reading in Colleges.	
..	..	..	..	Trainees in Basic Education.	360	100	110	120	130	140	600	Teachers will be trained to serve in Basic schools.	
..	..	..	..	Number of Assistants.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	The staff is entertained in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.	
..	..	..	..	Secondary Schools	700	600	600	600	600	600	3,000	(Annual basis.)	
..	..	..	..	College Scholarships	..	100	125	150	175	200	750		
..	..	..	..	Engineering Scholarships.	..	10	10	10	10	10	50		
..	..	..	..	Do. do.	..	5	5	5	5	5	25		
1-26	..	..	..	Overseas Scholarships.	..	2	2	2	2	2	10		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	Number of students	65	30	30	30	30	30	150		
..	..	..	..	Do do	..	200	200	200	200	200	200		
..	..	..	..	Inspecting staff	1 Assistant Inspector with staff.	Existing staff to continue.	..	..	..	..	..	The staff consists of one Assistant Inspector of Schools and his staff.	
..	..	..	..	Number of Institutions.	15	18	20	22	25	28	..	The grant is to be given to the Gauhati University to organise study and research into the life, culture and economy of tribal people.	
1-26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1-26	..	..	..	..	1,159	1,059	1,091	1,112	1,154	1,194	4,819		

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME</b>									
<b>1. Grant-in-aid to Non-Government Secondary Schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	12.13	12.13	4.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	17.50
<b>2. Grants to schools to compensate the loss of income on account of fee payable by the Plains Tribal students—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	1.30	1.30	.75	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	2.50
<b>3. Accommodation for Plains tribal students (including girls students) in hostels attached to secondary schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.50
<b>4. Introduction of vocational subjects in secondary schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50
<b>5. Equipment grants including library grants to secondary schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	.20	.20	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>6. Improvement of play ground and sports facilities to Secondary Schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.16	.36	.36	.36	.56	1.80
<b>7. Construction of hostel buildings for Senior Basic Schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	.60	1.50	1.50	1.65	2.25	7.50

## OF SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Col 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end Five-Year Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Non-Government Secondary Schools.	350	70	80	90	100	110	450	
..	..	..	..	Grant of free stu- dentship to stu- dents.	200	560	560	560	560	560	560	
..	..	..	..	Schools Hostels	20	20	15	10	10	10	65	
..	..	..	..	Schools .. ..	..	5	5	5	5	5	25	It is proposed to imple- ment the scheme from the year 1955-56. In- troduction of voca- tional subjects in secondary schools has been considered es- sential.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Necessary provision has been made under scheme "Grant-in-aid to non-Governmen Secondary Schools".
..	..	..	..	High, Middle Eng- lish and Senior Basic Schools.	..	8	28	28	28	48	140	
..	..	..	..	Hostel for Senior Basic Schools.	..	4	10	10	11	15	50	

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—						Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
8. Construction of Senior Basic School buildings—										
Non-recurring ..	..	....	..	·38	·56	·96	·99	1·01	3·90	
9. Entertainment of staff in Senior Basic Schools—										
Recurring ..	..	....	..	..	·31	·63	·95	1·27	3·16	
Total recurring ..	..	....	..	..	·31	·63	·95	1·27	3·16	
Total non-recurring ..	15·73	15·5·733	7·30	6·24	7·52	7·92	8·60	9·92	40·20	
Total of District Level Scheme.	15·73	15·5·733	7·30	6·24	7·83	8·55	9·55	11·19	43·36	
VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES										
1. Establishment of Junior Basic Schools—										
Recurring ..	6·15	6·6·115	2·50	2·20	2·40	2·60	2·80	3·00	13·00	
2. Entertainment of additional staff in Junior Basic Schools—										
Non-recurring ..	..	....	..	..	·29	·61	1·04	1·44	3·41	
3. Construction of Junior Basic School buildings (including equipment and furniture—										
Non-recurring ..	..	....	..	1·04	1·08	1·08	1·08	1·12	5·40	
4. Establishment of adult Education Centres—										
Non-recurring ..	·20	·2·200	·06	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·50	
Total recurring ..	6·15	6·15·155	2·50	2·20	2·40	2·60	2·80	3·00	13·00	
Total Non-recurring ..	·20	·2·200	·06	1·14	1·47	1·82	2·22	2·66	9·31	
Total Village Level Scheme	6·35	6·35·355	2·56	3·34	3·87	4·42	5·02	5·66	22·31	
Total Education ..	29·40	29·4·400	13·75	13·23	16·36	17·77	19·75	22·42	89·53	

OF SCHEMES  
Tribals  
E—I

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end Five Year Plan	Remarks
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
..	..	..	..	School building	..	..	2	33	5	5	5	20	
<hr/>													
..	..	..	..	Entertainment of teachers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	It is proposed to convert some junior basic schools to senior basic schools for which necessary staff will have to be entertained during the second Five Year Plan period.
..	..	..	..										
..	..	..	..										
..	..	..	..										
..	..	..	..	Basic Schools	..	105	110	1155	20	125	130	..	
<hr/>													
..	..	..	..	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<hr/>													
..	..	..	..	Schools	..	..	10	100	10	10	10	50	
<hr/>													
..	..	..	..	Centres	..	42	30	300	30	30	30	150	With a view to do away with mass illiteracy education centres and libraries giving facilities for reading to village people have been established.
..	..	..	..										
..	..	..	..										
..	..	..	..										

ABSTRACT OF  
Plains  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Schemes		Amount allocated under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
MEDICAL										
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES										
1. Scholarships—										
(i) Medical College Scholarships.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Compounders Scholarships.										
(iii) Midwives Scholarships..										
(iv) Nurses Scholarships ..										
(v) Dhais Scholarships ..										
(vi) Books and equipment grants.										
Recurring .. ..	59	60	40	4747.7	53	59	62	66	2.87	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	95	05	0101.1	01	01	01	01	05	
Total .. ..	59	5	45	4848.3	54	60	63	67	2.92	
2. Grants to Institutions for treatment of leprosy—										
Non-recurring .. ..	2.46	433	2.57	1.1010.0	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	6.50	
3. Provision for treatment facilities for T. B. patients from Plains Tribal Areas—										
Non-recurring .. ..	1.35	135	1.35	1.0000.0	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.00	7.75	
4. Establishment of mobile dispensaries with propaganda units—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	23	48	53	55	1.79	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	5.57.7	57	57	20	20	2.11	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	5.57.7	80	1.05	73	75	3.50	
Total { Recurring .. ..	59	60	40	4.477.7	76	1.07	1.15	1.21	4.66	
Non-recurring .. ..	3.81	573	3.97	2.668.8	3.03	3.38	3.61	3.71	16.41	
Total—State Level Schemes	4.40	633	4.37	3.115.5	3.79	4.45	4.76	4.92	210.7	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES										
1. Grants to Local Boards and subsidised Dispensaries for improvement of buildings, purchase of equipments etc.—										
Non-recurring .. ..	5.47	522	3.00	4.4515	45	45	45	45	2.25	
2. Establishment of new static dispensaries—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.09	1.08	1.10	3.27	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.44242	1.08	..	..	..	2.50	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.44242	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.10	5.77	
Total { Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.09	1.08	1.10	3.27	
Non-recurring .. ..	5.47	522	3.00	1.88787	1.53	45	45	45	4.75	
Total—District Level Schemes.	5.47	522	3.00	1.88737	1.53	1.54	1.53	1.55	8.02	
Total—Medical .. ..	9.87	1.55	7.37	5.60202	5.32	5.99	6.29	6.47	29.09	

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF  
Plans  
FORM

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	P Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
<b>1. Mobile Dispensary with Propaganda units—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	·59	·25	·14	·15	·15	·15	·15	·16	·76
Non-recurring ..	..	..	·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	·59	·59	·14	·15	·15	·15	·15	·16	·76
<b>2. Head-quarters Staff—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·04	·04	·04	·04	·04	·20
Total {	Recurring ..	..	·25	·14	·19	·19	·19	·19	·20	·96
	Non-recurring ..	..	·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	·59	·14	·19	·19	·19	·19	·20	·96
<b>District Level Schemes—</b>										
<b>1. Kala-azar Hospital—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	2·05	·34	·13	·12	·12	·12	·12	·13	·61
Non-recurring ..	..	..	·52	·04	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	2·05	·86	·17	·12	·12	·12	·12	·13	·61
<b>2. Improvement of Public Health Dispensaries—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	2·02	1·82	1·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	2·02	1·82	1·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>3. Reconstruction of Public Health Dispensaries—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	·15	·15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	·15	·15	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>4. Opening of Health Centres (Maternity and Children Welfare) with Malaria squads—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·13	·15	·13	·16	·16	·73
Non-recurring ..	..	..	4·17	3·20	1·20	1·04	1·12	1·22	1·33	5·91
Total ..	..	..	4·17	3·20	1·33	1·19	1·25	1·38	1·49	6·64
<b>5. Establishment of Dispensaries—</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·25	·35	·65	·95	1·55	3·50
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	1·25	6·25
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1·25	1·60	1·90	2·20	2·80	9·75
<b>6. Establishment of Public Health (Anti-malaria squads)—Centres</b>										
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·40	·59	·94	1·07	·95	3·95
Total {	Recurring ..	..	·34	·13	·65	1·21	1·84	2·30	2·79	8·79
	Non-recurring ..	..	6·66	..	2·45	2·29	2·37	2·47	2·58	12·16
Total—District Level Schemes	..	4·07	7·00	4·62	3·10	3·50	4·21	4·77	5·37	20·95
<b>Village Level Schemes—</b>										
<b>1. Rural Water Supply—</b>										
Non-recurring ..	..	3·00	5·50	3·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	5·00
Total {	Recurring ..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-recurring ..	3·00	5·50	3·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	5·00
Total—Village Level Schemes	..	3·00	5·50	3·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	5·00
Total—Public Health ..	..	7·66	13·09	7·76	4·29	4·69	5·40	5·96	6·57	26·91



## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E. — I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Plan period	Volume recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in Column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Targets proposed for—						Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..	Mobile dispensary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	K-A, Hospital ....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Public Health Dispensaries.	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Reconstruction ....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Health Centres ...	15	6	10	14	18	22	22
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Dispensaries ...	..	5	1	15	20	25	25
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Centres ...	..	4	4	6	5	2	21
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..	Tanks and Wells	390	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

## ABSTRACT OF

Plains

FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan periods 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
AGRICULTURE—									
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES									
1. Stipends for study in Assam Agricultural College—									
Recurring ..	·25	·25	·25	·24	·30	·418	·32	·36	1·70
2. Stipends for training in Agricultural School—									
Recurring ..	·20	·20	·20	·10	·20	·340	·40	·50	1·50
Total—State Level Schemes—									
Recurring ..	·45	·45	·45	·34	·50	·778	·72	·86	3·20
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES									
1. Establishment of Demonstration Farms—									
Recurring ..	..	·04	·02	·03	·04	·005	·05	·07	·24
Non-recurring ..	·91	·80	·50	·37	·50	·554	·73	·76	2·90
Total ..	·91	·84	·52	·40	·54	·559	·78	·83	3·14
2. Supply of seeds, plants and manures, etc, to cultivators—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·53	·70	·990	1·11	1·42	4·66
Total—District Level Schemes—									
Total {	Recurring ..	..	·04	·02	·03	·04	·005	·05	·24
	Non-recurring	·91	·80	·50	·90	1·20	1·414	1·84	7·56
Total ..	..	·91	·84	·52	·93	1·24	1·419	1·89	7·80
Total—Agriculture..									
	1·36	1·29	·97	1·27	1·74	2·277	2·61	3·11	11·00



## ABSTRACT OF

## Plains

## FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Five Year Plan or during First Plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan period cols. 5-9	Total amount of foreign exchange required for the Second Plan period.	Value of recoverable loans in Second Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term.
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

## FOREST—

## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

## 1. Establishment—

Recurring .. ..	·36	·36	·13	·20	·21	·22·2	·23	·23	1·09	..	..
Total—State Level Schemes..	·36	·36	·13	·20	·21	·22·2	·23	·23	1·09	..	..

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

## Development of Forest—

## (i) Villages of Plains Tribal Areas—

Non-recurring ...	..	..	..	1·24	·67	·3·36	·43	·40	3·10	..	..
Recurring ..	..	·46	·6	·83	·31	·5·24	·28	·27	1·93	..	..
Total	..	·46	·6	2·07	·98	·11·60	·71	·67	5·03	..	..

## (ii) Communications buildings — and

Non-recurring ..	..	2·25	225	1·20	1·31	1·71	·6·62	·57	·66	4·87	..	..
Recurring ..	..	1·29	129	·80	·87	1·14	·4·41	·38	·44	3·24	..	..
Total	..	3·54	354	2·00	2·18	2·85	11·03	·95	1·10	8·11	..	..

Total {	Non-recurring ..	2·25	225	1·20	2·55	2·38	·11·98	1·00	1·06	7·97	..	..
	Recurring ..	1·75	175	·80	1·70	1·45	·11·65	·66	·71	5·17	..	..

Total—District Level Schemes..	4·00	400	2·00	4·25	3·83	11·63	1·66	1·77	13·14	..	..
Total—Forest	4·36	436	2·13	4·45	4·04	11·85	1·89	2·00	14·23	..	..



ABSTRACT OF  
Plans  
FORM

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st five year plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period 1955-59
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>COTTAGE INDUSTRIES—</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>1. Stipends for training in (1) in fruit preservation—</b>									
Recurring ..	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·03	·03	·12
<b>(2) Soap Manufacture—</b>									
Recurring ..	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·03	·03	·04	·14
<b>(3) Umbrella handle making and Basketry and Cane Work—</b>									
Recurring ..	·02	·02	·02	·01	·02	·02	·03	·03	·11
<b>(4) Bee Keeping—</b>									
Recurring ..	·02	·02	·02	·03	·04	·04	·05	·05	·21
<b>(5) Hand made Paper—</b>									
Recurring ..	·03	·03	·03	·02	·03	·04	·05	·06	·20
<b>(6) Modern Industrial work—</b>									
Recurring ..	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·05
<b>(7) Black smithy, bamboo work and leather work, etc—</b>									
Recurring ..	·12	·12	·12	·18	·20	·21	·23	·25	1·07
<b>(8) Sital Patty making—</b>									
Recurring ..	·01	·01	·01	·03	·04	·05	·07	·08	·27
<b>(9) Tailoring ..</b>									
Recurring ..	·02	·02	·02	·03	·04	·05	·07	·08	·27
<b>2. Grant-in-aid to private individuals for encouragement of cottage industries—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00
<b>3. Grants-in-aid to Non-Government Industrial Schools—</b>									
Non-recurring ..	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·10	·50
<b>4. Carpentry training cum production centres—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·06	·11	·18	·19	·21	·75
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·20	·10	·05	·05	·03	·43
Total ..	..	..	..	·26	·21	·23	·24	·24	1·18
<b>5. Blacksmithy training cum production centres—</b>									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·13	·24	·26	·29	·30	1·22
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·55	·10	·08	·05	·04	·82
Total ..	..	..	..	·68	·34	·34	·34	·34	2·04
Total recurring	·27	·27	·27	·54	·77	·81	1·00	1·15	4·41
Non-recurring	·20	·20	·30	1·05	·50	·43	·40	·37	2·75
Total State Level Schemes	·47	·47	·47	1·59	1·27	1·34	1·44	1·52	7·16
Total cottage industries	·47	·47	·47	1·59	1·27	1·34	1·44	1·52	7·16

## SCHIEMES

## Tribals

### E.—II

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF  
Plains  
FORM

Name of Schemes		Amount allotted under First-Five Year Plan or 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>SERICULTURE AND WEAVING—</b>										
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEME</b>										
1. Establishment of eri-seed grainages.										
Recurring	...	1.00	1.00	.33	.30	.39	.50	.50	.57	2.26
Non-recurring	..	.34	.34	.14	.04	.04	.04	.06	.22	.40
Total	..	1.34	1.34	.47	.34	.43	.54	.56	.79	2.66
2. Establishment of Boakata Societies—										
Recurring	..	1.00	1.00	.50	.44	.47	.47	.47	.50	2.35
Non-recurring	..	.27	.27	.06	.08	.08	.08	.08	.10	.42
Total	..	1.27	1.27	.56	.52	.55	.55	.55	.60	2.77
3. Headquarter Staff—										
Recurring	...	.17	.17	.10	.20	.24	.30	.37	.43	1.54
4. Establishment of Weaving training classes—										
Recurring	..	...	..	...	.10	.22	.34	.44	.52	1.62
Non-recurring	..	...	...	..	.08	.08	.08	.08	.10	.42
Total	..	..	..	..	.18	.30	.42	.52	.62	2.04
5. Stipends for training in Seri- culture and Weaving—										
Recurring	..	.08	.08	.08	.05	.05	.10	.15	.20	.55
6. Subsidy to Mulberry growers										
Non-recurring	..	.09	.09	.05	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.35
7. Grant-in-aid to private orga- nisations and individuals for encouragement of Seri- culture and Weaving—										
Non-recurring	...	.10	.10	.10	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.70
8. Extension of the existing training classes and farm—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.06	.08	.10	.12	.19	.55
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.04	.04	.04	.04	.06	.22
Total	..	..	..	..	.10	.12	.14	.16	.25	.77
9. Entertainment of a demonstra- tion party for Sericulture and Weavings—										
Recurring	..	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	1.25
10. Re-organisation of Eri and Khadi production centres—										
Recurring	...	.50	.50	.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total {										
Recurring	...	3.00	3.00	1.76	1.40	1.70	2.06	2.30	2.66	10.12
Non-recurring	..	.80	.80	.35	.39	.42	.45	.50	.75	2.51
Total—State Level Scheme...		3.80	3.80	2.11	1.79	2.12	2.51	2.80	3.41	12.63
Total—Sericulture and Weaving		3.80	3.80	2.11	1.79	2.12	2.51	2.80	3.41	12.63





Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (cols 5-9)
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>VETERINARY—</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1. Training of students in Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' course—									
Recurring ..	·10	·10	·10	·15	·20	·25	·20	·20	1·00
2. Training of students in Veterinary Field Assistants course—									
Recurring ..	·05	·05	·05	·05	·05	·05	·05	·05	·25
3. Establishment of mobile Veterinary dispensaries—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·10	·22	·26	·30	·88
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·46	·53	·13	·11	·10	1·33
Total ..	..	..	..	·46	·63	·35	·37	·40	2·21
Total of State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total {									
Recurring ..	·15	·15	·15	·20	·35	·52	·51	·55	2·13
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·46	·53	·13	·11	·10	1·33
Total ..	·15	·15	·15	·66	·88	·65	·62	·65	3·46
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1. Establishment of Veterinary dispensaries—									
Recurring ..	·10	·10	·10	·64	·86	1·08	1·30	1·52	5·40
Non-recurring ..	3·72	3·72	2·96	33·40	2·40	1·50	1·55	1·60	10·45
Total ..	3·82	3·82	3·06	44·04	3·26	2·58	2·85	3·12	15·85
2. Establishment of key village centres for improvement of cattle—									
Recurring ..	·31	·31	·21	·60	·62	·64	·66	·68	3·20
Non-recurring ..	1·60	1·60	·47	..	·15	..	·10	..	·25
Total ..	1·91	1·91	·68	·60	·77	·64	·76	·68	3·45
3. Establishment of Rural Animal Husbandry centres (Demonstration)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·08	·16	·28	·36	·88
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·33	·34	·36	·45	·02	1·50
Total ..	..	..	..	·33	·42	·52	·73	·38	2·38
4. Grants to private enterprisers for opening poultry farms—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·20	·20	·20	·20	·20	1·00
Total District Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total {									
Recurring ..	·41	·41	·31	1·24	1·56	1·88	2·24	2·56	9·48
Non-recurring ..	5·32	5·32	3·43	3·93	3·09	2·06	2·30	1·82	13·20
Total ..	5·73	5·73	3·74	5·17	4·65	3·94	4·54	4·38	22·68
Total Veterinary	5·88	5·88	3·89	5·83	5·53	4·59	5·16	5·03	26·14



## ABSTRACT OF

Plains

FORM

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period—columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ROADS—</b>									
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(i) Roads } Non-recurring	34·80	34·80	27·63	20·04	17·31	22·48	29·85	38·82	128·50
(ii) Bridges }									
<b>(iii) Other Schemes—</b>									
Non-recurring —	—	·25	·25	·25	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total—District Level Schemes (Non-recurring).</b>	35·05	35·05	27·88	20·04	17·31	22·48	29·85	38·82	128·50
<b>Total—Public Works Roads —</b>	35·05	35·05	27·88	20·04	17·31	22·48	29·85	38·82	128·50

## SCHEMES

## Tribals

## E—I

				Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for					Total for end of Five Year Plan	Remarks
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		

Details for new Schemes have not yet been worked out and finalised.

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period, columns 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>									
<b>DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
<b>1. Contribution to non-Government institutions—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	4.45	4.45	2.50	1.10	1.74	2.26	3.00	3.90	12.00
Total—District-Level Schemes (non-recurring).	4.45	4.45	2.50	1.10	1.74	2.26	3.00	3.90	12.00
<b>VILLAGE-LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
<b>1. Self-help Schemes—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	8.05	8.05	4.02	1.64	2.61	3.43	4.58	5.74	18.00
Total—Village-Level Schemes (non-recurring).	8.05	8.05	4.02	1.64	2.61	3.43	4.58	5.74	18.00
Total—Miscellaneous ..	12.50	12.50	6.52	2.74	4.35	5.69	7.58	9.64	30.00
Grand total—Form E—I ..	110.35	119.39	72.80	60.25	62.73	69.89	83.34	98.98	375.19



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Plains Tribals

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
EDUCATION—											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																	
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	71,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	71,000	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	3,25,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	3,25,000	
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,31,500	1,68,000	1,90,500	2,23,000	2,45,500	9,58,500	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,65,000	2,25,000	2,10,000	2,10,000	2,20,000	10,30,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,96,500	3,93,000	4,00,500	4,33,000	4,65,500	19,88,500	
Total—State-Level	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,64,500	4,66,000	4,79,500	5,18,000	5,56,500	23,84,500	



# DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	--	---	--	---	---	--	..	..	---	---	31,000	63,000	95,000	1,27,000	3,16,000
Non-recurring	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	6,24,000	7,52,000	7,92,000	8,60,000	9,92,000
Total—District Level Schemes											..	6,24,000	7,83,000	8,55,000	9,55,000	11,19,000
											..	43,36,000				

# VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,20,000	2,40,000	2,60,000	2,80,000	3,00,000
Non-recurring	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(b) Schemes included in 1st five year plan and requiring completion or expansion

(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded

(d) New Schemes

Recurring	..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	..	29,000	64,000	1,04,000	1,44,000
Non-recurring	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	..	1,14,000	1,18,000	1,18,000	1,22,000
Total											..	1,14,000	1,47,000	1,82,000	2,22,000	2,66,000
Total—Village Level Schemes											..	3,34,000	3,87,000	4,42,000	5,02,000	5,66,000
Total—Education											..	13,22,500	16,36,000	17,76,500	19,75,000	22,41,500

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Plains Tribals

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes								Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks
								1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)								(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>MEDICAL—</b>														
<b>1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>														
(d) New Schemes—								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,070	76,363	1,06,680	1,14,724	1,20,380	4,65,217	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,67,960	3,02,960	3,37,960	3,61,000	3,71,000	16,40,880	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,15,030	3,79,323	4,44,640	4,75,724	4,91,380	21,06,097	
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,15,030	3,79,323	4,44,640	4,75,724	4,91,380	21,06,097	
<b>2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>														
(d) New Schemes—														
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,08,885	1,08,397	1,09,910	3,27,192	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,86,960	1,53,372	45,000	45,000	45,000	4,75,332	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,86,960	1,53,372	1,53,885	1,53,397	1,54,910	8,02,524	
Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,86,960	1,53,372	1,53,885	1,53,397	1,54,910	8,02,524	
Total—Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,01,990	5,32,695	5,98,525	6,29,121	6,46,290	29,08,621	

PUBLIC HEALTH—  
1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring .. .. .	14,688	14,964	15,231	15,375	15,641	75,899
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a) .. .. .	14,688	14,964	15,231	15,375	15,641	75,899

(b) Schemes included in the 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion and expansion—

Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (b) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

(c) Non-plan development Schemes to be completed or expanded—

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring .. .. .	3,602	3,782	3,962	4,178	4,394	19,918
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (d) .. .. .	3,602	3,782	3,962	4,178	4,394	19,918

Total—State Level Scheme .. .. . 18,290 18,746 19,193 19,553 20,035 95,817

DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring .. .. .	25,086	27,424	25,768	28,152	28,573	1,15,003
Non-recurring .. .. .	17,247	..	..	..	..	17,003
Total—(a) .. .. .	42,333	27,424	25,768	28,152	28,573	1,32,003

(b) Schemes completed in the 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion and expansion—

Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(b) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Plains Tribals

### FORM E.—II

Proposed expenditure for—

Category of scheme (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES</b>						
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New Schemes—						
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—District Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12,753	50,048	78,368	1,15,664	2,65,336	4,29,169
	2,55,000	2,73,080	3,17,028	3,33,984	3,42,889	14,02,981
	2,67,753	3,23,128	3,95,396	4,49,648	5,08,225	18,25,150
	3,10,000	3,50,552	4,21,764	4,77,800	5,36,798	20,96,314
<b>VILLAGE SCHEMES</b>						
(a) Schemes completed and requiring maintenance—						
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schemes included in the 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—						
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New Schemes—						
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Village Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
	4,28,290	4,69,298	5,40,357	5,97,353	6,56,833	26,92,131

KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Plains Tribals

FORM E.—II

Category of Schemes		Proposed expenditure for					Total	Remarks					
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)				
AGRICULTURE—													
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES													
(d) New Schemes—													
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,000	50,000	78,000	72,000	86,000	3,20,000	
Total—State Level Schemes (recurring)							34,000	50,000	78,000	72,000	86,000	3,20,000	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES													
(b) Schemes included in the 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—													
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,500	24,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,000	50,000	54,000	72,500	76,500	2,90,000	
Total							40,000	54,000	59,000	78,000	83,000	3,14,000	
(d) New Schemes—													
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,000	70,000	90,000	1,11,000	1,42,000	4,66,000	
Total—District Level Schemes—													
Total	{	Recurring	..	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,500	24,000				
		Non-recurring	..	90,000	1,20,000	1,44,000	1,83,500	2,18,500	7,56,000				
Total		..	93,000	1,24,000	1,49,000	1,89,000	2,25,000	7,80,000					
Total—Agriculture		..	1,27,000	1,74,000	2,27,000	2,61,000	3,11,000	11,00,000					

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Plains Tribals

### FORM E.—II

Proposed expenditure for—

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

#### FORESTS

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

The staff will deal with the increased works pertaining to Development schemes in the Plains Tribal Areas.

Recurring .. .. .	..	20,250	21,153	21,873	22,596	23,320	1,09,192
Total—State Level Schemes (Recurring)	..	20,250	21,153	21,873	22,596	23,320	1,09,192

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

(a) Scheme completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring .. .. .	..	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	1,06,000
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	31,800	31,800	31,800	31,800	31,800	1,59,000
Total	..	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	2,65,000

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1,49,106	1,23,753	44,374	44,951	49,127	4,11,311	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	2,23,662	2,05,628	66,580	67,422	73,686	6,36,978	
Total						..	3,72,768	3,29,381	1,10,954	1,12,373	1,22,813	10,48,289
Total	{	Recurring	..	..	..	1,70,306	1,44,953	65,574	66,151	70,327	5,17,311	
		Non-recurring	..	..	..	2,55,462	2,37,428	98,380	99,222	1,06,486	7,96,978	
Total—District Level Schemes						..	4,25,768	3,82,381	1,63,954	1,65,373	1,76,813	13,14,289
Total—Forest						..	4,46,018	4,03,534	1,85,827	1,87,969	2,00,133	14,23,481

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES  
STATE LEVEL SCHEME

(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,000	76,583	91,000	1,05,000	1,14,554	4,41,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,05,000	50,000	43,000	40,000	37,000	2,75,000
Total..											1,59,000	1,26,538	1,34,000	1,45,000	1,51,554	7,16,000
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,59,000	1,26,538	1,34,000	1,45,000	1,51,554	7,16,000
Total—Cottage Industries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,59,000	1,26,538	1,34,000	1,45,000	1,51,554	7,16,000

SERICULTURE AND WEAVING  
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

(e) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,000	98,000	1,12,000	1,14,000	1,21,000	5,39,000
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,000	12,000	5,000	10,000	25,000	61,000
Total ..											1,03,000	1,10,000	1,17,000	1,24,000	1,46,000	6,00,000

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Plains Tribals

### FORM E.—II

Category of Scheme										Proposed expenditure for—						Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(d) New schemes—																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,000	72,000	94,000	1,16,000	1,45,000	4,73,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	1,90,000	
Total										76,000	1,02,000	1,34,000	1,56,000	1,95,000	6,63,000	
Total—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40,000	1,70,000	2,06,000	2,30,000	2,66,000	10,12,000	
Total—Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,000	42,000	45,000	50,000	75,000	2,51,000	
Total—State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,79,000	2,12,000	2,51,000	2,80,000	3,41,000	12,63,000	
Total—Sericulture and weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,70,000	2,12,000	2,51,000	2,80,000	3,41,000	12,63,000	



## 1. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion:—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	25,000	30,000	25,000	25,000	1,25,000
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(d) New Scheme:—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	22,000	26,000	30,000	88,000
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Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,000	53,000	13,000	11,000	10,000	1,33,000
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Total State Level Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,000	63,000	35,000	37,000	40,000	2,21,000
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## 2. DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance:—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,24,000	1,48,000	1,72,000	1,96,000	2,20,000	8,60,000
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Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,40,000	2,55,000	1,50,000	1,65,000	1,60,000	10,70,000
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Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,64,000	4,03,000	3,22,000	3,61,000	3,80,000	19,30,000
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(d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	16,000	28,000	36,000	88,000
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Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,400	54,480	55,720	65,360	21,600	2,50,560
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Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,400	62,480	71,720	93,360	57,600	3,38,560
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Total—District Level Schemes—

Total—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,24,000	1,56,000	1,88,000	2,24,000	2,56,000	9,48,000
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Total—Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,93,400	3,09,480	2,05,720	2,30,360	1,81,600	13,20,560
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Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,17,400	4,65,480	3,93,720	4,54,360	4,37,600	22,68,560
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TOTAL—VETERINARY	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,83,400	5,53,480	4,58,720	5,16,360	5,02,600	26,14,560
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# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

Plains Tribals

FORM E—II

Category of Schemes (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—ROADS							
STRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Non-recurring .. .. .	10,00,000	..	..	..	..	10,00,000	
(d) New Schemes—							
(i) Roads } Non-recurring .. .. .	10,04,000	17,31,000	22,48,000	29,85,000	38,82,000	1,18,50,000	
(ii) Bridges }							
Total—District Level Scheme (Non-recurring) ..	20,04,000	17,31,000	22,48,000	29,85,000	38,82,000	1,28,50,000	
TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ROADS ..	20,04,000	17,31,000	22,48,000	29,85,000	38,82,000	1,28,50,000	

MISCELLANEOUS—

DISTRICT LEVEL—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(c) Non-Plan development schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(d) New Schemes—													
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,000	1,74,000	2,26,000	3,00,000	3,90,000	12,00,000
<hr/>													
Total District Level (Non-recurring)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,000	1,74,000	2,26,000	3,00,000	3,90,000	12,00,000
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VILLAGE LEVEL—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) New Scheme—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,64,000	2,61,000	3,43,000	4,58,000	5,74,000	18,00,000
<hr/>													
Total Village Level (Non-recurring)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,64,000	2,61,000	3,43,000	4,58,000	5,74,000	18,00,000
<hr/>													
Total Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,74,000	4,35,000	5,69,000	7,58,000	9,64,000	30,00,000

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Plains Tribals

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel							Requirement for additional personnel for—					Total	Requirement of trained Personnel			Remarks
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)							
1. Teachers for Basic Schools	..	..	..	..	..	300	350	360	375	390	1,775	Education Department	..	.....		
2. Doctors (M. B. B. S.)	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	20	9	8	60	Medical and Public Health Departments	..	.....		
3. Compounders	—	..	..	..	..	..	6	15	5	5	6	37	Do.	..	.....	
4. Nurses	—	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	8	8	8	44	Do.	..	.....	
5 Dhais	—	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	8	8	8	44	Do.	..	.....	
6. Malaria Inspector	—	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	6	5	2	21	Do.	..	.....	
7. B. Sc. (Agriculture)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	15	Agricultural Department	..	.....	
8. Trainees in Agricultural Demonstrators Course	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	3	15	Do.	..	.....	
9. Forest Rangers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	4	Forest Department	..	.....	
10. Foresters	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	8	Do.	..	.....	
11. Trainees in Sericulture and Weaving Course	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	—	..	..	6	Sericulture and Weaving Department.	..	.....	
12. Veterinary Surgeon's (B.V. Sc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	2	2	2	22	Veterinary Department	..	.....	
13. Veterinary Field Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	14	12	12	12	80	Do.	..	.....	

## EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Plains Tribals

## FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes												Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks
(1)												(2)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(8)
													(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)]—																		
A.—Full-time employment—																		
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	34	67	89	94	95	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	210	260	270	280	300	
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8	8	8	8	9	
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	40	54	56	58	70	
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	27	37	43	109	114	
Total												230	319	426	466	549	588	
B.—Part-time employment—																		
V.—Unskilled personnel												..	40	80	120	160	200	
Total A and B												230	359	506	586	709	788	
2. Plan and Non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—																		
A.—Full-time employment—																		
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	21	30	38	53	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	310	354	361	377	390	
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	9	12	14	22	
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	6	
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	23	26	26	37	
Total												111	352	409	431	457	508	
Grand Total												341	711	915	1,017	1,166	1,296	

## FORM E.—VI

**List of Issential Commodities s and Machinery**

1. Petrol	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	10,000	Gallons
2. Cement	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	200	Tons
3. Bricks	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	10,00,000	..
4. Timber	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	1,00,000	C.ft.
5. C. I. Sheets	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	1000	Bundle.
6. Iron rods	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	5000	Mds.
7. Motor vans for mobile dispensaries	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	2	..

## WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

The total Scheduled Caste population in Assam is 463,634 and they are spread over the seven districts of the State as below :—

Districts				Subdivision	Population of Scheduled Castes
1. Darrang	...	...	...	Tezpur	19,172
				Mangaldai	12,459
2. Sibsagar	...	...	...	Jorhat	24,009
				Sibsagar	10,677
				Golaghat	14,570
3. Lakhimpur	...	...	...	Dibrugarh	40,210
				N. Lakhimpur	
4. Cachar	...	...	...	Silchar	41,933
				Karimganj	84,084
				Hailakandi	15,636
5. Goalpara	...	...	...	Dhubri	27,768
				Goalpara	23,870
6. Nowgong	...	...	...	Nowgong	72,865
7. Kamrup	...	...	...	Gauhati	53,536
				Jarpeta	22,745
Total					4,63,634

The Scheduled Castes population is not specifically concentrated in any particular area or locality. They are generally mixed up with the other sections of the population both in towns as well as in rural areas. Untouchability in the true sense of the term is more or less non-existent in Assam and the social disabilities suffered by the Scheduled Castes in the State are more or less insignificant. It is possible that there is still some lurking prejudice against some particular Scheduled Castes like Chanars, Mehtars, etc., and they are also sometimes debarred from drawing water from village wells but such prejudice does not affect their day-to-day life as they generally live in groups of their own where they either have wells by their own efforts or through the assistance of the local bodies. But generally it can be stated that social prejudice, whatever it may be today, against the Scheduled Castes is steadily diminishing and in due course even without any specific legislation it may be expected that they will enjoy the same rights and privileges in the social life as other sections of the population.

As the Scheduled Castes population is mixed up with the rest of the people, no separate schemes for their welfare and development were undertaken in the past and they were left to be benefited from the schemes of development undertaken for specific areas. But even then because of their comparative backwardness, educationally, economically and otherwise, special measures have been initiated by the State Government and special facilities provided for their benefit with a view to improve their economic and social conditions.

In the public services, a specific quota of reservation in favour of the Scheduled Castes, proportionate to their number, has been laid down and the same is being scrupulously followed. In many cases, due to lack of suitable candidates, it is not possible always to fill up the quota fully, particularly in the superior services, but those vacancies are allowed to be carried over to the subsequent years and are filled up with suitable candidates later when available. More and more persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes are getting into various types of Government posts and as a result their economic condition and social status have automatically improved.

In respect of special educational facilities, it may be pointed out that 20 per cent. of the total enrolment of Scheduled Castes students in all Government High English and Middle English Schools have been made entitled to free and half-free studentships. Special scholarships of various categories are also reserved for students of the Scheduled Castes. In awarding scholarships for the study of engineering and other professional courses, special consideration is always given to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes who pass in the First Division. A fixed number of seats are reserved for suitable Scheduled Castes students in the Medical and Engineering institutions in the State. The students of the Scheduled Castes are also allowed to compete on equal terms for the general scholarships and the fact that special scholarships are reserved for them do not affect their eligibility for general scholarships in any way.

In the matter of admission into the Assam Medical College, the minimum educational qualification for admission has been relaxed to a certain extent in respect of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes. In the Assam Ayurvedic College, scholarships have been reserved for deserving students of the Scheduled Castes.

With a view to encourage the fishermen belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Government allow settlements of fisheries to deserving individual fishermen or to any co-operative organisation formed by them, at 10 per cent. less than the highest bid offered. In the same way a special quota of excise shops on the basis of district-wise population is reserved for settlement with deserving candidates of the Scheduled Castes.

For the protection of some of the Backward Classes including the Scheduled Castes, Government have constituted Belts and Blocks in areas predominantly inhabited by them. At present an area of 1,08,14,901 bighas of land is covered by such belts and blocks in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nawgong and Lakhimpur. In these belts and blocks the Scheduled Castes and the other Backward Classes are given preference in the settlement of land to the extent of an economic holding. Settlement of land with and transfer of land to classes other than the Backward Classes in those belts and blocks are restricted with a view to safeguard their interests against more advanced and aggressive sections of the people who might exploit them in view of their backwardness.

In respect of representation of the Scheduled Castes in the various local bodies special provision has been made for nomination of suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes where they do not find it possible to secure representation through election. This is in addition to the reservation of specific quotas of seats in the various local bodies and in the State Legislature on the strength of their population as enjoined under the Constitution.

In providing wells and tanks for facilities of drinking water in the rural areas, special consideration is accorded to the areas where Scheduled Castes population live in appreciable number or predominate. The same policy is also followed in respect of rural communications and other schemes of rural development on a self-help basis.

With a view to expedite the process for the welfare and improvement of the Scheduled Castes, the State Government have initiated a scheme at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs in the year 1954-55 with the help of the Government of India. Out of the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 4 lakhs, the share of the Government of India's contribution is Rs. 2 lakhs and the rest is met from the State revenues. In the year 1955-56 a similar scheme has already been submitted to the Government of India with an estimated cost of Rs. 4 lakhs, the share of the Government of India therein being Rs. 2 lakhs. Under the Scheme already initiated arrangements have been made for the organisation of cinema shows, social melas, Namkirtans, sports, cultural shows, theatrical performances, etc., in areas where Scheduled Castes population live in appreciable numbers. A propaganda campaign for the removal of any prejudice against any Scheduled Castes by issue of pamphlets, inter-caste dining, observance of special days, etc., have also been started. A sum of Rs. 91,000 has so far been spent for construction of wells, tanks and providing storage facilities for spring water, etc., in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was spent for awarding special scholarships for students of Scheduled Castes and for giving grants-in-aid to non-Government schools to enable Scheduled Castes students reading therein to secure free studentships. To improve the percentage of literacy among them, Primary Schools in the areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes are being given special grants to the extent of Rs. 10,000 under the Scheme and non-Government Secondary Schools will receive Rs. 30,000 for the same purpose. To enable dispensaries, in the areas where they live, to provide better facilities for their treatment and for purchase of medicines and equipments, an amount of Rs. 66,350 was spent in last year. To learn the technicalities of tanning on a scientific basis, stipends to deserving candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes have been awarded costing Rs. 2,000 under the said Scheme. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been spent for giving grant-in-aid to libraries and non-official organisations doing welfare works.



As already stated, the tempo of development work for their welfare and benefit is proposed to be raised in this year when in addition to the benefits accruing to them under the general schemes outlined here, a special scheme at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed to be initiated.

In the Second Five Year Plan, the work in connection with the development and welfare of the Scheduled Castes will be intensified and it has been tentatively decided that special schemes for their benefit at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs will be undertaken. Half of that expenditure is expected to be received from the Government of India as grant and the balance to be met from the State revenues.

In the First Plan Period in the years 1954-55 and 1955-56 with the grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,00,000 from India and the expenditure of Rs. 4,00,000 from the State revenues the physical targets achieved in 1954-55 and expected to be achieved in 1955-56 are as below—

#### 1954-55

*Publicity.*—Three hundred Cinema slides were exhibited and 39,000 pamphlets and posters issued. Inter-caste dining was arranged in 100 places.

Social melas, games, etc., were organised in 16 places.

Removal of untouchability day were observed in 250 places.

*Public Health.*—Sixty ring-wells, 21 tube wells and 15 tanks were provided in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes population.

Grants were made to 144 dispensaries and hospitals (for improvement of equipments and treatment facilities) which are working in areas predominantly inhabited by them.

*Education.*—Ninety-one scholarships were granted to students at the secondary stage and grants-in-aid given to 138 Primary and Secondary Schools for increased educational facilities to Scheduled Castes students.

*Cottage Industries.*—Four stipends were given to students for training in Cottage Industries and grants were made to 10 individuals for the encouragement of Cottage Industries. Grants were made to 200 libraries catering to the needs of the Scheduled Castes population and also to 10 non-official organisations engaged in welfare work for the Scheduled Castes people.

In the current year the targets expected to be achieved are as below—

#### 1955-56

*Publicity.*—Six hundred Cinema slides and 95,000 pamphlets and posters proposed to be issued. Observance of untouchability days, social melas, sports, cultural shows, etc., Inter-caste dining in 400, 32 and 200 places respectively.

*Education.*—One hundred and eighty special scholarships. Grants-in-aid to 100 schools to compensate for loss of fee income on account of grant of free studentships to Scheduled Caste students. Payment of examination fees to 1,000 students.

*Cottage Industries.*—Four stipends to students for training in tanneries. Grants to 10 individuals for encouragement of Cottage Industries.

*Public Health.*—Grants to 72 non-Government dispensaries in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes for better medical facilities, 80 ring wells and 12 tanks also proposed to be provided.

During the Second Five Year Plan Period a comprehensive allotment programme has been proposed with a total expenditure of Rs.50 lakhs, half of it being grant from India and half of the expenditure from the State revenues. The physical and financial targets and the lines of which schemes have been formulated may be seen at Appendix A.

It is expected that on the State's General Plan as well, special facilities will be made available for the benefit of the Scheduled Caste population on the same lines during the same period. The scheduled caste population will also get the benefit of all welfare schemes undertaken in the areas where they live together with other sections of the population. They will be entitled to benefits from all welfare schemes on equal terms with other sections of the population and because of their comparative backwardness, special schemes have been drawn up which will be financed by the State Government and the Government of India on a fifty-fifty basis, the total expenditure being Rs.50 lakhs. Together with the special benefits to be available to them under the General Plan, it may be hoped that by the end of the Second Plan period the level of their welfare and development will reach that of other sections of the population.

## APPENDIX 'A'

Abstract showing financial and physical targets on schemes under heads in respect of schemes for the "Removal of untouchability" under the special grants-in-aid schemes of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

## SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

## Total Financial and Physical targets for all Five Year

Financial							Physical			
Head	Name of Schemes						Expenditure from grants-in-aid (estimated)	Expenditure of State Fund (estimated)	Total expenditure estimated	Physical target fixed for five years
(1)	(2)						(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Publicity	..	..	1. Visual Publicity	..			30,53,630	30,530	61,060	Cinema slides 8,200 (Approximately) and lantern lecture etc
			2. Holding of social melas, etc.				26,00,000	26,000	52,000	70 (Approximately).
			3. Issue of pamphlets	..			32,77,770	32,770	65,540	Pamphlets and posters—2,55,000 (Approximately) and publication of literature.
			4. Intercaste dining	..	..		18,11,130	18,130	36,260	135 places (Approximately).
			5. Observation of removal of untouchability Days.				17,2,250	17,250	34,500	1,500 places (Approximately).
			6. Pay of staff	..	..		1,27,5,500	1,27,500	2,55,000	1 Upper Division Assistant, 16 Organisers, 2 Lower Division Assistants (Approximately) and contingencies in each year.
Wells etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50,0,000	2,50,000	5,00,000	630 (Approximately).
Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,00,0,000	6,00,000	12,00,000	2,400 houses (Approximately).
Education	..	..	1. Special scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes in Secondary Schools.				75,5,000	75,000	1,50,000	2,500 students.
			2. Primary education Grants-in-aid to Schools.				1,09,9,000	1,09,000	2,18,000	315 schools (Approximately).
			3. Secondary education (Grants-in-aid to Schools).				11,09,9,000	1,09,000	2,18,000	760 schools (Approximately).
			4. Free studentships	..			75,5,000	75,000	1,50,000	2,500 students (Approximately).
			5. Hostel facilities	..	..		1,11,0,000	1,10,000	2,20,000	110 hostels (Approximately).
			6. Book grant and examination fees.				1,09,9,000	1,09,000	2,18,000	8,720 students (Approximately).
Technical studies	..	7. Engineering College studies (stipends).					1,18,0,000	18,000	36,000	40 scholarships.
		8. Stipends—Technical schools					2,24,0,000	24,000	48,000	100 scholarships.
		9. Foreign scholarships	..				3,35,0,000	35,000	70,000	10 scholarships.
Public Health	..	1. Grants-in-aid to dispensaries					1,2,25,000	1,25,000	2,50,000	350 dispensaries (Approximately).
		2. Training of midwives and					5,55,000	55,000	1,10,000	220 students (Approximately).

## Financial

## Physical

Head		Name of Schemes		Expenditure from grants-in-aid (estimated)	Expenditure of State Fund (estimated)	Total expenditure estimated	Physical target fixed for five years
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Medical	.. ..	1. Medical College Scholarships.		18,720	18,720	37,440	60 students (Approximately).
		2. Compounders stipends	..	18,000	18,000	36,000	75 students (Approximately).
Cottage Industries	..	1. Stipends for training in tanneries.		9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		2. Stipends for carpentry	..	9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		3. Stipends for smithy	..	9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		4. Stipends for pottery	..	9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		5. Stipends for fishing and net making.		9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		6. Stipends for cane and bamboo works.		9,600	9,600	19,200	40 students ..
		7. Grants-in-aid to Cottage industries (individuals).		7,000	7,000	14,000	26 ..
Fisheries	.. ..	Stipends for training in fisheries.		25,000	25,000	50,000	100 students ..
Co-operative	.. ..	Formation of Co-operative Societies of different bodies of Scheduled Castes.		82,500	82,500	1,65,000	165 (Approximately).
Sericulture and Weaving		1. Training stipends..	..	20,000	20,000	40,000	100 students (Approximately).
		2. Subsidies to weavers and silk rearers		20,000	20,000	40,000	200 (Approximately).
Aid to voluntary Agencies, e.g. Satras, Namghars and other social organisations doing welfare works for Scheduled Castes.	.. ..			3,05,000	3,05,000	6,10,000	130 (Approximately).
		Total	..	25,00,000	25,00,000	50,00,000	

ABSTRACT OF  
Welfare  
FORM

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Five-Year-Plan or during First Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan Period Cols.5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>1. COTTAGE INDUSTRIES</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1. Award of stipends for training in tanneries, carpentry, pottery, cane and bamboo works, fishing net making.									
Recurring ..	·04	·04	·02	·1·12	·17	·23	·29	·35	1·15
Total recurring ..	·04	·04	·02	·1·12	·17	·23	·29	·35	1·15
2. Grants-in-aid to individuals									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·0·01	·02	·02	·03	·07	·15
Total Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·0·01	·02	·02	·03	·07	·15
Total State Level Schemes ..	·04	·04	·02	·1·13	·19	·25	·32	·41	1·30
<b>2. EDUCATION—</b>									
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
1. Award of special scholarships to scheduled Caste students—Annual.									
Recurring ..	·15	·15	·10	·1·2	·24	·30	·36	·48	1·50
2. Technical School stipends—Annual.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·0·5	·07	·10	·12	·14	·48
3. Grants-in-aid to Schools to compensate the loss of free income in granting free studentships—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	·65	·65	·60	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Engineering College stipends—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·0·7	·07	·07	·07	·07	·35
5. Grants-in-aid to Secondary Schools—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	·30	·30	..	·20·0	·30	·40	·60	·68	2·18
6. Grants-in-aid to libraries and non-official organisation—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	·50	·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## SCHEMES

## of Scheduled Castes

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange required for 2nd Plan Period	Volume or recoverable loans in 2nd Plan Period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income in 2nd Plan Period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan Period (a) included in Col.10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five-Year-Plan	Remarks
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	(1) Scholarships	8 (appx)	24 (appx)	36 (appx)	48 (appx)	60 (appx)	72 (appx)	240 (appx)	or Scheduled castes.
..	..	..	..	(2) Grants-in-aid	20 (appx)	10 (appx)	15 (appx)	15 (appx)	30 (appx)	60 (appx)	130 (appx)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Scholarships	2700 (appx.)	200 (appx.)	400 (appx.)	500 (appx.)	600 (appx.)	800 (appx.)	2,500 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	Do .. ..	..	10 (appx.)	15 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	25 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	100 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	Grants-in-aid to Schools.	156 Schools (aappx.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Engineering Col- lege stipends.	8 (appx.)	8 (appx.)	8 (appx.)	8 (appx.)	8 (appx.)	8 (appx.)	40 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	Secondary Schools (Grants-in-aid).	124 Schools (aappx.)	80 (appx.)	120 (appx.)	160 (appx.)	200 (appx.)	200 (appx.)	760 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	Grants-in-aid to libraries and libra- non-official or-ries and ganisation. 15 non- official onrgan- isat.tion.	200 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

ABSTRACT OF  
Social Welfare (Welfare—  
FORM

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under First Five Year Plan or during First Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for Second Plan Period Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>2. EDUCATION</b>									
7. Payment of examination fee and Book grant—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	·10	·10	·10	·20	·30	·40	·60	·68	2·18
8. Free studentships—Annual.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·12	·24	·30	·36	·48	1·50
9. Hostel facilities—Annual.									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·20	·30	·40	·60	·70	2·20
10. Foreign Scholarships—Annual.									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·14	·14	·14	·14	·14	·70
Total Recurring ..	·15	·15	·10	·50	·76	·91	1·05	1·32	4·54
Total Non-recurring ..	1·55	1·55	·70	·60	·90	1·20	1·80	2·06	6·56
Total State Level Schemes ..	1·70	1·70	·80	1·10	1·66	2·11	2·85	3·38	11·10
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
Grants-in-aid to Primary School inhabited by scheduled castes—									
Non-recurring ..	·30	·30	·20	·20	·30	·40	·60	·68	2·18
Total Village Level Schemes	·30	·30	·20	·20	·30	·40	·60	·68	2·18
Total Education ..	2·00	2·00	1·00	1·30	1·96	2·57	3·45	4·06	13·28



(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during the 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5—9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>3. PUBLIC HEALTH—</b>									
State Level Schemes—									
1. Grants-in-aid to Non-Government dispensaries (annual)—									
Non-recurring ..	·75	·75	·50	·25	·35	·50	·70	·70	2·50
2. Training of Midwives and Dhais (annual)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·10	·15	·25	·30	·30	1·10
Total—Public Health	·75	·75	·50	·35	·50	·75	1·00	1·00	3·60
<b>4. MISCELLANEOUS—</b>									
State Level Schemes—									
Aid to voluntary agencies (Sattras, Namghars, etc.), (annual)—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·75	1·00	1·45	1·40	1·50	6·10
Total—(Miscellaneous)	..	..	..	·75	1·00	1·45	1·40	1·50	6·10
<b>5. SERICULTURE AND WEAVING—</b>									
State Level Schemes—									
1. Training stipends (annual)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·04	·06	·08	·10	·13	·40
2. Subsidies to weavers and silk rearers (annual)—									
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	·04	·06	·07	·10	·13	·40
Total—Sericulture and Weaving	..	..	..	·08	·12	·15	·20	·26	·80
<b>6. FISHERIES—</b>									
State Level Schemes—									
Training stipends (annual)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·05	·08	·10	·13	·15	·50
Total—Fisheries	..	..	..	·05	·08	·10	·13	·15	·50
<b>7. MEDICAL—</b>									
State Level Schemes—									
1. Purchase of medicines and equipment for free medical aids to scheduled castes (annual)—									
Non-recurring ..	·41	·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Medical College scholarships (annual)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·03	·06	·07	·09	·11	·36
3. Compounders Stipends (annual)—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·02	·05	·07	·09	·12	·36
Total—Recurring	..	..	..	·05	·11	·15	·19	·23	·73
Total—Medical	·41	·41	..	·05	·11	·15	·19	·23	·73



## SCHEMES

## Scheduled Castes)

E.—1

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Unit (15)	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56 (16)	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five-Year Plan (22)	Remarks (23)
						1956-57 (17)	1957-58 (18)	1958-59 (19)	1959-60 (20)	1960-61 (21)		
..	..	..	..	Grants-in-aid to Non-Government dispensaries.	125 (appx.)	79 (appx.)	79 (appx.)	70 (appx.)	70 (appx.)	70 (appx.)	350 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	Stipends	..	20 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	60 (appx.)	60 (appx.)	220 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Grants-in-aid	..	15 (appx.)	20 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	35 (appx.)	130 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Stipends	..	10 (appx.)	15 (appx.)	18 (appx.)	25 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	98 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	Subsidies	..	20 (appx.)	30 (appx.)	35 (appx.)	50 (appx.)	60 (appx.)	195 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Stipends ..	..	8 (appx.)	12 (appx.)	16 (appx.)	20 (appx.)	24 (appx.)	80 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Grants-in-aid	.. 72 dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Scholarships	..	5 (appx.)	10 (appx.)	12 (appx.)	15 (appx.)	18 (appx.)	60 (appx.)	For Scheduled Castes.
..	..	..	..	Stipends	..	5 (appx.)	10 (appx.)	15 (appx.)	20 (appx.)	25 (appx.)	75 (appx.)	
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

ABSTRACT OF  
Social Welfare (Welfare of  
FORM

(Rupees in Lakhs).

Name of Scheme	(1)	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period.	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5-9.
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
8. PUBLICITY										
STATE LEVEL SCHEME—										
1. Visual and printed publicity—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..66	..66	..44	..10	..16	..12	..12	..11	..61
2. Holding of Social melas, etc.—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..44	..44	..30	..08	..08	..16	..10	..10	..52
3. Intercaste dining—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..68	..68	..30	..05	..08	..09	..05	..10	..36
4. Observance of removal of untouchability days—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..11	..11	..08	..04	..06	..10	..05	..10	..35
5. Pay of Staff, etc.,—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..47	..47	..46	..30	..45	..60	..60	..60	2.55
6. Issue of pamphlets—										
Non-recurring .. ..	..	...	..	..	..07	..12	..08	..20	..19	..66
Total recurring ..	..	..47	..47	..46	..30	..45	..60	..60	..60	2.55
Total non-recurring ..	..	1.89	1.89	1.12	..34	..49	..55	..51	..60	2.49
Total (Publicity) ..	..	2.36	2.36	1.58	..64	..94	1.15	1.11	1.20	5.04

## SCHEMES

**Scheduled castes)**

E.—I

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF  
Social Welfare (Welfare  
FORM

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd plan period columns 5 to 9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>9. WELLS, TANKS, etc.</b>									
<b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
Non-recurring ...	2.44	2.44	.90	.50	.80	1.20	1.30	1.20	5.00
<b>Total (Wells, Tanks, etc.) ..</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>.50</b>	<b>.80</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>10. HOUSING</b>									
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
Non-recurring ... ..	..	..	..	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	12.00
<b>Total Housing .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>12.00</b>
<b>11. CO-OPERATIVE</b>									
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
<b>Formation of Co-operative Societies—</b>									
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.15	.30	.30	.40	.50	1.65
<b>Total (Co-operative). ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.40</b>	<b>.50</b>	<b>1.65</b>
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>

SCHEMES  
of Scheduled Castes)  
E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for 2nd Plan period	Volume and recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term, (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10, or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Target proposed for					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan	Remarks:
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	Wells, Ringwells, etc.	250 (approx.)	65	100 (approx.)	150 (approx.)	155 (approx.)	150 (approx.)	630	For sche- dule castes.
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Houses	..	200 (approx.)	300 (approx.)	400 (approx.)	600 (approx.)	900 (approx.)	2,500	For sche- dule castes.
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	Co-operative Societies.	..	15 (approx.)	30 (approx.)	30 (approx.)	40 (approx.)	50	165	For sche- dule castes.
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Social Welfare (Welfare of Scheduled Castes)**

**FORM E—II**

Rupees.)

Category of Schemes										Proposed expenditure for					Total	Remarks
										1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
-Miscellaneous—																
STATE-LEVEL—																
(d) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,000	1,00,000	1,45,000	1,40,000	1,50,000	6,10,000	
DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES																
(d) New Scheme—																
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,50,000	12,00,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,75,000	2,50,000	3,45,000	4,40,000	6,00,000	18,10,000	
-Public Health—																
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—																
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	35,000	50,000	70,000	70,000	2,50,000	
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
(d) New Schemes—																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	15,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	1,10,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,000	50,000	75,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	3,60,000	
VILLAGE-LEVEL—																
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000	80,000	1,20,000	1,30,000	1,20,000	5,00,000	
-Industries—Sericulture and Weaving—																
STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																
(d) New Schemes—																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	6,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	40,000	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	6,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	40,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	12,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	80,000	
0—Agriculture—																
1. STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																
(d) New Schemes—																
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	50,000	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	7,500	10,000	12,500	15,000	50,000	

## 37—Education—

## 1. STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—

## (d) New Schemes—

Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,000	52,400	60,800	69,200	83,600	3,04,000
(b) Non-recurring..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	60,000	80,000	1,20,000	1,36,000	4,36,000
(b) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	24,000	30,000	36,000	48,000	1,50,000
(d) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	30,000	40,000	60,000	70,000	2,20,000

## VILLAGE-LEVEL—

(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	30,000	40,000	60,000	68,000	2,18,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,30,000	1,96,400	2,50,800	3,45,200	4,05,600	13,28,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,30,000	1,96,400	2,50,800	3,45,200	4,05,600	13,28,000

## 8—Medical—

## 2. STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

## (d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,520	11,040	14,688	18,960	23,232	73,440
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## 3—Industries and Supplies—II Cottage Industries—

## STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—

## (d) New Schemes—

Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,500	1,700	3,300	6,500	14,000
(b) Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,520	17,280	23,040	28,800	34,560	1,15,200
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,520	18,780	24,740	32,100	41,060	1,29,200

**KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES**  
**Social Welfare (Welfare of Scheduled Castes)**

**FORM E—II**

Category of Schemes (1)												Proposed expenditure for					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
												1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
—Co-operation—																		
. DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES —																		
(d) New Scheme—																		
Non-recurring...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	1,65,000	
—General Administration—																		
STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																		
(b) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,880	37,260	46,772	31,640	41,268	1,83,820	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000	45,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,55,000	
(d) Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,080	12,020	8,000	19,600	18,840	65,540	
Total												63,960	94,280	1,14,772	1,11,240	1,20,108	5,04,360	
Grand Total—Form E—II—																		
1. STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																		
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,16,040	1,78,220	2,31,028	2,65,460	3,06,892	10,97,640	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,98,960	2,81,780	3,78,972	4,54,540	5,05,108	18,19,360	
2. DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES—																		
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,15,000	1,80,000	2,30,000	3,40,000	5,00,000	13,65,000	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. VILLAGE-LEVEL SCHEMES—																		
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,000	1,10,000	1,60,000	1,90,000	1,88,000	7,18,000	
Total												5,00,000	7,50,000	10,00,000	12,50,000	15,00,000	50,00,000	



# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Scheduled Castes

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes								Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—						Remarks
(1)								(2)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)
1. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—															
A. full-time employment—															
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .								16	16	16	16	16	16		
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .								1	1	1	3	3	3		
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..		
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total .. .. .								17	17	17	19	19	19		
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—															
A. Full-time employment—															
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	for construction of wells, ring wells, tanks and houses.
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B. Part-time employment—															
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .								10,000	10,500	16,000	23,000	28,500	33,000	(Approximate)	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .								20,000	22,000	29,000	82,000	1,11,000	1,47,000	(Approximate)	
Total .. .. .								30,000	49,500	75,000	1,05,000	1,39,500	1,80,000		

## SOCIAL WELFARE

### I.—Level of development achieved at the end off the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five Year Plan period

In the First Five Year Plan of the State there was nno provision for social welfare as such even though under the normal budgets of the Education and Medical Departments and in the annual grants under Article 275 for tribal areas, some provision was made for grants to Educational, Medical and other such institutions run by private agencies. During the Plan period however, the Central Social Welfare Board, under the Central Sector of the Plan, took up in collaboration with the State Government, schemes for setting up of social welfare extension projects and grants-in-aid to Social Welfare Institutions run by private agencies. As desired by the Central Social Welfare Board an Assam Social Welfare Advisory Board was formed and given autonomous functions in the matter of setting up of Social Welfare Extension Projects and recommending to the Central Board grants-in-aid to private social welfare organisations. During the period 1953-55, 107 institutions received grants from the Social Welfare Board totalling Rs.2,77,300. Under the scheme for social welfare extension projects, the Central Board sanctioned 17 projects for Assam of which 12 have already been set up. The remaining projects are also expected to be set up during the current year. For these projects, each of which cover a population of about 20,000 people, the expenditure for a period of 2 years is normally Rs.50,000 of which 50 per cent. is borne by the Central Social Welfare Board and 50 per cent. has been prescribed by the Central Board as contributions of the State Government and Local non-official Organisations, etc. The State Government on its part decided to contribute 25 per cent. towards each of these projects, except in the case of Naga Hills where it is bearing the entire 50 per cent. contribution after accounting for the 50 per cent. received from the Central Board.

Apart from grants-in-aid to Institutions and setting up of Welfare Extension Projects, the State Government have felt the need for a progressively expanding training to be given to its staff engaged in welfare activities. The State Government, in view of the large tribal population in the State, also felt the need for giving orientation training in rural welfare to a number of its officers dealing with welfare subjects in the tribal areas. Accordingly, five persons were deputed last year to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay for a two-year training course in rural welfare and tribal welfare. Four other persons were also deputed to participate in a short training course on juvenile delinquency sponsored by the Tata Institute.

The Central Social Welfare Board has announced that during the Second Five Year Plan period, it will take up a three-fold extension of the programme of the welfare extension projects taken up during the First Five Year Plan period. Accordingly, provision is being made in the Second Five Year Plan of the State for setting up 36 new welfare extension projects in accordance with the modified estimate of Rs.40,000 per project per year in addition to the continuance of the existing 177 projects at the same estimated cost.

In the Second Plan, provision has also been made at the rate of Rs.15,000 per year for meeting the 50 per cent. of the State Board's expenditure on office establishment, etc.

Provision is also being made for grants-in-aid to voluntary welfare organisations on the lines of similar grants made during the First Five Year Plan period, at the rate of Rs.2 lakhs per year.

The programme of training in the Tata Institute of Social Sciences and other similar institutions will also be continued during the Second Five-Year Plan period. For this, a provision is being made at the rate of 12 persons being deputed for training every year. Another provision has also been made to staff the Welfare Extension Projects with trained personnel. The State Government have been in correspondence with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences for setting up a training institute in social welfare within the State. It is felt that the period of training, viz., 2 years, in Bombay is too large and a sufficient number of officers cannot be released for this big period for being deputed to Bombay. On the other hand, there is great need for giving short intensive courses in social welfare and tribal welfare to a large number of officials, e.g., Rural Development Officers, Extension Officers of Community Projects, Inspectors in the Panchayat, Co-operative and Cottage Industries Departments, etc., etc. For this purpose, it is very necessary to set up a training institute in the State itself.

The State Government is also making provision for a Borstal Institute, segregation of juvenile offenders in district jails and establishment of a Bureau of Psychology. Provision for these schemes has been made separately in the Education and Jails Reform Sectors.

In the field of social welfare, necessary co-ordination is being achieved through the Social Welfare Department which co-ordinates the activities of Department like the Tribal Areas, Education, Medical etc. The training programmes undertaken are meant to cater for the needs of most of the Departments dealing with rural and tribal welfare. Besides, the Social Welfare Department arranges to make the Welfare Extension Projects a success by co-ordinating with that scheme grant of assistance for Local Development Works, Rural Water Supply and supply of trained personnel like nurses, dhais, etc.

## II.—Description of schemes to be implemented in the Second Five Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES.

#### (a) FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN SCHEME COMPLETED BUT REQUIRING MAINTENANCE—

*Grants towards maintenance of the establishment of the Assam Social Welfare Advisory Board.*—Under the direction of the Central Social Welfare Board, Assam Social Welfare Advisory Board was set up in June, 1954, with 9 members. The functions of the State Board are to assist in the improvement and development of social welfare activities in the State, to implement the schemes taken up by the Central Social Welfare Board and to recommend applications for grants-in-aid to the Central Board. Under the First Five Year Plan, State Government agreed to contribute 50 per cent. of the State Board's office expenditure. The grants towards the maintenance of the office of the Assam State Welfare Advisory Board will be continued during the Second Plan period so provision is being made for usual Government assistance at the rate of Rs.15,000 per year.

#### (b) FIRST FIVE YEAR PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED—

(1) *Grant in aid to Welfare Extension Projects.*—The Welfare Extension Projects Scheme of the Central Social Welfare Board aims to extend Welfare Services for women and children into the rural areas. It is envisaged that the scheme would cater to welfare services wherever they do not exist and supplement the developmental and welfare activities already in operation under the Governmental schemes such as Community Projects and National Extension Service Blocks or Voluntary Schemes run under the auspices of non-official organisation. The Welfare Extension Projects Schemes are implemented by non-officials committees consisting of the representatives of voluntary welfare institutions working in or around the project area.

Each project consists of about 15 to 20 villages covering a population of about 20,000 people. A project centre is staffed by two welfare workers. The programmes and activities relate to the welfare of women and children. Under the First Five Year Plan, each project was estimated to cost Rs.25,000 per year. Accordingly, under the present plan period, Central Board gives Rs.12,500 and the State Government gives Rs.6,250 per annum as grant, the balance being raised by public contribution.

A three-fold increase of the Welfare Extension Projects is contemplated under the Second Five Year Plan. All these projects will be located in the National Extension Services areas so that the development contemplated under that service with its basis for economic development are supplemented by Social Welfare activities emphasised by the Welfare Extension Projects. The Central Social Welfare Board has intimated that under the Second Five Year Plan the estimated cost of the Welfare Extension Projects will be approximately Rs.40,000 per project for one year and every district will have four projects, including the one which have been started in the First Plan period. Accordingly a scheme has been drawn up for grants-in-aid to 53 (17 existing and 36 new) projects under the Second Five Year Plan at the rate of 25 per cent. of the cost per project (State's share). The total expenditure for this scheme for the Five Year period will be Rs.18,10,000.

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

(1) *Grants-in-aid to voluntary Welfare Organisations.*—Considering the problem of under developed social activities in the State it is felt that the first thing to be tackled in this field will be to put the voluntary welfare organisation on a sound and proper footing under the encouragement, assistance and supervision of the State Government and the State Welfare Board. A number of voluntary organisation have sprung up recently which need help and guidance so that their activities are put on a useful basis. The scheme for grants-in-aid to voluntary welfare organisations is taken up to help such institutions who may need and deserve them on the basis of good work done in their respective field.

A sum of Rs.2 lakhs is provided for this purpose with a view to helping at least 100 such institutions per year. This amount also includes the assistance to be given to the Prisoners' Aid Society, Childrens' Aid Society, etc., for which action is being initiated. The goals aimed under this scheme are (1) to encourage and improve voluntary welfare activities of the State and (2) to promote better health and welfare standards for children as well as adults.

(2) *Scholarships for training in Social Welfare.*—(C) Considering the tremendous increase of Social Welfare activities and the shortage of trained personnel in the State a provision has been made in the Second Five Year Plan to depute candidates to Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay or to some similar institution for training in Social Welfare. The scheme provides for training of 12 candidates per year. Out of this, provision is being made for deputing 12 persons each year for undergoing training for 6 months in Juvenile Delinquency and Criminology, etc., sponsored by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

The Welfare Extension Project Scheme will also require trained personnel for which provision is being made to train 24 persons (2 persons per district) every year, during the Second Plan period. Each Project will be staffed with 6 Gram Sevikas, 1 midwife and 6 Dhais. The training to be given to the Gram Sevikas has been entrusted to Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust and training of Dhais and midwives will be undertaken by the recognised training institutions.

(3) *Establishment of a training Institute of Social Welfare in Assam.*—With the increasing importance attached to Social Welfare it is considered necessary that adequate facilities should be provided in this State for training in this field. Last year 5 candidates from this State were deputed to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay for undergoing training in Rural Welfare and Tribal Welfare and 4 others were deputed to undergo a short training course on Juvenile Delinquency, etc., sponsored by the same Institution. The State Government, however, consider it necessary that during the Second Plan period a full-fledged training institution in Social Welfare should be set up within the State, with the help of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. The proposed training institution will impart training to all social workers, including officials upto the rank of Rural Development Officers and will also give short orientation course for village level workers, extension officers, etc. It is envisaged that the establishment of the proposed Training Institute will fully meet the requirements of trained personnel in the field of Social Welfare in the State.

Details regarding the requirements of trained personnel, the employment potential, etc., are indicated in the statements hereafter.

None of the schemes are estimated to cost more than Rs.50 lakhs.

**SOCIAL WELFARE**  
**FORM E-1**

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five-Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>									
(a) Scheme completed and requiring maintenance—									
(i) Grants-in-aid for maintenance of State Social Advisory Board—									
Recurring ..	·30	·30	·15	·15	·15	·15	·15	·15	·75
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	·30	·30	·15	·15	·15	·15	·15	·15	·75
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five-Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—									
(1) Grants-in-aid to welfare extension projects—									
Recurring ..	4·25	4·25	1·20	2·30	2·90	3·50	4·10	5·30	18·10
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4·25	4·25	1·20	2·30	2·90	3·50	4·10	5·30	18·10
(d) New schemes—									
(1) Grants-in-aid to voluntary welfare organisation—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	10·0
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	10·0
(2) Scholarships for Training in social welfare—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	·36	·36	·36	·36	·36	1·80
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	·36	·36	·36	·36	·36	1·80
(3) Establishment of a training Institution of Social Welfare in Assam—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	·50	·50	·50	1·00	2·50
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	7·50
Total ..	..	..	..	1·50	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·50	10·00
Total of New Schemes—									
Recurring ..	..	..	..	2·36	2·86	2·86	2·86	3·36	14·30
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	7·50
Total ..	..	..	..	3·86	4·36	4·36	4·36	4·86	21·80
Grand total—									
Recurring ..	4·55	4·55	1·35	4·81	5·91	6·5	7·11	8·81	33·15
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	7·50
Grand total ..	4·55	4·55	1·35	6·31	7·41	8·0	8·61	10·31	40·65



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Social Welfare

### FORM E—II

Amounts in Lakhs :

Category of Schemes													Proposed expenditure for —					Total	Remarks
													1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)												
Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—																			
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·15	·15	15	·15	·15	·75	
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·15	·15	·15	·15	·15	·75	
Schemes included in 1st Five-year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—																			
Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·30	2·90	3·50	4·10	5·30	18·10	
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·30	2·90	3·50	4·10	5·30	18·10	
New schemes—																			
Recurring .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·36	2·86	2·86	2·86	3·36	14·30	
Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	7·50	
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·86	4·36	4·36	4·36	4·86	21·80	
Grand total {	Recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·81	5·91	6·51	7·11	8·81	33·15	
	Non-recurring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	1·50	7·50	
Grand Total .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·31	7·41	8·01	8·61	10·31	40·65	



# SOCIAL WELFARE

## Requirement of Trained Personnel

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out and the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn out e.g., expansion of a Training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for trained personnel if any within India/overseas	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1. Trained Social Workers .. .. .	78	78	78	78	156	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	78	78	78	156	468	Training will be imparted to 348 trainees at the Sarania Ashram. Training in specialised subjects will be arranged outside the State.	Kasturba Trust	60	..
2. Professors etc., for the Institute of Social Sciences .. .. .	8	..	1	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	2	11	..	The professors etc., will be recruited from outside the State on contract basis.	Social Welfare ..	..	..
3. Accountant .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	To be arranged by Education Department.	Education Department.	De-	..
Librarian .. .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..				

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Social Welfare

### FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes										Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks	
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
—FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT—																	
1. Supervisory Administrative Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	3	3		
2. Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	7			
3. Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	3		
4. Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1		
5. Librarian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1		
6. Hostel Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2		
7. Chowkidars, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4		
B.—PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total—Employment										..	..	1	1	19	19	21	23

Requirements of essential materials and other equipments

FORM E—VI

Name of materials							Quantity required
1. Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 tons.
2. Steel (M. S. Rods)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 „
3. C. I. Sheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 „
4. Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 c.ft
5. Paints and Varnish	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 gallons.

## JAIL REFORMS

### I.—Level of Development achieved by the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Plan

At present there are 17 Jails in this State. The activities of jail administration in all its spheres are carried on keeping in view the modern ideology of correctional treatment to prisoners in place of deterrent treatment that was followed in pre-independence administration. Although efforts are being made to place our jail administration on an ideal basis in accordance with the present day ideology it is unfortunate that the jails of the State lack in all the essentials that go to make the administration an ideal one. For financial reasons it has not been possible to remove structural defects of the jail buildings and to provide sufficient accommodation with arrangement for segregation of prisoners according to classification.

Training of convicts while in jails in such a way as would turn them into law-abiding citizens and help to rehabilitate them as such on release is one of the essential requirements of the modern ideology of prison administration. But, unfortunately our jails are not yet equipped with adequate means for the purpose. Vocational training as is being imparted to prisoners by employing them on jail industries in bigger jails cannot fully meet the requirement as the industries in the bigger jails are not upto the mark to render facilities to offer the desired training to prisoners. In smaller jails, industries are conspicuous by their absence.

Again, juvenile prisoners cannot be segregated properly from adult prisoners for want of proper accommodation. For correctional treatment of juvenile delinquents a separate institution is an urgent necessity.

During the Second Five-Year Plan, a substantial beginning is intended to be made in the field of jail reforms in the State. A modern Central Jail is proposed to be constructed in the neighbourhood of Gauhati, wherein long-term prisoners will be lodged. To keep juvenile prisoners separated from adult criminals, it is proposed to construct separate enclosures for the former in some of the bigger district jails. A Borstal Institute will also be established in the State for correctional treatment of juvenile offenders. Provision has also been made for increasing the number of jail industries and the products of such industries.

### II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

##### NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Establishment of a modern central Jail with accommodation for 1,000 prisoners near Gauhati.*—There is no Central jail in the State of Assam. The jail will have accommodation for 1,000 prisoners and arrangements for establishment of profitable industries in which the prisoners could be trained will be one of the items which will be stressed. This will help rehabilitating the prisoners after release from jail so that they can start some industries of their own and earn their livelihood. The total cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 39.27 lakhs and a plot of land about 7 miles from Gauhati has been earmarked for the purpose. Long-term prisoners from different jails will be brought to this Central Jail which will, therefore, cater to the needs of the whole State. The jail is expected to be completed by 1959-60.

2. *Re-organisation of Jail Department.*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to appoint a whole-time Inspector General of Prisons, Assam with additional subordinate staff. The work of the Director of Health Services, Assam has increased tremendously and according to the present arrangement it is not possible for the Director to do justice to the Prison Department.

3. *Establishment of a Borstal Institute in Assam.*—At present there is no such institution in this State. The chief object of starting a Borstal Institute has been to direct young minds towards an honest and healthy social life. The best and effective means to train up such youth is to give them vocational training and to keep them engaged under the care of suitable teachers, so that, they may turn out as respectable citizens and are fit for employment in some industries. It consists of workshops, schools, play ground and facilities for gymnastics. There will be accommodation for 80 juvenile convicts for the present with provision for future expansion according to necessity. The total cost of the scheme during the Second Five-Year period has been estimated at Rs. 8.76 lakhs and it is expected to complete the scheme by 1959-60.

## DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES

## (d) NEW SCHEMES—

1. *Construction of separate enclosures for juvenile convicts at Dhubri, Sibsagar, Karimganj, Jorhat, Tezpur, Nowgong, Silchar, Dibrugarh and Shillong.*—The necessity of segregation of juvenile undertrial prisoners from the adult criminals has been felt all over the world for various reasons, such as, to prevent the imbibing of criminal ideas from the hardened criminals by the younger ones at their most impressionable age, prevention of unnatural crimes by adult prisoners on the younger ones, etc.

The scheme has been estimated to cost Rs. 6.03 lakhs during the Second Five Year Plan period and it is proposed to complete 3 enclosures in 1957-58, 3 in 1958-59 and 3 in 1959-60.

2. *Improvement of Jail Industries and introduction of wage system in Jails of Assam.*—The jail population is a substantial labour force and if this can be utilised the State will be benefited in various aspects and the prisoners will get an opportunity for training. The existing system of remission, gratuity and other amenities do not provide any incentive for work from the prisoners. In the absence of proper incentive, it has not been possible to make any headway towards correctional administration. It is essential to pay the prisoners wages for their labour. It has been proposed to develop industries in certain jails of the State and to pay wages to prisoners for the work done by them. The scheme has been estimated to cost Rs. 9.52 lakhs during the 2nd Five Year Plan period.

None of the above schemes is estimated to cost over Rs. 50 lakhs.

ABSTRACT OF  
**Jail**  
FORM

Name of the Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan period, Cols. 5-9
				1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>STATE-LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(d) New Schemes—									
1. Establishment of a modern Central Jail near Gauhati—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	22.00	10.00	12.00	3.00	5.27	8.27
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	22.00	10.00	12.00	7.00	..	31.00
Total .. ..	..	..	..	22.00	10.00	12.00	10.00	5.27	39.27
2. Re-organisation of Jail Department—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	6.60
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	6.60
3. Establishment of a Borstal Institute in Assam—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	11.00	2.80	2.00	1.48	1.48	2.96
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.80
Total .. ..	..	..	..	11.00	2.80	2.00	1.48	1.48	8.76
<b>Total District-Level Schemes—</b>									
Total { Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.12	1.12	1.12	4.60	6.87	11.83
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	3.00	12.80	14.00	7.00	..	36.80
Total .. ..	..	..	..	3.12	12.92	14.12	11.60	6.87	48.63
<b>DISTRICT-LEVEL SCHEMES—</b>									
(d) New Schemes—									
1. Construction of separate enclosures for Juvenile Under-trials at Dhubri, Sibsagar, Karimganj, Jorhat, Tezpur, Nowgong, Silchar, Dibrugarh and Shillong—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.00	1.17	1.34	1.51	1.51	1.53
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.00	1.50	1.50	0.50	..	4.50
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.00	1.67	1.84	1.01	1.51	6.03
2. Improvement of Jail Industries and introduction of wage system in Jails of Assam—									
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.80	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	7.72
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.80
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.80	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	9.52
<b>Total District-Level Schemes—</b>									
Total { Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	2.80	2.10	2.27	2.44	2.44	9.25
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	1.50	..	6.30
Total .. ..	..	..	..	2.80	3.60	3.77	2.94	2.44	15.55
<b>Grand Total</b>									
{ Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.12	2.22	2.39	7.04	9.31	21.08
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	5.80	14.30	15.50	7.50	..	43.10
Grand Total .. ..	..	..	..	5.92	16.52	17.89	14.54	9.31	64.18



# KEY STATEMENTS OF SCHEMES

## Jail Reforms

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for					Total	Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE-LEVEL—																	
(d) New Schemes—																	
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·12	·12	·12	4·60	6·87	11·83	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·00	12·80	14·00	7·00	..	36·80	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·12	12·92	14·12	11·60	6·87	48·63	
DISTRICT-LEVEL—																	
(d) New Scheme—																	
Recurring ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·10	2·27	2·44	2·44	9·25	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·80	1·50	1·50	·50	..	6·30	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·80	3·60	3·77	2·94	2·44	15·55	
Grand Total—																	
Recurring ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·12	2·22	2·39	7·04	9·31	21·08	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·80	14·30	15·50	7·50	..	43·10	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·92	16·52	17·89	14·54	9·31	64·18	



# REQUIREMENTS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Jail Reforms

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, i.e., expansion or establishment of a training Institution	Department which is to under take provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			Overseas	India	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1. Weaving Instructors .. ..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	To be re- cruited locally.	..	..	..
2. Tailors .. ..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..				
3. Carpenters .. ..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..				
4. Smithy .. ..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..				
5. Bamboo and Cane work expert .. ..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	7	..	17	..	Medical Department.	..	..	..
6. Doctors .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..				
7. Compounders .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..				

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Jails Reforms

### FORM E—IV

											Employment likely in						
Category of Scheme											Employment in 1955-56						Remarks
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
STATE LEVEL																	
(d) New Scheme—																	
A. Full time employment —																	
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2		
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..		
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..		
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	4		
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	10	30	20	10	
B. Part time employment—																	
DISTRICT LEVEL																	
(d) New Scheme —																	
A. Full time employment —																	
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	5	5	
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	15	..	
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B. Part time employment—																	
Total full time											..	24	40	60	50	21	

## FORM E—VI

## Statement showing the requirements of principal material resources in (tons)

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
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## STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

1. Cement	..	..	..	..	10.00	20.00	30.00	10.00	..	70.00	ons.
2. C. I. Sheet	..	..	..	..	5.00	3.00	2.00	..	..	10.00	„
3. M. S. Rod	..	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	5.00	..	..	10.00	„

## DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

1. Cement	..	..	..	..	6.5	6.5	6.5	..	..	18.15	„
2. C. I. Sheet	..	..	..	..	5.50	1.50	1.50	..	..	8.50	„

## Grand total—

1. Cement	..	..	..	..	16.5	26.5	36.5	10.00	..	88.15	„
2. C. I. Sheet	..	..	..	..	10.50	4.50	3.50	..	..	18.50	„
3. M. S. Rod	..	..	..	..	2.00	3.00	5.00	..	..	10.00	„

## RE-ORGANISATION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

### I.—Level of development at the end of the First Five Year Plan

The total volume of work required for implementation under the Second Five Year Plan, inclusive of those under the Central Sector, as envisaged now, works out to Rs.63 crores approximately or of the order of Rs.112.6 crores per year.

The department, therefore, will need considerable re-organisation and expansion in respect of personnel, both technical and non-technical, their accommodation and housing and provision for tools and plant to enable it to efficiently carry out the programme.

(a) *Establishment*.—Prior to the commencement of the First Five Year Plan, the volume of work executed by the department was approximately Rs.156 lakhs and the establishment consisted of one Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department, one Additional Chief Engineer and Additional Secretary, Two Superintending Engineers, Two Assistant Chief Engineers and Under Secretaries in the Chief Engineer's Office and 14 (Roads and Buildings) Divisions and 44 Subdivisions, the total cost of Establishment being about Rs.24 lakhs. During the First Five Year Plan the following additional posts and divisions have been sanctioned—S. E. I. and 9 Roads and Buildings divisions. (For Embankment and Drainage works, one post of Additional Chief Engineer, one post of Chief Engineer, Flood Control and three posts of Superintending Engineers and 8 divisions were also sanctioned). For the additional Officers and Staff now maintained for the First Five Year Plan period the average annual recurring expenditure is roughly of the order of Rs.38.5 lakhs.

(b) *Building*.—During the First Five Year Plan period this Department have taken up construction of a number of buildings (offices, residences and Godowns) required for use of the Additional Divisions and other Offices started during the period.

The buildings mentioned above along with those in existence at the commencement of the First Five Year Plan are not sufficient to accommodate all staff and offices and in many places they are being accommodated in hired houses. In view of extensive work proposed to be entrusted to the department during the Second Five Year Plan period this department will have to expand by at least 2/3 times requiring more buildings for the accommodation of staff and offices for which provision is being made in the Second Five Year Plan.

(c) *Tools and Plant*.—For the implementation of the various Development Schemes Public Works Department need road making machinery, Trucks, Staffs Cars and other small Tools and Plant and also workshops for their repairs. At the end of the First Five Year Plan, Public Works Department will have 270 Nos. of road making machineries, 67 Trucks, and 77 Staff Cars and two small workshops.

Tools and Plant mentioned above will not be sufficient for the implementation of the development schemes proposed to be taken up in the Second Five Year Plan period and so it will be necessary to acquire more of them.

(d) *Roads and Buildings Research Organisation*.—At the moment there is no research organisation within the State to carry on research and investigation on local materials with a view to develop cheap methods of construction. This is considered essential and it is therefore proposed to start a small one for which provision is being made in the Second Five Year Plan.

### II.—Description of schemes proposed to be taken up in the Second Five Year Plan

(a) *Establishment*.—For the implementation of the heavy programme of work in the Second Five Year Plan for (Roads and Building) the following additional staff are required and have been provided for in the Plan—

Chief Engineer	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deputy Chief Engineer	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Superintending Engineers	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Executive Engineers	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	32
Assistant Engineers	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	51
S. E. S., S. D. Os.	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	27

Overseers ... ..	106
Draftsmen ... ..	216
Overseers Grade II ... ..	150
Overseers Grade III ... ..	235
Tracers ... ..	342

It is proposed to open 4 more Circles, 22 new Divisions and 75 additional Subdivisions during the Second Five Year Plan.

Only a few Overseers are available each year from the Assam Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati, and a few mechanics from the Prince of Wales Institute of Technology, Jorhat. Some Graduate Engineers are also available each year from the students who are sent to different Institutions in India by Education Department with stipends.

It is proposed to train persons and muharrirs for appointment as Overseers Grade III for Second Five Year Plan as an interim measure. It is also proposed to train persons in different centres for appointment as Draftsmen and Tracers.

(b) *Buildings—Accommodation for Offices and Staff.*—Public Works Department will need buildings for residences, offices and Godowns for the accommodation of various officers and staff from the rank of Superintending Engineer down to the Muharrirs and also offices for Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers and Subdivisional Officers and Godowns for storage of materials. The cost of the new buildings proposed during the Second Five Year Plan period will be Rs. 140 lakhs approximately.

The allocation of the Rs.140 lakhs is as follows :—

	Amount
1. Residence ... ..	Rs. 100 Lakhs.
2. Offices and Godowns ... ..	Rs. 40 ,,

(c) *Tools and Plant.*—During the Second Five Year Plan it is proposed to acquire new tools and plant of the value of Rs. 155 lakhs (approximately) for the implementation of the various development projects and comprises of the following :—

1. Road making machines ... ..	260 Nos.
2. Trucks ... ..	173 ,,
3. Staff-Cars ... ..	170 ,,
4. Small Tools and Plant ... ..	3,600 Sets.

It is proposed to provide one truck for each Subdivision and a staff-car to each Officer from Subdivisional Officers and upwards.

Provision has been made for 3 small mobile workshops for facility of repairing tools and plant at site of work.

Provision has also been made for one unit of road making machinery as an experimental measure for mechanisation of road work where the labour position is not satisfactory.

(d) *Roads and Buildings Research Organisation.*—It is considered necessary to have a small Building and Roads Research Organisation in the State with a Research Officer and necessary staff, and the following provision has been made in the Second Five Year Plan.

The cost will be as follows :—

1. Recurring ... .. (Pay of staff and Stores including expenditure)	Rs. 1.60 Lakhs.
2. Non-recurring ... .. (Building with equipment)	Rs. 8.00 Lakhs.

## List of Schemes costing more than Rs. 50 Lakhs.

1.	Cost of additional establishment for Second Five Year Plan ...	Rs. 382.5 Lakhs.
2.	Cost of new Tools and Plant ... ..	Rs. 155 „
3.	Cost of Buildings for residences ... ..	Rs. 100 „

REORGANISATION OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
FORM E.—I

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Propoosed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES										
(a) Schemes taken up and completed during the 1st Five Year Period but requiring maintenance—										
1. Establishment—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	37.5	38	38.5	39	39.5	192.5
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Tools and Plant—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	22.5
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Buildings—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	14	16	20	20	20	90
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurring	..	..	..	..	56	58.5	63	63.5	64	305
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total(a)	..	..	..	..	56	58.5	63	63.5	64	305
(c) Non-Plan Dev. Schemes to be completed or expanded—										
1. Establishment—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Tools and Plant—										
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	2.5
Non-recurring	..	13	6	6	3.3	3.7	..	..	..	7
3. Buildings—										
Recurring	..	..	.6	.2	.65	.75	.75	.75	.75	3.65
Non-recurring	..	25.26	21.26	8.67	4	..	..	..	..	4.0
Recurring	..	..	.6	.2	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	6.15
Non-recurring	..	38.26	27.26	14.67	7.3	3.7	..	..	..	11
Total (c)	..	..	38.26	27.86	14.87	8.45	4.95	1.25	1.25	17.15



SCHEMES

Public Works Department

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd Plan period	Vol. of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unnit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
7	..	..	..	Numbers	..	6	3	4	..	..	7
..	..	1.5	..	Numbers	..	190	20	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
7	..	1.5	..	Numbers machinery Buildings	..	6 190	3 20	4	..	..	7

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5-9)	
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
(d) New Schemes—											
1. Establishment—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	76.35	76.35	76.5	76.5	76.8	382.5	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Tools and Plant—											
(i) Expansion of workshop—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.02	.05	.07	.1	.12	.36	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	1.4	2.8	3.5	4.9	1.4	14	
(ii) Establishment of mobile workshops—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	.01	.02	.03	.03	.04	.13	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	.5	1	1	.5	..	.3	
(iii) Purchase of Plant and Machinery Trucks, Staff car, ordinary small tools—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	3.15	5.5	7.92	8.5	8.5	33.57	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	44.35	40.55	43.35	26.75	..	155	
3. Buildings—											
(i) Residences—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.5	1	1.8	2.7	6	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	20	20	25	25	10	100	
(ii) Offices and Godowns—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	.2	.4	.6	1.3	2.5	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	8	8	10	10	4	40	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	79.53	82.62	85.92	87.53	89.46	425.06	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	74.25	72.35	82.85	67.15	15.4	312	
Total (d)	..	..	..	..	153.78	154.97	168.77	154.68	104.86	737.06	
Grand total	..	..	38.26	27.81	14.87	218.23	218.42	233.02	219.43	170.11	1059.21
Recurring	..	..	..	.6	.2	136.68	142.37	150.17	152.28	154.71	736.21
Non-recurring	..	..	38.26	27.26	14.67	81.55	76.05	82.85	67.15	15.4	323

SCHEMES

Public Works Department

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re-quired for the 2nd Plan period	Vol. of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in-cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
7	..	..	..	Numbers	2	..	..	2	2	2	6
1.5	..	..	..	Numbers	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
96.5	..	..	..	Numbers	270	65	65	65	65	..	260
	..	..	..	Trucks Machinery..	67	60	53	60	..	..	173
				Staff-cars	77	70	50	50	..	..	170
				Ordinary small tools in sets.	..	720	720	900	1,260	..	3,600
..	..	4.5	..	Numbers	260	..	260	350	350	80	1,300
..	..	..	..	Numbers	..	100	100	125	125	50	500
..	..	4.5	..								
105	..	..	..								
105	..	4.5	..								
105	..	4.5	..								
105	..	4.5	..								
105	..	..	..								

**KEY STATEMENT SCHEMES**  
**Re-organisation of Public Works Department**

**FORM E—II**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Category of Schemes							Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
							1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)							(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEME</b>													
<i>(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—</i>													
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	58.5	63	63.5	64	305	
Non-recurring	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total							56	58.5	63	63.5	64	305	
<i>(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan but requiring completion or expansion—</i>													
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total							...	...	...	...	...	..	
<i>(c) Non-Plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded—</i>													
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	6.15	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.3	3.7	...	...	...	11	
Total							8.45	4.95	1.25	1.25	1.25	17.15	
<i>(d) New Schemes—</i>													
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	79.53	82.62	85.92	87.53	82.46	...	
Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.25	72.35	82.85	67.15	15.4	312	
Total							153.78	154.97	168.77	154.68	104.86	737.06	
GRAND TOTAL							136.68	142.37	150.17	152.28	154.71	736.21	
							81.35	76.05	89.85	67.15	15.4	323	

REORGANISATION OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
FORM E—III

REQUIREMENT OF  
Reorganisation of  
FORM

Serial No.	Category of Personnel				Requirement of additional personnel					Expected turn out at existing rate						
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total
(1)	(2)				(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Executive Engineer	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Assistant Engineer	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Overseer I	..	..	..	66	40	..	..	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Draftsmen	..	..	..	140	76	..	..	..	216	70	70	..	..	..	140
5	Overseer III	..	..	..	180	155	..	..	..	235	180	155	..	..	..	235
6	Tracer	..	..	..	200	142	..	..	..	342	200	142	..	..	..	342
7	Architect	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Assistant Architect	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Assistant Town Planner	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Accountant	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Assistant Accountant	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Steno	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Mechanical Assistant Engineer	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Mechanical Overseer	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Divisional Mechanic	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Assistant Divisional Mechanic	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Driver	..	..	..	70	70	70	..	..	210	70	70	70	..	..	210
18	Electrical Assistant Engineer	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Electrical Overseer	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Electrician	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Assistant Electrician	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE :—As per instructions of Planning and Development Department, the columns for expected turn out and consequently by department other than Public Works Department. For Serials 2 and 3, Column 22 for requirement of personnel from outside the buildings. This is therefore subject to variation as per variability of the turn out rate.

## TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Public Works Department

## E—III

Short-fall to be provided						Proposed method of turn out, <i>e.g.</i> , expansion or establishment of a Training Institute	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement of trained person, if any from		Remarks
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total			India	Overseas	
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
17	..	..	..	..	17	....	....	17C	..	To be recruited from outside on contract basis.
..	..	..	..	..	..	To be arranged by Education Department.	Education ..	52C	..	The total requirement of Assistant Engineer (including the 60 Nos. of existing Temporary and Junior Engineer from outside the State on contract basis who will require replacement) is 118.— Education Department will have to devise training programme for 118.— Engineers.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	46C	..	Education Department will have to make a provision for training 305 overseers, by increasing the number of seat in A.C.E.I. This figure is inclusive of existing 123 numbers of Overseers working on contract basis who will require replacement.
70	6	..	..	..	76	By opening out special Draftsmen course for 1st two years.	Public Works Department.	76C	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	By opening out special training centres.	Do. ..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	To be trained in the offices of C.E., S.E. and E.E's.	Do. ..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	To be trained by Education Department.	Education ..	1C	..	To be recruited from outside the State at present on contract basis.
..	..	..	..	..	..		Do. ..	2C	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..		Do. ..	1C	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..		Do. ..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..		Do. ..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	By recruitment of Assam Students from different Engineering College.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	From Jorhat Institute.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	Do.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	Do.
..	..	..	..	..	..	To be trained Departmentally.	Public Works Department.	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Education ..	..	..	By recruitment of Assam students from different Engineering College.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	From Jorhat Institute.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	Do.
..	..	..	..	..	..	....	Do. ..	..	..	Do.
									(C)	Indicate recruitment on contract basis.

the columns for short fall has not been filled up for those categories of personnel, whose training programme are to be arranged State, has been filled up taking into account the proportionate quota of existing turn out that will be available for roads and

**EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL**  
**Reorganisation of Public Works Department**  
**FORM E—IV**

Category of Schemes	Employment in 1955-56	Employment Likely in					Remarks
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>1. Schemes completed in 1st Plan period and requiring maintenance [Category (a)]—</b>							
<b>—Full-time Employment—</b>							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	20	37	43	45	45	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	210	339	401	431	431	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	24	48	51	51	51	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	316	434	508	535	535	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	1,440	2,484	2,960	3,230	3,230	
Total .. .. .	..	2,010	3,342	3,963	4,292	4,292	
<b>—Part-time Employment—</b>							
.. .. .	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	
<b>2. Plan and non-Plan Schemes to be completed or expanded in new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]—</b>							
<b>—Full-time Employment—</b>							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	2,049	2,102	2,166	2,164	2,164	The requirement of technical and clerical personnel is for whole Public Works Department including General Plan and Art. 275 and Buildings. The figures are for total likely employment including existing staff.
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	1,427	2,572	3,363	4,095	1,746	
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	2,021	1,997	1,994	1,994	1,994	
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	10,756	19,904	26,137	31,858	13,598	
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	1,04,440	1,95,488	2,56,620	3,13,630	1,32,310	
Total .. .. .	..	1,20,693	2,22,063	2,90,280	3,53,741	1,51,812	
<b>—Part-time Employment—</b>							
.. .. .	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	



## FORM E—VI

**List of materials required for Public Works Department Building Schemes**

(1) Cement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000 tons.
(2) M.S. Rods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,280 „
(3) C.I. Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,560 „
(4) Timbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,11,000 c.ft.

[Specification adopted—Assam type with wattle crete wallll, R.C. Posts, C.I. Sheets Roofing.]

## STATISTICS

### 1.—Level of Development to be achieved at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Plan

Since its inception in 1948, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has functioned as a Central Statistical Organisation for the State. All statistical work barring the routine collections of the administrative departments are carried out by the Directorate. It co-ordinates statistical activities of the State, undertakes sample surveys and other investigations on behalf of departments, administers the statutory statistical Acts and so forth

The Directorate also discharges a good amount of advisory functions on matters concerning other departments and prepares periodical reports on current economic trends in the State for Government's appraisal from time to time.

In the past few years the activities of the department have steadily grown up in several subject fields. A heavy survey programme has continuously featured in the department's work programme. Secondly, it has taken up the works of compilation of a Statistical Abstract and a Quarterly Statistical Bulletin in pursuance of the recommendations of the Joint Conference of Central and State Statisticians. Thirdly, as desired by the State Government, the department has recently engaged itself to the task of State Income estimation and already a good amount of studies and investigations on specific fields are in progress in this connection.

The staff and resources made available to the department at present are, however, incommensurate with its steadily expanding activities. At the time of creation of the department the following technical staff was provided under the Director of Statistics.

1 Superintendent of Industrial Statistics, 4 investigators of Economics and Statistics, 14 Inspectors of Statistics and 5 Computers. Subsequently under the Crop-cutting Survey and G.M.F. Assessment Schemes, 1 Statistician and 2 Computers have been sanctioned, and very recently sanction has been accorded for appointment of 1 Statistician, 1 Senior Computer and 1 Computer in connection with the administration of the statutory Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules. But for this addition the original staff has been shouldering the department's entire work-programme.

The budget provision both under the permanent and temporary establishments comes to the tune of Rs.2 lakhs, forming roughly  $\frac{1}{7}$ th per cent. of the total provision in the State's revenue budget.

Experience of working in the past few years has shown that the initial form and set up of the department has been on the right lines, but with the growing expansion of sectional activities, full-fledged sectional organisations have now become indispensable in the interest of efficiency and promptness. At present the same staff has to be switched over frequently from one work to another depending on shifting urgency and priority. Moreover most of the recent commitments in the department's programme are to be carried out by utilising the marginal time of the same departmental staff.

The requirements of the Second Five Year Plan are now going to place an even more onerous burden on this department. The role of complete and accurate statistics as indispensable tools for the formulation of plans and for assessment of progress in their execution is now recognised in all quarters. Apart from systematic progressing of individual schemes, it is essential to assess the over-all improvement in the socio-economic condition of the people at large, as a result of implementation of the plan as a whole through appropriate socio-economic surveys and compilation of State Income estimates.

Considerable research on problems of planning shall have to be undertaken at the State level, particularly in the light of regional problems and conditions. Statistics of individual plans should be maintained with a view to enabling an objective assessment of progress made. Important statistical series, like employment in relation to planning, would have to be compiled.

The statistical needs of the planners as well as the suitability of different agencies was discussed in great details in the Third Joint Conference of Central and State Statisticians with Professor Mahalanobis in the chair. The conference came to the conclusion that the needs of planning would require the strengthening of the entire range of statistical information. To improve the quality and timeliness of the primary statistical data the appointment of District Statistics Officers (as recommended by the Joint Conference, Agricultural Prices Enquiry Committee, Agricultural Ministers Conference, Conference of Directors of Land Records and Agricultural Statisticians) was considered essential. For carrying out periodic

surveys of employment and un-employment in the different regions and in specific sectors, cottage and small scale industries, surveys to assess progress of development schemes and the benefits derived from them, collection of data for effective formulation of plans, etc., the State Statistical Organisation (The Department of Economics and Statistics in our State) is the most suitable agency and its activities is to be adequately expanded.

In order to be able to cope with the greatly expanded work-programme, it is proposed to re-organize the Department of Economics and Statistics by suitable expansion and setting up full-fledged divisions.

## **II.—Description of schemes included in Second Five Year Plan**

### **STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—**

#### **(c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.**

(1) Co-ordinated crop-cutting schemes for conducting crop-cutting surveys on important food and non-food crops for objective estimation of yield rate.

(2) G.M-F. Assessment Schemes for conducting crop-cutting and other surveys for objective assessment of additional yields, and expansion of the department as proposed under the following seven schemes.

#### **(d) NEW SCHEMES**

(1) Strengthening of the existing divisions of the department enabling it to take up more intensive as well as extensive work and creation of a post of Deputy Director of Statistics in order to efficiently cope with the expanded programme of activities proposed as well as to facilitate in-service training of the junior technical staff.

\*(2) Setting up an Economic Statistics Division for filling in gaps in economic statistics—Improvement of price collection work and construction of new index number series and improvement of existing series—appraisal of economic trends—agro-economic investigations and research projects.

(3) Setting up a research division for carrying out type studies, compilation of State Income estimates and for co-ordination and research.

(4) Setting up a permanent field agency for conducting socio-economic surveys—including employment and unemployment surveys in different regions and different sectors in co-ordination with the National Sample Survey of Government of India or independently for meeting exclusive needs of the State Government.

\*(5) Setting up a mechanical tabulation unit for speedy tabulation of survey returns. This unit may also undertake to maintain punch card records on behalf of other departments like Taxation, Transport, etc.

(6) Setting up small statistical sections in different departments for improving quality, coverage and timeliness of routine statistical collection of the different departments and to facilitate co-ordination of the statistical activities of all departments. In the absence of statistical personnel in the departments to systematise the collection and presentation of the data and to supervise the statistical work the large amount of statistical collections of the departments are not readily available in suitable form. A pool of statistical staff is expected to improve the position and provide firm statistical basis of assessment of achievements and formulation of development plans.

\*The two schemes (2) and (5) (marked with asterisks) above have been included in the Development Schemes of the Agriculture Sector under the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Statistics. They are therefore not included in the proformas although the schemes will be administered by the Statistics Department.

None of the schemes will cost over Rs. 50 lakhs.

(In Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Schemes			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (Cols. 5 to 9)
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A. State Level Schemes—											
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—											
1. Co-ordinated crop-cutting survey scheme—											
Recurring	..	..	0.88	00.88	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	1.03
Non-recurring	..	..	0.04	00.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Total	..	..	0.92	00.92	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.24	1.08
2. Assessment of additional yield from Grow-More-Food Projects—											
Recurring	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.46
Non-recurring	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Total	..	..	0.43	0.43	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.51
Total :—											
Recurring	..	..	1.28	1.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.33	1.49
Non-recurring	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10
Total	..	..	1.35	1.35	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.35	1.59
(d) NEW SCHEMES—											
1. Strengthening of the existing Divisions of the State Statistical Department including provision for a building to accommodate the Department—											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.32	0.33	1.45
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.56	0.03	..	..	..	1.59
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1.77	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	3.04



## ABSTRACT OF SCHEME

Statistics

FORM

Name of scheme			Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure in lakhs of Rupees					Total for 2nd Plan period columns 5 to 9
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>2. Setting up a Research Division.—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.26	0.34	0.43	0.47	1.66
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.03	..	0.12
Total	..	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.46	0.47	1.78
<b>3. Setting up a permanent Field Agency—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.94	3.93
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.01	..	..	..	0.04
Total	..	..	..	..	..	0.46	0.82	0.85	0.90	0.94	3.97
<b>4. Setting up Mechanical tabulation unit—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.33	1.28
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.12	..	..	..	0.12
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.31	0.33	0.33	1.40
<b>5. Setting up small Statistical Sections in Development Departments—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.61	0.68	2.70
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	..	0.17
Total	..	..	..	..	..	0.57	0.47	0.54	0.61	0.68	2.87
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.20	2.13	2.35	2.59	2.75	11.02
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	1.80	0.20	0.01	0.03	..	2.04
Total	..	..	..	..	..	3.00	2.33	2.36	2.62	2.75	13.06
<b>Grand Total—</b>											
Recurring	..	..	1.28	1.28	0.27	1.47	2.41	2.65	2.90	1.08	12.51
Non-recurring	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.02	1.82	0.22	0.03	0.05	0.02	2.14
Total	..	..	1.35	1.35	0.29	3.29	2.63	0.68	2.95	1.10	14.65



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Statistics

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes (1)	Proposed expenditure for—					Total (7)	Remarks (8)
	1956-57 (2)	1957-58 (3)	1958-59 (4)	1959-60 (5)	1960-61 (6)		
1. STATE LEVEL							
(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance—							
(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion—							
(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded—							
(i) Recurring .. .. .	0·27	0·28	0·30	0·31	0·33	1·49	
(ii) Non-recurring .. .. .	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·10	
Total .. .. .	0·29	0·30	0·32	0·33	0·35	1·59	
(d) New Schemes—							
(i) Recurring .. .. .	1·20	2·13	2·35	2·59	2·75	11·02	
(ii) Non-recurring .. .. .	1·80	0·20	0·01	0·03	..	2·04	
Total .. .. .	3·00	2·33	2·36	2·62	2·75	13·06	
Grand Total Recurring .. .. .	1·47	2·41	2·65	2·90	1·08	12·51	
Grand Total Non-recurring .. .. .	1·82	0·22	0·03	0·05	0·02	2·14	
Grand Total .. .. .	3·29	2·63	0·68	2·95	1·10	14·65	



# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Statistics

### FORM E.—III

Requirement for additional personnel for—							Expected turn out at the existing rate—						Short-fall to be provided for—							Proposed method of turn out, <i>e.g.</i> , expansion of establishment of training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for overseas trained personnel if any		Remarks
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	Outside Assam	Overseas					
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)			(22)	(23)	
..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The technical staff proposed for the scheme will be recruited from the persons with proper academic qualification as far as possible and they will be trained up through an appropriate programme of in-service training to be arranged by the department.	..	..	..		
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		
..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		
..	9	1	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		
..	18	12	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		
..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Statistics

FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes										Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in—					Remarks.
(1)										(2)	1956-57	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(7)	(8)
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)—]																
A. Full time employment—																
(i) Technical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	38	56	58	61	61	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	15	17	17	17	
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	2	
(v) Unskilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	12	13	14	14	
B. Part-time employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total full time employment										6	55	86	91	95	95	



## FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

### I.—Level of Development expected at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five Year Plan.

The need for effective fire-fighting services in any State hardly needs to be emphasised. In Assam particularly, very heavy losses of property, building materials etc., have occurred during recent years through fires. The losses to the commercial community as a result of fires which have broken out in jute and other godowns have been of a very heavy order. Concrete buildings being rare in Assam and the Assam-type buildings being constructed largely out of easily combustible materials, the need for effective protection from fire is all the greater in this State. As in other parts of the country, there has been a very great increase in the number of Governments commercial, and residential buildings, etc., during the last decade in Assam and it is considered imperative that effective fire-fighting facilities should be available at least in some of the bigger towns of the State.

During the last war, fire-brigade units were established throughout the State, and technical personnel were appointed for organisation, direction and control of these brigades. With the cessation of hostilities, this entire fire-fighting service was abolished. At present, there is hardly any fire-brigade unit worth the name under the State Government. The military and the railway have their own fire-brigades which function more or less exclusively within their respective areas. Only two Municipalities *viz.*, Shillong and Silchar had their own fire-brigades and these fire-brigades also had to be handed over to the Government for proper supervision and control. Both these fire-brigades need substantial expansion if they are to function effectively.

During the Second Five Year Plan period it is accordingly proposed to substantially expand the existing fire-brigades at Shillong, and Silchar, and in addition, to set up fire-brigades in all the towns where Municipalities have been constituted. The fire-brigades will be established and administered by the Police Department of the State. The activities of the fire-fighting services, thus established, will be co-ordinated through the headquarters staff which would be appointed for this purpose. Necessary arrangements would also be made for the training of the required number of trained personnel to man these fire-brigades.

### II.—Description of schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan.

#### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES:

1. *Headquarter staff in Shillong.*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to entertain some staff for the headquarters at Shillong to co-ordinate the activities of the fire-fighting services in this State. The headquarter staff will be under the control of an officer of the rank of a Superintendent or senior Deputy Superintendent of Police.

2. *Training of personnel.*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to train the necessary number of fire-men, drivers, mechanics etc., for the various fire-brigades to be set up in this State during the Second Five Year Plan period.

3. *Contribution to the Central Fire-Brigade Institute.*—Provision has been made under the scheme to contribute Rs. 2,000 per year during the Second Five Year Plan period to the Central Fire-Brigade Institute.

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES:

##### (c) NON-PLAN SCHEMES TO BE COMPLETED OR EXPANDED.

1. *Fire-brigades at Silchar and Shillong.*—Under this scheme, it is proposed to substantially expand the existing fire-brigades both at Silchar and Shillong to enable both these units to function effectively. A total sum of Rs. 6.24 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the Second Five Year Plan period on this scheme.

##### (d) NEW SCHEMES:

1. Under this scheme it is proposed to set up fire-brigades in the following towns—Gauhati, Dibrugarh, Nowgong, Dhubri, Jorhat, Tezpur, Barpeta, North Lakhimpur, Karimganj, Goalpara, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Hailakandi and Mangaldai. The total sum required for the establishment of fire-brigades in these towns is estimated to be Rs. 29.57 lakhs. All these units are expected to be functioning by the 4th year of the Second Five Year Plan.

Details of the phasing of expenditure and targets, requirements of trained personnel, the employment potential, requirements of essential commodities etc., are indicated in the statements hereafter.

None of the schemes are expected to cost over Rs. 50 lakhs.

**FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES**

**FORM E.—I**

(Figure in lakhs)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under First Five-Year Plan or during First Plan Period.	Amount likely to be spent in First Plan Period.	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56.	Proposed expenditure for					Total for Second Plan Period cols. 5-9.	
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
STATE LEVEL SCHEMES—											
(d) New Schemes—											
1. Head Quarter Staff in Shillong—											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·23	·23	·23	·23	·23	1·15	
Total	..	..	..	..	·23	·23	·23	·23	·23	1·15	
2. Training of personnel—											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	·07	·1	·15	·17	..	·49	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	·07	·1	·15	·17	..	·49	
3. Contribution to the Central Fire Brigade Institute—											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·1	
Total	..	..	..	..	·02	·02	·02	·02	·02	·1	
DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES											
(c) Non-development Schemes to be completed and expanded—											
Fire Brigades at Silchar and Shillong—											
Non-recurring	..	·46	·46	·46	2·89	..	..	..	..	2·89	
Recurring	..	·54	·54	·54	·67	·67	·67	·67	·67	3·35	
Total	..	1	1	1	3·56	·67	·67	·67	·67	6·24	
(d) New Schemes—											
Fire Brigades at Gauhati, Dibrugarh, Nowgong, Dhubri, Jorhat, Tezpur, Barpeta, North Lakhimpur, Karimganj, Goalpara, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Hailakandi and Mangaldai.											
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	3·3	3·3	3·3	4·64	4·64	19·18	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	·66	1·31	1·97	2·81	3·64	10·39	
Total	..	..	..	..	3·96	4·61	5·27	7·45	8·28	29·57	
Grand Total	{ Non-recurring	..	·46	·46	·46	6·26	3·4	3·45	4·81	4·64	22·56
	{ Recurring	..	·54	·54	·54	1·58	2·23	2·89	3·73	4·56	14·99



# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Fire Fighting Services

### FORM E-II

(Figures in lakhs)

Category of Schemes

Proposed expenditure for

Total

Remarks

(1)

1956-57

(2)

1957-58

(3)

1958-59

(4)

1959-60

(5)

1960-61

(6)

(7)

(8)

#### TATE LEVEL—

##### (d) New Schemes—

Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	07	1	15	17	..	49
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	25	25	25	125
Total											..	32	35	40	42	25	174

#### DISTRICT LEVEL—

##### (c) Non-plan development Scheme to be completed and expanded—

Non-recurring	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	...	...	...	...	289
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67	67	67	67	335

##### (d) New Schemes—

Non-recurring	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	33	33	33	464	464	1918
Recurring	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	66	131	197	281	364	1039

Total	{ Non-recurring		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	619	33	33	464	464	2207
	{ Recurring		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	198	264	348	431	1374
Grand Total	{ Non-recurring		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	626	34	345	481	464	2256
	{ Recurring		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	223	289	373	456	1499



# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Fire Fighting Services

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turnout at the existing rate—						Short fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turnout, e.g. expansion or establishment of training Institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any.	Remarks	
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
Fire Adviser (Gazetted)	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Fire Adviser will be taken on contract basis for a certain period from the open market. One Deputy Superintendent of Police will be trained at Calcutta who will take over the work from the Fire Adviser at the end of the Contract period.	Police	Nil.	..	
Fire Station Officer (Sub-Inspector of Police)	..	2	2	2	4	4	..	2	2	2	4	..	10	..	..	..	4	..	4	Fire Station Officers, Leading Fireman, Firemen and Drivers will be recruited from the trained personnel available in the Police Department. The short fall will be provided after proper training.	..	..	..
Leading Firemen (Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police)	..	8	6	6	8	8	36	8	6	4	..	..	18	..	2	8	8	..	18	..	..	..	
Firemen (Constables)	..	34	26	26	36	36	158	34	2	..	..	..	36	24	26	36	36	..	122	..	..	..	
Drivers (Constables)	..	12	8	8	8	8	44	10	..	..	..	..	10	2	8	8	8	8	34	} Drivers and Mechanics will not be trained.	..	..	..
Mechanics	..	2	2	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	6		..	..	..

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Fire Fighting Services

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Scheme	Employment in 1955-56	Employment likely in					Remark
		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1. Schemes completed in First Plan period and requiring maintenance [category (a)/A full time employment]—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B—Part-time employment—							
Plan and Non-Plan Scheme to be completed or expanded and new schemes (Categories (b) (c) and (d)]—							
(C) and (D)							
A.— Full-time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Clerical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.—Part time employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	30	96	140	184	240	296	

## FORM E.—VI

**List of Essential Equipment and Machinery**

(1) Fire fighters (Tank Wagon)	...	...	...	...	...	16 (new)
(2) Trailer pumps ..	...	...	...	...	...	24 „
(3) Towing vehicles (15 cwt. trucks)	..	..	...	...	...	24 „
(4) Petrol, lubricant, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	55,000 gallons.
(5) Cement ..	...	...	...	...	...	6,000 bags.

## PUBLICITY

### I. Level of Development achieved at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Plan

The Directorate of Information and Publicity was established in 1941. The publicity and propaganda activities of the State Government of Assam is centralised in this department. All branches of publicity and propaganda work, *viz.*, oral, written, audio-visual are done from this department through the media of pamphlets, Government organs (monthly), posters, broadsheets, talking points, photographs, films, community listening sets, press coverage, conducted press tours, etc. The department acts as the eyes and ears of the Government. It regularly supplies press cuttings to Ministers, Secretaries and Heads of Departments, etc., and also submits regular reports to Government on six different subjects such as fortnightly round-up of Assam Press; monthly round-up of East Pakistan Press, monthly analysis of public opinion, etc. The present strength of the department consists of a Director, a Deputy Director and subordinate personnel.

The utility of publicity and propaganda in a democratic Government is too evident to be emphasized. Publicity is essentially educative and it has to inculcate in the minds of people a desire to appreciate the activities of their Government and to create an urge to go ahead in the establishment of a welfare State.

To achieve this objective fully and well, the Publicity Department should be fully equipped, so far as manpower and material resources are concerned, to carry on its work adequately. The present skeleton department is not well equipped to do its duty effectively. The district organisations, which did good work at one time, have been abolished, the Regional Publicity Organisers have been discharged, a number of mobile units have been disposed of and the budget of the department has been curtailed. On the other hand with the coming of the Community Projects, the Five Year Plan, propaganda for removal of untouchability, B. C. G. vaccination, etc., the work has increased greatly. At present, therefore, the scope of the department has expanded very greatly and is expected to expand much further with the implementation of the development programme in the second Five Year Plan.

In the Second Five-Year Plan period, it is proposed to establish 20 Regional Centres in the plains districts and 9 Regional Centres in the hill districts. The Regional Publicity Organisers will be required to publicise Five Year Plan activities in their respective jurisdictions. Besides publicising national and State Plans, the Publicity Organisers will also do necessary publicity and propaganda for their respective district and subdivisional plans in their respective areas. There will also be an Information Bureau in each Regional Centre. Provision has also been made for holding fairs and exhibitions in different areas of the State. One mobile unit consisting of a jeep vehicle, a projector, a loudspeaker set, etc., will be attached to each Regional Unit. About 1800 dry-battery radio sets are proposed to be installed in important places of the State.

It is intended to produce 16 m. m. sound films with commentaries in the regional language. There will be film shows and exhibitions. Two monthly magazines in two versions—Assamese and English—will be published. A system of departmental publicity officers is also being organised.

The Publicity Department is for publicising the activities and achievements of various nation building departments. The department maintains liaison with other departments and besides issuing hand-outs for the Press, publishes pamphlets, posters, etc., about the progress of work in other departments. The duty of the Publicity department is to publicise the activities and achievements of the Government Departments and the extent to which it can do this depends very largely on the effectiveness of liaison with other departments. The department obtains materials from different departments and issues Press releases by suitably drafting them in the form of Press Notes, Un-official Notes and Handouts. Besides, the department maintains close contact with the Press. Cordial relation between the Government and the Press is maintained through the machinery of the Assam Press Advisory Board. Close contacts are maintained with the All India Radio and the Radio authorities scheme to extend listening facilities particularly in rural areas is supported by the rural broadcasting scheme of this department under which a number of community listening sets have already been installed and are being installed in rural areas of the State. The department is also installing radio sets in educational institutions and thus helping the Education Department's rural broadcasting programme proposed to be introduced by the All India Radio. By giving film shows in rural areas, the department is also helping the Social Education Department in its work.

## II. Description of individual schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan

### STATE LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

(1) *Reorganisation of the department.*—For the implementation of the scheme and to supervise publicity and propaganda activities under the scheme, some additional personnel at headquarters will be necessary. The department, at present, is under-staffed and unless additional hands are provided, it will not be possible to carry on the work effectively and well. There will be one Director who will be assisted by 3 Deputy Directors (for administration, regional publicity and audio-visual propaganda), 8 Departmental Publicity Officers and 2 Superintendents.

(2) *Audio-Visual Publicity.*—This is the most important type of propaganda specially suited for rural areas. Education of a large number of people through entertainment is possible only by exhibition of educative and entertaining films. The propaganda will be mainly through films shows, and exhibitions, particularly in rural areas. Films received from Government of India and silent films produced by this department will be shown. It is intended to produce 16m.m. sound films with commentaries in the regional language.

(3) *Written propaganda.*—This will consist of pamphlets, posters, broadsheets, news-sheets, etc. Pamphleteering is a good propaganda technique where percentage of educated people is high. Illustrated and attractively got-up pamphlets are read with avidity. Posters should be multi-coloured and should have captions in different languages. In addition to pamphlets and posters there will be a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to articles on development schemes and activities under the Five Year Plan. The magazine may be in two versions—Assamese and English. The scheme will provide for engagement of feature writers, layout experts editors, etc.

(4) *Propaganda through the medium of Song and Drama.*—Song and Drama are subtle means of doing effective propaganda among the common people. They form an important feature in the cultural life of our people and have proved to be very useful media of education through entertainment. Dramas in the form of Bhawanas and folksongs like Borgeets, Bongeets, etc., will be exploited for furthering publicity.

### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES

#### (d) NEW SCHEMES—

(i) *Regional Centres.*—There will be twenty Regional Publicity Organisers who will be posted in district and subdivisional headquarters and important places in the plains districts and 9 Regional Publicity Organisers in the hill districts. In the interest of smooth and effective work three Regional Publicity Organisers will be posted in each of the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Goalpara and Nowgong.

Each regional centre will be under one Regional Officer (Gazetted) who will have an establishment under him. Each centre will also have some prominent non-officials to work in rural areas. Talking points will be supplied to them. They will be given travelling allowance and honoraria. There will be 20 such non-official persons, one for each regional centre, who will be given honoraria at Rs.150 per month.

In addition to this there will also be four Special Officers for supervision who will be placed in 4 zones into which the plains districts will be divided.

The Regional Centres will be required to publicise Five Year Plan activities in the areas where these are situated. Publicity and propaganda will be carried on in such a way that the people think that these are their own organisations which are devoted for their own welfare. These organisations will be centres of education and entertainment for our people. They will carry the message of Government direct to the masses in the towns and villages. These activities will be guided and controlled from the headquarter office and will function in co-operation and in consultation with the local authorities as well as non-official organisations which are devoted to rural uplift and constructive work. For effective pictorial publicity each Regional Publicity Organiser will be provided with a reflex camera for taking photographs of important events in his area and supplying them to newspapers and journals for publication.

Each Regional Centre will have an Information Bureau which will be utilised by the public as reading room and library. Leading newspapers, gazettes and other journals including departmental publications of the State Government will be available in the Information Bureau. There will be a radio set also for broadcasting the news, talks and music of All India Radio. Occasional film shows will be given in these bureau. The Information Bureau will be planned as Five Year Plan Publicity Show-rooms and Auditoria. These will be located in central places of the districts and subdivisions and will be decorated with posters, charts, and maps. Each Information Bureau will have a big room of 60'×30' size to serve as an auditorium for exhibition of Five Year Plan and other educative films. Wherever available, houses will be hired and in other places buildings will have to be built on available Government lands. Such buildings will be of reinforced concrete construction and two-storeyed, the auditorium hall being on the ground floor.

Fairs and exhibitions will be held in different areas of the State. There will be at least one exhibition in a selected area in each district and subdivision. Villagers will be encouraged to actively participate in these fairs and exhibitions, prizes will be awarded for best exhibits. Cinema shows will be given in the evening.

(ii) *Mobile Unit*.—One mobile unit will be necessary for each Regional Centre, and it will consist of a jeep vehicle with a trailer, loudspeaker sets, projector, generator, films, gramophones with pick-ups and a radio set. Altogether 21 (20 for Regional Offices and one for head office) jeeps with trailers will be required. The following equipments will be required for the mobile units. 40 loud speaker sets (two sets for each Regional Centre), 20 projectors, 20 generators, 20 gramophones with pick-ups and 20 radio sets will be required. In the hill areas 9 jeeps (for 9 Regional Publicity Officers) will be required. The following equipment will be required for Mobile Unit in the hills districts. 18 loud speaker sets, 9 projectors, 9 gramophones with pick-ups and 9 radio sets, and 9 generators.

(iii) *Rural Broadcasting System—Installation of Radio Sets*.—The Radio sets will have to be installed mostly in panchayats, important libraries, Welfare Extension Blocks and educational institutions of the plains districts. We will need on a modest estimate about 1500 sets for the plains districts and 300 sets for the hill districts. Programme of talks, dramas and songs having a bearing on the Five Year Plan activities will be broadcast from All India Radio studios at Gauhati and Shillong. Endeavour will be made to persuade folk to come to studios for interviews and talks. Action is being taken for introduction of school broadcast programme from the All India Radio, Gauhati.

Experience has shown that the dry battery operated radio sets are more suitable than 6 volt wet battery operated radio sets for installation in the outlying rural areas of the State where good roads do not exist. In order to meet the present demand partly we will require about 1800 dry battery-operated radio sets inclusive of aërials, extension speakers, license charges, installation charges, etc.

There is no scheme costing more than Rs.50 lakhs in this programme.

Details regarding the phasing of expenditure and targets (Form E—I) the break-up of expenditure on State-level, District-level and Village-level schemes (Form E—II) the requirements of trained personnel (Form E—III), the employment potential (Form E—IV) and the requirement of essential commodities and machinery and equipment (Form E—VI) are given hereafter.

PUBLICITY

FORM E—I.

ABSTRACT  
Public  
FORM

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan Period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan Period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for					Total for 2nd Plan Period cols. 5-9
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>STATE LEVEL SCHEMES</b>										
(d) New Schemes—										
Re-organisation of Deptt.—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.10	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.30	6.01	
Non-Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.10	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.30	6.01	
2) Audio-Visual Publicity—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.30	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.40	6.83	
Non-Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	.32	..	..	..	..	.32	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.62	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.40	7.15	
(3) Written Propaganda—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.77	1.77	8.74	
Non-Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.77	1.77	8.74	
(4) Propaganda through the medium of Songs and Dramas—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.41	1.95	
Non-Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.42	2.00	
Total—State Level Schemes .. ..	..	..	..	4.81	4.66	4.73	4.81	4.89	23.90	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	4.48	4.56	4.72	4.80	4.88	23.58	
Non-Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.37	
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES (PLAINS)</b>										
(d) New Schemes—										
(1) Regional Centres—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	5.14	5.25	5.35	5.47	5.59	26.89	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.94	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.94	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	6.08	7.25	7.35	7.47	7.59	35.74	
(2) Mobile Units—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.40	1.59	1.61	1.74	1.77	8.11	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	6.98	..	..	..	..	6.98	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	8.38	1.59	1.61	1.74	1.77	15.09	
(3) Rural Broadcasting System Installation of Radio Sets—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	1.15	0.67	2.08	2.50	2.90	9.30	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.00	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	1.75	1.27	2.68	3.10	3.50	12.30	
<b>DISTRICT LEVEL (HILLS)—</b>										
(1) Regional Centre—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	2.03	2.08	2.12	2.16	2.21	10.60	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	..	3.85	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	2.28	3.28	3.32	3.36	2.21	14.45	
(2) Mobile Units—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.69	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82	3.92	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	3.06	..	..	..	..	3.06	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	3.75	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82	6.98	
(3) Rural Broadcasting System Installation of Radio Sets—										
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.43	0.54	0.63	0.72	0.82	3.14	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.60	
Total .. ..	..	..	..	0.55	0.66	0.75	0.84	0.94	3.74	
Total of District Level Schemes..	..	..	..	22.81	14.84	16.53	17.31	16.83	88.32	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	10.86	10.92	12.61	13.39	14.11	61.89	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	11.95	3.92	3.92	3.92	2.72	26.43	
Grand total .. ..	..	..	..	27.62	19.50	21.26	22.12	21.72	1,12.22	
Recurring .. ..	..	..	..	15.34	15.57	17.33	18.19	18.99	85.42	
Non-recurring .. ..	..	..	..	12.28	3.93	3.93	3.93	2.73	26.80	



## OF SCHEMES

city

E.—I

Total amount of foreign exchange re- quired for the 2nd Five Year Plan	Volume of recoverable loans in Plan period (a) medium and long (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in col. 10 or (b) not in- cluded but expected as the case may be	Unit	Numbers planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for end of Five Year Plan
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	(22)
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								
1.68	..	0.03	..	Production of 16	..	3,000	5,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	27,000
..	..	..	..	m.m. films in ft.							
1.68	..	0.03	..	Still Photograph ..	..	600	800	1,000	1,200	1,500	5,100
0.50	..	0.05	..	Posters, Broad	..	36	72	72	120	120	420
..	..	..	..	Sheet, etc.							
0.50	..	0.05	..	Pamphlets, Leaf-	..	24	48	48	60	60	240
				lets, etc.							
				Magazine ..	..	24	24	24	24	24	120
..	..	..	..	Drama Shows ..	..	12	24	36	36	48	156
..	..	..	..	Folk dances and	..	6	12	12	24	24	78
				Children Shows.							
..	..	..	..								
2.18	..	..	0.08								
2.18	..	..	0.08								
1.00	..	..	..	Regional Centres ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	Information Bureaus	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
1.00	..	..	..	Exhibition ..	..	16	16	16	16	16	80
7.00	..	0.10	..	Mobile Units ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	Cinema Shows ..	..	2,000	3,000	4,000	4,500	4,500	18,000
7.00	..	0.10	..								
0.30	..	..	..	Maintenance Centres	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	Community Radio Sets	..	300	300	300	300	300	1,500
0.30	..	..	..								
0.30	..	..	..	Regional Centres ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	Information Bureaus	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	Exhibition ..	..	9	9	9	9	9	45
0.30	..	..	..								
3.00	..	0.03	..	Mobile Units ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	Cinema Shows ..	..	1,500	1,620	1,620	2,000	2,000	8,740
3.00	..	0.30	..								
1.00	..	..	..	Maintenance Centres	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	Community Radio Sets	..	60	60	60	60	60	300
1.00	..	..	..								
15.30	..	0.13	..								
15.30	..	0.13	..								
..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	..								

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Publicity

### FORM E—II

#### Category of Schemes

#### Proposed expenditure for—

#### Total

#### Remarks

(8)

(1)

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1960-61

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

#### 1. State Level Schemes—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion ..

(c) Non-plan Development Schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .

(d) New Schemes .. .. .

Recurring ..

Non-recurring

Total..

4.48

4.65

4.72

4.80

4.88

23.53

.33

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

.37

4.31

4.66

4.73

4.81

4.89

23.90

#### 2. District Level Schemes—

(a) Schemes completed but requiring maintenance .. .. .

(b) Schemes included in 1st Five Year Plan and requiring completion or expansion.. ..

(c) Non-plan development schemes to be completed or expanded .. .. .

(d) New Schemes .. .. .

Recurring ..

Non-recurring

Total..

10.86

10.92

12.61

13.39

14.11

61.89

11.95

3.92

3.95

3.92

2.72

26.43

22.81

14.84

16.53

17.31

16.83

88.32

Grand total

27.62

19.50

21.26

22.12

21.72

112.22

Recurring ..

Non-recurring

15.34

15.57

17.33

18.19

18.99

85.42

12.28

3.93

3.93

3.93

2.73

26.80

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Publicity

### FORM E—III

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for—						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short-fall to be provided for—						Proposed method of turn-out, e.g., expansion or estt. of a training institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for Overseas trained personnel if any		Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total					
																					(a)	(b)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1. Regional Publicity Organisers.	29	..	..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Trained persons will be recruited though provision will be made for special training in the Department itself for persons who should receive intensive training in specialised branches.	Directorate of Information and Publicity, Assam.		
2. Maintenance Officers	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
3. Operators ..	29	..	..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
4. Camera Men	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
5. Producer ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
6. Regional Wireless Electricians.	45	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Total	110	..	..	..	..	110	110	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Publicity

### FORM E-IV

Category of Schemes										Employment likely in						Remarks
										Employment in 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2. Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes [Categories (b), (c) and (d)]																
A. Full-time employment										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(i) Technical personnel										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Clerical personnel										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv) Skilled personnel										..	..	..	..	..	..	
(v) Unskilled personnel										..	..	..	..	..	..	
B. Part-time employment										..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total										..	..	395	..	..	..	..

**Publicity****List of Essential Commodities for the 2nd Five-Year Plan**


---

(1) Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 Tons.
(2) M. S. Rod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736 Tons.
(3) Dressed Sal timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,090 Cft.

*Requirements of machinery and equipment:**(1) Movie Equipment—*

(a) Projectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
(b) Generators	...	...	..	...	...	..	29
(c) Sound Cameras	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Still Cameras	...	...	...	...	..	...	31
(3) Epedioscope	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
(4) Radio sets	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,829
(5) Tape Recorders	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(6) Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
(7) Amplifier sets	...	...	...	...	...	...	58

## (PRINTING PRESS)

**I.—Level of Development reached at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised at the end of the Second Plan**

Although the volume of Governmental work requiring printing has been increasing enormously since independence, no developmental scheme was undertaken during the first plan period for expansion of the only Government Press at Shillong. The Press was heavily in arrears during the last few years. The capacity of the Press has proved quite inadequate even to cope with the urgent and immediate works. In view of this, a few modern composing and printing machines have been added to it during the last few years to raise its capacity to some extent. Action has also been taken to relieve the press by transferring more works to the private presses for execution at higher cost, until its capacity in men and machinery is increased to raise the outturn from 71,000 impressions per day to at least 2,20,000 impressions per day. At present there are 2 composing machines, 23 printing machines and 430 staff (supervisory 16, skilled 333 and unskilled 39).

It is now proposed to expand the Shillong Government Press substantially with additional machinery, equipments, tools, plants, etc., staff and accommodation at a total cost of Rs.25.33 lakhs. It is also proposed to set up a modern printing press at Gauhati at an estimated cost of Rs.26.2 lakhs. A branch of the Government Press, Shillong, has already been transferred and is now functioning at the Jail compound, Gauhati for expeditious execution of printing works of the High Court. With the expansion of the existing press at Shillong and the establishment of a modern printing press at Gauhati, it is expected that the requirements of the State Government in respect of printing will be fully met.

**II.—Description of the individual schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan**

## STATE LEVEL SCHEME

## (c) NON-PLAN SCHEME REQUIRING EXPANSION

## (1) Expansion of the Assam Government Press, Shillong.

*Accommodation.*—The existing press buildings at Shillong are fully congested and not sufficient even to accommodate the existing machineries and staff, etc. There being no space for extension of any of the buildings, it is proposed to convert three of them into two-storied buildings at an estimated total cost of Rs.5,00,000.

*Machinery.*—The press is not well-equipped with up-to-date machines to cope with the increased volume of work. Even if the printing of all the forms along with the works of the High Court and the Examiner of Local Accounts are transferred to the proposed Gauhati Press, the work load of the press will not fall to a great extent. Gazettes, Budgets, Reports, Acts, Manuals, Assembly proceedings, all confidential works, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., of Government and various current and casual works of the Secretariat and other Departments and offices will be retained here. It is therefore envisaged to add a few modern composing, printing and binding machines with necessary tools, plants, etc., at a total cost of Rs.14,94,000.

*Staff.*—In proportion to the increase of machinery, an additional number of supervisory, skilled and unskilled staff will be necessary. The maintenance of the additional staff is likely to cost Rs.3.66 lakhs during the Plan period.

There is no provision in the existing press for quality printing and colour printing. Necessary provision for the same has been made in the present scheme at an estimated total cost of Rs.4,00,000.

## STATE LEVEL SCHEME

## (d) NEW SCHEMES

## (1) Setting up of a modern Printing Press at Gauhati.

With a view to meet the requirements of Government in respect of printing satisfactorily it is necessary to have an additional Press at Gauhati. There will be a clear cut division of works between the two presses. While it is contemplated to retain printing of all important and confidential works in the Shillong Press, printing of all standardised forms, all works of the High Court and the Examiner of Local Accounts, will be allotted to the Gauhati Press. At present lots of Governmental works requiring printing are done at private presses incurring higher costs and that too with a great deal of inconvenience. With

the establishment of the Gauhati Press, printing at private presses would be stopped, thus saving a considerable amount of Government money now being spent at private presses. Moreover, there will be considerable saving in freight charges and time-lag in transit. When the Press is fully equipped it is also expected to take up all printing works of the North-East Frontier Agency, Posts and Telegraph Department and other Departments under the Central Government.

*Accommodation.*—It is proposed to locate the press at a suitable site outside the town of Gauhati. Nearly 10 acres of land will have to be acquired for the purpose. The cost of the land and the main press building is estimated at Rs.4,00,000. Besides the main press building provision of Rs.3,00,000 for construction of staff quarters, necessary buildings for Stationery Office, Forms Godowns and Canteen, etc., has also been made in the scheme.

*Machinery.*—It is proposed to equip the Press with 8 composing, 17 printing and 9 binding machines with necessary tools and plants, etc., at a total cost of Rs.14,27,600.

*Staff.*—Necessary administrative, supervisory, skilled and unskilled staff will be required for running the Press. The total expenditure on account of maintenance of the staff during the Plan period is estimated to come to Rs.5.18 lakhs.

Details in regard to phasing of expenditure, the requirement of trained personnel, the employment potential, the requirements of essential materials, machinery and equipments etc., are given in the statements appended.

Scheme Costing Rs.50 lakhs or more.

1. Expansion of the Assam Government Press, Shillong—Rs.57.88.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Scheme		Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st Plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period (columns 5-9)	Total amount of Foreign exchange required for the 2nd Plan period
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
STATE LEVEL SCHEME											
(c) Non-plan to be expanded— Expansion of the Assam Government Press, Shillong.											
Recurring ..	..	23.16	23.16	6.51	6.94	7.123	7.297	7.384	7.467	36.211	..
Non-recurring ..	..	6.54	6.54	4.87	9.15	6.595	2.94	1.23	1.755	21.670	13.04
<hr/>											
Total ..	..	29.70	29.70	11.38	16.09	13.718	10.237	8.614	9.222	57.881	13.04
<hr/>											
(d) New Scheme—Setting up of a modern Printing Press at Gauhati.											
Recurring ..	..	..	..	..	.385	.856	1.2	1.34	1.402	5.183	..
Non-recurring ..	..	..	..	..	7.49	5.121	4.54	2.38	1.495	21.026	12.58
<hr/>											
Total ..	..	..	..	..	7.875	5.977	5.74	3.72	2.897	26.209	12.58
<hr/>											
Total—Recurring ..	..	23.16	23.16	6.51	7.325	7.979	8.497	8.724	8.869	41.394	..
<hr/>											
Total—Non-recurring ..	..	6.54	6.54	4.87	16.64	11.716	7.48	3.61	3.250	42.696	25.62
<hr/>											
Grand Total ..	..	29.70	29.70	11.38	23.965	19.695	15.977	12.334	12.119	84.090	25.62



SCHEMES

(Printing Press)

E—I

(Impressions in lakhs)										
Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium (b) long term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 or (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for 2nd Five Year Plan
					1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(118)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	6.0	Nil	No. of impressions 2.20 lakhs per day			..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6.0	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2.0	Nil	No. of impressions 1.80 lakhs per day			..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2.0	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8.0	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8.0	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Printing Press FORM E.—II

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Category of Schemes											Proposed expenditure for—					Total	Remarks
											1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)											(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
STATE LEVEL SCHEME																	
Non-plan Scheme to be expanded—Expansion of the Assam Government Press, Shillong—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.94	7.123	7.297	7.384	7.467	36.211	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.15	6.595	2.94	1.23	1.755	21.670	
Total											16.09	13.718	10.237	8.614	9.22	57.881	
New Scheme—Setting up of a modern Printing Press at Gauhati—																	
Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.85	8.56	1.2	1.34	1.402	5.183	
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.49	5.121	4.54	2.38	1.495	21.026	
Total											7.875	5.977	5.74	3.72	2.897	26.209	
Total—Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.325	7.979	8.497	8.724	8.869	41.394	
Total—Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.64	11.716	7.48	3.61	3.250	42.696	
Grand total											23.965	19.695	15.977	12.334	12.119	84.090	

PRINTING PRESS

FORM E—III

## REQUIREMENTS OF

## Printing

## FORM

Category of personnel	Requirement for additional personnel for						Expected turnout at the existing rate					Total
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Foreman .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
2. Overseer .. .. .	..	..	1	1 1	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	3
3. Reader (for efficiency training)	..	2	1	1 1	..	5	2	1	1	1	..	5
4. Printing Machine Mechanic	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
5. Machineman and Pressman	..	4	2	2 2	2	12	4	2	2	2	2	12
6. Stereo Typewriter .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
7. Binder (efficiency training) ..	..	2	3	2 1 1	..	8	2	3	2	1	..	5
8. Lino Operator .. .. .	..	5	5	2 2 2	..	14	5	5	2	2	..	14
9. Type Caster .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
10. Folding Machineman .. .. .	..	1	2	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	4
11. Sewing Machineman .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	3
12. Mono Key Board Operator ..	..	..	2	3	..	5	..	2	3	..	..	5
13. Caster Attendant .. .. .	..	2	3	..	..	5	..	2	3	..	..	8
14. Operator for Envelope-making Machine	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
15. Ticket Printing Machineman	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2
16. Mono Mechanic .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2
17. Lino Operator Mechanic .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2
18. Estimator (for higher training)	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
19. Compositor .. .. .	..	10	10	10 10	..	40	10	10	10	10	..	40
20. Distributor .. .. .	..	2	2	4	2	10	2	2	4	2	..	10
21. Pressman (preliminary training)	..	3	..	2	..	5	3	..	2	..	..	5
22. Impositor .. .. .	..	2	2	1	..	6	2	2	1	..	1	6
23. Reader, Reviser and Copy-holder (preliminary training.)	..	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	..	8
24. Counter .. .. .	..	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2	1	9
25. Folder .. .. .	..	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2	1	9
26. Clerical Personnel .. .. .	..	1	3	1	1	6	1	3	1	1	..	6

## TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Press

## E—III

Short-fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turnout e.g. expansion or establish- ment of a training Institution.	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training.	(a) Requirements for persons to be trained outside Assam but within India, and (b) Overseas Train- ing.	Remark
1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 1 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 3 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 5 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Proposed to be trained in the School of Printing Technology, Madras.		(a) 1 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 12 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 1 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 8 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 14 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 2 (b) Nil	Arrangement for efficiency training in these Branch- es are not possible in the Government Press.
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 4 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 3 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 5 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Proposed to be trained in the Firms in Calcutta.		(a) 5 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 2 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 2 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 2 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..			(a) 2 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Proposed to be trained in Bengal Government Press, Calcutta.		(a) 1 (b) Nil	
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	By opening training classes in the Assam Government Press,			New recruits of the existing staff will also be trained.
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..				

EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

Printing Press

FORM E—IV

Category of Schemes (1)	Employment in 1955-56 (2)	Employment likely in—					Remarks (8)
		1956-57 (3)	1957-58 (4)	1958-59 (5)	1959-60 (6)	1960-61 (7)	

STATE LEVEL SCHEME—

2. Non-plan Scheme to be expanded and New Scheme.—

Category (c) and (d).

A Full-time employment—

(i) Technical personnel	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and Administrative personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	21	23	24	25	25	25
(iii) Clerical personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	49	57	60	61	63	63
(iv) Skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	378	424	472	491	503	503
(v) Un-skilled personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	57	66	73	75	76	76
							431	505	570	629	652	667	667

**REQUIREMENT OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND MACHINERY FOR PRINTING PRESS**

**FORM.—E-VI**

1. Coal	...	...	...	...	...	250 Tons.
2. Electricity	..	..	..	..	..	11,00,000 Units. (6,00,000+5,00,000).
3. Petrol	..	..	..	..	..	500 Gallons.
4. Kerosene Oil	..	..	..	..	..	2,200 „
5. Lubricating Oil	..	..	..	..	..	2,500 „
6. Steel	...	..	..	..	..	940 Cwt.
7. Cement	...	..	..	..	..	11,750 Bags.
8. C. I. Sheets..	..	..	..	..	..	665 Bundles.
9. Bricks	..	..	..	..	..	10 Lakhs.
10. Timber (Sal Wood)	..	..	..	..	..	10,500 Cft.
11. Raw Cotton	...	..	..	..	..	8 Tons.
12. Cotton Yarn (Thread)	..	..	..	..	..	50 Gross Reels.
13. Sheep Skin (Leather)..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000 pieces (28"x24").
14. Transformers	...	..	..	..	..	2 Nos.
15. Automobiles	...	..	..	..	..	2 Trucks.
16. Paper and paper Boards	...	..	..	..	..	3,000 Tons.

**MACHINERY—  
Composition**

1. Linotype Composition Machines	...	...	...	11 Nos.
2. Mono Caster with Key Boards...	...	...	...	4 „
3. Mono Super Caster	...	...	...	2 „
4. Display Caster	...	...	...	1 No.
5. Electro Stereo Plant	...	...	...	1 „
6. Galley Proof Press	...	...	...	4 Nos.

**Total** ... 23 Nos.

**Printing**

1. Flat-bed Machines	...	...	...	15 Nos.
2. Platen Press	...	...	...	10 „

**Total** ... 25 Nos.

**Binding**

1. Folding Machines	...	...	...	4 Nos.
2. Book Sewing „	...	...	...	3 „
3. Stitching „	...	...	...	4 „
4. Guillotine „	...	...	...	4 „
5. Rulling Machine	...	...	...	1 No.
6. Envelope Making Machine	...	...	...	1 „

**Total** ... 17 Nos.

## AID TO LOCAL BODIES

### I.—Level of development reached at the end of the First Five Year Plan and visualised for the Second Five Year Plan

During the First Five-Year Plan period, the local bodies, *viz.*, Municipalities, Local Boards, etc., in this State have by and large, been quite unable to expand their sphere of developmental activity very substantially, over and above the functions that have been performed by them from the period prior to the First Five-Year Plan. Owing to extreme paucity of funds and various other causes, the Local Bodies in this State have continued to function, as in the past, without achieving or even taking up any comprehensive programme for the development of their respective areas. The State Government too, while continuing the usual financial grants, etc., to these bodies during the years of the First Five-Year Plan, have also not been able to give that degree of financial, technical and other assistance as would enable these bodies to take up development programmes in consonance with their duties and obligations. On the other hand, the State Government has had to take over progressively more and more activity, normally a responsibility of the Local Bodies, in the roads, education and public health spheres.

During the Second Five-Year Plan period, it is proposed to make a substantial provision for assistance to the various Municipalities/Town Committees in this State, out of the provision made separately for town plans to enable these urban bodies to undertake a number of schemes over as wide a developmental sphere as possible, in their respective urban areas. The various development departments, such as education, medical, housing, etc., will also be making necessary provision for adequate facilities in regard to their respective developmental heads of expenditure for both the urban as well as rural areas of the State. Just as in the urban areas, provision has been made for assistance to Municipalities in the Town Development programme, similarly it is also considered necessary that adequate provision should be made in the Second Five-Year Plan of the State to provide financial assistance to the Local Boards who have hitherto been entrusted with a number of developmental functions in the rural and semi-urban areas of the State. The functions of the Local Boards, as defined in the Local Self-Government Act extend over a wide sphere covering items such as communications, water supply and sanitation, medical and public health facilities, maintenance of markets and pounds, veterinary, etc. To supplement the activities of the development departments concerned with most of the above developmental functions, these Local Bodies are supposed to undertake a wide range of schemes, which have to be financed out of the local rates, incomes out of markets, pounds, etc., and grants from the State Government for general and specific purposes. In the course of the next 2 or three years, the State Government proposes to replace all the existing Local Boards by Union Panchayats who, in addition to the duties discharged by Local Boards at present will also be responsible for co-ordinating the activities and development programmes of the various rural and Primary Panchayats existing within their respective jurisdiction. To enable these bodies to take up the various development schemes and programmes which are part of their obligations, it is necessary to provide to these bodies, substantial financial assistance. These Local Bodies will, however, be required to contribute from their own resources upto about 20% of the funds made available to them by the State Government, during the Second Plan period.

Over and above, the general financial assistance that will be given to the Local Boards or the Union Panchayats as the case may be, a sum of Rs.2 crores, has been earmarked for grant to Local Boards and District Councils during the Second Five-Year Plan period for their respective road programmes. This sum has been included under "Transport and Communications" by the Public Works Department.

### II.—Description of Schemes included in the Second Five Year Plan

#### DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEMES:

##### NEW SCHEMES:

*I. Aid to Local Bodies.*—A provision of Rs.1 crore has accordingly been made for financial assistance to Local Boards or Union Panchayats, as the case may be, during the Second



Five Year Plan period. This provision has been made to cover the expenditure incurred by these Local Bodies on development schemes designed to meet the needs of the rural and semi-urban areas under their respective jurisdiction and to provide all necessary amenities and facilities in these areas in respect of the functions prescribed by the Assam Local Self-Government Act. As has been indicated earlier, the developmental activities to be undertaken by these bodies will be supplementary to the schemes drawn up by the various development departments. Careful co-ordination will, therefore, be necessary before this provision of Rs. 1 crore is divided among the various Local Boards and distributed among the various development schemes and programmes to be undertaken by these bodies. In respect of some items such as education, medical, veterinary, etc., it is proposed that no assistance should be given to these local bodies as the programmes undertaken by the development departments concerned are likely to be quite adequate in regard to these developmental items. It may also be necessary to entrust these local bodies with the implementation of certain departmental schemes. In respect of other items such as water supply and sanitation, etc., where also a number of schemes will be taken up by the department concerned, it is felt that additional funds will have to be provided to the local bodies to undertake supplementary developmental programmes in such rural and semi-urban areas as are not covered by the schemes of the department concerned. Under this scheme, therefore, it is proposed to give grants to the Local Boards or Union Panchayats, as the case may be, in such a manner as would enable them to fulfil to a great extent, the obligation and duties that have been and will be entrusted to them. The detailed allocations out of this Rs. 1 crore provision for the various schemes or even for the various heads of development cannot be indicated at present as these will largely depend on the nature of the schemes that will be implemented by the various development departments and the extent to which such schemes can meet the requirements of particular areas falling under the jurisdiction of these Local Bodies. The schemes submitted by the Local Bodies are now under examination.

Broad indications are given in the statements hereafter of the likely expenditure under this aid programme for the different years of the Second Five Year Plan, the requirements of trained personnel and requirements of raw materials, etc. These figures, however, are naturally very tentative at this stage and may need substantial modifications, when the various schemes to be implemented are actually scrutinised and revised wherever necessary.

#### *Schemes costing over Rupees 50 Lakhs*

Since at present it is not possible to divide this sum of Rs. 1 crore along the various schemes or heads of development this one scheme, viz., "Aid to Local Bodies" falls under this category.

ABSTRACT OF  
Aid to  
FORM

Name of Scheme	Amount allotted under 1st Five Year Plan or during 1st plan period	Amount likely to be spent in 1st Plan period	Amount planned to be spent in 1955-56	Proposed expenditure for—					Total for 2nd Plan period Columns 5-9
				1956-57 1	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME—

(d) New Schemes—

1. Aid to Local Boards

Recurring ...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-recurring	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0
Total	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0
GRAND TOTAL	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0

SCHEMES

Local Bodies

E—I

Total amount of foreign exchange for the 2nd Plan period	Volume of recoverable loans in 2nd Plan period (a) medium and long term (b) short term	Estimated income for 2nd Plan period	Local contribution for 2nd Plan period (a) included in column 10 (b) not included but expected as the case may be	Unit	Nos. planned till end of 1955-56	Targets proposed for—					Total for Second Five Year Plan
						1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	.	..	(b) 20.0	Local Boards to be assisted. ..	..	...	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	(b) 20.0								
..	..	..	(b) 20.0								

# KEY STATEMENT OF SCHEMES

## Aid to Local Bodies

### FORM E—II

Category of Schemes	Proposed expenditure for					Total	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

## 2. District Level—

### (d) New Schemes—

Recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-recurring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0
Grand total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	20·0	100·0

# REQUIREMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

## Aid to Local Bodies

### FORM E.—III

Category of personnel	Requirement of additional personnel for						Expected turn out at the existing rate						Short fall to be provided for						Proposed method of turn out, e.g., expansion or establishment of a training institution	Department which is to undertake provision for additional training	Requirement for (a) Overseers trained (b) within India but outside Assam personnel if any	Remarks
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Technical personnel.. (Overseers)	...	15	15	15	15	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	15	15	15	15	15	Will be trained in the Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.	Technical Education Department.	Nil.	
Grand total	...	15	15	15	15	15	...	...	...	..	...	...	15	15	15	15	15	15	Will be trained in the Civil Engineering Institute, Gauhati.	Technical Education Department.	Nil.	

# EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL

## Aid to Local Bodies

### FORM E.—IV

Category of Schemes	Employment in		Employment likely in—				Remarks
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
) Plan and non-plan schemes to be completed or expanded and new schemes.—							
A. Full-time employment—							
(i) Technical personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Supervisory and administrative personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Clerical staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Skilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	45	45	45	45	45	..
B. Part-time employment—							
(v) Unskilled personnel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total .. .. .	..	745	745	745	745	745	..

## FORM E.—VI

**List of essential materials required**

Cement	...	...	...	...	...	5,533 tons.
Steel	..	...	...	..	...	83 tons.
C. I. Sheet	—	—	...	...	...	166.5 tons
Wove wire fencing	—	...	...	...	...	2,00,000 yards.
Angle Iron posts	...	—	—	—	...	( $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{4}''$ ) .. 500 tons
M. S. Rods	—	...	—	...	...	1,000 tons.
Concrete	—	...	...	...	—	4,00,000 cft.
Timber (dressed)	...	...	...	...	—	14,985 cft.
Timber (undressed)	—	...	...	...	...	14,155 cft.
Timber for doors and windows	...	—	...	...	...	500 cft.