



**DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE
YEAR PLAN
(1985-90)
AND
ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86**

Volume-I

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Planning and Development Department
ITANAGAR**

Government of India

PLANNING COMMISSION

LIBRARY

CLASS NO 338.954A5

BOOK NO. A793D

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
1. Preface	1-11
2. Brief on	
Agriculture	12-16
Soil & Water Conservation	17
Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development	18-22
Fishery	23
Forest	24-29
Rural Development	30-31
Panchayat	32
Land reforms	33
Cooperation	34-36
Medium Irrigation	37
Minor Irrigation	38
Flood Control	39
Power	40-43
Renewable Sources of Energy	44-45
Industry	46-47
Civil Aviation	48
Roads & Bridges	49-50
Rural Roads	51
Road Transport	52
Tourism	53
Education	54-58
Parliamentary Education	59-60
Research	61
Social & Cultural Affairs	62
Library	63
Medical & Public Health	64-66
Water Supply (Admin. Centre)	67-68
Rural Water Supply	69-70
Housing & Urban Development	71
Rural Housing	72

	(ii)	
Information & Publicity		73
Labour		74
Nutrition		75-76
Evaluation & Monitoring		77
Economic Advice & Statistics		78
Legal Metrology		79
Training Institute		80
Small Savings		81
Stationery & Printing		82
Civil Supply		83
Rehabilitation & Settlement		84
3. 20 Point Programme		85-91
4. Statement		
GN-1		92-100
GN-2		101-128
GN-3		129-162
GN-4		163-164
GN-5		165-169
GN-6		170-174
TPP-1		175-176
TPP-2		177-179

P R E F A C E.

1. THE LAND AND ITS RESOURCES

1.01. Arunachal Pradesh, earlier known as North East Frontier Agency (N.E.F.A) came into being as a Union Territory from 20th January, 1972 under the provision of North East Areas (Reorganisation Act, 1971). The territory was endowed with Legislative status with effect from 15th August, 1975 under the provisions of Government of Union Territories Act, 1963.

1.02. The territory is the north-eastern most part of India and is situated between $26^{\circ}23'$ and $29^{\circ}31'$ North Latitude and $91^{\circ}31'$ E and $97^{\circ}30'$ E East Longitude. It borders the plains of Brahmaputra and gradually rises up in waves of hills towards Himalayas and reaches to over 7300 metres (at Gorichen in West Kameng District). The territory has a spread of 83,743 Sq.KM and ranks 13th in size out of 22 states and 9 Union Territories of the country. Geographically the districts in the north of Brahmaputra valley i.e. West Siang, East Siang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri and Dibang Valley districts form part of Eastern Himalayas, while Lohit district and Tirap district form part of the Patkai range. The territory has an international border with Bhutan in the West, China in North and North-East and Burma in the East. The total length of international border is about 1,628 KM. It has inter-state borders with Nagaland in south-east and East and with Assam in the south.

1.03. The territory falls in the outer Himalayas and Patkoi Ranges. It is endowed with wide topographical variations, vegetation and wild life. Along the greater part of the length of the territory the characteristic Siwalik type formation of Himalayan mountains is noticed. The definition of Siwalik ranges loses its typical character at the point of the valley head and is replaced by a series of low hills with easier slopes. These hills gradually merge into the Patkoi Hill ranges which separate India and Burma. The general tendency of the hills is found sloping towards the plains of Assam. These hill

ridges in Arunachal Pradesh are situated in a very hapazard manner. As soon as one ridge ends, the other starts either in opposite direction or parallel. At these intervals the wide and narrow valleys come into existence. Because of these hill ridges and the valleys the surface of Arunachal Pradesh is found variegated almost everywhere which also results into numerous geographical isolations of places caused by various rivers and streams traversing the region.

Mainly due to the topography, the Union Territory may be divided into three broad physio-agronomic zones - (i) The foothills, (ii) Valleys and mid-hills and (iii) Higher hills in the Himalayan Ranges. The three groups have the following soils :-

- (i) The nature of soils in the foothills may be termed as sedimentar and are alluvial in nature being either loams or sandy loams mixed with pebbles;
- (ii) The soils in the valleys are rich in organic content and clayey-alluminus;
- (iii) Soils in the higher hill-tops relatively lack in organic content and are composed of rocks of Himalayan type - shales, schists and conglomerates.

1.04. The territory receives wide rainfall from May to early October caused by south-west monsoon - June and July being the wettest months. The average annual rainfall is about 260 cm of which East and West Siang receive highest precipitation - 374.97 cm. Occassional rainfall are recorded in winter also.

1.05. Owing to rapid change in topographic and altitudinal aspects, the climatic conditions tend to change within short distances. Three major climatic zones can be recognised on the basis of broad generalisation - the hot and humid sub-tropical area of the foot-hills, where temperature upto about 38^oc is recorded in summer.

The cooler and micro-thermal region of the lessor Himalayas and the cold Himadri type in the upper region. Snowfall is experienced in the upper region at the height of 1500 meters and above. The summer season which starts from early May is moderated by frequent showers.

1.06. The territory is vivisected by innumerable rivers and streams which take their birth in higher Himalayas and Arakan ranges. They flow down to form tributories of the Brahmaputra. The major rivers are Kameng, Subansiri, Siang, Dibang, Lohit, Diyum and Dihing.

1.07. About 62% of the geographical area is covered by forest of which 15% is under Reserve and Anchal Reserve Forest. The rest are Unclassed State Forests. The diverse nature of the climatic and soil conditions have produced a variety of trees and floral wealth ranging from tropical evergreen in the foothills to mixed broad leaved with coniferous in the middle ranges, coniferous at the higher altitudes and, alpine on still higher extreme northern parts of the territory. The tropical evergreen forests in the foothills are the typical three storeyed forests which comprise tall evergreen species in the upper canopy, shrubs and twiners in the middle and herbs and roots as the undergrowth. At upper elevations, the forests contain conifers and predominantly oaks etc. which are mixed with other broad leaved species to a large extent. The purer conifers occur which are taken over by spruce and birch etc. at higher elevations. Besides these, important forest products like bamboo, cane and a wide range of medicinal plants exist in Arunachal Pradesh. The lack of communication however poses a problem for scientific utilisation and proper development of forest wealth. During 1982-83 amongst many other 1,32,800 cum meteres timber; 89,400 cum of firewood, 221100 nos. of Bamboo; 36,600 Kg. of Agarwood and 1,457 Kg of Dhuna was extracted from the forest. Revenue derived from the forests during 1983-84 was 921.11 lakhs.

1.08. Some of the Wildlife species which occur in this Union Territory are Takin, Red Pandas, Snow Leopard, Clouded Leopard, Panther, Sloth Bear, Tiger, Elephant, Himalayan black bear, wild buffalo, Sambar Deer, Musk Deer and Hornbills. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 came into force with effect from 15th May, 1973 in the entire territory of Arunachal Pradesh.

There are 4 Wildlife Sancturines and one National Park. The name of each Sanctuary and their area is:

<u>Name of the sanctuary</u>	<u>Area in Sq. KM</u>
1. Pakhi Wildlife Sanctuary	861.95
2. Lali Chaponi Wildlife Sanctuary	190.00
3. Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary	140.30
4. Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary	281.50
5. Namdhapa National Park/ Project Tiger	1807.82
<hr/>	
Total area-3281.57	

1.09. In india, there are about 1000 species of Orchids out of which 500 species are found in Arunachal Pradesh alone. Several of these are rare endangered species. They are found on the ground, on rocks and on trees, but always attracting one's attention with their curious shape and brilliant colour. An Orchid station at Tipi in West Kameng District was started in the year 1972 and is presently functioning as an Orchid Research and Development Centre.

1.10. In the matter of livestock, efforts at establishing profitable breeds to suit the terrain and climate have begun only a few years ago. As per the Livestock Census of 1978-79 the stock wealth of the territory had been estimated as :- Cattle - 1,68,000; other animal-4,20,000 including 74,000 goats and 113,000 pigs; and number of birds (poultry and ducks) as 11,71,000. At present the territory has 12 Animal Farms, 5 poultry/duck farms, 72 Veterinary dispensaries with 91 Veterinary Aid Centres. A typical representative animal of Arunachal Pradesh is

Mithun. The Mithun plays a very important role in the socio-economic life of people as an indicator of social status and an essential item: in community feasts, religious sacrifices and even as a means of payment/exchange. Although Mithuns are allowed to roam freely in the jungles and breed, every Mithun returns almost daily to its owners abode to lick salt. The Mithun is never milked. This animal browses and does not graze.

1.11. The Union Territory is fairly rich in mineral resources, though an extensive survey of the deposits is yet to be carried out. Coal deposits have been found in Namchik-Nampuk area of Tirap District; Dolomite in Rupa and Dedza area of West Kameng District, Limestone (cement grade) in Tidding in Lohit District and Hunli in Dibang Valley District; Limestone (chemical grade) in Menga area in Upper Subansiri District; Graphite in Bopi and Taliha in Upper Subansiri District; and Marble in parts of Lohit and Dibang Valley District. The territory is considered rich in oil deposits. Oil has been found in Kharsang, Ningru and Manabhum in Tirap District and is now being developed for extraction.

2. THE PEOPLE

2.01. According to the 1981 Census, the territory had a population of 6.32 lacs with a density of 7.5 persons per Sq. K.M. The most densely populated district is Tirap District with a population of 128650 and with a density of 18 persons per Sq. KM. The district-wise population and area (areas stated on approximate basis only) is :-

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Area (approximate only)</u>
West Kameng	63302	7837 Sq. KM.
East Kameng	42736	5887 " "
Lower Subansiri	112650	7765 " "
Upper Subansiri	39410	7032 " "
West Siang	74164	19641 " "

-6-

East Siang	70451	4082 Sq. KM.
Lohit District	69498	16313 " "
Dibang Valley	30978	8114 " "
Tirap District	128650	6907 " "

2.02. Out of total population of 6.32 lakhs 53.5% were males and 46.5% were females. In numerical terms males numbered 3.39 lakhs and females 2.93 lakhs. The sex ratio of the territory was 862 females per thousand males. The growth rate recorded in the decade 1971-81 was 84%, which was a decrease from the growth rate of 38.91% during 1961-71.

2.03. Out of our total population 6.32 lakhs only 6.5% of the population resides in urban areas. The names and population of the towns as per the last census for Arunachal Pradesh is :-

<u>Town</u>		<u>Population</u>
1. Bondila		3860
2. Naharlagun	Capital	} 7710 (old Itanagar) } 6406 (new Itanagar)
3. Itanagar	complex	
4. Along		8074
5. Pasighat		9139
6. Tezu		6239

2.04. The territory is mostly inhabited by Scheduled tribes, who, according to 1981 Census constitute 70% of the total population. There are some 25 major tribes with various sub-tribes residing in the territory. Major tribes residing in West Kameng district are Monpas, Mijis, Akas, Khows, Sherdukpens; in East Kameng District are Nishi, Bangnis, Solungs; in Upper Subansiri district are Tagins, Gallongs; in Lower Subansiri district are Apatanis, Nishi, Hill-Miris; in West Siang district are Adis, Membas, Khambas; in East Siang district are Adis; in Dibang Valley district are Idu-Mishmi, Adi; in Lohit district are Digaru-Mishmi, Miju-Mishmi, Singphos, Khaatis, Miris; and in Tirap district are Wanchos, Noctes, Tangsas and Singphos.

-7-

2.05. The different tribes of the territory have their own dialects. However broken Assamese and Hindi serve as the Lingua-franca. The latter language is being picked up spontaneously in all areas, aided by emphasis in teaching at the school level. The official language is English.

2.06. The major tribes mostly believe in the concept of Donyi-Polo, which stands for the Sun & Moon. Some major tribes in West Kameng district and Lohit district also believe in Buddhism. The Tawang Monastery is one of the oldest monasteries in Asia. A negligible percentage of the local population are also Hindus and Christians.

2.07. Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of the people. According to the 1981 Census (provisional) economic classification of the population 2.24 lakhs persons were found to be cultivators; 0.08 lakhs as agricultural labourers; 0.01 lakhs were employed in house-hold Industry/Manufacturing etc; 0.77 lakhs as other workers; 0.22 lakhs as marginal workers and 2.98 lakhs as non-workers.

2.08. As per 1981 Census the literacy rate of the territory was 20.09% as compared to an all-India level of 34.80%. Highest literacy of 27.35% was recorded in Lohit District.

A programme to substantially raise the literacy level was launched by the Govt. under it, compared to the 1979-80 level of enrolment of 62,000 children and 3,000 adults the level of enrolment achieved at the end of 1983-84 is 89,800 children and 17300 adults.

3. POSTAL SERVICES & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The spread of postal services has been slow due to the remoteness of the area and inaccessibility of many corners. There is one Head Post Office, 39 sub-division Post offices and 199 Extra departmental Branch Post Offices.

Out of the total of 239 offices, only 17 have telegram facilities.

There are 25 Telephone Exchanges out of which only one has trunk facilities. A new 400 line Automatic Exchange has been installed at Itanagar. Itanagar also has Subscriber Trunk Dialling facility in this exchange.

A low powered TV transmitter already functions at Itanagar since 19.11.82. A low power Medium Wave Radio Transmitter is soon scheduled to be installed.

4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

4.01. The Territory is divided in **ten** districts - (1) West Kameng, (2) East Kameng, (3) Lower Subansiri, (4) Upper Subansiri, (5) West Siang, (6) East Siang, (7) Dibang Valley, (8) Lohit and (9) Tirap. There are 27 sub-divisions and 101 Circles in these districts. There are 48 Development Blocks in Arunachal Pradesh. The number of villages is 3257. The tenth district of Tawang (former part of West Kameng) has been inaugurated on 6th Oct, 1984.

4.02. A three-tier Panchayati Raj system is functioning in Arunachal Pradesh with Zilla Parishad at the district level, Anchal Sanities at Block-level and Gram Panchayat at village level. There are 9 Zilla Parishads, 58 Anchal Sanities and 781 Grampanchayats.

4.03. The Union Territory Legislative Assembly is a single chamber Assembly and has 33 members of which three members are nominated.

4.04. Itanagar is the capital of Arunachal Pradesh. It is situated at a height of 454 meter above sea level. The present area of the town is 230 Sq. KM. with a provision of future extension by 180 Sq. KM. Population of the town is 14116. It is in the foothills region of the territory. The weather is quite cold in winter while the summer is hot when temperature varies around 30° C. It receives wide rainfall from May to early October which normally keeps the temperature at a moderate level. The capital receives occasional showers in winter also.

4.05. There is a Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister. The present Chief Minister is Shri Gegong Apang and he assumed office on 18.1.1980. There are five other Ministers of Cabinet rank and two Deputy Ministers.

4.06. The Lt. Governor is the Administrator of the Union Territory. He is assisted by the Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister. The present Lt. Governor, Shri T.V.Rajeswar assumed charge on 10th August, 1983.

5. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

5.01. Before Independence due to historical reasons the Tribal society of Arunachal Pradesh was backward and was dependent on non monetised subsistence economy with almost total lack of any basic infrastructure. There were no roads, no schools, no hospitals in those days everything had to be started from scratch when this territory became an administrative unit.

5.02. Although, Planning in Arunachal Pradesh started from the first five year plan itself, it was a very modest effort. The Planning process in these days started with a greater emphasis on development of Transport and communication facilities followed by Agriculture, Education, Public Health, Cottage Industries etc. The objectives before the planners and administrators were, therefore, to make the economy responsive to the impulses of development by gradual building up of required infrastructural facilities with meagre financial inputs that were available at their disposal.

5.03. At the same time Govt. had to pursue the policy of not allowing the rich traditional cultural heritage of the people to be jeopardised by the sudden exposure to external developmental forces.

5.04. The developmental activities continued in this frame work till early seventies when the territory entered in to a more effective planning process with suitable strategies consistant with the local needs and the genius of its people. The outlays approved for different five year plans of Arunachal Pradesh are as under :-

First five year plan	- Rs. 300 lakhs
Second five year plan	- Rs. 509 "
Third five year plan	- Rs. 715 "
Fourth Five year plan	- Rs. 1799 "
Fifth five year plan	- Rs. 6330 "
Sixth five year plan	- Rs. 22,290.65

5.05. Inspite of certain endemic constraints considerable progress has been made in various fields. We have attained as of 1983-84, 1.62^{lakhs}/tonnes of foodgrains productions; 8.8 KMs of roads per 100 Sq. KMs; 10970 KW installed capacity of Hydel power; 697 villages electrified; 136 hospitals/dispensaries; 2358 villages provided with drinking water supply; 89800 students enrolled under elementary education (age Group 6-14 years) and 17800 under adult education. However, the development effort needs to be accelerated to bring the economy to a take-off stage and also at par with the national economy, as would be evident from the following few economic indicators.

<u>Indicators</u>	<u>All India</u>	<u>Arunachal Pradesh</u>
1. Road length per 100 Sq. KM.	48.90 KMs (78-79)	8.8 KMs (83-84)
2. Per capital electricity consumption	131 Units (78-79)	9 Units (78-79)
3. Literacy rate	34.80% (1981)	20.09% (1981)
4. Crude birth rate (per 1000)	34.4 (1979) 13.9 (1979)	41.0 (1979)
5. Crude death rate (per 1000)		19.2 (1979)

Note :- Figure in brackets indicates year to which information relates.

6. OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN .

6.01 Keeping in view the national objectives of food , productivity and employment and also considering the local compulsions, the following main objectives for the Seventh Five Year Plan of Arunachal Pradesh have been adopted :-

- i) Development of basic infrastructure ,
- ii) Self sufficiency in food,
- iii) Promotion of Horticulture,
- iv) Rapid development of local resources-based industries,
- v) Development of manpower resources to implement the objectives,
- vi) Welfare programme:- Under this category an appropriate level of literacy, a responsible standard of health care to be provided, minimum needs programme, environmental improvement etc will be included.

6.02. To realise the above objectives and outlay of Rs.98104.49 lakhs has been proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan including a sum of Rs. 24084.98 lakhs as spillover commitment of Sixth Plan to Seventh Five Year Plan. Outlay proposed for 1985-86 is Rs. 15764.78 lakhs.

6.03 The priorities of the Seventh Plan would be same as those of the Sixth Plan i.e Roads and Bridges including Popways, Power, Horticulture / Agriculture development of cash crop , Education , Industry etc.

6.04. The brief sectoral resume and salient features of Seventh Plan are given in the subsequent chapters.

Agriculture

About 95 % of total population lives in rural areas where socio-economic and cultural structure is woven around agriculture. One of the predominant character of agriculture is the practice of jhuming. However, over the years efforts have been made to wean away the people from jhum cultivation. Of the total 137,955 hectares under cultivation, 47986 hectares have been brought under settled cultivation and 89,969 hectares still remain under shifting cultivation i.e. jhuming.

To pursue the programmes of jhum control on a scientific basis, the territory has been grouped into four agro-climatic Zones/ Belts taking into consideration rainfall, temperature and elevation. Different approaches have been adopted for different Zones depending upon the agro-climatic imperatives and crop requirements. The main components of jhum control programme are (i) Reclamation of land, (ii) Development of land into terraces and wet rice cultivation, (iii) Soil Conservation measurement and (iv) Irrigation supported by supply of required inputs.

The main emphasis under Agriculture is to attain self-sufficiency in foodgrains. Starting with base level (1979-80) production of 122386 MT, the foodgrains production is expected to be 173000 MT by the end of Sixth Plan (comprising of Rice -115,000 MT, Wheat -10,450 MT and Millet, Maize - 46,550 MT). As such, a marginal surplus of about 5000 MT is expected after meeting the requirements of 168000 MT for an estimated population of 7.3 lakhs. The priority to increase the foodgrains production will be continued during the Seventh Plan and level of production proposed to be reached by 1989-90 is 254300 M.T. This will be achieved by increasing per unit area production of cereal crops, by greater propagation of pulses and oilseeds and popularising cash crops & economical crops. The above programmes will entail efficient and scientific land use, better irrigation facilities, supply of timely inputs and introduction of mechanisation on a limited scale.

Horticulture :

Till the end of Fifth Five Year Plan i.e. 1978-79, the horticultural plantation was in formative stage which has advanced vigorously within the short span of time due to high priority being attached to this programme. At present about 6534 hectares are under horticulture. Out of which temperate fruits cover an area of 3500 hectares and sub-tropical fruits 3034 hectares. In support of production programme necessary infrastructure has been planned for marketing & processing. The processed products have already attracted buyers from outside markets.

For the people who are relatively away from the motorable roads and are situated in the remote hinterland, raising of nutcrops like walnuts, almonds, chestnuts, peanuts, hazel nuts etc, is going to provide low volume high cost "Tree Crops". Besides giving money, this will improve environment and contribute towards conservation of the plantation canopies. This proposition can form a strong base of alternate cropping in the jhum lands immediately after they are left at the end of jhum cycles. The main programmes so far undertaken under horticulture are listed as under : -

1. Distribution of fruit plants, vegetables seeds and planting materials on subsidy.
2. Establishment of "People's Horticulture Garden" one acre unit with financial assistance of Rs. 2500/- per acre.
3. Nursery programme, for raising of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruit plants nurseries.
4. Distribution of garden tools and equipments on subsidy to progressive growers.
5. Rejuvenation of old orchards and plants.

6. Processing & preservation of fruits, vegetables, and other produce. Our main thrust in the Seventh Plan will be in this sector.

7. Intensification of vegetable cultivation for raising seeds and for truck gardening.

8. Floriculture as a part of beautification and environmental improvement programme.

9. Bee-keeping for better field crops and better fruit set in the orchards.

Arunachal Pradesh is now in a position to market about 1000 tonnes of Apples, 1250 tonnes of pineapple, 200 tonnes of oranges, 150 tonnes of pears etc to the neighbouring States and thereby earning approximately Rs.85 lakhs annually as an additional income to growers.

The level of production likely to be reached at the end of Sixth Plan and targets for the Seventh Plan in respect of some important horticultural crops are given below : -

<u>Horticultural Crops</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Level</u> <u>1984-85</u>	<u>Target for</u> <u>Seventh Plan</u>
1. Apple	1000 tonnes	6.39	15.00
2. Pineapple	"	5.27	15.00
3. Banana	"	1.45	2.82
4. Orange	"	0.96	5.45

In order to concentrate on development of horticulture & allied activities like processing, the Govt. has already approved the establishment of a separate Directorate of Horticulture. We have been regularly following the guidance of the Agriculture Commissioner of India in this regard.

Commercial Crops :

With the introduction of sophisticated crops, planting material and strains, the demand of crops increases in respect of village interculture, labour saving devices, irrigation, plant protection coverage and nutrient supply. All these involve added expenditure in terms of money. After meeting the food requirement which is the primary objective, the cultivators have to be necessarily provided with such crops which offer economic benefit so that there is a regular cash flow. Cash crops have to be carefully selected for different elevation and different agro-climatic zones within the territory, e.g. potato as seed industry, mustard in foot hills, sesamum and ground-nut and soyabean as oilseeds, have been welcomed by villagers. Seed production, extension of cultivation of ginger, turmeric, chillies, oil bearing grasses, medicinal and aromatic oil yielding plants will be extended suitably. At present over 2000 tonnes of seed potato worth Rs.40 lakhs are being marketed annually. Mustard also is an important commercial crop. The production level of mustard seeds at the end of Sixth Plan is expected to be 9720 metric tonnes and target for Seventh Five Year Plan has been fixed at 20000 m.t.

To achieve the different production targets proposed for Seventh Plan the Broad Schematic details of the strategies to be adopted are indicated below:-

i) Increasing area under double cropping both in rainfed as well as seasonal irrigated conditions, by detailed extensive rabi programme for cereals, potato, mustards, peas, wheat, and barley etc.

ii) Extensive programme of oil seeds and pulses.

iii) Increased use of green manuring, oil cakes, other organic and chemical fertilizers.

iv) Development of large farms and a network of block level demonstration trial cum multiplication units for local production of seeds and planting materials.

v) Strengthening of plant protection coverage and post disease management technology.

vi) Development of post-harvest-Technology covering handling, grading, sorting, storage and processing techniques.

vii) Formation of a strong procurement and marketing organisation for agriculture produce through "Agricultural Marketing Cooperation".

The outlay proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 45.00 crores.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The main activities under this programme are reclamation of abandoned Jhum land and other areas suitable for cultivation by construction of terraces, contour bunds, land levelling, gully plugging etc. and protection and preservation of agricultural land under cultivation by various protectional measures. The level of achievements expected to be reached at the end of Sixth Plan is indicated below :-

<u>Period</u>	<u>Land Development</u>	(In Hect) <u>Land treatment</u>
Upto 31-3-1980	34,007	12,753
1980-81	1,336	8,415
1981-82	1,020	10,160
1982-83	1,477	2,976
1983-84	1,505	4,190
1984-85 (target)	1,700	2,750
Total upto Vith Plan i.e. 31-3-1985	41,045	41,244

During Seventh Plan, land development and land treatment measures are proposed to continue including soil conservation measures in catchment areas of Irrigation, Power and Water supply projects. Composite and consolidated work on the basis of Micro water-shed Management projects is also proposed. Mechanisation of agriculture will similarly continue.

The target of Seventh Plan under land development is 13000 hecets including 2000 hecets for spillover schemes and under land protection 30,000 hecets including 2500 hecets spillover schemes.

The total outlay proposed under this programme for Seventh Plan is Rs.58.00 crores.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, VETERINARY & DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION.

Livestock plays an important role in the socio-economic life and development of the people of Arunachal Pradesh. Livestock are used for sacrificial purpose, as bride price, carriage of goods in hilly terrains where other transport facilities are not available and for many other purposes. Besides more than 95% of the population are non-vegeterian and meat forms a vital item of the table. Therefore, a family must possess some livestock and in fact, the socio-economic status of family is assessed with the number of animals/birds the family possess.

There are nearly 18 lakhs of livestock including poultry birds in Arunachal Pradesh. Generations of these livestock need protection from diseases and improvement through cross-breeding/upgrading processes for more productivities.

OBJECTIVE AND PROGRAMMES :-

The main objective of Animal Husbandry Development programmes under-taken during previous Plan periods and being proposed in 7th Five Year Plan are to enhance the production of milk, meat, egg and wool. In the 6th Plan, the target of production were :-

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Target</u>
1. Milk	<u>000</u> tones	35
2. Meat	Lakh Kgs	10
3. Wool	Lakh Kgs	.52
4. Eggs	Millions	25

By end of 1984-85, the production target for the 6th Plan is expected to ^{be} fully achieved.
^

1. LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION.

1.1. Cattle Development.

The main emphasis has been laid on improving the indigenous stock of cattle through cross-breeding/upgrading processes. There are one fair sized Central Cattle Farm at Itanagar and six small sized breeding farms in the different districts.

For upgrading of indigenous cattle population, the Department has so far set up 94 Cattle Upgrading centres and 30 Key-village Sub-centres of which 38 Cattle Upgrading centres and 5 Key-village Sub-centres were set up during 6th plan period.

Seventh Plan programmes envisaged under this sector are - setting up of more Cattle breeding farms, atleast one farm in the District where such farms are not available. Besides we need to set up more Cattle-upgrading centres for intensive coverage of upgrading process. To meet the requirement of Breeding Bulls, it is also proposed to set up a Bull rearing centre in the Territory.

So far, Artificial Insemination has not been introduced in Arunachal Pradesh. The Department proposes to introduce Artificial insemination for the first time in 7th Five Year Plan and for this purpose 3 Liquid Semen production centres have also been proposed to be set up in 3 districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

1.2. Poultry Development.

So far four Poultry farms, one Hatchery, six Chick Rearing centres have already been set up. Besides, a small Duckery and Quail rearing unit have also been started. Excepting the Central Poultry Farm, the rest of the farms/centres were set up during 6th plan period only.

1.3. Sheep and Goat Development.

a). Sheep Development.

A Regional Sheep Breeding Farm sponsored through the North Eastern Council was set up at Sangti in West Kameng District in the year 1973-74. The farm needs expansion and provision is being included in the 7th plan.

Sheep & Wool extension units are yet another scheme taken up under sheep development programme of the Territory. So far 8 such extension centres have been started.

b). Goat Development.

Goats are reared throughout Arunachal Pradesh. But due to heavy consumption, breeding stocks are brought every year from other States to be distributed to farmers against subsidy programmes. Setting up of a goat breeding farm in this territory has been kept in view during 7th Plan period.

1.4. Piggery Development.

Piggery Development is yet another programme which needs extensive coverage in Arunachal Pradesh.

With this objective in view, two fair sized pig farms, one sponsored by North Eastern Council and other under the UT's budgetary ambit, have been set up towards the later part of 5th Plan period. Both the farms put together are now producing on an average of 1000 piglings of exotic and cross-bred origin annually. Yet the production is found quite inadequate to fulfill the growing demand of piglings from IRD Blocks of the territory. Further, there are demands from other neighbouring States too.

It is therefore, proposed to expand the Central Pig Breeding Farm established under the U.T's budgetary ambit, from its original capacity of 40 sow farm to 60 sow farm during 7th Plan period. Further setting up of 3 more small sized pig farms in different districts have also been kept in view.

It is also proposed to set up a small pork processing unit in the territory.

1.5. Other Livestock Development.

a) Yak.

There are nearly 9,000 population of Yak and Yak cross-breds in Arunachal Pradesh. Emphasis has been laid on supply of Yak and Yak cross-bred units on subsidy to deserving breeders for further multiplication. Similar programmes are proposed to be taken up during 7th Plan period also.

b) Mithun.

There are as many as 85,000 mithun population in Arunachal Pradesh. Farmers oriented subsidy scheme on breeding and cross-breeding of mithun has been emphasised and included in 7th Five Year Plan.

1.6. Feeds and Fodder development.

For producing required seed materials, there are already 8 fodder farms set up in the territory prior to 6th plan period. These farms have been proposed for expansion. New schemes proposed to be taken up during 7th Plan are setting up of 3 more feed mixing plant in different districts and setting up of farmers oriented fodder demonstration units on subsidy.

2. Animal Health coverage.

So far 94 aid centres and 72 Veterinary Dispensaries have been set up till end of 1983-84 including 31 Aid centres and 11 Dispensaries set up during 6th plan period. It is proposed to set up one more Dispensary and 6 more aid centres during current year.

In 7th Plan period it is proposed to establish 6 Vets. Dispensaries and 25 Vety. Aid centres. It is also proposed to strengthen the existing one Disease Investigation Laboratory and 3 District Diagnostic laboratories. It is also proposed to set up one District Diagnostic Laboratory in Each District Headquarter of the remaining Districts. Similarly one more Mobile Vety. unit is proposed to be set up during the period in addition to 6 units already functioning in different Districts.

S. Dairy Development.

The programme envisages enhancement of milk production, collection & marketing. Infrastructure facilities are sought to be provided to the Milk Centre at Tezu. Two new centres are proposed for Dibang Valley and Tirap districts.

A new dairy farm is proposed to be established in each district and a large farm at Popura Poma to meet the needs of Itanagar. Distribution of cross-bred cows on a subsidy basis will continue.

FISHERY

1. Arunachal Pradesh has vast potential for scientifically tapping fish wealth. Out of the estimated 7000 hectares of potential water areas, 600 hectares have been brought under Scientific Fish Culture which is about 75 % increase than that of Fifth Plan. The achievement of most of the schemes has exceeded the target i.e. the level of production would be 1000 tonnes at the end of 1984-85 against the target of 650 tonnes ; achievement of 16 millions of fish seed as against the target of 15 millions ; 12 Nos. of Fish Seed Farms have been constructed as against the target of 6 Nos. ; 1900 hectares of Paddy Field have been brought under Paddy-cum-fish Culture as against the target of 1200 hectares ; 30 hectares of Swampy area have been reclaimed out of the target of 17 hectares.

During the Seventh Plan production level is intended to be raised to 2500 tonnes to bridge the wide gap of protein demand of this territory. To achieve this target, intensification of ongoing schemes like paddy-cum-fish culture, integrated fish farming, reclamation of Beels, construction of fish farms and fish seed farms are proposed. One fish Farmers Development Agency (F.F.D.A.) has also been proposed so that the farmers get themselves directly involved in commercial production. For giving better coverage of extension benefits and dissemination of technical know how sub-centres of extension units have been proposed in the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs have been proposed under this head of development.

FORESTS

In Arunachal Pradesh, the forests occupy 62% of the total geographical area. Out of this, 15% is under Reserve Forests, village Forests and Protected Forests and the balance of 47% is under Unclassed State Forests. Proposals for 7th Plan aim at development of the entire forest area in Arunachal Pradesh through various schemes.

Even though Working Plans have been prepared for certain areas of Reserve Forests, the entire area has yet to be covered and only a beginning has been made to assess the resources of the Unclassed State Forests. The Forest Survey of India under the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation), Government of India and the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad will be made use of for quick assessment of forest resources and formulation of long term development plans. However, on the basis of past experience in the management of these forests, the proposals for the 7th Plan will be one of increased physical and financial targets on the short-term basis with a few new schemes. With the availability of complete resources data at the end of the 7th Plan, it is expected that proper long-term planning could be initiated from the 8th Plan onwards.

Inspector General of Forests has mentioned that during the 7th Plan the following schemes should be specially provided for -

- (i) Production and distribution of quality seeds of important tree species. This would mean setting up of seed production areas, creation of Tissue Culture facilities etc.
- (ii) Improvement of plantation techniques (existing financial norms to be drastically revised).

- (iii) Fire fighting should be an integral part of silvicultural operations,
- (iv) T&V system of extension in vogue in agriculture should be adopted for forestry,
- (v) Agro-forestry research,
- (vi) High density plantation in degraded areas,
- (vii) Social Forestry and Farm Forestry for augmentation of firewood resources,
- (viii) Production Forestry.

Development schemes were taken up in the Reserve Forests from the second Five Year Plan onwards and considerable progress has already been made. Our main objective will be to achieve higher physical and financial targets of the schemes taken up during the Sixth Plan.

Till now about 44,439.0 ha. have already been brought under plantations of various species including those of plywood, hardwood and softwood. It is proposed to bring another 15,000 ha. during the Seventh Plan period.

With recent awareness about the conservation of ecological factor and environment, main emphasis in the case of forests worked as per the prescription of Working Plan will be to ensure that their stocking is improved by resorting to techniques of natural regeneration supplemented by transplanting in areas which normally do not lend themselves to natural regeneration techniques. Whereas, in the case of areas that have been subjected to jhuming and are now covered with uneconomical scrub vegetation, which offers competition to the planted species, emphasis will be given on raising mixed plantations of suitable indigenous species.

The schemes like cultural operations, Forest research etc. will continue to improve and develop the present regeneration methods.

In the Fourth Plan a beginning was made by establishing a silviculture research division and initiating research mainly on tree improvement and forest mensuration. During the Seventh-Plan period, it is proposed to establish a State Forest Research Institute with emphasis on applied research.

The Van Vigyan Kendra started during the Sixth Plan will be expanded further in order to help formulation of development programmes.

Since the unclassified State Forests cover nearly half the total geographical area of the State, it is necessary to lay adequate emphasis on the development of these forests during this as well as future Five Year Plans.

Social Forestry forms one of the main planks of development activity during the Seventh Plan and our own efforts in the Sixth Plan will be further expanded.

Efforts in the past to bring Unclassified State Forest (USF) areas under plantations have not produced adequate response from the people since these areas are under control of the villages/Anchal Samities. The Anchal Forest Reserve Scheme, though has made a beginning at selected places, has yet not been able to make any sizeable dent in the development of these forests. Still villages/Anchal Samities have come forward to give areas under this scheme and every effort will be made to take advantage of their willing co-operation in this regard. Steps will be taken to popularise this Anchal Village Forests programme through adequate publicity and propoganda to bring larger U.S.F. areas under forests plantations.

Jhum cultivation is still predominant in Arunachal Pradesh. Jhuming, as mentioned above is confined to unclassified State Forest. Experience has shown that in all situations, a single model, as stipulated in the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Pilot Project on control of Shifting Cultivation has not succeeded in weaning away jhumias from jhuming. It is, therefore, proposed that in this new scheme e.g. revegetating abandoned jhum lands by raising mixed plantations of indigenous forest tree species under Social Forestry Programme, raising of cash crop plantations of Coffee, Tea, Large cardamom, Black pepper, etc. will be tried for rehabilitation of abandoned jhum lands.

Even though the population density (7 per Sq. KM) in Arunachal Pradesh is low and forest area is high, yet firewood shortage is noticeable specially in and around bigger towns and villages. Remedial measures by way of raising firewood/energy plantations in suitable areas located near townships/big villages are to be taken.

With a view to improve and maintain the delicate ecological equilibrium in the Himalayas, the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture have recently emphasised the need for discontinuation of commercial fellings above 1000 metres in the Himalayas. In fact, in Arunachal Pradesh, commercial fellings, as per the prescriptions of the Working Plans, are carried out mainly in forests situated in the foothills. The ecology of the area is not so much threatened by commercial fellings as it is severely affected by illegal fellings carried out by organised armed gangs. It is these illegal fellings which not only cause leakages of huge sums of revenue, but are mainly responsible for wanton destruction of forests and consequent deterioration of the environment. Considering the magnitude of the problem, it is proposed to raise forest protection force of strength of ex-service men equipped with wireless network system for effective forest protection under a new scheme 'Intensification of Forest Protection'.

With a view to eliminate the agency of contractor and thereby ensuring proper protection of forest resources as also higher returns, most of the state Forest Departments in the country have switched over to departmental extraction of timber. Even though this is one of the new 20 Point Programme of the Prime Minister, Arunachal Pradesh could not introduce the system of departmental extraction of timber mainly due to paucity of trained man-power and funds. It is, therefore, proposed to start departmental extraction of timber under a new scheme in the Seventh Plan.

In view of the low population in the State, a wide spectrum of wildlife available in the country, excluding the lion and rhinoceros, occur in Arunachal Pradesh. It is, therefore, proposed to protect these natural resources through formation of more sanctuaries, Zoological parks etc.

The Orchid station at Tipi will be expanded to organise its sub-stations at selected suitable places in Arunachal Pradesh. With this it is expected that orchid flora will not only get the much needed protection but it would also be possible to market selected varieties of Orchids on a commercial scale at the end of the Seventh Plan.

Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Limited, will expand its activities particularly to organise the departmental timber operations. It is expected that by the end of the Seventh Plan, the Corporation will be able to take over timber extraction operation in the State. In view of the popularity of growing coffee, atleast one coffee estate will be started in each of the districts. Tea gardens will be raised by the Corporation in selected areas only and every effort will be made to encourage local people to raise Tea gardens in joint sector with the collaboration of selected entrepreneurs having experience in the work.

It is expected that by the end of Seventh Plan the present revenue of Rs. 6 crores per year would rise upto about Rs. 7 crores per year.

In all 24 schemes have been proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Plan with an outlay of Rs. 56.16 crores.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Rural Development Department is primarily responsible for the following programmes under the UT Plan.

- i). Community Development Programme
- ii). Special Nutrition Programme (SNP)

During the Sixth Plan a total outlay approved under Community Development Programme was Rs. 205.34 lakhs against which a total expenditure of Rs. 207.47 lakhs is anticipated including the projected expenditure of Rs. 56.00 lakhs during 1984-85.

In the Seventh Plan a total outlay of Rs. 850 lakhs is proposed which includes capital content of Rs. 375 lakhs for construction of buildings, both residential and non-residential. Building is an essential infrastructural requirement for which adequate funds have not been made available in the Sixth Plan resulting in acute hardship and practical difficulties in the field. Arunachal Pradesh is a territory where equipped buildings are not available and the Government has to meet the entire expenditure on building component as a commitment of all the developmental programme. Other schemes envisaged in the Plan are :-

- (a) Inter-village Porter tracks, Suspension bridges, Log bridges, etc. to strengthen the communication infrastructure in the hilly terrains of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (b) Institutional support for women and children welfare programme such as Mahila Mandals, Production-cum-Training Centres for Women, Balwadis etc.
- (c) Social education with a view to promote community spirit among the rural people and to educate them in collective and co-operative activities.

Regarding Nutrition Programmes, 2 departments are involved namely Rural Development Department and Education Department. Special Nutrition Programme for running the Feeding Centres in ICDS project areas as well as in non-ICDS areas in the charge of Rural Development Department while Mid-Day Meal Programme is looked after by the Education Department. In the Sixth Plan a total allocation for a special nutrition programme was Rs. 25.00 lakhs against which an expenditure of Rs. 25.80 lakhs is anticipated by the end of 1984-85. In the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 75 lakhs has been proposed. There are 10 ICDS projects covering 14 blocks and it is proposed that the special nutrition programme will be extended to atleast another 16 blocks during the Seventh Plan so that 30 out of 48 blocks are brought within the purview of this programme. In the ICDS project area beneficiaries to be covered is estimated to be 20,000 while in the non-ICDS areas the target is fixed at 8000.

C. Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are in the charge of Rural Development Department.

- (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- (ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)
- (iii) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
- (iv) Functional Literacy for Adult Women (FLAW)
- (v) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers (ASMF)

These programmes also form a part of the 20-Point programme. The programmes are financed entirely by the respective Ministries of the Government of India.

PANCHAYAT RAJ.

Panchayat Raj institutions were introduced in Arunachal Pradesh in October, 1968. It is a three tier system with Zillaparishad at District level, Anchal Samities at block levels and Gram Panchayat at village level. Of these only Anchal Samities are vested with financial and executive powers. Of the existing 58 Anchal Samities, 56 were provided with supporting office staff by the end of Sixth Plan period. Anchal Samities are given grants and provided with remunerative assests. During Seventh Plan it is intended to strengthen the Anchal Samities by Constitution of Arunachal Pradesh Anchal Development fund at headquarter and Anchal Development Fund at district headquarters. Anchal Samities are also intended to be provided with more remunerative assets besides providing grants. Construction of necessary office-cum-meeting halls and staff quarters are also proposed. For these an outlay of Rs. 112.00 lakhs have been proposed for under this head of development.

LAND RECORDS.

The Land Records Department came into being in the year 1981. The main targets for the Sixth Plan were (i) Survey of all Govt. land and (ii) preparation of Maps and records of rights of private land. Upto 1983-84, cadastral survey at Tezu and Namsai Township in Lohit District, Survey of settlement in Lekang circle, Khalaktang circle, Bomdi-La Township, Dirang and Bhalukpong circle and Naharlagun area of the Capital Project Complex have been completed. In addition, piece-meal survey have also been done in the Capital and Districts when land was allotted for Govt. and private uses. Preparation of Maps and records of rights of private land could not be initiated in absence of any laws in this respect. With a view to provide legal coverage to these operations draft Land Reforms and Land Settlement Act in Arunachal Pradesh has been forwarded to the Govt. of India for approval to introduce it in the Assembly for enactment. The following programmes have been prepared to be taken up during the Seventh Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been proposed:

- (a) Drafting and finalisation of various rules and regulations as per provision of the Act.
- (b) Completion of Survey of Govt. land in Districts and Sub-divisional and Circle Headquarters.
- (c) Initiate action for traverse survey of land.
- (d) Cadastral survey, mapping and preparation of records of rights where traversing is completed.

COOPERATION

The fundamental aim of the Cooperative Sector is to strengthen the public distribution system and to provide essential commodities to consumers at reasonable prices. The Cooperative Sector as a whole is to establish a wide net work of societies and branches which are to be engaged in retail business of fair price shop articles and general consumers goods. There are 177 Co-operative Fair Price Shop & 18 LAMPS operating in the Union Territory at the end of Sixth Plan.

During the 7th Five Year Plan period the Major emphasis is proposed to be laid on development of marketing and processing cooperatives and the linking of these with extension of agricultural credit through the LAMPS and Bank. As a concomitant to this it is proposed to set up some modernised processing units for agricultural and horticultural produce in particular Mustard Seeds, Pineapple, Apple, Potato etc. Such processing units would also include Cold storage facilities.

The second major objective of our 7th Plan is to create an efficient linkage between credit and procurement and marketing. This would involve strengthening of LAMPS and setting up of a proper procurement and marketing network.

The third main thrust of the 7th Plan of the department is the provision of infrastructural activities to develop the public distribution system under cooperative sector to enable the PDS and Coop.FPS to cover remotest areas and poorest sections of the territory. With this aim in view we have provided a special scheme for Cooperatives for Weaker Section to provide infrastructural support in view of the serious communication and supply problems faced by people living in the remote and border areas.

Due attention is proposed to be given to develop the functional cooperatives, such as fishery, dairy, poultry, handloom units etc. In these type of activities also adequate infrastructural support in terms of fixed assets such as looms, worksheds, cowsheds etc. are to be provided.

During the 7th Plan it is proposed to devote great attention to the activities of the Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Union, especially regarding its programmes for training, and members education. More important than the normal developing and strengthening of the Societies is the creation of a genuine awareness of the Cooperative movement in the minds of the general public. Adequate publicity materials require to be introduced to streamline the members education and training programmes. Seminars, subject matter workshops and training programmes are essential not only to inculcate the ideals of cooperation amongst the people but also to train Managerial and Executive Cadre in the spirit of management of the Coop. Sector. The Union will also continue to maintain and strengthen the Cooperative Training Centre during the 7th Plan period.

The Department of Cooperation has changed little since its inception inspite of the great increase in the working & quantum of activities which are being controlled by the department. The Department of Cooperation in fact needs a thorough modernisation in line with trends in the rest of the country. We have tried to introduce such a modernisation programme in our scheme for Cooperative Direction & Administration. It is proposed to have a cellular structure at the Head quarters with senior Officer in charge

of the various sectors of activities such as Consumer, Marketing and Processing, Credit etc. In line with Government decision each LAMPS has also to be provided with an ARCS. For the purpose of effective supervision of the activities of the Department we have tried to provide for an adequate number of inspecting, supervisory and supporting staff.

MEDIUM IRRIGATION.

The foot-hills of Arunachal Pradesh offer good scope for gravity irrigation scheme. The Public works Department have been implementing five irrigation schemes. Out of which only Dambuk Irrigation Project has been accepted as medium irrigation project by the Planning Commission. At the end of Sixth Plan irrigation potential for an area of 900 hectares is expected to be created.

During the Seventh Plan it is proposed to take up 9 medium Irrigation Projects one each in each Districts to create a potential of another 2000 hectares. The outlay proposed for the same is Rs. 480 lakhs.

MINOR IRRIGATION

This programme includes various schemes like Gravity Irrigation Channels, Lift Irrigation, Ground Water Exploitation etc. The total irrigation potential of this territory has been assessed at 2.66 lakhs hect. (1.66^{lakhs} hect. under surface water and 1.00 lakh hect under ground water). The irrigation potential which has been created is mainly by utilising surface water. The utilisation of ground water is negligible.

Potential created so far under minor irrigation is indicated below :-

<u>Period</u>	<u>Physical achievement</u>
Upto 31-3-1980	16,717 hect
1980-81	5,953 "
1981-82	5,708 "
1982-83	6,117 "
1983-84	6,383 "
1984-85 (target)	5,000 "
Total upto V th Plan i.e. 31-3-1985	45,878 "

It is clear that considerable coverage has been achieved but some of the areas gets seasonal irrigation which shall have to be made permanent. Augmentation of available resources will have to be done by construction of permanent headworks wherever possible and linking of channels. Consolidation and strengthening of other structures need to be done to prevent landslides, landslips and erosion etc. resulting in blockage of irrigation systems.

New potential of 33000hect. is proposed to be created from surface and ground water exploitation during Seventh Plan for an outlay of Rs. 67.00 Crores. In addition, a new scheme of Command Area Development and Water Management for an outlay of Rs. 1.51 Crores has also been proposed to be taken up under Central Sector.

FLOOD CONTROL

Arunachal Pradesh abounds in number of rivulets and rivers, which are mostly tributories of the Brahmaputra river and are in spate during the monsoons causing extensive damages to the townships, roads and cultivated areas. There is no separate agency to take up the Flood Control works exclusively and schemes in the past have been taken up by PWD at local level to tackle the task of flood control near various townships, roads etc. with the technical guidance of central water commission where needed. Apart from various minor schemes, following major ones were taken up :

1. Flood protection work on Nya-Dihing river in Tirap and Lohit District.
2. Flood protection scheme over river Siang at Pasighat.
3. Flood protection work for Tezu and Sonpura.
4. Flood protection work at Along on river Siyum.
5. Flood protection work over river Sissiri near Dambuk.

Due to inadequacy of field staff resulting in lack of extensive data which is required to be collected to effectively control the flood fury, the works taken up uptill now are mostly of temporary short term nature. However with the coming up of Brahmaputra Flood Control Board the above major schemes have been referred to this board for framing extensive schemes and work is proposed to be taken in a big way in the Seventh Plan period. Many of the above schemes apart from providing protection from floods, will create lot of irrigation potential also. Separate fund will have to be allotted for this after the recommendations are accepted as they will involve huge outlay. During this period some new schemes are also envisaged e.g. Flood protection works at Tuting, Yingkyong, Kamlang etc. for which an outlay provision of 155 lacs have been made in the 7th Plan. Total outlay for Flood protection work in 7th plan has thus been proposed for 500 lakhs including minor works.

POWER

Arunachal Pradesh is endowed with enormous hydel potential. Hydel power being cheap and renewable source, the programme of setting up numerous Micro Hydel Stations in the Territory over a decade ago was launched. By the end of 1984-85, the total installed capacity is expected to reach a generation target of 13 MW. As against this installed capacity, the demand for power is expected to touch 15 MW by the end of 6th Plan. The firm capacity of Hydel Power is 9.87 MW against the installed capacity of 13 MW. As such, Diesel generation with an installed capacity of 5.75 MW and 1 MW of power imported from ASEB had to be resorted to. The shortfall in demand would be 1 MW which is managed by load shedding during peak hours or by supplying electricity of less voltage and low frequency in few pockets.

An assessment has been made to project the power demand by the end of 7th Plan based on available data. The overall demand at the 7th Plan is assessed as 55 MW. The Rural Electrification of 1000 villages accounts for 10 MW, Capital Complex with its vast growth rate accounts for 4 MW. Nine district centres and Army units in Kameng District account for 13 MW. Due to rapid growth of industries, the increase in industrial load is expected to be 13 MW.

This rapid growth in demand for power has to be tackled by tapping the vast Hydro Electric potential available in this Territory. Because of the cheap production cost of Hydro Electric Power emphasis should be to tap the same in a big way for creation of surplus power within permissible resources. Creation of power system within the territory will also help in transfer of power from one district to the other. There are quite a few major central projects which are likely to be taken up in the near future for which investigations are

being taken up by CWC etc. But these projects would take a long time to bear fruit. Hence for generation of power to meet the growing demand of power during seventh plan, we have to develop Micro Hydel stations. Presently following 8 on-going schemes are expected to be completed by the middle of the Seventh Plan:

1. Abapani MH, Dibang Valley	- 2 X 100
2. Ampani, Lohit	- 2 X 100
3. Deopani, Dibang Valley	- 3 X 250
4. Tissue MH, Tirap	- 4 X 100
5. Mebo MH, East Siang	- 2 X 250
6. Sesiri, Dibang Valley	- 2 X 250
7. Ganga, Lower Subansiri	- 3 X 250
8. Shergaon, West Kameng	- 2 X 500

The above schemes are already under construction during Sixth Plan. All put together, these schemes would have an installed capacity of 3610 KW. Further 23 schemes have been identified for detailed investigations. These schemes put together have an installed capacity of 18.5 MW by the end of Seventh Plan. In other words, the total generation from Micro Hydel Stations would yield (13 + 3.6 + 18.5) = 35.1 MW installed capacity and a firm capacity of 26.25 MW as against the estimated demand of 55 MW. To cover up this gap it is imperative to resort to Diesel Generation as well as import more power from ASEE, against the quota allocated from the Centrally sponsored projects like Kopili, Loktak etc. Even by resorting to Diesel generation and import of Power from Assam, a deficit of 4.25 MW is anticipated by end of Seventh Five Year Plan. This deficit can be partly bridged by identifying Micro Hydel schemes for investigation and execution under a crash programme.

To take up existing schemes as well as the new schemes, and to complete them within the Seventh Five Year Plan the financial load in respect of generation alone has been worked out to Rs. 7633 lakhs. For

the 8 on-going schemes which have been carried over to Seventh Plan from Sixth Plan, the total expenditure likely to be incurred works out to Rs. 537 lakhs, for completing the balance work in commissioning of the schemes. For procurement of Diesel Sets of different capacities capable of generating 3000 KW, a provision of Rs. 165 lakhs have been made.

Transmission and Distribution : upto end of Sixth Plan, PWD, AP has been contemplating only 33 KV and 11 KV Transmission lines and a length of 1324 KMs have been completed upto end of March, 1984. The schemes which are under execution in the Sixth Plan, and which are likely to be carried over to Seventh Plan in financial terms work out to Rs. 266 lakhs. During the current year 1984-85, 200KMs of Transmission lines have been targetted. By end of Sixth Plan 1524 KMs length of Transmission lines are likely to be completed. Due to considerable increase in demand of Power in the Capital region, and anticipated growth of Industries in other districts of Arunachal Pradesh including assessed requirement for rural electrification under 20 Point Programme, need for 66 KV and 132 KV High Transmission lines has been felt so as to minimise the Power losses, carry higher quantum of power and to build up infrastructure to utilise power from Central Sector schemes. Provision has been made for 95 KMs of 132 KV HT lines, 90 KMs of 66 KV HT lines. In addition, 870 KMs of 33 KV lines and 790 KMs of 11 KV lines have also been proposed for erection during this five year Plan. Provision has also been made for 66 KV and 132 KV HT sub-stations also. The total financial load for erection of these HT lines as well as spill over content from Sixth Plan work out to Rs. 2239 lakhs.

Rural Electrification : Rural Electrification is one of the item under 20 Point Programme. The villages in Arunachal Pradesh are different from the normal villages in the Plains. Due to the hilly terrain, they lack proper

communication facilities. In spite of all these constraints, PWD has Electrified 697 villages upto end of 1984 out of 3257 villages. By end of this current year i.e. end of Sixth Plan, target is to electrify another 145 villages. Thus total villages electrified by end of Sixth Plan would work out to 842 villages. The schemes for rural electrification which are under execution during the current plan and likely to spill over to the Seventh Plan work out to Rs. 612 lakhs. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to electrify 1000 more villages covering about 57% of villages by the end of Seventh Plan under the programme. In Financial terms, the cost of Electrifying 1000 villages as well as spill over content from Sixth Plan would work out to Rs. 361¹/₂ lakhs. This is primarily due to remoteness of the village and the hilly terrain of Arunachal Pradesh.

Survey and Investigation : It is proposed to survey and investigate about 50 schemes during Seventh Five Year Plan for augmentation of Power during next Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made to cater to this demand.

Communication system : For efficient management of communication system, due to increase in more and more investment in power sector, a provision of Rs. 20 lacs has been made in the Seventh Plan.

The total outlay under Power during Seventh Plan proposed to be Rs. 138.09 crores.

RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY.

The importance of developing renewable sources of energy in view of fast depleting conventional sources can hardly be over emphasised. In Arunachal Pradesh no concerted effort could be undertaken so far. There were some disjointed efforts in the form of setting up a few bio-gas plants, energy plantation and a Photo Voltaic unit. In order to give the required thrust to these programmes the Rural Works Deptt. of the Govt. has been assigned the responsibility for co-ordinating the execution of various schemes.

During Seventh Five Year Plan the following schemes have been proposed :

- i) By utilising Solar energy it is proposed to take up project on water pumping system (11 nos) Lighting system (15 nos) battery charger (10 Nos) water heater (20 Nos) Distillation Plant (5 nos) Cooker (50 nos) Dryer (5 nos) etc. These will be set up in various Govt.farms, villages, hostels, workshops etc. to meet their requirement. Besides 200 Solar heaters are also proposed to be installed in various Circuit Houses & Inspection Bungalows of the entire territory.
- ii) 30 bio-gas plants, 20 Wind Mills and 10 hydrams are also proposed to be installed in various suitable villages and farms.
- iii) Rural fuel wood plantation programme.
- iv) Provision of street light facilities in 20 villages by Solar energy.

The outlay proposed for the Seventh Five Year plan are indicated below :

i). R.W.Deptt's schemes	-	186.00 lakhs
ii). Industry Deptt's schemes	-	10.00 "
iii). P.W.Deptt's schemes	-	62.00 "
		<u>Total:258.00 "</u>

In addition to above, the Forest Department of this Govt. has also submitted a scheme for Rural Fuel Wood Plantation under Central Sector for an outlay of Rs. 55.32 lakhs during Seventh Five Year plan.

The total investment proposed to be made under the programme comes to Rs.258.00 + 55.32 =Rs.313.32 Lakhs.

INDUSTRY

1. Industrial activities in Arunachal Pradesh started very late mainly due to severe shortage of infrastructural facilities in the Union Territory. Though the area is rich in natural resources inadequate surface communication and especially power still continue as major impediments to industrial activities in the Union Territory. The Sixth Plan outlay was Rs.483.20 lakhs and against this the level of utilisation is expected to be Rs.480.09 lakhs. The proposed outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 1740.00 lakhs.

2. During the Sixth Plan the main stress was on development of village and small scale industries. Against the Sixth Plan target of 1050 SSI units the achievement is expected to be 1220 Nos, producing articles worth Rs.300.00 lakhs and providing employment opportunity to 10,000 persons. Three Industrial Estates/ Areas have already been established and during 1984-85, three more are expected to be achieved. The Handloom Industry's production target is 155,000 M. Metres and this is expected to be achieved. Including part-time employees this sector will provide employment opportunities to 18500 persons.

3. In the Seventh Plan the main stress is on consolidation. Consolidation will take place by activities in the following sectors - Small scale and Village Industries, Patronage to handloom sector, setting up of some medium scale industries, beginning of mining and generating more trained manpower by expansion of the ITI and starting an apprenticeship Training Course.

The State will encourage and guide the above activities by providing entrepreneurship guidance, industrial areas, subsidies and by setting up a Rural Industrial Development Centre. The Government will also promote industrial activity by participating in the establishments of some medium scale industries like Cement plants or a Paper plant and by encouraging private investors to set up units in the Union Territory.

4. In the Seventh Plan 1000 SSI ^{units} are proposed to be established producing articles worth Rs.1000.00 lakhs and providing employment opportunities to 10,000 persons. Ten Industrial Estates/ Areas have also been proposed. These will provide employment opportunities to a total of 200000 persons. In the Handloom sector, the production target is 165000 M. Metres and employment target is 20,000 including part-time employees.

5. An Electronics Unit has already started functioning and the activities of this Unit are also proposed to be expanded during the Seventh Plan period. It is producing television sets and tape recorders at the moment. A Mini Cement Plant is having its trial runs and will soon be streamlined.

CIVIL AVIATION

Arunachal Pradesh is a hilly terrain with hills ranging in a height from 100 mtrs. to 4000 mtrs. Many of the interior places are still air-fed stations as many of them still could not be connected by roads. In spite of best efforts made so far, a number of stations will still have to be air-fed during the seventh plan also. Every effort is being made to extend the net work of roads to air-fed stations so that expenditure on air dropping and helicopter freights could be reduced. To minimise the air dropping loss, it is also proposed to utilise MI-8 helicopter services so that materials could reach directly to the site. Many of the existing helipads will have to be widened and strengthened for landing of MI-8 helicopters. No new helipads are proposed, and provision made is only for improvement of the existing helipads. A provision of Rs. 809.20 lakhs has been made for the same.

There is a proposal by the Civil Aviation to make a number of air stations suitable for third level air operation like Along, Pasighat, Ziro, Daporijo, Tezu, etc. There is also a proposal to have an airport for third level air operation at Capital complex at Itanagar, for which provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made; the fund is provided by the Civil Aviation.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Arunachal Pradesh is a large hilly terrain with least communication facilities in the country. There is no other mode of transport like railways or water transport. The development of the State is lagging behind on account of lack of proper communication facilities. Proper road development is an essential infrastructure for the economic development of this hilly territory and investment priority, therefore, has to be attached to the construction of roads and bridges. The approach to the Seventh five year plan has been made with a view to first complete the road works taken in hand including construction of bridges so that they become useful all round the year. In case of roads which are to be completed but unsurfaced, it has been proposed to make them surfaced at least for a part of the stretch. Surfacing in most cases provides for water bound macadam and premix carpetting partly. It is anticipated that by the end of sixth five year plan, 394 KMs of surfaced and 680 KMs of unsurfaced roads will be added. In the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to add another 843 KMs of surfaced and 429 KMs of unsurfaced roads. In the case of new roads which are to be taken up, it is proposed to provide a layer of shingle after the formation cutting as well as cross drainage works, construction of culverts, etc, so that roads become usable in most part of the year. A provision of Rs.100 lakhs has been kept towards slip clearance. A provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been kept for maintenance during construction as it is usually found in hilly terrain that lot of slips and land slides occurs during monsoon and maintenance becomes necessary even before roads are completed.

The following roads have been projected through the NEC plan at an estimated cost of Rs.20.68 crores in the Seventh plan period :

- 1) Rupa-Kalaktang-Shikaridange.
- 2) Pake-Seijusa
- 3) Pake-Gongro- NT
- 4) Itanagar-Gohpur
- 5) Longding-Bimalpur.
- 6) Sadiya-Tezu

Construction/improvement of the following roads are being done from MOST/BRD funds:

- 1) Banderdewa-Itanagar - NH 52 A
- 2) Jonai-Pasighat-Nizamghat-Roing-Tezu-Kakro-Chowkham-Namsai - NH 52

The above roads have not been included in the draft Seventh five year plan assuming these will be sanctioned and financed separately. In this draft plan priority has been given to :-

- 1) Missing links
- 2) Roads connecting Administrative Centres
- 3) Roads to air-fed stations.

A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made to establish 4 testing Laboratories for testing and quality control of road works during the 7th five year plan.

A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been made for purchase of equipments for launching of bridges and purchase of bridge parts.

A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for survey and investigation of new roads.

With the above factors in view, the draft Seventh five year plan has been proposed for Rs.193.92 crores.

RURAL ROADS

One of the foremost need in Arunachal Pradesh is the development of road to maintain proper communication. This is the initial requirement to bring the fruits of development nearer to the people in farflung areas. Development activities can be intensified and expedited only when road communication is available. The total length of road likely to be completed at the end of sixth plan is 486 KMs. The number of villages including township connected with all weather roads as per economic census of 1977 are as follows :-

- i) Population over 1500 - 7 Nos.
- ii) Population over 15000 - 3 Nos.
- iii) Population less than 1000 - 196 Nos.

Total - 211 Nos.

Construction Programme :

It is proposed to construct another 600 KM of road on the basis of cluster of villages linking them with the main road or nearby town or administrative centres according to a master plan, which is under preparation. The maintenance works are also required to be taken up with right earnest and fund also are to be provided. The roads constructed so far are also to be stabilised and improved with hard surfacing. The porter tracks constructed earlier will have to be widened to give more transportation facilities to the villagers to join the cluster of villages. Heavy earthmoving machinery like Bulldozer, Excavators etc. may be procured to speed up the activities and to minimise the pressure on limited manpower.

The outlay proposed for Seventh plan is Rs. 60.00 crores.

STATE TRANSPORT.

State Transport Service in Arunachal Pradesh was started in 1975. It is being run departmentally. At the end of 1983-84, 68 buses were plying on 26 routes covering total length of about 4000 Kms. The ratio of man-power against each bus is 1:3. The handling rate of passengers is about 3500 to 4000. Gross revenue earned is almost 200 lakhs in the Sixth Plan.

During 1984-85, 7 new routes have been targetted to be opened. 11 more new buses are expected to be acquired during the current year.

For facilitating the movement of passengers and goods by railways outside the Territory, 3 Railway out Agencies :- One each at Itanagar, Bomdila and Along have already been opened. Two more out Agencies are planned to be opened during the current year.

During Seventh Five Year Plan it is proposed to further extend the services by covering 14 new routes besides strengthening the existing services. 40 new buses are proposed to be added to the existing fleet. Besides augmenting the existing servicing facilities, a body fabrication Unit is also proposed to be created. Training of transport staff is also planned. A Central workshop is proposed in addition to workshops at some of the district headquarters.

To run the Transport services purely on commercial basis the question of establishing a State Transport Corporation is under active consideration of the Government.

The outlay proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 1377.50 lakhs.

TOURISM

Tourism in Arunachal Pradesh , like all over the Country, is now being viewed as an Industry. In this Territory a start was made with a Tourist Lodge at Bomdila with a few staff. Tourist Lodge at Tezu will also start functioning shortly. Construction of Tourist Lodges at Miao and Tawang are in progress. At present there is only one Tourist Circuit (Tezpur, Bomdila, Tawang) and a Mini Bus service has been operated on this route.

It has been proposed to create 3 more Circuits:
i) Dibrugarh - Margherita - Miao - Namdhapha (ii) Itanagar -
Kinan - Ziro (iii) Silapathar - Likabali - Along.

Tourist Bus services on those routes are also proposed during the Seventh Plan period. The Govt. is also proposing to establish Restaurants on major roads to cater to the needs of Tourists.

In order to cover the entire Territory under tourism schemes it has been proposed to establish a Directorate of Tourism along with the posts required for the purpose . an outlay of Rs. 119.00 lakhs has been proposed to implement the schemes under tourism during the Seventh Plan.

EDUCATION

In the field of education the rate of literacy has grown from 11.29 during 1971 to 20.09 percent in 1981. A few who got educated in the early days, now, have settled in life as leaders, Administrators and middle level workers. The society for the first time is experiencing the thrill of impact of education on social transformation. This experience of the people aroused great expectations in the minds of the people and has thrown a big challenge to the educational administrators in the Territory. On the one hand, schools near about the district headquarters are overcrowded; on the other hand, there is a large number of habitations, approximately one thousand, having less than one hundred population, which still continue without any educational facilities till date. Schools which have come up near the district headquarters have model buildings and conveniences which contrast with the austere conditions of the people of the surrounding areas in the Territory as a whole. There is a large number of schools functioning without proper buildings, without proper accommodation and without an adequate number of teachers. More than five hundred schools still function as single teacher schools. Such a condition has distorted balanced educational growth and affected the quality of education in the Territory.

The fast quantitative growth has created a number of challenges like constructing sufficient class rooms, teachers quarters and hostels, providing adequate educational equipments to schools, appointing requisite number of qualified teachers, increasing supervisory staff expanding training facilities etc. The problem of high rate of drop-out is also posing a serious challenge.

Elementary Education received top most priority in the Sixth Five Year Plan. On 1.9.84 there are 249 pre-primary centres functioning in the Territory with an enrolment of 5,322 (3,155 Boys + 2,167 Girls).

The number of primary schools has gone to 988 and that of Middle schools to 143. There are 79,719 students reading in primary schools. This number is likely to go to 81,000 by the end of this year when schools sanctioned during the current year start functioning properly. In Middle classes i.e. VI-VIII 16,000 students are reading. 132 Primary Schools and 43 Middle Schools have been opened during the plan.

During the Sixth Plan villages having population of 400 and above have been provided schooling facilities within the village itself. There are approximately 70 villages having population between 200 to 400 in the Territory without school within a radius of 2 KM. Remaining 700 (approximately) villages which are not having school facilities within the radius of 2 KM. are very small having less than 100 population and scattered in the vast hilly terrain of the Territory. The scheme of opening inter-village schools with hostel facilities for such small habitations has been found useful. 134 inter village primary schools are functioning with hostel facilities attached to it. 113 Primary schools were provided hostel facilities during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Female Education is lagging behind considerably in the territory. It has been given encouragement during the Sixth Plan by providing incentives like retention scholarship and organising Girls' hostel. There is some improvement in girls enrolment. Enrolment of girls in Primary classes has increased from 32.3% in 1979-80 to 36% of the total enrolment in 1983-84 and in Middle classes it has increased from 28% to 32.4%.

Enrolment figure indicates that educational wastage at the primary level is very high. Although the situation has improved from what it used to be prior to the Sixth Plan, it still poses a serious problem in the educational administration. The rate of educational wastage was 33% till 1978-79, which has come down to 71% at primary level during the year 1984-85.

Steps have been taken to provide proper school buildings, convert single-teacher schools into double-teachers school and construct teachers' quarters. These did help improve retention capacity of the existing institutions. However, all these facilities do not cover most of the schools. Urgent necessity for proper school buildings and teachers' quarters for carrying out educational activities in the Territory need no emphasis. Efforts during the Seventh Plan would be to provide the minimum physical facilities to the existing primary schools.

Considering the need of first general learners facilities for education at Secondary and Higher Secondary levels in the Territory were provided during the Sixth Plan. By the end of 1984 5,271 students in classes IX - X and 2000 students in classes XI-XII were getting education in 42 Secondary and 23 Higher Secondary Schools in the territory. In 20 Higher Secondary Schools teaching facilities for Science subjects have been provided. In one Higher Secondary school besides Humanities and Science stream, subjects of Commerce stream are also taught. School libraries were strengthened. 17 new Secondary schools and 6 Higher Secondary Schools have been opened during the Sixth Plan. It is proposed to introduce Science Classes in all Higher Secondary Schools in the Seventh Plan. Similarly vocational hobbies will also be introduced.

To give a boost to the standard of Education, it is proposed to open one Sainik School and 3 more Kindriya Vidyalayas in the Seventh Plan.

The scheme of providing incentives to Scheduled Tribes childrens by way of giving free Uniform, retention scholarship for Scheduled Tribe girls, supply of free text books and stationeries, Mid-day meals would continue. All these schemes have shown positive results during the last two years, on the enrolment and retention in the

schools. Since the population yet to be covered mostly would be in comparatively less developed and difficult area and beneficiaries will be mainly the people from economically weaker sections and the scheme is considered essential for achieving the target.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan expansion of facilities for Higher Education has been slow but steady. Only one College in the Capital complex has been opened during this plan. Besides this Post Graduate classes in History and Political Science were opened in the College at Pasighat. The foundation of the Arunachal University was laid on February 4, 1984 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Smti Indira Gandhi at Doinukh near Capital town of Itanagar. 3 new colleges will^{be} established in the Seventh Plan.

The students of the schools of the Territory were encouraged to participate in various Games, Sports and physical activities. Coaching facilities in important Games and sports items have been provided in the Territory. 5 Coaches have been appointed and placed in the district for this purpose. For encouraging sports amongst the non-student population the State Sports Council was constituted. The Council receives grant-in-aid from the Government for carrying out its activities.

NCC, Scout and Guides also were given encouragement during this plan.

Adventure club has been formed in five districts to encourage the adventure activities amongst the youths.

With the rapid expansion of the educational programme in the Territory number of untrained teachers in the Territory has increased. The training facilities in the Territory remain at the level what used to be in 25 years back. The only teachers Training Institute (for Primary Teachers Training) with an intake capacity of

100 per year is not found adequate to meet the increasing demand of the present time. Training facilities for 200 teachers per annum will be provided besides 40 proposed seats for B.Ed. Classes in the J.N.College.

Strategies :

i) Consolidation of existing institutions to ensure optimum utilisation of the existing resources.

ii) Acceleration of the efforts in the field of Elementary Education and Adult Education by enhancing allocation, particularly for women Education and educationally backward pockets;

iii) Removal of the deficiencies in the existing institutions by providing minimum physical facilities (Building - equipments etc.).

iv) Teachers development to ensure quality of Education.

v) Expansion of educational facilities in the areas hitherto uncovered ;

vi) Expansion of Early Childhood Education for larger coverage in the formal system of Education.

vii) Use of Mass-media for education to supplement the efforts in the learning-teaching programmes.

viii) Popularisation of Non-formal Education for out of school population.

ix) Strengthening the system of Monitoring and Evaluation of the educational programmes.

Apart from all these, necessary provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology has also been made in the 7th Plan.

The total outlay proposed during Seventh Plan is Rs. 2151.33 lakhs which includes clearance of a large backlog of buildings.

YOUTH PARLIAMENT SCHEME

-59-

Department of Parliamentary Affairs in Arunachal Pradesh is a newly established Department functioning as a liaison agency between the Legislature and the Executive wing of the Govt. and to bring uniformity in Parliamentary Practices and Procedures throughout the country. It has the social obligation to streamline the roots of democracy by acquainting the younger generation with the practices and procedures of the Parliament, for which the scheme of 'Youth Parliament' to train up the student community, has been entrusted to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

The Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with the Central Department of Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India and Directorate of Public Instruction, Arunachal Pradesh has introduced this scheme in two Govt. higher secondary schools by imparting on the spot theoretical and practical training (in respective schools), an 'Orientation Course' to the teachers/students in 1982, and organised, at the first instance, an annual session of 'Youth Parliament' amongst the students of Govt. Higher Secondary School, Itanagar, in January, 1984.

This is a new project required to provide training (school-wise) on techniques of Parliamentary system to the students of Class IX and XI, batch by batch, of all Government Higher secondary schools/Kendriya Vidyalayas of Union Territory, Arunachal Pradesh in a phased manner -

- 1st phase : School-wise training to be continued throughout the year.
- 2nd phase : An inter-school competition on session of Youth Parliament be organised once in a year.
- 3rd phase : Trained students, on selection, are to be provided facilities to participate in All India Competition of Youth Parliament, which is being organised by Central Department of Parliamentary Affairs at New Delhi.

The main constraint now being faced by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs in executing this new scheme effectively is the total absence of infrastructural facilities which are mainly of manpower and financial base. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs being a newly created organisation needs strengthening of its organisational set-up/sundries etc. Under the normal growth of non-plan budget, the department cannot catch up with the magnitude of the additional work assigned (in execution of Youth Parliament Scheme), for which funds under plan sector, are of outmost necessity.

A total provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs, is proposed during 1985-90 out of which Rs. 1.15 lakhs is for 1985-86.

RESEARCH

Arunachal has a vast area inhabited by at least 25 major tribes and a large number of sub-tribes. Each one of the tribes has its own distinctive languages and traditions. Each one of the tribes also has its own history which is reflected in many old monuments and depicted in numerous rare books.

The Department of Research is engaged in three basic works. The first aspect is the promotion of art and culture by specialised studies, dialectological surveys and by building a collection of various aspects of culture. The second aspect is the excavation, exploration, and preservation of various sites and monuments of historical and archaeological importance. The department also maintain the Archives, Museum and a reference Library. In the Sixth Plan the Department conducted 32 specialised field studies, prepared notes on tribes and festivals of Arunachal Pradesh and also submitted a final report on Physical Anthropology and biogenetic data of the people of Arunachal Pradesh. Similarly linguistic studies were also taken up on eight languages. A major work was the study of 700 manuscripts in the Gompas. The Reference Library also procured 1673 rare books bringing the collection to a total of 6000 rare and valuable books.

During the Seventh Plan these activities would continue as usual. However, it is proposed to reorganise the Central Museum with a view to upgrade it to a State Museum and shift ^{it} to the Capital : Complex. Necessary provision for staff and buildings have been made for this purpose in the 7th Plan proposals. The ^{total} outlay proposed for the Department for the Seventh Plan is Rs.55.71 lakhs.

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

The Social and Cultural Affairs wing of the Union Territory is rendering services in the field of Social Security and social upliftment of the local people of Arunachal Pradesh. The policy of the Govt. is to encourage the people in preservation and maintenance of their cultural heritage, faiths, belief and other ancient age old traditions. It has been decided that existing Gompas, Shrines, Monasteries etc. should be renovated. Assistance is also sought to be provided to various Voluntary organisations engaged for Social Welfare activities for the benefit of the local people (for protection of destitutes, help to disabled person by way of requisite treatment etc). It has been proposed to provide Community Halls for different places and people's participation on a 50% basis in the Seventh Plan.

(ii) A small Employment cell under this wing was functioning so long. The Govt. of India on many occasions insisted upon the Union Territory to open Employment Exchanges in Arunachal Pradesh. In order to start with these activities, it has been proposed to establish a Directorate of Employment in the Hqrs. together with the posts proposed during Seventh Plan period.

An outlay of Rs. 428.00 lakhs has been proposed during Seventh Plan.

LIBRARY

The area itself is remote and the rural masses in general remain cut off from the mainstream of life. The various developments that are taking place at the national level do not reach them. The percentage of literacy is also one of the lowest in the country. Inadequate surface communication and difficult terrain conditions also contribute to the remoteness of the area. Under these circumstances the importance of an efficient library system to educate the people of the Union Territory needs hardly any emphasis.

During the Sixth Plan the Department mainly aimed to establish a network of rural Public Libraries. The Sixth Plan outlay of the Department is Rs. 26.17 lakhs and for the Seventh Plan the proposed outlay is Rs. 125.00 lakhs. The main stress is on procurement of reading materials for the existing and proposed libraries in the sub-divisional and Circle Headquarters. It is also proposed to provide essential infrastructure for the Department during the Seventh Plan period.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Sixth Five Year Plan incorporated number : of Schemes for intensifying the Medical and Public Health cover- age to 6.28 lakhs population of Arunachal Pradesh. The gist of the Development activities is enumerated below :-

As against Plan target of providing additional 236 beds to Rural Hospitals/Health Units 217 beds have been sanc- tioned during the first four years and current years target is 19 beds. The target of 6th Five Year Plan will be fully achi- eved. The target of establishment of 10 new dispensaries have already been achieved during the first two years of the Plan. The revised target of 309 medics training will be achieved by 1984-85. The scheme will be normalised from the commencement of 7th Five Year Plan.

As against total target of 160 beds under Scheme 'Expansion of District Hospitals', 141 additional beds have been sanctioned to different District Hospitals during 1984-85, in- corporating backlog of 1983-84. Target of providing ambulance services will be exceeded by 4 during plan period in view of increasing demand and opening of all weather roads.

To provide Specialist (Investigation) and diagnosis of patients, three district laboratories have been sanctioned. A long felt need of Isolation beds has been fulfilled by exceeding target of 26 beds. In addition 10 beds have been proposed for 1984-85. At the end of 6th Five Year Plan 170 trainees in ANM, HA (Jr) and GNM courses will be trained.

The T.B. Control Programme has been intensified by sanctioning a new DTCP team and ²State level T.B. Officer. Fund has been provided to the P.W.D. for construction of TB Hospitals at Boleng, Yajuli and Daporijo and the Hospitals are likely to be commissioned by 7th Five Year Plan on completion of buildings. In addition provision has been made for TB Clinic/Centros during 1984-85. Homeopathic services have been introduced in Arunachal Pradesh. Against the total target of 10 Units, 7 have already been sanctioned and rest 3 are proposed during 1984-85, including backlog of 1983-84.

During plan period one Opium de-addiction Centre at Bordumsa has been sanctioned and is now under maintenance.

In the past the transportation of Medical stores in the territory was a difficult task, since the department had no transport for lifting the Medical Stores for quick and timely supply of medicines to Hospital and Health Units. During 80-81 and 82-83, two trucks have been procured for lifting of medical stores. During 1984-85, 3 more trucks will be procured which will be deployed suitably for catering the need of 9 districts and Changlang Sub-Division.

The 7th Five Year Plan has been prepared keeping in view the goal "HEALTH FOR ALL BY 2000 AD". In our plan Schemes more stress has been given for preventive aspects^{of} health by accelerating public health programmes such as control of Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria and water born diseases. Besides, augmentation/consolidation of curative aspect of health care have been proposed by inducting first line specialist services in hospitals. Dental services, eye services, Orthopaedic services, and extension of Laboratory services with Blood transfusion in Hospitals have been incorporated in the Plan document.

To extend the health care delivery services to the remotest corners of the territory with difficult hilly terrains and with its inherent communication and transport difficulties, it has also been proposed to re-structure the existing peripheral service Units dispensaries and health Units into SAC&PHC to fall in line with the national pattern.

With the opening of all weather roads, expansion of ambulance services has been proposed. More homeopathic dispensaries have been proposed during 7th Plan in addition to existing ones.

The schemes also provide expansion of family Welfare, immunisation and MCH activities to more un-covered, difficult and problem villages to reach the goal.

The proposed outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan is Rs.2800.00 lakhs including the back log of construction of building in the rural areas carried over from 6th years plan Rs. 1235.00 lakhs.

At present , there are 8 District Hospitals, 3 General Hospitals with specialist services in essential disciplines of Medical Science, 7 Sub-Divisional Hospitals, 57 Health Units ,64 Dispensaries. The Indoor bed strength is at present 1837 comprising of 1,305 General beds, 182 T.B beds, 270 Leprosy beds, 20 Isolation beds and 60 opium-addiction beds. Steps have been taken to improve the Health delivery care service to the community in the territory by inducting specialists in some disciplines at selected Hospitals. There is a training centre at Pasighat for training ANMS and Para -medical health workers. In lieu of CHV / Health Guides , Medics scheme has been implemented in Arunachal Pradesh.

There are at present sanctioned posts of 287 Doctors, 188 Pharmacists , 158 Nurses , 116 ANMs , 15 Homoeopathic Doctors, 8 Dental surgeons and a host of other categories of Para medical workers. At the beginning of 1984 doctors population ratio is 1 : 2059, Nurses-bed ratio. is 1: 12 beds, population is 1: 342.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE IN ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

Arunachal Pradesh has 85 Administrative Centres. Out of which piped water supply has been provided to 47 Administrative Centres by end of sixth plan i.e. 1984-85. The total population which will be benefited by piped water supply in urban centres by end of sixth plan would be 26,000 (since Rural Water scheme are being dealt by Chief Engineer, RWD).

It was already planned during sixth plan to provide filtered water supply to all the administrative centres as far as possible. Due to constraints on raw materials and remoteness of areas, certain Towns are yet to be given drinking water supply. The spill over from sixth plan would be about Rs. 182 lakhs for providing drinking water supply.

During seventh plan the emphasis has been to provide filtered water supply to all the existing piped water supply system, in Capital Complex, District Centres, EAC, ADC headquarters, Administrative Centres. Total provision of Rs. 335 lakhs has been made in the seventh plan. Further provision has been made for augmenting the water supply to cater to increase in population in capital complex, district centres, ADC/EAC headquarters, industrial centres. Augmentation of water supply will also include filtration plan, sedimentation tank etc. For schemes relating to augmentation of water supply a provision of Rs. 495 lakhs has been made during the seventh plan.

The estimated requirement of funds for the entire plan period is 1012 lakhs.

SEWERAGE

In Arunachal Pradesh due to hilly and undulating terrain, we cannot devise a comprehensive sewerage system for a township. Till the end of sixth

plan, the practice had been to provide individual septic tanks for sewerage disposal for a group of quarters. During the seventh plan it is proposed to develop a proper sewerage scheme with sewerage treatment plant for Capital Complex as well as five district headquarters, which are growing at a faster pace. These new schemes will be identified and a provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made in the seventh plan.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Considering remoteness and general backwardness of the territory all the 3257 villages may be classified as problem villages. International drinking water supply and sanitation Decade programme has also emphasised the importance of this basic requirement of rural communities which has been accepted by this Government also. The achievement made so far under this programmes is indicated below :-

<u>Period</u>	<u>Under MNP</u>	<u>Under ARP</u>	<u>Total</u>
Upto 31-3-1980	1194	39	1233
1980-81	157	15	172
1981-82	270	21	291
1982-83	255	72	327
1983-84	283	52	335
1984-85((Anticipated Achievement)	300	60	360
Total at the end of Vth Plan	2459	259	2718*

*(Note: This includes provision of water supply to some Hamlets and reconstruction of some schemes implemented prior to Vth Plan)

A lot of hamlets were there and a good number of them have come up now, the exact work of which are being assessed. In order to achieve full coverage these hamlets also need to be provided with drinking water supplies. Further the schemes which were covered during Sixties also need to be reconstructed.

To achieve full coverage at the end of Seventh Plan period following target has been fixed for Seventh Plan.

- (a) New villages - 1109 Nos. (709 under UT Plan and 400 under ARP)
- (b) Hamlets - 2000 (Approx. exact number being assessed)
- (c) Reconstruction of old schemes - 415 Nos
- (d) Augmentation & renovation - 500 Nos

Filteration & Treatment: Till now major achievement could not be made in this sector, though a modest beginning was made only in the last year. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to cover atleast 300 villages with more than 200 population with proper filteration facilities so that people can get properly filtered and treated water safe for drinking purposes.

Rural Sanitation: This important aspect of public health could not be given due emphasis during Sixth Plan. It is therefore proposed to take up the work of rural Sanitation on a massive scale during Seventh Plan period so that atleast one-fourth of the population could be covered. Low cost water seal latrine are proposed to be introduced under this programme alongwith other drainage, sewerage and ancilliary works.

The total outlay proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan for the above programmes is Rs.61.50 crores including Rs. 4.00 crores for Rural Sanitation.

In addition to that another sum of Rs.4.00 crores has been proposed under Accelerated Water Supply Scheme - a Centrally sponsored scheme.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Unlike other places in the rest of the country, Arunachal Pradesh has no private housing which could be taken on rent by Government servants. Hence it is the responsibility of the Government to provide accommodation for the employees. At the end of Sixth Plan 740 units under Police housing and 1440 units under general housing are expected to be constructed. But with the developmental activities spreading throughout the territory, the demand on housing is also becoming very pressing and already there is a backlog. In order to cater to the housing demand, keeping in view the present developmental activities, the estimated requirement of funds for general pool housing will be Rs. 1200 lakhs and for Police housing Rs. 1300 lakhs. The accommodation proposed are mostly for lower categories (such as Type-I, II & III quarters) and barrack type accommodation to cater for the maximum number of employees.

A provision of Rs. 275 lacs has been kept under urban development which includes the following :

- a) Creation of Town Planning Cells to carry out proper survey and preparation of zonal plans for the important towns and district headquarters.
- b) Beautification of Capital Complex and other major towns.
- c) Development of the Capital peripheries and at least 5 district headquarters.
- d) Constituting a Housing Board for catering to the need of the local people. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been kept for the same.

RURAL HOUSING

Inhabitants of Arunachal Pradesh are still lagging far behind from all modern facilities and amenities of living. They are usually staying in big thatched huts with tokopat roofing and bamboo walls. This is very much unhygienic on one hand and exposed to fire and other natural hazards on the others. The endeavour is therefore to provide them with better hygienic condition with sanitation and sewerage facilities. Till the end of Sixth plan except for constructing a few staging huts and distribution of C.G.I. sheets worth Rs. 2,500/- per family no significant achievement could be made. As per Planning Commission's recommendation low cost permanent type houses for economically weaker section are to be constructed. But this involves huge amount because almost all the people belong to economically weaker section. However this is under active consideration of Govt. Alternatively the proposal of Housing assistance to the extent of Rs.7,500/- per family or for distribution of $\frac{1}{2}$ MT C.G.I. sheet may be accepted.

If our proposal is accepted the targets for the Seventh Plan may be as follows :

- (i) construction assistance for 6000 family
@ Rs. 7,500/-

The total outlay proposed on the basis of above tentative targets is Rs. 6.50 crores.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

In order to cover all the activities of the Government, for effective publicity various schemes have been proposed such as Town Broadcasting system, Community Listening scheme, Cultural Programme, Photo Service, Visual Publicity, Audio Visual Publicity, Printed Publicity and Information Centres. An outlay of Rs.231.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the schemes mentioned above during the Seventh Plan period which will cover the quality and service of cultural activities and development aspects and wide publicity during various V.I.P. visits in Arunachal Pradesh.

—

LABOUR

The Labour Department's function is enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labour, in particular under 20 point programme, administration of minimum wages and other labour laws in the territory. The present strength of the department is considered inadequate for discharge of the responsibilities attached to it. Therefore, during Seventh Plan it is proposed to strengthen the department including setting up of field organs in three out of ten districts of the territory. It is also proposed to undertake labour welfare programmes through recreation clubs, nursery schools etc. An outlay of Rs. 30.30 lakhs has been proposed.

NUTRITION PROGRAMME

The programme includes the supply of mid-day meals to the children in the age group of 0-6 years in pre-primary schools and special nutrition programme for running the feeding centres in ICDS Project areas as well as in Non-ICDS areas for supplementing the nutritional requirements to the pregnant women and lactating mothers, etc.

During the 6th Plan period the total beneficiaries covered under this programme is expected to be 54,600 as indicated below : -

1. Mid-day meals to the children at the age group of 0-6 years under Education Deptt ...	36,000
2. Nutrition programme under ICDS programme ...	18,600
	<hr/> 54,600

There are 10 ICDS projects covering 14 Blocks and it is proposed to extend Special Nutrition Programme in 16 more blocks during 7th Plan so that 30 Blocks out of 48 Blocks are brought in the purview of this programme.

During the 7th Plan period it is proposed to continue the schemes to cover 2,54,000 beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs.338.86 lakhs has been proposed as indicated below : -

1. Special Nutrition Programme under ICDS and Non-ICDS project areas	Rs.75.00
2. Mid-day meals to the children at the age group of 0-6 years under education	Rs.263.86 lakhs
		<u>Rs.338.86 lakhs</u>

In view of cost escalation, the existing rate of 0.25 paise per head per day is quite inadequate. This needs to be revised suitably to make the programme more meaningful.

EVALUATION AND MONITORING

Evaluation and Monitoring is now taken as an integral function of the Planning process. A small cell was set up in the Planning Department to carryout these functions. However, due to inadequate staff strength, this cell could only undertake monitoring works under 20 point programme, U.T. Plan and NEC plan schemes This cell has also been engaged in co-ordination and formulation of U.T. plans. During Seventh plan it is proposed to strengthen this cell adequately to make it an organisation capable of carrying out evaluation studies and monitoring of plan schemes . For this an outlay of Rs. 93.00 lakhs has been proposed which is intended to cover the requirement for both residential and non-residential buildings. The buildings are proposed because this is almost a new wing coming into existence in the Union Territory.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS

The Statistical Department is presently engaged in collection of various statistical data and statistical survey works. During the Seventh Plan the department is proposed to be strengthened to enable it take up new and additional work on collection of Agricultural and allied statistics, Vital statistics (Registration of Births and Deaths), price-index, Economic Survey and analysis and the like. Also various Statistical publications, arrangement for training of lower level statistical personnel and a mechanical data processing unit have been proposed during the 7th Plan period. For all these an outlay of Rs.210.00 lakhs have been proposed for Seventh Plan.

—

- 79 -
LEGAL METROLOGY

The department of legal metrology is the enforcing authority of standard weights and Measures practices as envisaged in weights and measures act. The present strength of the department is considered inadequate to intensively cover the entire Territory. As such strengthening of the department have been proposed in seventh Plan period alongwith the provision of required instruments/accessories. An outlay of Rs. 66.00 lakhs have been proposed under this head of development for 7th Plan. The Department at present work through its Headquarters and 12 Inspectorates.

TRAINING INSTITUTE

The establishment of a Training Institute in Arunachal Pradesh was initiated by the Government with the object of providing in-service and induction training to officers and staff to improve their standard of performance. An Institute building, being constructed, is nearing completion. During Seventh plan it is proposed to construct required hostel for trainees, quarters for faculty members and appoint faculty members. For all these, provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been made for Seventh Plan.

SMALL SAVINGS

The raising of deposits through Small Savings has found its footing in the UT only recently, but no infrastructural facilities are available as yet. At present campaigns and motivational efforts in the territory are primarily being made by Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners who all have not been provided with any supporting staff. During Seventh Five Year Plan, minimum infrastructural facilities are proposed to be provided in the Districts/Sub-divisions.

People in the territory are not quite familiar with the benefits accrued through deposits made in the various Small Savings Schemes. Among other things, it is proposed to take up the following tasks for popularising the scheme in the UT :-

- a) Printing of all leaflets on Small Savings in various local dialects for wide circulation in far flung areas.
- b) Formulation of separate incentive scheme for indigeneous local people as the tax exemption benefits on this count are not relevant to them.
- c) Organising of Seminar-cum-Exhibitions in all Districts/Sub-divisional HQs. and at Itanagar.
- d) Observance of 'National Savings Fortnight' and 'World Thrift Day' in befitting manner.
- e) Introduction of 'Incentive Prize' encourage opening of accounts in Post Offices on given days/weeks.
- f) Introduction of 'Pay Roll Savings Scheme' for Government employees and 'Sanchayika Savings Scheme' for School children.

Estimated target of collection through various schemes is proposed to be fixed at Rs. 15 crores during Seventh Plan, out of which Rs. 10 crores shall accrue to the UT Govt. as revenue.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Arunachal Pradesh Govt. Press was set up at the end of the Fifth plan. The Press is still following conventional method of printing with meagre strength of staff and machines.

It has been proposed to devide the working pattern of the press in certain classified wings, to strengthen the machinery and manpower. in the seventh plan period with an outlay of Rs. 189.00 lakhs.

CIVIL SUPPLY

The activities of the Department have been taken in as an item of plan component during the last year of the 6th Plan (1984-85) with a token provision of outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs only for construction of Godowns in different places. The Department covers 336 Fair Price Shops in remote interior areas many of which are supplied by air.

2. The Seventh Plan component has been drawn up to strengthen the Public Distribution System of Essential Commodities with an outlay of Rs. 407.40 lakhs. The programme includes strengthening of the storage capacity for buffer stocking of essential commodities, transportation of such commodities beyond the principal Distribution Centres, opening of more Fair Price Shops in the remoter regions of the Territory and sale of the essential items at equitable rate through the Fair Price Shops.

REHABILITATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Sixth Plan outlay of the Department is Rs. 58.86 lakhs and the main activity taken up was "Resettlement of Scattered Villages". The idea behind the scheme is to resettle the villagers of very small and sparsely populated villages, in compact and convenient areas, where all development activities can be taken up as a package. During the Sixth Plan, so far 1937 families have already been resettled and another 380 families will be resettled during 1984-85. Thus, target of 2317 families against the approved target of 2300 families, during the Sixth Plan has been achieved.

2. The Seventh Plan proposed is for an amount of Rs. 126.00 lakhs and it is proposed to continue the efforts of resettlement of scattered villages on the same line. Benefits of Schools, water supply, electricity, medical care, power, roads, area of agricultural activity and other essential civic amenities are provided in these resettled villages. During the Seventh Plan the proposal is to resettle 5000 families at convenient locations in different Districts. It is also proposed to provide housing assistance for construction of OB type residential houses with granaries @ Rs. 2000/- per family and land reclamation assistance @ Rs. 500/- per family during the plan period.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

Point No. 1: Increase irrigation potential, develop and disseminate technologies and inputs for dryland agriculture :-

Arunachal Pradesh receives wide rainfall for about 6 months of the year, i.e. from early April to October. Crops are grown in rainfed and irrigated condition. However, due to the nature of the hilly terrain there is not much scope for major irrigation projects. Schemes so far undertaken are those of minor irrigation and only one major irrigation scheme viz, Dambuk Irrigation Scheme is under investigation stage. Area covered under minor irrigation by the end of Sixth Plan would be 46778 hec. Area proposed to be covered under irrigation during Seventh Plan is 33500 hec. Corresponding outlay proposed is Rs. 7331.00 lakhs.

Point No. 2 : Make special efforts to increase production of Pulses and vegetable oilseeds :-

Production of Pulses was taken up in a planned way during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The level of production would be 1000 tonnes by the end of Sixth Plan against the base level target of 570 tonnes. By the end of Seventh Plan period the production level is intended to be raised to 6000 tonnes. Emphasis has also been given to raise the production level of oilseeds, chiefly mustard in case of Arunachal Pradesh. Against a base level production of 5420 tonnes the terminal year production level of Sixth Plan is expected to be around 10000 tonnes. The projected level of production to be achieved by the end of Sixth Plan has been put at 20,000 tonnes. The outlay proposed for Seventh Plan are 15.00 lakhs for pulses and 20.00 lakhs for oilseeds production.

Point No. 3: Strengthen and expand coverage of Integrated Rural Development and National Rural Employment Programme :-

Starting with 10 blocks in 1979-80 the IRD programme have been extended to all the 48 blocks of the Union Territory. The number of families assisted during the Sixth Five Year Plan would be about 43200. Under NRE Programme, during first four years of the Sixth Plan, 6.27 lakhs mandays were generated. Another 400000 mandays are likely to be generated during the current year. RLEG Programme is under consideration as regards its adoptability in Arunachal Pradesh. The target of assistance under IRDP for Seventh Plan have been proposed as 40000 and that of mandays generation under NREP at 20.00 lakhs.

Point No. 4 : Implement agricultural land ceilings, distribute surplus land and complete compilation of land records by removing all administrative and legal obstacles:-

There is no statutory land regulatory provision in Arunachal Pradesh. Ownership of the land is taken as vested with the tribal community as per tradition. However, Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Reform) Bill is under consideration of the Govt. Meanwhile, a department of Land Records have been set up in the year 1981 to compile land records, survey of Govt. land and for cadastral survey etc. During the Seventh Plan period these essential activities are proposed to be carried on for wider areas for which strengthening of Land Record Department have been proposed in the Seventh Plan. Outlay proposed under this head of development for Seventh Plan is Rs.500 lakhs.

Point No. 5 : Review and effectively enforce minimum wages for agricultural labour :-

Minimum wages in Arunachal Pradesh are fixed by administrative orders from time to time. The

small set up of Labour Department of the Territory is being strengthened for enforcement of minimum wages and other labour laws. A provision of Rs. 30.30 lakhs have been proposed for this purpose.

Point No. 8 : Supply of drinking water to all problem villages

By the end of 1983-84, 2353 villages were covered under Rural Water Supply Scheme. Another 400 villages are targetted to be covered during the current year. For Seventh Plan 1109 villages have been proposed as target of which 709 villages are to be covered under UT programme and the balance of 400 under centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply scheme. In addition it has been proposed to cover 2000 hamlets by the Water Supply Scheme with the object of covering more population under water supply. Re-construction and re-constitution of 415 water supply schemes and augmentation and renovation of 500 schemes have also been proposed for Seventh Plan under the Rural Water Supply Programme. The Outlay proposed is Rs. 6550.00 lakhs.

Point No. 9 : Allot house sites to rural families who are without them and expand programmes for construction assistance to them :-

In Arunachal Pradesh house sites in rural areas do not pose any problem as land ownership does not vest in the individuals. The Govt. used to give subsidy of Rs. 2500/- in the shape of C.G.I. sheets per family under construction assistance Programme. This amount of assistance was found to be insufficient due to the rising cost of C.G.I. sheets. Presently some staging huts are being constructed under this programme though no specific target has been decided upon for the current year. Pattern of assistance proposed for the Seventh Plan housing assistance of Rs. 7500 per family

or distribution of $\frac{1}{2}$ MT C.G.I. sheets per family. The outlay proposed for Seventh Plan is Rs. 650.00 lakhs. But the pattern of assistance is yet to be decided and the issue will be taken up with the Planning Commission.

Point No. 11. Maximise power generation, improve the functioning of electricity authorities and electrify all villages :-

At the beginning of Sixth Plan installed capacity of power was 8.37 MW. By the end of 1984-85 the capacity is expected to reach a generation target of 13.00 MW. The target set for Seventh Plan is to meet the Projected requirement of 55 MW. Of this on-going schemes as well as new hydel schemes are likely to generate about 22.1 MW in addition to the 13.00 MW of installed capacity. The gap is proposed to be covered by diesel generation, power from ASEB and identifying micro-hydel schemes for investigation and execution under crash programme.

By 1983-84, 697 villages were electrified under Rural electrification Programme. Target for 1984-85 is to add another 145 villages. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to cover another 1000 villages under this programme. The total outlay proposed under power, including distribution and rural electrification, is Rs. 13309.00 lakhs.

Point No. 12 : Pursue Vigorously programmes of afforestation, Social and Farm forestry and the development of bio-gas and other alternative energy sources :-

During the first four years of Sixth Plan 345.85 lakhs of trees/planted. During the current year the target of plantation have been fixed at 110.00 lakhs. Thus total plantation during the Sixth Five Year Plan is expected to be 455.85 lakhs. Target for Seventh Plan have been proposed as 331.32 lakhs plantation. Corresponding outlay proposed is Rs. 671.42 lakhs.

Availability of bio-mass to feed bio-gas Plants is limited in Arunachal Pradesh. Cattles are generally not stall-fed, they are sent to graze in far flung areas. However, by the end of Sixth Plan 10 bio-gas plants are likely to be set up and the target proposed for Seventh Plan is 30 Nos. The corresponding outlay is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

Point No. 13 ; Promote Family Planning on a voluntary basis as a peoples movement :-

In the thinly populated tribal society of Arunachal Pradesh family planning was not very popular. However, motivational efforts are on to encourage the people to adopt small family norms. During Sixth Plan period 1378 sterilisations have been done which include current year's target of 400 sterilisations. Target proposed for Seventh Plan is 2000 Nos.

Point No. 14 : Substantially augment universal Primary Health care facilities, and control of leprosy, T.B. and blindness :-

Health coverage has expanded considerably during the Sixth Plan period and there are 3 district hospitals, 3 general hospitals, 7 sub-divisional hospitals, 57 health units, and 64 dispensaries. The indoor bed strength at present is 1837 which includes 182 T.B. beds, 270 leprosy beds, 20 isolation beds and 60 opium de-addiction beds. During the first four years of the Sixth Plan period 331 new leprosy cases and 3287 new T.B. cases have been brought under treatment. Corresponding target for 1984-85 is 200 Nos. and 1050 Nos. 98394 B.C.G. Vaccinations were given during the first four years of the Sixth Plan and the target for 1984-85 is 8000 Nos. Targets proposed for Seventh Plan are treatment of 750 new leprosy cases, 20 new leprosy beds, treatment of 10,000 new T.B. cases, and 30,000 B.C.G. Vaccination.

Point No. 15 : Accelerate Programmes of welfare for women and children and nutrition Programmes for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children, specially in tribal, hill and backward areas :-

Welfare Programme for women and children are mainly carried out through ICDS Blocks. 10 ICDS Projects covering 14 blocks were sanctioned during Sixth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to cover another 16 blocks during Seventh Plan so that 30 out of 48 blocks are brought under the purview of this programme with a beneficiary target of 20,000. Under Nutrition Programme outside ICDS, the present level of coverage is about 36000. During the Seventh Plan period the coverage is proposed to be increased substantially.

Point No. 16 : Spread universal elementary education for the age-group 6-14 with special emphasis on girls, and simultaneously involve students and voluntary agencies in programmes for the removal of adult illiteracy

Spread of education always receives priority attention of the Govt. in Arunachal Pradesh. The enrolment level under elementary education (6-14 years) was 62000 in 1979-80 which has now reached a level of 97500.

Under adult education programme, 59145 participants were covered during the first four years of Sixth Plan and the current year's target is another 20,000. In Arunachal Pradesh incentives in the form of free text books, free uniforms, retention scholarship to the girls etc. are given to the tribal students. The outlay proposed for Seventh Plan under elementary education is 3043.02 and that under adult education is 263.36 lakhs.

Point No. 17 : Expand the Public Distribution System through more fair price shops including mobile shops in far-flung areas and shops to cater to industrial workers, students' hostels, and make available to students text-books and exercise books on priority basis and to promote a strong consumer protection movement :-

By the end of 1983-84 308 fair price shops have been opened to strengthened the Public Distribution System. Current Year's target is to open another 28 shops. Target proposed for Seventh Plan is 100 Nos.

Point No. 18 : Liberalise investment procedures and streamline industrial policies to ensure timely completion of projects. Give handicrafts, handlooms, small and village industries all facilities to grow and to update the technology :-

As a measure of encouraging growth of village and SSI units, Govt. have been granting various incentives such as Price preferences, transport subsidies etc. to the local entrepreneurs. These promotional efforts have resulted in setting up of 1120 SSI units by the end of 1983-84. Target for the current year is 200 and that proposed for Seventh Plan is 1000 Nos.

DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86-
HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT - STATE/ UNION TERRITORIES - OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

92

Rs. in lakhs

(1985-90)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Code No.	Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 Agreed/ Revised outlay	1980-83 Actual Expdr.	1983-84 Actual Expdr.	1984-85 Approved outlay	1984-85 Anticipated Expdr.	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		1985-86		Spillover commitment at 6th Plan to 7th Plan
							Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

1. Agriculture & Allied Services

Research and Education	01010	67.34	19.87	4.28	8.40	8.40	250.00	50.00	46.00	12.00	-
Crop Husbandry	01020	954.35	502.25	210.15	246.60	246.60	3410.00	200.00	644.00	35.00	-
Soil and Water Conservation	01030	765.00	389.95	174.31	200.00	200.00	5800.00	500.00	658.00	70.00	289.46
Animal Husbandry	01040	487.14	244.77	110.39	120.00	120.00	935.00	261.00	146.30	56.90	-
Dairy Development	01050	43.17	22.32	7.43	12.00	12.00	75.00	13.00	14.50	4.00	-
Fisheries	01060	114.20	57.30	28.12	35.00	35.00	500.00	100.00	70.00	15.00	8.35
Forests	01070	1390.24	616.60	361.49	415.00	415.00	5616.15	100.00	792.86	25.00	59.71
Investments in Agricultural Financial Institutions	01080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketing	01090	31.45	13.92	5.65	10.00	10.00	800.00	50.00	90.00	13.00	-
Storage & Warehousing	01100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (I)	01999	3852.89	1866.98	902.02	1047.00	1047.00	17386.15	1274.00	2461.66	230.90	357.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

II. Rural Development

Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) 02010

National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) 02020

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 02030

Desert Development Programme (DDP) 02040

Other Programmes (to be specified) 02050

Central/Centrally sponsored schemes are funded cent percent by Govt. of India.

93

Community Development and Panchayats 02060 266.70 136.70 50.34 70.00 70.00 962.00 428.00 169.00 71.00 -

Land Reforms 02070 37.80 10.98 11.12 15.00 15.00 500.00 120.00 58.00 10.00

Special Programmes for Area Development (State Prog.)

i) Development of backward areas 02080

ii) Others (to be specified) 02090

Total (II) 02999 304.50 147.68 61.46 85.00 85.00 1462.00 548.00 227.00 81.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

III. Cooperation	03999	397.50	177.07	105.00	105.00	105.00	1750.00	415.00	380.00	81.00	
IV. Irrigation & Flood control											
a) Irrigation											
i) Water Development (Survey, Investigation & Research)											
	04010										
ii) Multipurpose River Valley Projects (Irrigation portion only)											
	04020										
iii) Major & Medium Irrigation Projects											
	04030	114.66	86.47	32.77	10.00	10.00	480.00	480.00	55.00	55.00	30.00
Sub-Total (i+ii+iii)											
	04099	114.66	86.47	32.77	10.00	10.00	480.00	480.00	55.00	55.00	30.00
b) Minor Irrigation											
	04100	1568.72	750.31	399.02	420.00	420.00	6700.00	600.00	885.00	110.00	700.26
c) Command area development											
	04110	Scheme proposed under Central Sector. Details in GN - 5									
d) Flood control projects (including anti-sea Erosion)											
	04120	147.07	24.38	17.16	35.00	35.00	500.00	450.00	100.00	90.00	125.00
Total (IV)											
	04999	1830.45	861.16	448.95	465.00	465.00	7680.00	1530.00	1040.00	255.00	855.26

(76)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

V. <u>Power</u>												
i) Power Development (Survey, Investigation & Research) 05010			421.04	2.62	15.00	15.00	200.00	200.00	30.00	30.00		
ii) Multipurpose River Projects (Power portion only) 05020												
iii) Power Projects (Generation) 05030			327.41	118.25	194.00	194.00	7688.00	7688.00	821.00	821.00		
iv) Transmission & Distribution including communication system 05040	2080.83		263.39	157.85	145.00	145.00	2309.00	2309.00	347.00	347.00		
v) General (including Rural Electrification) 05050			359.07	298.71	196.00	196.00	3612.00	3612.00	644.00	644.00	1415.00	
vi) New Sources of energy including bio-gas and Integrated Rural Energy Programme 05060							258.00	60.00	37.28	7.00		
Total (V) 05999	2080.83		991.91	577.43	550.00	550.00	14067.00	13869.00	1879.28	1849.00	1415.00	

95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

VI. Industry and Minerals

Village and Small Industries	06010	329.00	160.67	65.82	80.00	80.00	640.00	320.00	120.00	52.00	11.00
Medium and large Industries	06020	152.20	58.54	39.70	53.00	53.00	1000.00	50.00	66.00	10.00	495.00
Mining	06030	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	100.00	20.00	12.00	2.00	-
Total (VI)	06999	483.20	219.21	105.52	135.00	135.00	1740.00	390.00	198.00	64.00	506.00

VII. Transport

Minor Ports and lighthouses	07010											(96)
Shipping	07020											
Civil Aviation	07030	111.40	22.55	28.83	40.00	40.00	359.20	309.20	111.20	101.20	157.20	
Roads and Bridges	07040	6377.43	2203.06	1115.86	1800.00	1800.00	25892.00	24142.00	4803.50	4553.50	13773.72*	
Road Transport	07050	332.98	140.21	75.86	106.00	106.00	1377.50	799.00	173.20	153.20	350.00	
Inland water transport	07060											(for bldg.)
Tourism	07070	29.70	10.76	8.34	10.00	10.00	119.00	64.00	25.50	15.00	-	
Others (to be specified)	07080											
Total (VII)	07999	6851.53	2376.58	1228.89	1956.00	1956.00	27747.70	25314.20	5113.40	4822.90	14280.92	

* 1094.72 - RWD, 12679.00-PWD.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

VIII. Scientific Services & Research

S&T Programmes	03010	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	20.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	
Environmental programme excluding water pollution control	03020										
Water Pollution control	03030										
Total (VIII)	03999	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	20.00	5.00	4.00	1.00	

97

IX. Social & Community services. Education

General Education.	09010	2739.02	1208.80	647.45	780.00	780.00	10635.98*	7629.67	2107.85*	1783.02	4500.00 (for bldg)
Art & Culture	09020	93.85	34.04	26.37	30.00	30.00	420.71	67.00	84.80	36.80	7.00 (for bldg. & staff)
Technical Education.	09030	10.00	-	-	10.00	10.00	50.00	20.00	10.00	4.00	
<u>Sub-total</u> (Education)	09099	2842.87	1242.84	673.82	820.00	820.00	11106.69	7716.67	2202.63	1823.82	4507.00

* includes Rs. 6.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.15 lakhs for Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86 respectively for Youth Parliament Scheme.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Medical (excluding ESI)	09100	741.04	376.00	162.82	203.00	203.00	1623.00	480.00	233.00	90.00	1232.00 (for bldgs)
Employees State Insurance Scheme	09110										
Public Health & Sanitation	09120	65.39	14.54	7.87	23.00	23.00	459.00	120.00	74.00	25.00	
Sub-total (Health)	09129	806.43	390.54	170.69	226.00	226.00	2082.00	600.00	307.00	115.00	1232.00
Sewerage & Water supply	09130	1641.57	730.88	309.79	500.00	500.00	7312.00	1662.00	1087.00	342.00	918.28 (183.00 PWD 735.28 RWD)
Housing (excluding Police housing)	09140	416.42	150.96	94.92	150.00	150.00	1850.00	1300.00	247.00	185.00	
Police Housing	09150	399.05	124.52	127.65	125.00	125.00	1300.00	1300.00	175.00	175.00	
Urban Develop- ment(excluding State capital Project)	09160	3.00	-	1.12	2.00	2.00	275.00	275.00	30.00	30.00	
State Capital Projects	09170										
Information & Publicity	09180	59.32	24.35	13.28	20.00	20.00	231.00	75.00	37.90	15.00	
Labour & Labour Welfare	09190	24.50	2.62	7.55	10.00	10.00	80.30	34.50	16.50	8.00	3.00 (for ITI)
Social Employment schemes(State Programmes)	09200										
Welfare of SC/ST & other backward classes	09210										

98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

Social Welfare	09220	44.50	13.51	7.16	13.00	13.00	188.00	80.00	37.50	15.00	
Nutrition	09230	68.00	19.78	13.51	25.00	25.00	607.00	-	101.00	-	-
Other Social & Community Services (to be specified)	09240										
Total (IX)	09999	6305.66	2700.00	1419.49	1891.00	1891.00	25031.99	13043.17	4241.53	2708.82	6660.28

X. Economic Services

Secretariat Economic Services (EM)	10010	11.59	3.41	3.55	5.00	5.00	93.00	40.40	13.00	5.00	
Economic Advice and Statistics	10020	20.13	0.13	0.24	10.00	10.00	210.25	77.41	17.47	10.75	
Weights and Measures	10030	14.75	3.71	2.16	6.00	6.00	66.00	19.60	12.15	4.00	
Other General Economic Services	10040										
Training Institute		17.26	1.89	6.71	10.00	10.00	80.00	43.00	10.95	7.00	10.00
Small saving schemes		1.15	-	0.15	1.00	1.00	48.00	28.00	6.00	1.00	(for bldgs.)
Total (X)	10999	64.88	9.14	12.81	32.00	32.00	497.25	208.41	59.57	27.75	10.00

99.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

XI. General Services

Stationery and Printing	11010	46.35	17.20	7.86	15.00	15.00	189.00	111.00	39.50	27.00	
Public Works	11020										
Civil Supplies	11030	13.00	-	0.30	8.00	8.00	407.40	118.40	99.34	35.20	
<u>Others</u>											
Resettlement of villages	11040	58.86	34.56	14.00	10.00	10.00	126.00	-	21.00	-	
Total (.XI)	11999	118.21	51.76	22.16	33.00	33.00	722.40	229.40	160.34	62.20	
Grand Total	99999	22290.65	9401.49	4883.73	6300.00	6300.00	98104.49	56826.18	15764.78	10183.57	24084.98

100

STATEMENT GN - 2

DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) AND ANNUAL PLAN (1985-86)
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

State/Union Territory - Arunachal Pradesh.

Outlay & Expenditure.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Schemes/ Projects.	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) Agreed outlay	1980-83 actual Expdr.	1983-84 actual Expdr.	1984-85		Seventh Plan 1985-90		1985-86	
				approved outlay	anti-cipated expdr.	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

I. Agriculture
& Allied
Services

A. Agriculture

1. Direction & Admn.	35.45	18.31	8.26	8.70	8.70	259.00	30.00	26.00	3.00
2. Agril. Farm.	5.09	2.13	0.47	2.45	2.45	80.00	20.00	18.00	5.00
3. Manure & Fertilizer	49.51	25.70	9.64	13.90	13.90	135.00	10.00	25.00	2.00
4. (A) H.Y.V. Programme	89.22	38.59	18.64	14.20	14.20	165.00	20.00	40.00	6.00
(B) Rainfed Farming	-	-	-	14.80	14.80	-	-	-	-
5. Plant Protection	97.46	55.37	19.49	21.55	21.95	586.00	30.00	104.00	9.00

10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6. Commercial Crops	86.01		39.91	19.11	24.60	24.60	210.00	-	45.00	-
7. Extension and Farmers.	46.91		21.47	11.46	13.45	13.45	125.00	30.00	20.00	8.00
8. Agril. Education and training	13.00		5.59	2.59	4.40	4.40	30.00	-	6.00	-
9. Agril. Engineering.	101.29		49.40	29.26	19.85	19.85	495.00	5.00	90.00	2.00
10. Agril. Marketing and quality control.	31.45		13.92	5.65	10.00	10.00	800.00	50.00	90.00	13.00
11. Horticulture	232.91		127.56	42.08	56.00	56.00	690.00	60.00	150.00	10.00
12. Multiplication & distribution of seeds.	18.92		8.29	3.03	5.20	5.20	75.00	-	15.00	-
13. Animal Power	28.69		14.69	7.56	6.50	6.50	90.00	-	21.00	-
14. Agril. Research	7.43		1.38	1.69	4.00	4.00	95.00	20.00	20.00	4.00
15. Spl. programme	9.00		9.00	-	-	-	625.00	25.00	110.00	20.00
16. Building										
a). Revenue	98.17		-	26.42	25.00	25.00	-	-	-	-
B. Capital	102.64		45.11	14.73	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	-
Sub-total:	1053.14		536.04	220.08	265.00	265.00	4460.00	300.00	780.00	60.00

(102)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>B. Soil & water conservation.</u>										
		outlay shown in sub-total below								
1. Direction & Admn.	-	81.07	52.94	48.00	48.00	750.00	500.00	100.00		70.00
2 Soil survey, testing & Research	-	1.25	0.26	0.50	0.50	100.00	-	10.00		-
3. Edn. & training	-	0.59	0.43	0.50	0.50	50.00	-	8.00		-
4. Soil conservation scheme	-	226.44	96.49	123.00	123.00	-	-	-		-
a). Land development, construction of terraces etc.										
i). Spill over scheme	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	35.00		-
ii) New schemes	-	-	-	-	-	900.00	-	100.00		-
iii) Stabilisation & modernisation	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	20.00		-
b) Land protection & treatment										
i). Spill over scheme	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	35.00		-
ii). New scheme	-	-	-	-	-	1200.00	-	100.00		-
iii). Stabilisation	-	-	-	-	-	50.00,-	-	-		-
c). Soil conservation on the catchment area on irrigation power & water supply project.	-	-	-	-	-	800.00	-	50.00		-

103

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Power driven machinery (mechanisation in AP)	-	80.60	25.09	28.00	28.00	1000.00	-	100.00	-	-
2. Maintenance of Plan schemes	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	35.00	-	-
3. Suspense	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	15.00	-	-
4. Water shed management project	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	50.00	-	-
Sub-total:	765.00	389.95	174.31	200.00	200.00	5800.00	500.00	658.00	70.00	-
C. Animal Husbandry.										
i). Direction & Admn.	75.00	35.37	20.67	17.80	17.80	90.25	19.00	13.75	5.00	-
ii). Vetty. services & Animal Health	82.59	38.21	20.31	22.85	22.85	103.25	44.00	19.25	12.00	-
iii). Disease investigation & Vety. research.	26.00	17.64	2.32	5.19	5.19	25.25	9.00	4.75	2.00	-
iv). Vety. information & Statistics	0.55	0.44	-	0.10	0.10	8.50	4.00	1.00	-	-
v). Cattle development	113.00	54.25	26.84	29.01	29.01	377.85	94.50	47.65	14.00	-
vi). Poultry development	72.00	31.62	21.53	17.89	17.89	89.00	33.00	18.00	7.00	-
vii). Sheep, goat and Wool development.	18.00	8.41	2.00	6.09	6.09	66.40	18.00	11.00	4.00	-
viii) Piggery development	24.00	17.05	1.84	5.10	5.10	79.00	17.50	11.00	4.00	-
ix) Other livestock development	5.00	3.74	0.53	0.22	0.22	4.70	-	1.00	-	-

104

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Feed & Fodder development	50.00	28.01	11.38	8.81	8.81	59.75	7.00	9.00	1.00	
11. Vety. education & training	21.00	9.98	3.17	6.94	6.94	31.05	15.00	9.90	6.90	
Sub-total of Animal Husbandry.	487.14	244.77	110.59	120.00	120.00	935.00	261.00	146.30	56.90	
<u>Dairy development.</u>										
1. Direction & Admn.	0.70	-	-	-	-	10.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	
2. Dairy & Milk supply	42.47	22.32	7.43	12.00	12.00	65.00	10.00	12.50	3.00	
Sub-total of Dairy development	43.17	22.32	7.43	12.00	12.00	75.00	13.00	14.50	4.00	
Total Animal Husbandry & Dairy development	530.31	267.09	118.02	132.00	132.00	1010.00	274.00	160.80	60.90	
<u>Fisheries</u>										
1. Direction & Admn.	15.30	4.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	50.00	-	3.00	-	
2. Edn. and training	0.22	0.13	0.02	0.05	0.05	5.00	-	0.15	-	
3. Rural Aquaculture including Co-operative society	17.50	10.63	3.58	4.35	4.35	70.00	-	6.00	-	
4. Construction of Fish Farm/ Fish seed Farm including expansion and improvement.	21.40	9.16	6.30	6.55	6.55	90.00	-	20.00	-	
5. Intensification of Fish production in Beels/lakes etc.	15.65	9.17	3.10	4.20	4.20	70.00	-	10.00	-	
6. Paddy-cum-fish culture	3.22	1.74	0.70	0.75	0.75	10.00	-	2.00	-	
7. Trout culture	2.35	1.53	0.71	0.40	0.40	10.00	-	2.00	-	
8. Integrated fish farming	1.05	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	15.00	-	2.00	-	
9. (A) Fishery extn. programme	2.53	1.32	0.65	0.75	0.75	10.00	-	2.00	-	
(B) Fishery survey, statistics and research	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	3.50	-	
10. Fish farmers development agencies (FFDA)	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	-	
1. Transport	7.80	3.63	2.46	2.15	2.15	20.00	-	2.00	-	

105

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Misc. schemes & other support including marketing.		2.18	2.17	0.20	0.45	0.45	10.00	-	2.35	-
13. Building		25.00	13.47	6.05	8.00	8.00	100.00	100.00	15.00	15.00
Sub-total		114.20	57.30	28.12	35.00	35.00	500.00	100.00	70.00	15.00
F. Forests.										
1. <u>Direction & Administration</u> Intensification of management.			14.38	17.62	23.44	23.44	304.50	-	25.92	-
2. Research		-	26.29	10.56	13.00	13.00	353.15	-	48.99	-
3. Education & training			14.63	4.21	5.50	5.50	47.90	-	9.70	-
4. <u>Forest conservation & Dev.</u> Intensification of Forest protection.			-	-	-	-	953.08	-	179.83	-
5. <u>Survey of Forests</u>										
1. Working Plan.			15.91	10.20	9.95	9.95	80.15	-	14.95	-
2. Forest resources survey			13.06	7.84	8.06	8.06	138.37	-	13.55	-
3. Consolidation			11.89	2.46	5.50	5.50	62.80	-	10.30	-
4. Anchal Reserve Forest			3.56	0.54	0.45	0.45	7.82	-	0.84	-
Sub-total:			44.42	21.04	23.96	23.96	295.14	-	39.64	-
6. <u>Plantation scheme</u>										
(a) <u>Production Forestry</u>										
i). Plantation of quick growing species.			5.94	1.70	2.40	2.40	22.46	-	2.75	-
ii) <u>Economic Imp. species</u>										
a). Artificial plantation			71.86	52.15	69.50	69.60	153.40	-	20.00	-
b). Aided natural re-generation			17.81	9.37	12.20	12.70	92.04	-	11.52	-
c). Aforestation			19.05	8.31	15.46	15.46	37.00	-	5.60	-
Sub-total:			108.72	69.83	97.26	97.26	282.44	-	37.12	-

106

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>OTHERS.</u>										
a). Plantation crop in Forest areas		16.52	2.77	5.65	5.65	-	-	-	--	-
b). Recreation forestry		26.13	10.70	13.25	13.25	133.10	-	-	21.20	-
c). Cultural operation		3.84	2.79	4.79	4.79	39.15	-	-	3.07	-
d). Dev. of MFP i/c collection and marketing		1.83	0.86	0.90	0.90	-	-	-	-	-
e). Rehabilitation of degraded Jhum land		-	-	-	-	154.08	-	-	10.23	-
Sub-total:		162.98	88.65	124.25	124.25	631.23	-	-	74.37	-
<u>B. Social Forestry</u>		72.90	47.23	53.80	53.80	212.44	-	-	29.08	-
Sub-total:		72.90	47.23	53.80	53.80	212.44	-	-	29.08	-
<u>7. Forest produce</u>										
i). Supplemental crop-plantation.		13.85	8.00	8.00	8.00	39.94	-	-	8.11	-
ii). Preservation of Rododendron		-	-	-	-	19.39	-	-	2.74	-
iii). Mechanised logging & marketing of timber.		12.39	8.90	12.00	12.00	19.50	-	-	3.50	-
iv). Departmentalisation of timber operation.		-	-	-	-	955.48	-	-	91.20	-
Sub-total:		26.24	16.90	20.00	20.00	1034.31	-	-	105.55	-
<u>8. Communication & building.</u>										
i). Forest communication.		32.96	15.70	10.25	10.25	364.33	-	-	72.18	-
ii). Buildings through Deptt. (Through PWD)		70.44	41.07	50.63	50.63	532.00	100.00	-	86.00	25.00
		38.15	16.55	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
iii). Amenities to staff and labourers		5.14	0.74	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total:		146.69	74.06	66.05	66.05	887.33	100.00	-	158.18	25.00

(107)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9. Preservation of wild life.			50.99	31.21	35.00	35.00	297.07	-	41.60	-
Sub-total:			50.99	31.21	35.00	35.00	297.07	-	41.60	-
10. Others.										
i). Forest co-operation			57.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	600.00	-	80.00	-
Grand total forest	1390.24	1616.60	361.49	415.00	415.00	5616.15	100.00	792.86	25.00	
Total of Agril. & allied services. (I)	3852.89	1866.98	902.02	1047.00	1047.00	17386.15	1274.00	2461.66	230.90	

II. Rural Development

(A) Community Dev.

i). Direction & Admn. 4.51 1.05 1.56 1.90 1.90 20.00 - 3.88 -

(B) Community Dev. programme.

i). Education	2.09	1.60	0.49	-	-	20.00	-	4.00	-	
ii). Agriculture	8.82	8.31	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iii). Minor irrigation	4.65	4.16	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv). Animal Husbandry	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
v). Nutrition	6.77	3.57	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
vi). Industries	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
vii). Housing	53.80	22.40	14.40	17.00	17.00	450.00	375.00	90.00	66.00	
viii). Road	58.36	35.25	8.11	15.00	15.00	150.00	-	26.00	-	
ix). Multipurpose Project.	13.20	2.98	0.86	4.10	4.10	65.00	-	10.40	-	
x) Other Expdr.										
(a) Block Estt.	33.84	4.85	3.98	12.00	12.00	140.00	-	15.12	-	
(b) Transport	17.60	13.20	3.66	6.00	6.00	5.00	-	3.60	-	
Sub-total:	205.84	99.57	37.24	56.00	56.00	850.00	375.00	153.00	66.00	

108

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>B. Panchayat.</u>										
1. Direction & Administration.										
2. Constn. of buildings	60.86	37.13	13.10	14.00	14.00	112.00	53.00	16.00	5.00	
3. Asstt. to Panchayat Raj Inst.										
Sub-total:	60.86	37.13	13.10	14.00	14.00	112.00	53.00	16.00	5.00	
<u>.Land Records.</u>										
1. Direction & Admn.	37.80	10.98	11.12	15.00	15.00	500.00	120.00	58.00	10.00	
Sub-total:	37.80	10.98	11.12	15.00	15.00	500.00	120.00	58.00	10.00	
<u>Total II R D</u>	304.50	147.68	61.46	85.00	85.00	1462.00	548.00	227.00	81.00	
<u>III. Co-operation.</u>										
1. Consumer Co-operative	50.00	44.62	9.83	5.00	5.00	200.00	70.00	40.00	15.00	
2. Supervisor	-	-	9.00	25.00	25.00	100.00	40.00	25.00	10.00	
3. Credit Co-op.	97.50	32.82	26.30	20.00	20.00	(credit Lamp 200.00. credit Lamp 200.00	66.00	30.00	10.00	
4. Marketing & processing Co-op.	50.00	17.80	5.95	6.00	6.00	200.00	76.00	45.00	18.00	
5. Functional Co-op.	30.00	11.60	3.70	5.00	5.00	115.00	58.00	25.00	8.00	
6. Co-op. for weaker Section.	20.00	4.80	3.18	6.00	6.00	200.00	55.00	35.00	10.00	
7. Misc. Co-operative.	15.00	5.20	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Co-op. Union.	35.00	20.64	7.20	8.00	8.00	200.00	-	50.00	-	
9. Co-op. Direction & Admn.	100.00	39.59	36.50	30.00	30.00	300.00	-	90.00	-	
<u>III. Total Co-operation</u>	397.50	177.07	105.00	105.00	105.00	1750.00	415.00	380.00	81.00	
<u>IV. Irrigation & flood control.</u>										
(A) Medium irrigation	114.66	86.47	32.77	10.00	10.00	480.00	480.00	55.00	55.00	
Sub-total:	114.66	86.47	32.77	10.00	10.00	480.00	480.00	55.00	55.00	

109

3. Minor irrigation.

outlay shown in
sub-total below.

1. Direction & Admn.	-	143.18	104.63	95.00	95.00	900.00	600.00	150.00	110.00	
2. Survey & investigation, equipment & machinaries.	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	50.00	-	
3. Ground water exploration & exploitation.	-	-	-	-	-	600.00	-	50.00	-	
4. Surface water irrigation	-	572.74	264.50	298.80	298.80	-	-	-	-	
(a) Continuing schemes	-	-	-	-	-	600.00	-	300.00	-	
(b) New schemes	-	-	-	-	-	3000.00	-	200.00	-	
(c) Modernisation/rehabilitation of completed projects.	-	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	50.00	-	
(d) Suspense	-	30.73	29.60	25.00	25.00	600.00	-	50.00	-	
5. Lift irrigation with Micro- Hydel schemes.	-	3.66	0.29	1.20	1.20	200.00	-	15.00	-	
6. Maintenance of Plan schemes	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-	20.00	-	
Sub-total :		1568.72	750.31	399.02	420.00	420.00	6700.00	600.00	885.00	110.00

C. Flood Control.

Sub-total:

147.07	24.38	17.16	35.00	35.00	500.00	450.00	100.00	90.00
147.07	24.38	17.16	35.00	35.00	500.00	450.00	100.00	90.00

IV. Total irrigation and
flood control.

1830.45	861.16	448.95	465.00	465.00	7680.00	1530.00	1040.00	255.00
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	--------

V. POWER.

outlay shown in
sub-total below.

1. Power Development.

a). Survey & investigation	-	42.04	2.62	15.00	15.00	200.00	200.00	30.00	30.00
----------------------------	---	-------	------	-------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------

2. Power Project.

a). Generation.	-	327.41	118.25	194.00	194.00	7688.00	7688.00	821.00	821.00
-----------------	---	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------	--------

3. Transmission & distribution.	-	263.39	157.85	145.00	145.00	2289.00	2289.00	342.00	342.00
---------------------------------	---	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------	--------

4. General (including rural
Electrification)

-	359.07	298.71	196.00	196.00	3612.00	3612.00	644.00	644.00
---	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------	--------

110

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5. Communication system	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	5.00	5.00
6. Renewable source of energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.00	60.00	37.28	7.00
Total of power	2030.83	991.91	577.43	550.00	550.00	14067.00	13869.00	1879.28	1849.00	

VI. Industry & Minerals

outlay shown in
sub-total below

a). <u>Village & small Industries.</u>										
i). Direction & Admn.	-	13.87	6.00	8.00	8.00	60.00	-	6.00	-	
ii). Dev. of SSI & Asstt. to Entrepreneurs	-	18.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	5.00	15.00	-	
iii). Industrial Estate & area.	-	7.25	-	1.00	1.00	200.00	18.00	35.00	30.00	
iv). Handloom and handicraft.	-	22.46	12.00	10.00	10.00	200.00	100.00	45.00	15.00	
v). Khadi & village industries.	-	13.27	4.00	4.00	4.00	50.00	25.00	12.00	4.00	
vi). Sericulture	-	3.46	2.00	2.00	2.00	30.00	10.00	7.00	3.00	
vii). Light-roofing sheet factory	-	82.36	30.82	45.00	45.00	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total:	329.00	160.67	65.82	80.00	80.00	640.00	320.00	120.00	52.00	

b). Medium & large industries.

outlay shown in
sub-total below.

1. Cement Plant at Tezu.	-	5.00	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Cement Plant at Tidding	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	300.00	25.00	5.00	-	
3. Fruit processing unit at Ningmy	-	13.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	
4. Raw material Bank	-	10.00	10.50	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	
5. Incentives to Industries	-	-	10.00	7.00	7.00	100.00	-	10.00	-	
6. Equity participation for setting up of new industries	-	-	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Setting up of RID at Dirang	-	-	4.20	15.00	15.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	
8. Survey, feasibility report	-	6.04	-	1.00	1.00	5.00	-	1.00	-	
9. Paper Mill	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	100.00	-	-	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. Setting up of Electronic Industries.	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	85.00	20.00	10.00	5.00
11. Setting up of new Industrial units.	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
12. Providing of managerial subsidy to APIDFC Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
13. Share capital to APIDFC	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
14. Industrial dev. & financial Corpn.	-	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Infrastructural dev. for industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	20.00	-
Sub-total :	152.20	58.54	39.70	53.00	53.00	1000.00	50.00	66.00	10.00	
(c) <u>Mining & minerals</u>										
Mineral exploration programme	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	100.00	20.00	12.00	2.00
Sub-total:	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	100.00	20.00	12.00	2.00
Total of VI. Industries & Minerals.	483.20	219.21	105.52	135.00	135.00	1740.00	390.00	198.00	64.00	
<u>VII Transport</u>										
(a) <u>Civil Aviation</u>	111.40	22.55	28.83	40.00	40.00	359.20	309.20	111.20	101.20	
Sub-total:	111.40	22.55	28.83	40.00	40.00	359.20	309.20	111.20	101.20	
(b) <u>Roads and Bridges</u>	5591.90	1900.51	868.37	1550.00	1550.00	19892.00	19142.00	3953.50	3853.50	
(i) <u>R&B (PWD)</u>										
(ii) Rural roads (RWD)	785.55									
1. Direction & Admn.	-	-	-	-	-	600.00	400.00	70.00	50.00	
2. Constn. rural roads	-	302.55	247.49	250.00	250.00	-	-	-	-	
(a) Spill over scheme	-	=	=	=	=	1000.00	1000.00	350.00	350.00	
(b) New schemes	-	-	-	-	-	3000.00	3000.00	250.00	250.00	
(c) Stabilisation, imp. & surfacing	-	-	-	-	-	600.00	600.00	50.00	50.00	
(d) Machinery component	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	80.00	-	
(iii) <u>Maintenance of Plan schemes</u>	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	50.00	-	
Sub-total of road	6377.45	2203.06	1115.86	1800.00	1800.00	25892.00	24142.00	4803.50	4553.50	

112

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

(c) Road transport

outlay shown
in sub-total
below.

1. Acquisition of fleet	-	82.18	14.46	25.00	30.13	142.00	142.00	28.70	28.70	
2. Workshops facilities	-	10.20	3.00	8.00	3.00	121.00	121.00	17.00	17.00	
3. Building/Land		32.31	40.04	37.00	47.37	530.00	530.00	95.30	95.30	
4. Railway out agency		-	-	1.00	0.50	6.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	
5. Management and operation		15.52	18.36	35.00	25.00	577.50	-	30.00	10.00	
6. Training Institute		-	-	-	-	1.00	-	0.20	-	
7. Training & Research		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Assistance to transport services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. State contribution to SRTC		-	-	-	-	30%	60%	-	-	
10. Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total:		332.98	140.21	75.85	106.00	106.00	1377.50	799.00	173.20	153.20

(d) Tourism

outlay shown in
sub-total below

1. Direction & Admn.		1.54	1.06	2.00	2.00	18.00	-	1.50	-	
2. Tourist Tpt. Service.		2.14	0.50	0.60	0.60	21.00	-	7.00	-	
3. Touring Accomodation		4.40	6.78	4.00	4.00	37.00	37.00	10.00	10.00	
4. Tourist info. & publicity		0.73	-	0.40	0.40	7.00	-	1.00	-	
5. Touring Centre		0.95	-	-	-	9.00	-	1.00	-	
6. Building		1.00	-	3.00	3.00	27.00	27.00	5.00	5.00	
Sub-total:		29.70	10.76	8.34	10.00	10.00	119.00	64.00	25.50	15.00

Total of VII
Transport

6851.53 2376.58 1228.89 1956.00 1956.00 27747.70 25314.20 5113.40 4822.90

113

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VIII.										
<u>Scientific Services & Research</u>										
a) Science & Technology Programme	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	5.00	-	1.00	-
b) Research & Dev. Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	5.00	2.00	1.00
c) Seminar, Engagement of consultant	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	1.00	-
Total of VIII Scientific Services	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	20.00	5.00	4.00	1.00

IX. Social and Community

a. Education

Approved
outlay
shown in
total
below

114

Elementary Education

1. Opening of Pre-education centre		14.16	20.00	31.44	31.44	440.50	150.00	25.00	15.00
2. Estt. of Primary School		34.78	19.62	22.58	22.58	81.87	39.20	2.85	-
3. Opening of I.V. Primary School		26.84	16.56	17.77	17.77	47.10	-	4.90	-
4. Conversion of existing primary to I.V. Primary		21.29	12.39	15.17	15.17	24.90	-	2.55	-
5. Upgradation of Primary to Middle.		30.97	21.74	26.01	26.81	582.85	513.00	119.00	114.00
6. Grant and in aid		38.44	19.91	66.98	66.98	243.40	200.00	47.62	40.00
7. Opening of Girls Hostel		1.27	1616	3.5	3.72				

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8. Strengthening of Primary and Middle School.	-	120.76	58.56	143.82	143.82	708.12	323.40	70.20	43.80	
9. Administration & Supervision of Elementary Education.	-	5.24	3.88	9.13	9.13	225.91	124.40	126.15	107.40	
10. Provision for incentives to tribal students.	-	68.00	59.33	80.10	80.10	400.78	-	55.65	-	
11. Non-formal Education for age group (9-14)	-	0.15	-	1.00	1.00	27.50	-	2.30	-	
12. Strengthening of Science Education.	-	0.84	3.65	1.12	1.12	18.84	-	3.38	-	
13. Retention of Scholarship for Arunachal Tribal girls students.	-	-	14.70	18.75	18.75	241.25	-	41.75	-	
Sub - Total	-	959.67	363.56	252.05	438.39	438.39	3043.02	1350.00	502.25	320.20

-115-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Secondary Education

1) Upgradation of Middle to Secondary and Secondary to H.S.S.	-	65.01	39.16	109.08	109.08	546.48	433.10	103.84	94.80
2) Strengthening of Science Education.	-	7.42	9.12	38.97	38.97	363.76	329.40	81.32	77.40
3) H.S.S. School, Itanagar	-	10.45	5.08	2.39	2.39	-	-	-	-
4) Vocationalisation of Education/SUPW	-	0.65	0.44	0.68	0.68	13.00	-	2.00	-
5) Opening of Govt. Hostel	-	-	-	14.46	14.46	-	-	-	-
6) Grants-in-aid	-	-	-	1.10	1.10	188.96	123.60	46.64	40.20
7) Strengthening of Libraries.	-	-	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Merit Scholarship	-	-	0.40	0.83	0.83	4.68	-	0.48	-
9) Provision for incentives to tribal student	-	-	3.02	5.19	5.19	161.28	-	9.25	-
10) Estt. of Sainik School	-	-	-	0.55	0.55	234.60	185.00	36.00	35.00
11) Estt. of Kendriya Vidyalaya.	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	10.00
66 6 6 6 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - Total	214.94	83.63	58.70	174.25	174.25	1542.76	1101.10	289.53	257.40

- 911 -

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>Teacher Education</u>										
1) Training of teacher	-	1.23	0.71	0.50	0.50	78.83	10.00	6.00	5.00	
2) Strengthening of S.T.E.	-	1.61	1.27	1.71	1.71	20.70	13.20	14.70	13.20	
3) State award of Teachers	-	-	0.48	0.48	0.48	-	-	-	-	
4) Cell of Educational Techonology	-	-	1.48	0.22	0.22	10.00	-	1.00	-	
5) Estt.of T.T.E.	-	-	-	-	-	65.50	38.00	30.10	28.00	
Sub - Total		11.98	2.84	3.94	2.91	2.91	175.03	61.20	52.80	46.20
<u>University Education :</u>										
1. Strengthening of J.N.C. Pasighat.	-	13.03	4.84	5.26	5.26	12.20	12.20	4.00	4.00	
2. Strengthening of Degree College, Itanagar.	-	12.10	7.39	22.21	22.21	68.91	55.00	20.81	20.00	
3. Estt.of University	-	-	-	18.21	18.21	400.00	265.00	50.00	40.00	
4. Estt. of New College	-	-	-	-	-	255.75	90.00	27.51	5.00	
Sub Total		51.13	25.13	12.23	45.68	45.68	736.86	422.20	92.32	69.00

-117-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Adult Education

1) Opening of Adult Education centres	38.17	19.24	7.29	17.00	17.00	264.13	64.17	70.04	40.22
---------------------------------------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------

Sub Total	38.17	19.24	7.29	17.00	17.00	264.13	64.17	70.04	40.22
-----------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------

Sports Games & Youth Welfare :

1. Scouts & Guides	-	4.13	2.44	2.23	2.23	123.99	40.00	20.64	10.00
2. Sports Games & Physical Edn/I.Y.Y.	-	16.71	4.99	8.45	8.45	150.43	25.00	38.33	5.00
3. N.C.C. activities/ Bharat Darshan tour	-	1.22	3.11	2.03	2.03	41.66	36.00	5.20	5.00

Sub Total	51.27	22.16	10.54	12.71	12.71	316.08	101.00	64.17	20.00
-----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	-------	-------

Direction & Admn.

1. Organisational set up	-	4.55	4.20	7.89	7.89	52.10	30.00	35.22	30.00
--------------------------	---	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Sub Total	16.12	4.55	4.20	7.89	7.89	52.10	30.00	35.22	30.00
-----------	-------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------

-118-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Back-log of Buildings	1395.74	687.59	-	81.17	81.17	4500.00	4500.00	1000.00	1000.00	
Sub - Total	1395.74	687.69	298.49	81.17	81.17	4500.00	4500.00	1000.00	1000.00	
Total	2739.02	1208.80	647.45	780.00	780.00	10629.98	7629.67	2106.33	1783.00	

Parliamentary Education:

1) Youth Parliament Scheme

a) Direction & Admn.	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	1.50	-	
Sub - Total	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	1.50	-	

-119-

Art & Culture :

Library	outlay shown in sub total below.								
1) Direction & Admn.	0.17	0.40	1.65	1.65	45.00	-	4.50	-	
2) Procurement of building material	7.20	5.50	3.48	3.48	30.00	-	6.00	-	
3) Procurement of furniture etc.	0.68	1.00	0.97	0.97	5.00	-	1.00	-	
4) Binding of Reading materials	0.20	0.40	0.47	0.47	3.00	-	0.80	-	
5) Machinery & Equipment, Motor vehicle	1.30	0.27	-	-	7.00	-	1.50	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6) Construction of building		-	-	-	-	-	28.00	28.00	6.00	6.00	
7) Setting up of new library		-	-	0.20	1.00	1.00	7.00	-	1.20	-	
Sub Total		26.17	9.55	7.77	8.57	8.57	125.00	28.00	21.00	6.00	
Research :											
1) Direction & Admn		-	1.13	0.50	0.71	0.71	4.15	-	0.76		
2) Promotion of Art and Culture		-	3.30	1.53	4.26	4.26	10.18	2.00	3.40		
3) Archaeology Excavation		-	1.20	0.80	2.41	2.41	10.98	4.00	6.99	3.80	
4) Archives & Museum		-	1.64	0.77	1.19	1.19	30.40	3.00	5.65		
Sub Total			22.22	7.27	3.60	8.57	8.57	55.71	9.00	16.80	3.80
(c) <u>Technical Education</u> Estt. of NERIST		10.00	-	-	10.00	10.00	50.00	20.00	10.00	4.00	
Sub Total		10.00	-	-	10.00	10.00	50.00	20.00	10.00	4.00	
Total- Education		2842.37	1242.84	673.82	820.00	820.00	11106.69	7716.67	2202.63	1823.83	

- 120 -

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Medical Public Health & Sanitation

Minimum Meddis programme

1. Re-organisation/Up gradation of PHCs/SHCs (Health Unit/Dispensaries) below	20.35	11.02	15.00	15.00	90.00	-	10.00	-		
2. Rett. of New Subsidiary Health Centre/Dispensaries)	18.62	9.96	11.00	11.00	75.00	-	10.00	-		
3. Const. of buildings of Hospital/PHCs/SHCs/ Institutions	193.54	88.01	97.00	97.00	800.00	480.00	125.00	90.00		
Sub Total	232.51	108.99	122.00	122.00	965.00	480.00	145.00	90.00		

Hospital & Dispensaries

4. Improvement & upgradation of District/sub-divisional Hospital by providing addl. beds/Specialist & lab. services.	0.86	5.05	4.00	4.00	175.00	-	15.00	-		
5. Ambulance Services.	24.84	3.77	8.50	8.50	100.00	-	15.00	-		
6. Payment of grants-in-aid to R.K. Mission Hospital & other voluntary orgn. for running & maint. of hospital and dispensaries.	50.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	225.00	-	35.00	-		
7. Improvement of Nursing services.	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	0.50	-		

-121-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Other Programme Services

8. Direction & Administration	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	2.00	-
9. Engineering Cell in Directorate for coordination of building programmes	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	0.50	-
10. State Health Transport and repair/Maint. Electro Medical equipment	-	-	-	-	-	17.00	-	4.00	-

Training Programme

11. Improvement of existing training School at Pasighat for re-orientation PHC/SHC, MOs and other para-Medical workers and also to finance the trainees by payment of stipend.		5.80	0.75	1.50	1.50	50.00	-	6.00	-
12. <u>Medical Education</u>									
Reservation of medical seat in RMC, Imphal.		12.60	4.45	6.66	6.66	40.00	-	8.00	-
<u>ISM & Homeopathic</u>									
13. Establishment of Homeopathic dispensaries		5.84	3.72	4.00	4.00	25.00	-	2.00	-
13(a) Provision under 11 scheme of 6th Plan not carried over to 7th Five year Plan		43.55	15.89	30.34	30.34	.	-	-	-
Total	12-5-77	143.49	53.83	80.00	80.00	658.00	-	88.00	-

127

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Public Health & Sanitation

14. Backlog construction of building under Public Health							174.00	120.00	25.00	25.00
15. Estt. & maintenance of mental hospital		2.90	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	-	-
16. T.B. Hospital/Clinic/Wards		11.25	6.98	3.00	3.00	50.00	-	5.00	-	-
17. Health Education Bureau		0.39	0.89	1.00	1.00	25.00	-	3.00	-	-
18. School Health Services	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	15.00	-	-
19. Epidemiological investigation Unit	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	15.00	-	-
20. Food adulteration	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	-	11.00	-	-
21. Hearsy vehicle (disposal of dead body)	-	-	-	-	-	70.00	-	10.00	-	-

123

Sub-Total 14.54 7.87 23.00 23.00 459.00 120.00 84.00 25.00

Total Medical, Public Health & Sanitation 306.43 390.54 170.69 226.00 226.00 2082.00 600.00 307.00 115.00

Sewerage & water supply

(a) Water Supply (Admn.)	357.19	160.39	104.88	75.00	75.00	1162.00	1162.00	262.00	262.00
(b) Rural Water Supply	1248.38	570.49	204.91	425.00	425.00	6150.00	500.00	825.00	80.00
Total Sewerage and water supply	1641.57	730.88	309.79	500.00	500.00	7312.00	1662.00	1087.00	342.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Housing

(a) Housing (GA)	321.42	113.24	90.42	100.00	100.00	1200.00	1200.00	170.00	170.00
(b) Housing (Police)	399.05	124.52	127.65	125.00	125.00	1300.00	1300.00	175.00	175.00
(c) Rural Housing	95.00	37.72	4.50	50.00	50.00	650.00	100.00	77.00	15.00
Total Housing	815.47	275.48	222.57	275.00	275.00	3150.00	2600.00	422.00	360.00
Urban Development	3.00	-	1.12	2.00	2.00	275.00	275.00	30.00	30.00
Total Urban Development	3.00	-	1.12	2.00	2.00	275.00	275.00	30.00	30.00

Information & Publicity

Outlay shown
in sub-total
below

1. Direction & Admn.	-	7.98	3.96	6.00	6.00	40.80	-	1.40	-
2. Community Listening	-	0.76	0.45	0.50	0.50	7.20	-	1.00	-
3. Town Broadcasting System		0.79	0.45	0.50	0.50	6.00	-	1.00	-
4. Cultural Programme		1.09	0.50	0.50	0.50	6.50	-	1.10	-
5. Photo Services		0.10	0.28	0.60	0.60	3.50	-	0.80	-
6. Visual Publicity		0.16	-	0.50	0.50	9.50	-	1.50	-
7. Audio-visual Publicity including DRS		3.64	2.58	5.15	5.15	65.00	-	12.10	-
8. Printed Publicity		0.35	0.96	3.00	3.00	10.00	-	2.00	-
9. Information Centre		0.32				3.75	-	0.75	-
10. Press Party visit		0.16	0.10	0.25	0.25	3.75	-	0.75	-
11. Building		9.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	75.00	75.00	15.00	15.00
Total Information & Publicity	59.32	24.35	13.28	20.00	20.00	231.00	75.00	37.90	15.00

12.4-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Labour and Labour Welfare

1. Education & Training

(a) I.T.I. Ring	23.70	2.62	1.00	9.20	9.20	50.00	20.00	10.00	6.00
(b) Capital (495)			6.55						
Total	23.70	2.62	7.55	9.20	9.20	50.00	20.00	10.00	6.00

2. Labour Welfare

i) Industrial Relation	0.80			0.80	0.80	26.30	10.50	6.50	2.00
ii) General Welfare						4.00	4.00	-	-
Total	0.80			0.80	0.80	30.30	14.50	6.50	2.00

Total of Labour & Labour Welfare 24.50 2.62 7.55 10.00 10.00 80.30 34.50 16.50 8.00

Social Welfare 44.50 13.51 7.16 13.00 13.00 188.00 80.00 37.50 15.00

Nutrition

1. Special Nutrition Programme

i) Programme in ICDS									
ii) Programme outside ICDS	29.50	10.81	4.99	10.00	10.00	75.00	-	15.00	-
2. Midday Meals Programme	38.50	8.97	8.52	15.00	15.00	532.00	-	86.00	-
Total Nutrition	68.00	19.78	13.51	25.00	25.00	607.00	-	101.00	-

Total of IX

Social + Community Services 6305.66 2700.00 1419.49 1891.00 1891.00 25031.99 13043.17 4241.53 2708.82

-125-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

X. Economic Service

General Economic Services

Secretariat Economic Services

(E & M Cell)

Direction and Administration	11.59	3.41	3.55	5.00	5.00	47.60	-	7.20	-
Strengthening of Monitoring Wing for NEC						3.80	-	0.70	-
Establishment of Library						1.20	-	0.10	-
Construction of Buildings						40.40	40.40	5.00	5.00
Total	11.59	3.41	3.55	5.00	5.00	93.00	40.40	13.00	5.00

Economic Advise and Statistics. Other General Economic Services

Outlay shown in Sub-total below

1. Collection of Agril. & Allied statistics i/c household Industries						91.20	30.00	-	-
2. Strengthening of District Statistical Set-up						32.71	13.00	-	-
3. Planning Coordination						5.47	2.15	1.60	1.00
4. Registration of Births and Deaths (VS)						7.52	3.56	1.50	1.00
5. Admn. & Direction at the HQ		0.13	0.24	-	-	14.95	5.50	3.83	2.00
6. Sample Survey Schemes		-	-			10.50	6.00	-	-

-126-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. Consumers price index for non-manual urban employees							9.30	4.00	2.04	1.00
8. Socio-Economic Survey & analysis							8.03	0.80	-	-
9. Printing & Publication							8.23	4.90	2.25	1.75
10. Training for lower level statistical personnel							10.31	2.00	2.66	1.00
11. Mechanical Data Processing Unit							12.03	5.50	3.59	3.00
Sub Total		20.13	0.13	0.24	10.00	10.00	210.25	77.41	17.47	10.75

Regulation of Weights & Measures.

1. Organisational set up	Outlay shown in sub-total below	1.28	1.82	2.95	2.95	32.75	-	5.85	-	-
2. Secondary Standard Laboratory		-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-
3. Working Standard Laboratory		2.00	-	2.00	2.00	4.30	-	1.10	-	-
4. Publicity & Propoganda		0.10	-	-	-	1.65	-	0.10	-	-
5. Vehicle		-	-	0.80	0.80	3.20	-	0.80	-	-
6. Maintenance of vehicles & machinery		0.33	0.34	0.25	0.25	3.25	-	0.25	-	-
7. Building						19.60	19.60	4.00	4.00	-
8. Other Social Security and Welfare						0.25	-	0.05	-	-
Sub-Total		14.75	3.71	2.16	6.00	6.00	66.00	19.60	12.15	4.00

-127-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Training Institute	17.26	1.89	6.71	10.00	10.00	80.00	43.00	10.95	7.00
Small Savings	1.15	-	0.15	1.00	1.00	48.00	28.00	6.00	1.00
Total of X Economic Services	64.88	9.14	12.81	32.00	32.00	497.25	208.41	59.57	27.75

XI. General Services

<u>Stationery & Printing</u>	Outlay shown in sub-total below								
1. Direction & Admn.		2.56	1.66	3.30	3.30	20.50	-	1.50	-
2. Machinery & Equipment		13.85	6.20	10.30	10.30	100.50	83.50	25.00	23.00
3. Procurement of Paper and Stationery		0.79	-	1.40	1.40	48.00	-	9.00	-
4. Building						20.00	28.00	4.00	4.00
Sub Total	46.35	17.20	7.86	15.00	15.00	189.00	111.50	39.50	27.00
Resettlement of Purvik families and other economically backward class of tribal people	58.86	34.56	14.00	10.00	10.00	126.00	-	21.00	-
Sub Total	58.86	34.56	14.00	10.00	10.00	126.00	-	21.00	-
<u>Civil Supply</u>	13.00	-	0.30	8.00	8.00	407.40	118.40	99.84	35.20
Total of XI General Services	118.21	51.76	22.16	33.00	33.00	722.40	229.40	160.34	62.20
Grand Total	22290.65	9401.49	4883.73	6300.00	6300.00	98104.49	56826.18	15764.78	10183.57

1
28
1

DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) AND ANNUAL
PLAN 1985-86 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. No.	Item	Code No.	Unit	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) Target	1980-83 Achievement	1983-84 Achievement	1984-85 Target	Anticipated Achievement	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target proposed	1985-86 Target proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

1. Agriculture and allied services

1. Production of foodgrains

i) Rice

'000
tonnes

Irrigated	0010	"	20.29	6.48	3.56	4.00	4.00	20.00	5.00
Un-irrigated	0020	"	94.71	91.52	105.44	111.00	111.00	148.00	127.00
Total	0030	"	115.00	98.00	109.00	115.00	115.00	168.00	132.00

ii) Wheat

Irrigated	0040	"	4.09	1.34	0.46	0.60	0.60	5.00	1.00
Un-irrigated	0050	"	6.36	2.65	6.54	6.40	6.40	10.30	7.00
Total	0060	"	10.45	4.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	15.30	8.00

iii) Jowar

Irrigated	0070	"							
Un-Irrigated	0080	"							
Total	0090								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

iv) Bajra

Irrigated	0100	"								
Un-irrigated	0110									
Total	0120									

v) Maize/Millet

Irrigated	0130	"	10.35	3.35	1.05	1.25	1.25	10.00	2.00
Un-irrigated	0140	"	36.20	41.65	45.45	49.75	49.75	61.00	58.00
Total	0150	"	46.55	45.00	46.50	51.00	51.00	71.00	60.00

vi) Other Cereals

Irrigated	0160								
Un-Irrigated	0170								
Total	0180								

vii) Pulses

Irrigated	0190								
Un-Irrigated	0200		1.00	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.00	6.00	2.50
Total	0210		1.00	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.00	6.00	2.50

Total foodgrains

Irrigated	0220		34.73	11.18	5.07	5.85	5.85	35.00	8.00
Un-Irrigated	0230		137.27	135.82	157.43	167.15	167.15	219.30	192.00
Total	0240		172.00	147.00	162.50	173.00	173.00	254.30	200.00

-130-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

2. Commercial Crop

i) Oil seeds

a) Major Oil seeds

Ground nut	0250									
Castor Seed	0260		N E G L I G I B L E							
Sesamum	0270									
Rapeseed & Mustard	0280	"	8.60	7.17	8.12	9.72	9.72	20.00	12.00	
Linseed	0290									
Total (a)	0300		8.60	7.17	8.12	9.72	9.72	20.00	12.00	

b) Others

Soyabean	0310	"								
Sunflower	0320		N E G L I G I B L E							
Safflower	0330									
Nigorseed	0340									
Total (b)	0350	"								
Total all oil-seeds (a + b)	0360	"	8.60	7.17	8.12	9.72	9.72	20.00	12.00	

ii) Sugarcane(cane) 0370

iii) Cotton 0380

iv) Jute & Mesta 0390

N E G L I G I B L E

131-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

3. Major Horticultural Crops

i) Apple	0400	"	6.39	5.28	5.81	6.39	6.39	15.00	8.50
ii) Banana	0410	"	1.45	1.31	1.38	1.45	1.45	2.82	1.75
iii) Orange	0420	"	0.96	0.79	0.87	0.96	0.96	5.45	2.50
iv) Mango	0430	"	0.068	0.064	0.065	0.068	0.068	0.78	0.70
v) Grapes	0440	"						0.05	0.01
vi) Others (Specify)	0450	"							
a) Pineapple		"	5.27	4.36	4.79	5.27	5.27	15.00	8.00
b) Other temperate fruits		"	0.426	0.374	0.400	0.426	0.426	5.00	1.00
Total Horticultural Crops	0460								

4. Improved seeds

i) Production of seeds									
a) Cereals	0470	"		1.05	1.075	1.15	1.15	16.30	3.00
b) Pulses	0480	"		0.06	0.082	0.15	0.15	2.40	0.60
c) Oilseeds	0490	"		0.105	0.115	0.275	0.275	7.50	1.40
d) Cotton	0500	"							
e) Jute & Mesta	0510	"							
Total (i)	0520	"		1.215	1.947	4.075	1.575	26.70	5.00
(Potato)								40.00	24.00
(Others)				7.00	0.81	4.60	4.60	84.00	14.00

132

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

5. Chemical Fertilisers

i) Nitrogenous (N)	0590	"	21.00	19.058	11.683	16.00	16.00	120.00	20.00
ii) Phosphatic (P)	0600	"	14.50	7.54	3.894	5.00	5.00	80.00	8.00
iii) Potassic (K)	0610	"	11.80	8.359	5.438	7.00	7.00	80.00	12.00
Total (N + P + K)	0620	"	47.30	34.957	21.015	28.00	28.00	280.00	40.00

6. Plant Protection

i) Pesticides consumption	0630	"	0.060	0.032	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.021	0.016
ii) Area coverage	0640	'000 Hects.	48.16	32.025	13.50	15.00	15.00	30.00	18.00

7. Area under distribution of

i) Fertilisers	0650	"	10.996	5.647	2.35	2.75	2.75	20.00	4.00
ii) Pesticides	0660	"	48.16	32.025	13.50	15.00	15.00	30.00	18.00

8. High Yielding Varieties

i) Rice-Total area cropped	0670	"	106.48	93.516	104.155	106.480	106.480	127.25	113.636
Area under HYV	0680	"	20.29	6.481	3.561	4.00	4.00	20.00	5.00
ii) Wheat - Total areacropped	0690	"	4.10	4.20	3.50	3.80	3.80	7.65	4.21
Area under HYV	0700	"	4.097	1.345	0.456	0.60	0.60	5.00	1.00
iii) Jowar - Total areacropped	0710	"							
Area under HYV	0720	"							

133

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

iv) Bajra -										
Total area cropped	0730	"								
Area under HYV	0740									
v) Maize -										
Total area cropped	0750	"	27.586	24.977	26.709	27.586	27.586	48.33		36.363
Area under HYV	0760	"	10.353	3.350	1.052	1.250	1.25	10.00		2.00
Total area under the above five cereals	0770	"	138.166	122.693	134.364	137.866	137.356	193.23		154.209
Total area under the HYV above five cereals	0780	"	34.740	11.176	5.069	5.85	5.85	35.00		8.00

9. Rainfed Farming

i) Development of selected micro-watersheds										
Number										
a) No. of watersheds taken up										
	0790	"						12		2
b) Area covered under watersheds										
	0800	'000Ha.						3.5		0.5
c) Area under land development										
	0810	"	16.00	3.833	1.505	1.700	1.700	18.00		2.300
d) Construction of water harvesting/storage structures										
	0820	Number								

- 134 -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

ii) Area covered outside the selected watersheds by rainfed farming 0830 '000 Ha. 2.06 3.09 3.09 20.00 6.00

iii) Adoption of dry farming practices in and outside the selected watersheds

- a) Distribution of seed cum fertilizer drills. 0840 No.
- b) Distribution of other improved agril. implements 0850 No.
- c) Distribution of chemical fertilisers 0860 '000 Tonnes
- d) Distribution of improved drought resistance seeds 0870 "
- e) Seeding planted under afforestation 0880 Lakh/No.
- f) Area covered under social forestry 0890 '000 Ha.
- g) Other measures (specify) 0900

- 135 -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

10. Land Stock improvement

- i) Reclamation of Alkaline areas 0910 '000Ha.
- ii) Reclamation of Saline areas 0920 "
- iii) Development of culturable waste land and old fallow land for productive uses 0930 "
- iv) Development of floodprone/coastal saline area 0940 "

11. Soil Conservation

Area coverate (land treatment & Protection)

i) Agril. land	0950 '000(cum)	24.013	26.946	28.861	28.861	49.860	32.710
ii) Forest Land	0960 "	6.861	7.699	8.245	8.245	14.246	9.346
iii) Others (Specify)	0970 "	3.430	3.849	4.123	4.123	7.123	4.673

12. Cropped area (Cumulative)

i) Net	0980 "	154.186	133.426	142.765	154.186	154.186	210.00	174.00
ii) Gross	0990 "	167.291	144.233	154.543	167.291	167.291	270.00	189.00

-136-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

13. Agricultural Marketing

i) Total number of markets at Mandi level	1000	No(cum)
ii) Regulated market	1010	"
iii) Sub-market yards	1020	"
iv) Sub-market yards developed	1030	"

14. Storage

Owned capacity with

i) State warehousing Corporation	1040	'000 Tonner(cum)
ii) Cooperatives	1050	"
iii) State Govt.	1060	"

15. Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development

i) Milk	1070	'000 Tonnes	35	33	34	35	35	40	36
ii) Eggs	1080	Million	25	24.1	24.5	25	25	30	26
iii) Wool	1090	Lakh/Kgs	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.57	0.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

16. Animal Husbandry
Programmes

i) ICD Projects	1100	Nos(cum)								
ii) Number of frozen seamen (Bull) station	1110	"								
iii) No. of insemination performed with exotic bull seamen per annum	1120	in lakhs								
iv) No. of cross-breed animals(females)	1130	"	10,000	3,200	1,540	2,000	2,000	12,000	2,500	
v) Establishment of sheep breeding farms	1140	Nos(cum)1(Expn)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
vi) Sheep and wool extension centres	1150	"	4(Exp)	2	1	1	1	5	1	
vii) Intensive sheep development projects	1160	"								
viii) Intensive Egg & poultry produc- tion-cum-marketing centres	1170	"								
ix) Estt.of fodder seed production farms	1180	"								
x) Veterinary hospitals	1190	"								
xi) Vety.dispensaries	1200	"	74	71	72	73	73	79	74	

-138-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

17. Dairy Programmes

i) Fluid milk plants (including composite and fodder/balancing milk plants) in operation	1210	"								
ii) Milk production factories including creameries in operation	1220	"								
iii) Dairy Coop. unions	1230	"								

18. Fisheries

i) Fish production										
a) Inland	1240	'000Tonnes	0.65	0.56	0.67	1.00	1.00	2.50	1.35	
b) Marine	1250	(cum)"								
Total	1260	"	0.65	0.56	0.67	1.00	1.00	2.50	1.35	
ii) Mechanised boats	1270									
iii) Deep-see fishing vessels	1280									
iv) <u>Fish seed produced</u>										
a) Fry	1290	Millions (cum)	15	13.43	14.85	16.00	16.00	30.00	19.00	
b) Fingerlings	1300	"	5	4.70	5.25	6.00	6.00	12.00	8.00	
v) (a) Fish seed farms	1310	Nos(cum)	20	18	21	22	22	31	33	
(b) Nursery area	1320	Hects "	16	11.5	14	16	16	22	16.50	
vi) No. of Hatcheries	1330	No.		1	2	3	3	9	4	

-139-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

19. Forestry

i) Plantation of quick growing species	1340	'000 Ha.	1.153	0.125	0.005	0.030	0.030	0.450	0.090
ii) Economic and commercial plantation	1350	"	10,520	7.009	2.928	3.090	3.090	9.800	1.950
iii) Social Forestry	1360	"	0.650	0.882	0.246	0.340	0.340	1.650	0.300
iv) <u>Afforestation</u>									
a) Trees planted	1370	000 Nos	17288	22101	12484	11000	11000	33132	6538
b) Trees survived	1380	"	-	16957	(not assessed)				
v) <u>Communication</u>									
a) New Road	1390	KMs	104	35.13	9.8	7.45	-	150	30
b) Improvement of existing roads	1400	"	-	91.22	19.7	15	-	100	20
vi) <u>Production of some selected forest products</u>									
a) Timber	1410	'000 cu metres	620	451	149	60	60	950	150
b) Fuel wood	1420	"	-	137	50				
c) Bamboo	1430	" Notional	-	1.588	0.376				
Commercial	1440	tonnes							
Industrial	1450								
d) <u>Minor Forest Products</u>									
Tondu leaves	1460	'000 std. bags							
Sal seed	1470	'000 qtls.							

1-140-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Others

Kulu Gum	1480	"								
Other gums	1490	"								
Harra	1500	"								

Rural Development

20. IRDP

i) Beneficiaries identified	1510	Nos.	55958	27462	14384	11349	11349	40000	9000
ii) Beneficiaries assisted	1520	"	36864	22342	10885	10000	10000	40000	9000
iii) Scheduled Caste/scheduled tribe beneficiaries	1530	"	36864	22342	10885	10000	10000	40000	9000
iv) Beneficiaries assisted under industries services and business (ISB)	1540	"							
v) Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	1550	"	200	60	67	100	290	500	100
vi) Youth self-employed	1560	"	200	33	20	100	150	500	140
vii) <u>Scheme for strengthening of Administration</u>									
a) No. of posts sanctioned	1570		290	168	179	265	251	265	265
b) No. of those filled	1580			102	113	251	251	265	265

-141-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

viii) Development of women and children in rural areas

No. of groups organised/strengthened 1590

21. N.R.E.P.

i) Employment generated 1600 Lakh mandays 17.57 1.96 4.31 4.00 4.00 20.00 4.00

ii) Details of physical assets created (with descriptive notes 1610 indicating expenditure on different categories of assets created)

Details of physical assets created under NREP

During first two years of Sixth Plan, the execution of NREP could not be taken up due to some organisational limitations. During 1981-82, only Rs. 78,000.00 could be spent for Social Forestry schemes. The physical assets created and expenditure incurred during Sixth Plan (upto 1983-84) are indicated below :-

<u>S/No.</u>	<u>Schemes</u>	<u>Assets created</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
1.	Rural Link Road	25 KMs	Rs. 63.64 lakhs
2.	Social Forestry	144.5 Hect.	Rs. 8.95 lakhs
3.	Soil Conservation	101.04 "	Rs. 4.45 lakhs
4.	Play ground	6 Nos.	Rs. 1.17 lakhs.
5.	Community Recreation hall	6 Nos.	Rs. 1.54 lakhs.

Total Rs. 79.75 lakhs.

-142-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

22. D.P.A.P

i) Blocks covered	1620	Nos.
ii) Minor Irrigation	1630	Area covered
iii) Soil & Water conservation	1640	'000 Ha(cum)
iv) Afforestation	1650	"
v) Pasture development	1660	"
vi) Beneficiaries identified	1670	Nos.
vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1680	"

23. Desert Development Programme (DDP)

i) Blocks covered	1690	Nos.
ii) Minor irrigation	1700	Area covered
iii) Soil & Water conservation	1710	'000ha(cum)
iv) Afforestation	1720	"
v) Pasture Development	1730	"
vi) Beneficiaries identified	1740	Nos.
vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1750	"

- 143 -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

24. Land Reforms

i) Ceiling of surplus land

a) Area declared surplus	1760	Hec (cum)	No cadastral survey has yet been conducted. After the enactment of proposed Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement and Land Reforms) bill, necessary action for preparation, Land Records has been proposed.							
b) Area taken possession	1770	"								
c) Area allotted	1780	"								
d) Area covered by litigation in revenue courts and in civil courts	1790	"								

e) Beneficiaries	1800	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
------------------	------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ii) Consolidation of holdings

Area consolidated	1810	Hec(Cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-------------------	------	----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(III) Cooperation

i) Short term loans	1820	Rs. Crores	2.00	0.13	0.03	0.30	0.30	1.20	0.20
ii) Medium term loans	1830	"	1.00	0.07	0.04	0.20	0.20	1.00	0.20
iii) Long term loans	1840	"	1.00	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.05
iv) Retail sale of fertilisers	1850	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Agricultural produce marketed	1860	"	1.00	0.75	0.30	0.75	0.75	4.00	0.80

— 44 —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
vi)	Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer Cooperatives	1870	"	4.00	10.85	5.00	5.50	5.50	45.00	6.25
vii)	Retail sale of consumer goods through Cooperatives in rural areas	1880	"	8.00	14.10	6.00	6.50	6.50	30.00	8.75
viii)	Cooperative storage	1890	Takk tonnes	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.02
ix) Processing units:										
a)	Organised	1900	No. (cum)	-	11	12	13	13	18	15
b)	Installed	1910	"	-	11	12	13	13	18	15
IV. <u>Irrigation & Flood Control</u>										
25. <u>Minor Irrigation</u>										
i) Ground Water										
a)	Potential	1920	,000 hac.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	0.5000
b)	Utilisation	1930	"	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	0.5000
ii) Surface										
a)	Potential	1940	"	24.00	17.778	6.383	5.00	5.00	28.00	4.30
b)	Utilisation	1950	"(approx)	24.00	17.778	6.383	5.00	5.00	28.00	4.30
26. <u>Medium Irrigation</u>										
i)	Potential	1960	"	900	600	200	100	100	2000	200
ii)	Utilisation	1970	"(approx)	900	600	200	100	100	2000	200

-145-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

27. Flood Control

Area provided with protection 1980 .000 hac Schemes are mostly for protection to various townships and roads only.

28. Command Area Development Programme

i) Area covered by field channels 1990 .000 hac. - - - - - 5.000 0.800
 ii) Area covered by land levelling 2000 " - - - - - - - -

V. Power

i) Installed capacity 2010 MW(cum) 18.37 10.67 10.67 12.82 12.82 34.92 13.32
 ii) Electricity generated 2020 MU'S - 50.80 22.30 25.00 25.00 220.81 28.62
 iii) Electricity sold 2030 KWH - - - - - - -
 iv) Transmission lines (220 KV & above) 2040 Kms - - - - - - -
 v) Rural Electrification
 a) Village electrified 2050 Nos(cum) 600 552 697 842 842 1842 992
 b) Pumpsets energised by electricity 2060 " - - - - - - -
 c) Tube wells energised by electricity 2070 " - - - - - - -

- 94 -

VI. Industry & Minerals

i) Small Scale Industries
 a) Units functioning 2080 No '000(cum) 1.050 0.790 0.960 1.160 1.160 2.160 1.360
 b) Production 2090 Rs.lakhs " 253.00 299.60 449.60 749.60 599.60 1599.60 799.60
 c) Persons employed 2100 Nos'000 " 10.00 6 8 10 10 20 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

ii) Industrial Estates/
Areas

a) Estates/Area functioning.	2110	Nos (cum)	8	2	3	8	6	16	8
b) No. of units	2120	Nos'000"	60	26	29	49	39	89	49
c) Production	2130	Rs.lakhs "	50.00	28.00	30.00	50.00	40.00	100.00	50.00
d) Employment	2140	Nos'000 "	0.400	0.150	0.145	0.245	0.195	0.445	0.245

iii) Handloom Industry

a) Production	2150	M. Metres "	60 000	40000	50000	50000	50000	215000	85000
b) Employment	2160	No'000 "	18.5	9.0	13.5	18.5	18.5	38.5	23.5

iv) Powerloom Industry

a) Production	2170	M. Metres"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Employment	2180	No'000 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

v) Sericulture

a) Production of raw silk	2190	'000Kgs "	8.5	5.5	7.5	8.00	18.00	38.00	13.00
b) Employment (including part-time)	2200	No'000 "	3	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	4.0

vi) Coir Industry

a) Production of yarn	2210	'000 tonnes_ (cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B) Production of other items	2220	" " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Employment	2230	No'000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 147 -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
vii) <u>Handicrafts</u>											
a) Production	2240	Rs.lakhs(cum)	10.00	7.5	8.5	10.00	9.00	19.00	12.00		
b) Employment	2250	No' 000 "	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.4		
viii) <u>Khadi & Village Industries</u>											
a) <u>Within the purview of KVIC</u>											
a) Production	2260	Rs.lakhs(cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Employment	2270	No.'000 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) <u>Outside the purview of KVIC</u>											
a) Production	2280	Rs.lakhs (")	3.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.60		
b) Employment	2290	No'000 "	-	Included in Code No.2160							-
ix) <u>Districts Industries Centres</u>											
a) Units registered	2300	No (cum)	627	466	692	892	892	1892	1092		
b) No.of artisans & assisted	2310	No '000"	522	159	-	-	-	-	-		
c) Financial assistance obtainedd from the financial institutions including banks.	2320	Rs.lakhs	50.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	120.00	40.00		
d) <u>Staff in position (as on date)</u>											
General Manager	2330	Nos.	-	5	-	-	-	6	2		
Functional Manager	2340	"	-	15	-	12	12	6	2		
Project Managers	2350	"	-	-	-	-	-	11	3		

-148-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

VII. Transport

30. Roads

i) State Highways										
a) Surfaced	2360	Kms (cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsurfaced	2370	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2380	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) <u>Major District Roads</u>										
a) Surfaced	2390	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsurfaced	2400	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2410	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) <u>Other District Roads</u>										
a) Surfaced	2420	" "	300.00	345.5	417.5	517.5	546.00	1389.0	696.0	149
b) Unsurfaced	2400	" "	3320.0	2807.0	3014.0	3314.0	3114.0	3543.0	3189.0	
Total	2440	" "	3620.0	3152.5	3431.5	3831.5	3660.0	4932.0	3785.0	
iv) <u>Village Roads</u>										
a) Surfaced	2450	Km (cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsurfaced	2460	" "	-	293.09	386.04	486.04	486.04	1086.04	606.04	
c) Total	2470	" "	-	293.09	386.04	486.04	486.04	1086.04	606.04	
v) <u>Total Roads</u>										
a) Surfaced	2480	" "	300.0	345.5	417.5	517.5	546.0	1389.0	696.0	
b) Unsurfaced	2490	" "	3320.0	3100.07	4300.04	3800.04	3600.04	4629.04	3795.04	
c) Total	2500	" "	3620.0	3445.59	4717.54	4317.54	4146.04	6018.04	4491.04	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

31. <u>Minor ports</u>										
Traffic handled	2510	' 000 tonnes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. <u>Tourism</u>										
i) International Tourist arrivals	2520	Nos.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Domestic tourist arrivals	2530	"	-	2470	1200	2450	2450	30.000	5,000	
iii) Accomodation available	2540	No. of rooms/ beds	16/32	-	8/16	8/16	8/16	32/64	8/16	
<u>VIII. Scientific Services and Research</u>	2550		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>IX. Social & Community Services</u>										
<u>Education</u>										
33. <u>Elementary Education:</u>										
i) Classes 1-V (age group 6-10)										
a) Total enrolment	2560	'000								
Boys	2570	"	52.5	46.4	48.1	52.5	52.5	66	55	
Girls	2580	"	29	25.2	27.1	29	29	40	31.5	
<u>Percentage of age group</u>										
Boys	2590		129.62	120.20	121.77	129.62	129.62	133.47	140.95	
Girls	2600		73.41	67.02	70.38	73.41	73.41	80.32	76.82	
Total	2610		101.87	93.96	96.41	101.87	101.87	106.4	104.21	
b) <u>Enrolment of Scheduled Castes :</u>										
Boys	2620	'000	-	0.195	NA	-	-	-	-	
Girls	2630	"	-	0.177	NA	-	-	-	-	
Total	2640	"	-	0.372	NA	-	-	-	-	

-150-

 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Percentage to age-group

Boys	2650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls	2660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) Enrolment of Scheduled

Tribes

Boys	2680	'000	42	34	38	42	42	53	44
Girls	2690	"	23	17	20	23	23	32	26
Total	2700	"	65	51	58	65	65	86	70

Percentage to age-group

Boys	2710	-	129.62	104.49	120.25	129.62	129.62	131.6	129.45
Girls	2720	-	72.78	56.51	64.93	72.78	72.78	89.28	79.26
Total	2730	-	101.56	83.66	92.94	101.56	101.56	107.5	105.42

ii) Classes VI-VIII (age-group 11-13)

Enrolment

Boys	2740	'000	12	8.2	9.2	11	11	16.8	11.6
Girls	2750	"	6	4.1	4.3	5	5	9.2	6.4
Total	2760	"	18	12.3	13.5	16	16	26	18

Percentage to age-group

Boys	2770	-	57.14	43.15	46.00	52.38	52.38	70.07	61.90
Girls	2780	-	29.26	22.28	22.05	24.39	24.39	41.46	31.33
Total	2790	-	43.37	32.88	34.17	38.55	38.55	56 %	47.61

Enrolment of Scheduled Castes

Boys	2800	"	-	0.076	NA	-	-	-	-
Girls	2810	-	-	0.055	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2820	-	-	0.131	NA	-	-	-	-

-151-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

c) Percentage to age-group

Boys	2830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls	2840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes

Boys	2860	'000	9.6	6	7.6	8.8	8.8	14.2	10.4
Girls	2870	"	4.8	2.2	3.2	4	4	8.1	5.6
Total	2880	"	14.4	8.2	10.8	12.8	12.8	22.3	16

Percentage to age-group

Boys	2890		57.14	29.47	47.5	52.38	52.38	69.88	61.90
Girls	2900		29.26	14.94	20.05	24.39	24.39	41.15	33.32
Total	2910		43.37	27.40	34.17	38.55	38.55	55.75	47.61

34. Secondary Education

i) Classes ix-x-Enrolment

Boys	2920	"	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	5.5	4
Girls	2930	"	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	3	1.4
Total	2940	"	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.2	8.5	5.4

ii) Classes xi-xii
(General classes)

Enrolment

Boys	2950	"	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	1.75
Girls	2960	"	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.75
Total	2970	"	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	4.0	2.50

-152-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

35. Enrolment in vocational courses

i) Post Elementary Stage

Total	2980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls	2990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ii) Post High School stage

Total	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls	3010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

36. Enrolment in Non-Formal (part time/continuation)

Classes

i) Age group 6-10

Total	3020	Nos	1000	-	-	1000	1000	2400	-
Girls	3030	"	300	-	-	300	300	1600	-

ii) Age Group 11-13

Total	3040	Nos							
Girls	3050	"							

37. Adult Education

i) Number of participants (age group 15-35)

	3060	'000	71	40	19	20	20	210	32
--	------	------	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----

ii) Number of centres opened under

a) Central Programme	3070	Nos	300	300	-	-	-	-	-
b) States Programme	3080	"	138	94	20	20	20	775	240
c) Voluntary Agencies	3090	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Other programmes	3100	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

38. Teachers

-153-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
38. Teachers											
i) Primary Classes-I-V	3110	Nos	692	452	31	155	155	1524	305		
ii) Middle Classes-VI-VIII	3120	"	72	92	22	22	22	280	20		
iii) Secondary Classes-IX-X	3130	"	76	42	-	20	20	60	12		
iv) Higher Secondary Classes XI-XII.	3140	"	116	97	-	16	16	62	16		
39. Health & Family Welfare.											
i) Hospitals											
a) Urban	3150	Nos (cum)				6	6	6	6		
b) Rural	3160	"	131	131	131	131	131	171	139		
ii) Dispensaries											
a) Urban	3170		-	5	6	6	6	6	6		
b) Rural	3180		131	131	131	131	131	171	139		
iii) Beds											
a) Urban Hospitals & Dispensaries	3190	NOS	445	415	415	467	467	617	497		
b) Rural Hospitals & Dispensaries	3200	"	1307	1170	1220	1220	1361	4141	3311		
c) Bed population Ratio	3210	No. per '000	3.10	2.93	3.01	3.28	3.28	4.94	3.54		
iv) Nurse Doctor Ratio.	3220	" per									
v) Doctors population Ratio	3230	(No per 1000 population)	1:07	1:1	1:1	1:15	1:15	1:2	1:16		
vi) Health centres											
a) Sub-centre	3240	Nos (cum)									
b) Primary Health centre (new P.H.Cs)	3250	"									
c) Filaria units	3260	"									
d) Community Health Centre	3270	"									
vii) Training of Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives											
a) Institutes	3280	"	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		
b) Annual Intake	3290	"	120	20	93	93	93	218	118		
c) Annual outturn	3300	"	120	64	92	93	93	218	118		

- 154 -

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<u>viii) Control of Disease</u>											
a) T.B. Clinics	3310	No (cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
b) Leprosy control Units	3320	" "	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	
c) Filaria Units	3330	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) S.E.T. centres	3340	" "	10	10	12	12	12	12	17	13	
e) District T.B. Centres	3350	" "	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
f) T.B. Isolation Beds	3360	" "	182	182	182	182	182	182	242	182	
g) Cholera combat teams	3370	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) S.T.D. Clinics	3380	" "	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
i) Filaria control units	3390	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>j) National scheme for prevention of blindness</u>											
Mobile unit setup	3400	" "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
P.H.C's assisted	3410	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Deptt. assisted.	3420	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>IX) Maternity & Child welfare Centres (Other than P.H.Cs & S.Cs)</u>											
a) Rural	3430	" "	50	43	45	46	46	46	66	48	
b) Urban	3440	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>X) Training & Employment of multipurpose works</u>											
a) Districts covered	3450	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Trainees trained	3460	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Workers trained	3470	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>XI) Village Health Guides scheme</u>											
a) V.H.G.s selected	3480	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) V.S.G.s trained	3490	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) V.H.Gs working in the field	3500	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) No. of P.H.C.s covered	3510	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>XII) Family Welfare</u>											
a) Rural F.W. Centres	3520	" "	11	11	11	11	11	11	21	13	
b) Dist F.W. Bureau	3530	" "	4	2	2	2	2	2	9	4	
c) City F.W. centres	3540	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

→ 155 →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
XII. Urban FW Centres	3550	No (cam)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
e) Post partum centres	3560	" "	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
f) Regional FW Trg. Centre	3570	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) A.M. Trg. School	3580	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>40. Sewerage & Water Supply.</u>										
<u>A. Urban Water Supply.</u>										
i) Corporation towards (town-wise)		cumulative								
a) Augmentation of W/S	3590									
b) Population covered	3600	lakhs								
<u>ii) Other towns</u>										
<u>a) Original schemes</u>										
towns covered	3610	NOS	47	10	17	20	20	38	20	
Population covered	3620	lakhs	0.13	0.8	0.5	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.20	
<u>b) Augmentation schemes</u>										
towns covered	3630	NOS	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	
Population covered	3640	lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	30	0.05	
<u>B. Urban Sanitation</u>										
<u>i) Sewerage schemes corporation towns (townwise)</u>										
a) augmentation capacity	3650	Mid								
b) Population covered	3660	lakhs								
<u>ii) Other towns</u>										
<u>a) Original schemes</u>										
towns covered	3670	NOS								
Population covered	3680	lakhs								
<u>b) Augmentation schemes</u>										
towns covered	3690	NOS								
Population covered	3700	lakhs								
<u>iii) Drainage schemes</u>										
<u>a) Original schemes</u>										
towns covered	3710	NOS								
Population covered	3720	lakhs								
<u>iv) Latrines conversion programme</u>										
a) Latrines converted	3750	NOS								
b) Towns covered	3760	NOS								
c) Population covered	3770	lakhs								

-156-

11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

V. --Urban low cost

sanitation.

a) Latrines constructed	3780	NOS							
b) Towns covered	3790	NOS							
c) Population covered	3800	Lakhs							

C. Rural Water Supply

i) Minimum needs Prog.
(State sector)

ii) Piped Water supply.

Villages covered	3870	NOS	1425	682	433	340	300	609	20
Population covered	3820	Lakhs	2.72	1.32	0.60	0.80	0.80	1.51	0.25

b) Power pump-tube wells

Villages covered	3830								
Population covered	3840	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) Hand pump-tube wells

Villages covered	3850	NOS	-	-	-	-	-	50	5
Population covered	3860	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.025

d) Sanitary wells.

Villages covered	3870	NOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population covered	3880	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

e) Open dug-well

Villages covered	3890	NOS						50	5
Population covered	3900	Lakhs						0.12	0.025

ii) Central sector (ARP)

a) Piped w/s.

Villages covered	3910	NOS	200	108	52	60	60	400	30
Population covered	3920	Lakhs	0.53	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.20	1.20	0.22

b) Power-pump-tube wells

Villages covered	3930	NOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population covered	3940	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) Hand pump tube wells

Village covered	3950	NOS							
Population covered	3960	Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

d) Sanitary wells.

Villages covered	3970	NOS							
Population covered	3980	Lakhs							

e) Opening dug wells.

Villages covered	3990	NOS							
Population covered	34000	Lakhs							

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

iii) Other Rural w/S

a) Piped W/S:

Villages covered	4010	Nos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population covered	4020	Lakhs								

b) Power-Pump-Tube Wells.

Villages covered	4030	Nos								
Population covered	4040	Lakhs								

c) Hand Pump-Tube Wells.

Villages covered	4050	Nos								
Population covered	4060	Lakhs								

d) Sanitary Wells

Villages covered	4070	Nos								
Population covered	4080	Lakhs								

e) Open dug wells

Villages covered	4090	Nos								
Population covered	4100	Lakhs								

f) Other if any (please specify)

Villages covered	4110	Nos								
Population covered	4120	Lakhs								

g) Rural Sanitation

i) Latrine Constructed	4130	Nos					2000	400
ii) Villages covered	4140	Nos					200	40
iii) Population covered	4150	Lakhs					2.00	0.20

41. Housing:

Provision of House-sites-cum-construction scheme for rural landless workers

a) Allotment of sites	4160	Nos (cum)						1395 fami-
b) Construction assistance	4170	" "	3000 families	570 fami- lies 33	44 staging- ng huts		6570 families	lies
			250 staging huts	251 staging huts				
c) Village Housing Projects	4180	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-

-158-

1 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 4 - - - - - 5 - - - - - 6 - - - - - 7 - - - - - 8 - - - - - 9 - - - - - 10 - - - - - 11 - - - - -

ii. Urban Housing:

a) Subsidised Industrial housing scheme	4190	No(cum)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Low income group housing scheme	4200	" "								
c) Middle income group " scheme	4210									
d) High income group " scheme.	4220	" "								
e) Rental Housing scheme	4230	" "								
f) Land acquisition & area development (area developed.)	4240	" "								
g) Slum clearance	4250	NOS								
h) House building advance to Govt. servant.	4260	" "								
i) Police Housing	4270	" "	700	309	439	645	645	81,000	10,000	
j) Others (specify) Housing (G)	4280	" "	1440	711	779	909	909	75000	10,000	
								Sqm area	Sqm area	
								Sqm area	Sqm area	

-159-

42. Urban Development

i) Financial assistance to local bodies remunerative schemes:

a) Shops & Market centre	4290	" "								
b) Other remunerative Scheme	4300	" "								

non-remunerative schemes.

Construction of Roads	4310	KMs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of Parks	4320	Sqmts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beautification schemes	4330	NOS								

ii) Town & Regional Planning

a) Master plan prepared	4340	NOS(cum)								
b) Regional plans prepared	4350	" "								

iii) Environmental improvement of slums (ANP)

Persons benefited	4360	" "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-------------------	------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
iv) Others (Specify)	4370	NO (cum)								
43. <u>Labour & Labour Welfare</u>										
i) <u>Craftsman Training.</u>										
a) No. of Industrial Training Institutes.	4380	"	"	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
b) Intake capacity	4390	"	"	400	66	66	94	94	194	114
c) no. of persons undergoing training	4400	"	"	400	198	264	358	358	970	478
d) Outturn	4410	"	"	400	88	143	358	340	970	473
ii) <u>Apprenticeship Trg.</u>										
a) Trg. places located	4420	"	"	4	2	2	4	2	2	2
b) Trg. places utilised	4430	"	"	4	2	2	4	2	2	2
c) Apprentices trained	4440	"	"	80	23	23	88	33	83	43
iii) No. of employment Exchanges										
4445										
a) <u>Labour Welfare</u>										
no. of L.W centres	4450	"	"						2	-
b) <u>Bonded Labour:</u>										
Identified	4460	NO	OR	per						
		son			-	-	-	-	-	-
Released	4470				-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Rehabilitated</u>										
Under ongoing programmes	4480									
Under the Centrally sponsored schemes	4490									
44. <u>Welfare of backward classes</u>										
i) <u>Pre-matric education incentives</u>										
a) Scholarships/stipends	4500									
b) Others incentives like booking grants/stationary & uniforms	4510									
c) Ashram schools	4520									
ii) <u>Economic Aid.</u>										
a) for Agriculture	4530									

-160-

b) for animal husbandry	4540
c) for Cottage industry	4550
iii) Others-	
1) House-sites	4560
b) Drinking water wells/ tanks	4570
iv) Hostels	
a) Hostels started	4580
b) Hostels Blags. Constd.	4590

45. Social Welfare

i) <u>Child Welfare</u>									
a) ICDS Units	4600	NO.	10	7	3	-	-	16	4
Beneficiaries	4610	Total (cum)	15000	8613	12213	14913	14913	20000	4000
b) Balwadies -Units	4620	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiaries	4630	"							
c) Creches-Units	4640	"							
Beneficiaries	4650	" "							
ii) <u>Women Welfare</u>									
a) Prog. cum Production centres-Units	4660	NO of Unit							
Beneficiaries	4670	NOS							
b) Hostel for working women-Units	4680	NO of Unit	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Beneficiaries	4690	NOS (cum)							
iii) <u>Welfare of the Handi capped</u>									
a) Programme for the blind units	4700	NOS							
Beneficiaries	4710	Total (cum)							
b) Prog. for the deaf-Units	4720	NOS						1	1
Beneficiaries	4730	Total (cum)						1	1
c) Prog. for the orthopae- dically Units	4740	NOS						1	1
Beneficiaries	4750	Total (cum)						1	1
d) Prog. for the mentally retarded-Units	4760	NOS							
Beneficiaries	4770	Total (cum)							

-191-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
e) Scholarships(beneficiaries)	4780			Total(cum)					50	50
a) Supply of Prosthetic aids beneficiaries	4790	"	"							
iv) Welfare of Destitute and <u>poor</u>										
a) Financial assistanct to women(beneficiaries)	4800	"	"						100	100
Children(beneficiaries)	4810	"	"						225	225
b) Old age pension beneficiaries)	4820	"	"						100	100

-162-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
b) Construc- tion Assistance	08	95.00	37.72	4.50	50.00	50.00	650.00	150.00	77.00	15.00
c) Sub-Total	09	95.00	37.72	4.50	50.00	50.00	650.00	150.00	77.00	15.00
Environmental improvement of slums	10		No slum problem in Arunachal Pradesh							
Nutrition	11	68.00	19.78	13.51	25.00	25.00	607.00	-	101.00	-
Total	12	4198.10	1904.92	1137.45	1524.39	1524.39	21114.00	15609.17	3197.14	1879.42

-164-

DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) AND ANNUAL PLAN
1985-86 - PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS - M.N.P.

Additional in the Plan/Year

Head of Development	Unit	1979-80 Level	Sixth Five Year Plan Target 1980-85	1980-83 Achieve- ment	1983-84 Achieve- ment	1984-85 Target	1984-85 Anticipa- ted Achi- evement	Seventh Plan 1985-90 proposed target	Annual Plan 1985-86 proposed Target
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>1. Rural Electrification</u>									
Village Electrified	No	287	600	265	145	145	145	1000	150
<u>2. Rural Roads</u>									
a) Length	KMs	-	-	293.09	92.95	100.00	100.00	600	100
b) Total number of villages in the State/UT	No.		3257 (As per 1981 census)						
<u>c) Villages connected</u>									
i) With a population of 1500 and above	No								
ii) With a population between 1000 to 1500	No.								
iii) With a population below 1000	No.			109	21	20	20	100	20

165-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

3. Elementary Education

a) Classes I to V (Age group 6-11 years) enrolment	'000's	55	73	71	75	81.5	81.5	106	86.5
b) Classes VI to VIII (Age group 11-14 yrs) enrolment	"	8	15	13	15	16	16	26	18

4. Adult Education

a) Number of participants (15-35 yrs)	No.	7597	71000	40331	18814	20000	20000	210000	32250
b) <u>Number of Centres</u>									
i) Centre	No.	191	300	300					
ii) State	No.	240	138	79	20	20	20	775	240
iii) Voluntary Agencies	No.								
iv) Other programmes	No.								

5. Rural Health

a) Sub-Centres	No.	12	36	24	8	5	5	30	6
b) PHCs	No.								
c) Subsidiary Health Centre	No.	14	10	10				30	6
d) Community Health Centre	No.								
e) PHCs covered under village health guide scheme	No.								

- 166 -

6. Rural Water Supply

I. State Sector

a) Problem Villages	No.	3257 as per 1981 Census							
b) Population	000's	279	139	60	80	80	151	25	
c) Other villages	No.								
d) Population	000's								
e) <u>Villages covered by</u>									
i) Piped water supply	No.	1194	1485	1876	2159	2459	2459	609	90
								(including augmentation/ renovation etc.)	
ii) Dug Wells	No.							50	5
iii) Hand-pump Tube Wells	No.							50	5
iv) Power-pump Tube Wells	No.								
v) Others (Specify)	No.								
f) <u>Total number of schemes</u>									
i) Piped water supply	No.								
ii) Hand-pump Tube Wells	No.								
iii) Power-pump Tube Wells	No.								
iv) Dug Wells	No.								
v) Others (Specify)	No.								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

2. Central Sector(ARP)

a) Problem Villages	No.								
b) Population	000's								
c) Other villages	No.								
d) Population	No.								
e) <u>Villages covered by</u>									
i) Piped Water Supply	No.	39	239	147	199	259	259	400	80
ii) Dug Wells	No.								
iii) Hand-Pump Tube Wells	No.								
iv) Power-Pump Tube Wells	No.								
v) Other(Specify)	No.								
f) <u>Total number of Schemes</u>									
i) Piped Water Supply	No.								
ii) Hand-Pump Tube Wells	No.								
iii) Power-Pump Tube Wells	No.								
iv) Dug Wells	No.								
v) Other (Specify)	No.								

7. Rural House-Site-cum-Construction schemes

a) Allotment of sites	No.								
b) Construction assistance	No.			570 families			6000 families	1025 families	
				33 Stg.huts	11 Stghuts				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

8. Nutrition

a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in ICDS

Children 0-6 Years	000's	2.6	15	8.6	2.6	3.7	3.7	20.00	4.0
Women	000's								

b) Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programme and Environmental Improvement of slums

	000's	17	24	18	31	36	36	226	43
--	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----

a) Cities covers No.

b) Persons benefited No.

Statement GN-6

Draft Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) and Annual Plan 1985-86 (Centrally sponsored Schemes)
(Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

Name of Schemes.	Pattern of sharing of expenditure (ie, 50:50) 100 % etc	Sixth Plan	Actual Expdr. 1980-83	Actual Expdr. 1983-84	1984-85		Seventh Plan 1985-90	1985-86	7th Plan allocation includes setting up of 2 more check post
		Outlay 1980-85			Alotment	Anticipat -ed Expdr.	Plan Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<u>I. Agriculture & Allied Services</u>									
<u>A. Agriculture</u>									
1. Agricultural Census	100 %	6.70	3.15	0.48	0.96	0.96	15.00	3.00	
2. Package Programme Pineapple	100 %	4.60	5.31	2.39	3.00	3.00	20.60	5.00	
<u>B. Soil Conservation</u>									
Sub- Total Agriculture	-	11.30	8.46	2.87	3.96	3.96	35.00	8.00	
<u>C. Animal Husbandry</u>									
<u>1. Ring-necked Eradiction Programme</u>									
a) Setting up and Maintenance of R.P. Vigilance Unit & Check post	100 %	8.30	3.72	2.55	3.00	3.00	30.00	7.00	
b) Implementation of RP Surveillance Containment Vaccination Programme	100 %	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme	100 %	4.84	2.56	1.79	1.50	1.50	10.00	2.00	
3. Systematic Control of Livestock Disease of National Importants (Swine Fever Control Programme)	100 %	1.20	0.20	-	3.00	3.00	10.00	2.00	

-170-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Strengthening arrangement of A.H. Statistics	100 %	3.69	0.98	0.53	0.70	0.70	10.00	2.50	
5. Epidemiological Unit on Animal Disease Surveillance	100 %	1.45	-	-	0.25	0.25	12.00	6.45	
6. Setting up of Epidemiological unit on FMD.	75.25%	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	4.00	25% of the proposed amount to be borne by UI Govt.
Sub - Total of A.H. Vety		22.78	7.46	4.87	8.45	8.45	85.00	23.95	
D. Forest									
1. Rural Fuelwood including Social Forestry.	100 %	76.46	16.81	22.09	19.64	19.64	55.32	10.52	
2. "Operation Soil Watch"	100 %	71.01	38.16	11.64	13.74	13.74	100.98	15.44	
3. Tiger Project, Namdapha	100 %	47.00	-	17.28	25.00	25.00	180.00	35.00	
4. Pilot Project on Control of Shifting Cultivation.	100 %	58.00	22.56	3.52	8.76	6.50	32.31	5.00	
Sub Total of Forest		252.47	77.53	54.53	67.14	64.88	368.61	65.96	
I Total of Agril & Allied Services.		286.55	93.45	62.27	79.55	79.55	488.61	97.91	
II. Rural Development									
(A) Community Development									
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme	100 %	1098.96	416.93	152.80	384.00	384.00	1920.00	384.00	
2. Monitoring Cell (IRDP HQ)	100 %	-	-	0.97	-	0.75	6.60	1.15	
3. Strengthening of Block Admn.	100%	-	-	0.29	-	0.70	55.00	10.00	

-171-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers 100%	264.96	-	49.14	132.48	132.48	665.00	132.48		
5. National Rural Employment Programme 100%	152.30	23.08	56.68	70.00	70.00	400.00	80.00		
6. Integrated Child Development Services 100 %	69.45	18.46	6.96	25.80	25.80	100.00	20.00		
7. Functional Literacy for Adult Women. 100 %	11.78	1.72	1.75	3.00	3.00	15.00	3.00		
Total of R.D.	1597.45	460.19	298.59	615.28	616.73	3161.60	630.63		
<u>III. Cooperation</u>									
1. Rehabilitation of A.P.C.M. & S.F. Ltd & installation of processing unit under Federation through N.C.D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.21	47.21
III. Total of Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.42	66.42
<u>IV. Irrigation & Flood Control</u>									
<u>A. Minor Irrigation</u>									
1. Command area Development Programme 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	20.00
2. Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.20
Total of Minor Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.00	20.20
IV. Total of Irrigation & Flood Control :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.00	20.20

-172-

 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 |

V. Power :

A. Renewable sources of energy.

1. R.S.E. Scheme of Forest Department

(a) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation including Social Forestry. - - - - -

9.90 15.46

(b) Monitoring Cell - - - - -

.08 0.08

V. Total of Power - - - - -

10.98 15.54

IX. Social & Community Services

(A) Medical

1. National Malaria - - - - -

2. Eradication Programme 100% 262.91 120.49 67.04 75.02 75.02 40.00 80.00

3. State Family Welfare 100 % 38.20 15.61 8.75 8.57 8.57 6.00 10.00

4. National Leprosy Control Programme 100 % - 7.79 4.02 5.40 5.40 5.00 7.00

5. National T.B. Control Programme only Drug assistance Not known 5.34 0.77 2.40 2.40 15.00 3.00

6. Control of Blindness 100 % - 1.21 0.26 3.14 0.25 16.00 4.00

7. National School Health 100 % - 0.20 0.11 0.07 0.07 0.50 0.10

8. S.T.D. - - - - - 0.50 0.10

9. H.E.B. - - - - - 0.31 - 2.50 0.50

10. I.S.M. & Homeopathic - - - - - Not required.

11. Training & Employment M.P.W. - - - - - 1.62 0.30 10.00 2.00

-173-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>(B) Sewerage & Water Supply:</u>									
1. Accelerated piped Water Supply Scheme	100 %	247.50	117.91	48.66	60.00	60.00	400.00	80.00	
<u>(C) Social Welfare :</u>									
1. Social Security & Welfare -Other Social Welfare Scheme	90 %	11.52	10.21	1.30	0.01 provisional	2.00	15.00	3.00	
IX. Total of Social & Community Services	-	560.13	278.76	130.91	156.84	153.71	954.50	189.70	
Grand Total	-	2444.13	832.40	491.77	851.67	849.99	4056.69	1020.40	

- 74 -

Draft Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

TPP-1.

Annual Plan 1985-86

20 Point Programme - outlays and expenditure

(Rs. in Lakhs)								
Point No (Code)	Item	Sixth Plan out- lay(1980-85)	1980-83 Actual Expdr.	1983-84 Actual Expdr	1984-85 Out- Anti lay Expdr		7th Plan (1985-90) outlay prop- osed	1985-86 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01.	Irrigation(Major, Medium & Minor) and Dry land Agriculture	1683.38	834.98	431.79	430.00	430.00	7331.00	960.20
02.	Production of Pulses and oil seeds	11.40	6.78	3.50	4.30	4.30	35.00	8.00
03.	Integrated Rural Development and National Rural Employment	1251.26	440.01	239.48	454.00	454.00	2320.00	464.00
04.	Land Reforms	37.80	10.98	11.12	15.00	15.00	500.00	50.00
05.	Enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labourer	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.77	30.30	6.50
08.	Supply of Drinking water to problem villages	1531.88	688.40	253.57	485.00	485.00	6550.00	835.00
09.	Rural House-sitcum House construction	95.00	37.72	4.50	50.00	50.00	650.00	77.00
11.	Power	2080.83	991.91	577.43	550.00	550.00	13809.00	1842.00

175-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(B) <u>Sewerage & Water Supply:</u>									
1. Accelerated piped Water Supply Scheme	100 %	247.50	117.91	48.66	60.00	60.00	400.00	80.00	
(C) <u>Social Welfare :</u>									
1. Social Security & Welfare -Other Social Welfare Scheme	90 %	11.52	10.21	1.30	0.01 provisional	2.00	15.00	3.00	
IX. Total of Social & Community Services	-	560.13	278.76	130.91	156.84	153.71	954.50	189.70	
Grand Total	-	2444.13	832.40	491.77	851.67	849.99	4856.69	1020.40	

- 74 -

--

Draft Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

TPP-1.

Annual Plan 1985-86

20 Point Programme - outlays and expenditure

(Rs. in Lakhs)								
Point No (Code)	Item	Sixth Plan out- lay(1980-85)	1980-83 Actual Expdr.	1983-84 Actual Expdr	1984-85 Out- Anti lay Expdr		7th Plan (1985-90) outlay pro- posed	1985-86 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01.	Irrigation(Major, Medium & Minor) and Dry land Agriculture	1683.38	834.98	431.79	430.00	430.00	7331.00	960.20
02.	Production of Pulses and oil seeds	11.40	6.78	3.50	4.30	4.30	35.00	8.00
03.	Integrated Rural Development and National Rural Employment	1251.26	440.01	239.48	454.00	454.00	2300.00	464.00
04.	Land Reforms	37.80	10.98	11.12	15.00	15.00	500.00	50.00
05.	Enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labourer	0.80	-	-	0.80	0.77	30.30	6.50
08.	Supply of Drinking water to problem villages	1531.88	688.40	253.57	485.00	485.00	6550.00	835.00
09.	Rural House-sites cum House construction	95.00	37.72	4.50	50.00	50.00	650.00	77.00
11.	Power	2080.83	991.91	577.43	550.00	550.00	13809.00	1842.00

175

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12. Afforestation, Social and Farm Forestry and development of bio-gas			243.21	154.48	188.32	188.32	827.71	101.24
13. Family Planning	33.20		15.61	8.75	5.57	8.57	60.00	10.00
14. Universal Primary Health care, control of Leprosy, T.B. and Blindness	244.39		95.44	42.16	63.54	60.65	315.00	45.00
15. Accelerated Programme of welfare for women and children and nutrition	137.45		33.24	20.47	50.80	50.80	707.00	121.00
16. Elementary Education for age group 6-14 and removal of adult illiteracy	997.84		332.80	259.34	455.39	455.39	3306.88	572.29
18. Village and Small Industries	101.46		40.46	23.00	38.00	38.00	300.00	60.00
Grand Total			3326.54	2029.59	2793.72	2700.80	36741.89	5160.23

-176-

20 Point Programme - Physical Target and Achievement \$

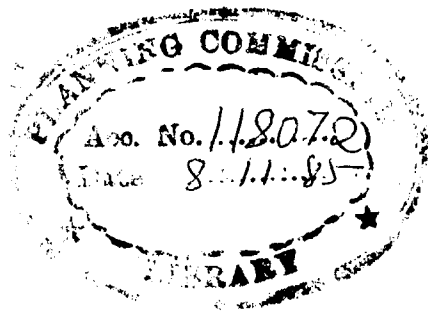
Point No.	Item	Unit	1979-80 Level	Sixth Plan Target 1980-85	1980-1983 Achievements	1983-84 Achievements	1984-85 Target	1984-85 Achievement	7th Plan 1985-90 Target	1985-86 Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.(a)	Minor irrigation	Hect	16717	40717	17778	6383	5000	5000	31500	5300
(b)	Medium irrigation	Hect	120	1000	600	200	100	100	2000	200
2.(a)	Pulses Production	Tonnes	570	1000	941	979	1000	1000	6000	2500
(b)	Oil Seeds production	Tonnes	5420	8000	7171	8121	9720	9720	20000	12000
3.(a)	IRDP-Families benefited	Nos	3311	36355	22342	10885	10000	10000	40000	9000
(b)	NREP-Mandays generated	Nos	33000	1756975	196475	431000	400000	400000	2000000	400000
(c)	RLEGP-Mandays generated	Nos	-	-	-	-	204000		Adoptability in Arunachal Pradesh is being examined.	
8.	Supply of Drinking water to problem villages	Nos	1233	2918	790	335	400	400	1109	180
9.(b)	Construction Assistance	Nos	-	Families 300	Families 570	11 Staging Hut 250	No target fixed		6000 families	1025 families

-177-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.(a)	Installed Capacity	KW	8370	18370	2300	-	2150	2150	22100	1500
(b)	Village Electrified	Nos	287	887	265	145	145	145	1000	150
12.(a)	Trees Planted	Lakh No	-	-	221.01	124.84	110.00	110.00	331.32	65.98
(b)	Bio-gas Plant	No.	-	-	4	3	3	3	30	5
13.	Sterilisation done	Nos	-	1325	641	337	400	400	2000	400
14(a)	Leprosy Control Programme	No of Patient treated	-	-	209	122	200	200	750	150
(b)	T.B. Control Programme									
i.	BCG Vaccination	Nos	-	-	90394	7765	8000	8000	30000	6000
ii)	Patient treated	Nos	-	-	2100	1187	1050	1050	10000	2000
15.(a)	Training of Women (ANM/INM)	Nos	30	125	70	25	30	28	250	30
(b)	ICDS Blocks	Nos	1	14	11	3	14	14	16	-
i)	No. of Anganwadis	Nos	-	230	158	72	-	-	800	200
ii)	No. of beneficiaries	Nos	2573	15000	8600	2699	3700	3700	20000	4000
(c)	Mid-Day meals Programme (EDN)"		17000	44000	13000	31000	36000	36000	226000	43000

- 178 -

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16. (a) Enrolment in age group 6-14 years Nos	63000	88000	84000	90000	97500	97500	132000	104500			
(b) Adult Education "	8000	71900	40331	18814	20000	20000	210000	32250			
17. Fair Price Shop opened(cumulative) "	110	167	526	40	28	28	100	25			
18. Village and Small Scale Unit Nos	271	1050	512	170	200	200	1000	200			



-64-