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## CHAPTER - I

### ARUNACHAL PRADESH IN TRANSITION

1.1 Arunachal Pradesh with a population of only 10.97 lakh as per 2001 Census inhabiting over an area of 83,743 sq. km., largest amongst NE States, has a very low density of 13 people per sq. km. About two third of its population belongs to Scheduled Tribe (64.22%) from 26 major tribes and more than 100 sub-tribes. The State is known for its ethnic, linguistic, cultural, religious and physiographical diversity. The State possesses a heterogeneous demographic character with distinct variations from each other in regard to dialects, culture, social customs and ethos. The human settlements over the vast hilly terrain are highly scattered and sparsely populated. These unique features necessitate disproportionately high cost of providing administrative, social and economic infrastructure in the State. The State Development Report of Arunachal Pradesh instituted by Planning Commission reveals that the cost of providing services, creation of infrastructure and maintenance in the State is 2.5 times more than plain areas. The economy of Arunachal Pradesh is predominantly agrarian. Agriculture and allied activities have overriding importance as a source of livelihood to the people of Arunachal Pradesh. The State's economy is characterized by persistent stringent financial situation marked by a very low level of State's own resources co-existing with high level of borrowing. The State has been suffering from impaired economic development due to bottlenecks in development of roads, civil aviation etc. in terms of per capita State Domestic Product and other development indices such as power, road length, Arunachal Pradesh ranks below national average. Arunachal Pradesh is one of the Special Category States and is largely dependent on Central Assistance for Plan investment as the scope of internal mobilization of resources is limited in Arunachal Pradesh in view of low tax base. Therefore, the prime mover of the growth of the economy has been the flow of funds from the Centre.

1.2 The British regime adopted policy of alienation to keep this hilly areas secluded and away from the mainstream of the country. This had not only adversely affected the process of national integration, but also deprived the indigenous people from the fruit of development. The relatively isolated economies of the tribal communities of the area, which were later reorganized as Arunachal Pradesh, were gradually integrated into the larger economy only after independence, and more particularly after the Indo-China war of 1962. Apart from the relatively late exposure to modernization, another specificity of the historical transformation of the Arunachal economy was the role of the State as the prime mover in this process of gradual transformation and integration of the economy. Arunachal Pradesh has now witnessed remarkable social and economic changes within a comparatively short period of time. The State's economy has not only experienced a remarkable growth over the past decades, it has diversified from agriculture and forestry based subsistence economy into a market economy. There has been now a popular waakening among the people to revive and revitalize traditional culture and spiritual faiths of the people. The people of Arunachal Pradesh no longer conform to the anthropologists' definition of tribe as it stands. They are on the move and expanding-materally, politically, culturally and spiritually. Needs of life have multiplied and are diversified enough to call for the service of modern means of production.

1.3 In 1970-71 the per capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Arunachal Pradesh was 56.14 percent of the per capita national income. Starting from a very low

base, Arunachal's per capita income increased at a faster rate than the country's national income. On average, during 1970s per capita income Arunachal Pradesh was 63.38 percent of the national per capita income. Throughout the decade of 1980s, because of the relatively higher growth of the state's per capita NSDP, the gap between Arunachal's income per head with the national average tended to narrow down. From 1991-92 to 1995-96 the per capita income in Arunachal Pradesh remained higher than that of the country. After reaching the peak level of 110 per cent of national per capita income in 1995-96, the growth of income in Arunachal Pradesh slowed relative to that of the national income and this was reflected in the falling ratio of State's per capita income to average per capita income in the country. In the year 1999-2000, State's per capita income was only 84.64 per cent of the national average. There was, however, a phase of recovery since then. During 2004-6, on an average, the state's per capita NSDP was 95 per cent of the national average.

1.4 The predominantly barter economies are in the process of being transformed into a monetized economy. The market institutions are still underdeveloped in many respects, and there is a great deal of regional variations in the degree of integration with the market economy, but a remarkable feature of the transformation process is the way the geographical, historical and policy-induced specificities of the state have shaped the trajectories of economic change.

1.5 A remarkable change in traditional village economy is also observed. There is a significant change in terms of land tenure system, which is steadily leading to individual ownership by making collective ownership (clan, village, community ownership) a marginal phenomenon. In urban or semi-urban areas, land became a commodity for earning cash and 'brewing social conflicts'. In most of the places of Arunachal, adjacent to Assam, share-cropping has made a deep root leading to a new agrarian relationship. The changing consumption structure is also accompanied by changing employment structure. A declining share of employment in agriculture in the rural areas and an increasing share of agriculture in urban areas are observed. In the hilly rural economy, due to low technological change and limited existence of market in the agricultural sector, people are compelled to search for high productive jobs, from where they receive money income. Therefore, high demand for money income has led to many changes in their traditional economic institutions. The process of transition and the need for money has also resulted in emergence of the credit market in the state. With the increase in cash need of the people informal credit market has emerged in many areas including interior region of the State. Thus, credit need has increased and modern credit market has failed to enter owing to collateral problem, which has resulted in market failure in the formal credit market. Thus, increased cash need of the people on the one hand and failure of the formal institutions on the other has led to the growth of informal credit market in the State.

1.6 Subsistence nature of farming coupled with modern consumption structure is the driving force behind the changing economic institutions in Arunachal Pradesh. The rural-urban migration, due to pull factors in the state, has resulted in substantial increase in employment in service sector. Thus, the process of modernization has led to the transformation of the traditional economic institutions in the State.

1.7 In the context of Arunachal Pradesh, power sector is the most vital infrastructure input for socio- economic development and has assumed centre stage because of huge

hydropower potential. The hydro power potential assessed in Arunachal Pradesh by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is 49,126 MW. In addition to this, the hydropower potential as identified by the State till date is 7,901.50 MW. The total identified potential thus is 57,027 MW. The State has taken active role in developing the potential through the public sector as well as the private sector participation. Till date, 71 HEPs have been allotted to various hydro power developers in the State. For ecological reasons the State prefers power generation projects based on "Run-of-the-River" schemes. In consonance with the National Power Policy, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has adopted the Hydro Power Policy'2008 for development of hydropower potential in a very eco-environment and people-friendly manner involving least or no disturbance to the ecology and avoiding large scale submergence, displacement of people and consequent rehabilitation and resettlement problems. During the 11th Plan capacity addition of 2710 MW is being targeted under PM's 50,000 hydro initiative in the State. By end of 11th Plan, the State would be in a position to earn revenue in the order of Rs.600.00 Cr. Further, the Government of India has also allocated funds for implementation of Broader Illumination Programme under MNRE. Under RGGVY schemes for Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri districts have been sanctioned by Govt. of India through REC. In order to cause minimum distress to displaced and project affected families in the wake of development of hydro power projects on a large scale, the State Government has formulated "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2008". The Policy not only guarantees adequate compensation to the project affected families, but also takes care of their livelihood.

1.8 At the time of independence there were less than 100 km. of dirt roads. At the time attaining statehood in 1987 the total road length was only 3419 km and today it stands at 21066.36 km i.e., 25.16 km/ 100 sq. km a quantum jump in progress. Implementation of Trans Arunachal Highway (1706 km) from Tawang to Kanubari announced under Prime Minister's Package is being taken up and necessary pre-feasibility reports submitted. Further, preparation of DPR for Two-lane connectivity of district headquarters/towns is under progress. Under Bharat Nirman, 513 small settlements will be connected by roads. The DPRs for 26 habitations have already been approved and sanctioned by the Ministry of Rural Development for a road length of 90 km. Tendering is in process for award of work after accord of technical sanction.

1.9 There were only three schools with 50 students on the rolls in 1947. It was with the establishment of the Department of Education in 1947 that modern system of formal education was introduced with a sense of urgency in the territory. In assiduous pursuance of the policy of expansion of education, Arunachal Pradesh has taken a big leap forward. The first degree college was set up during third plan. As of now, there are 4579 educational institutes in the State. Enrolment in Elementary and Secondary education has been increased from 14164 in 1971 to 334300 in 2008-09. This is indeed an impressive achievement when compared with a position in 1947. Starting from low percentage of literacy, the State has achieved a significant progress. The literacy rate in the State increased from 11.29%.in 1971 to 25.55 % in 1981 to 41.59% in 1991 and further to 54.34%( Male- 64.07%, Female- 44.24%) in 2001 The literacy rate for girls in 7-14 age groups has been increased to 47.60 % from 23.06% in 2001. In 2001 pupil-teacher ratios were 34:1, 27:1, 24:1 and 30:1 at primary, middle , secondary and higher secondary levels respectively. Percentage of single teacher primary school was 45.46% which is much higher than national average of 20.12 % in 2001. The implementation of SSA has resulted in significant increase in the number of children completing elementary

education. Dropout rate of school children has been reduced remarkably. Reduction of dropout rate in Primary and in Upper Primary were 49.35% and 62.09% in during 2002-03 which has been further reduced to 5.69% and 7.06% respectively during 2007-08.

1.10 Arunachal Pradesh had only one hospital and three dispensaries at the time of independence. At the end of 5th Five Year Plan there were 17 hospitals, 48 dispensaries, 37 health units and 874 beds. The number of doctors was 180 against population of 5 lakh at the end of 5th Five Year Plan. The ratio of doctor and population was 1: 2800 during the referred period. The State Govt. has now a network of health care facilities of 3 General hospitals, 12 District hospitals, 31 Community Health Centres, 78 Primary Health Centres, 376 Sub-centres, 37 Homeopathy dispensaries, 2 Ayurvedic dispensaries, 39 Dental units and 4 Hansen Disease Sanatorium.

1.11 Implementation of PM's Package will bring new vistas of development in the State. During his maiden visit to Arunachal Pradesh on 31st January- 1st February, 2008, Dr. Monmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister announced a special economic package for rapid development of the State. The economic package includes construction of new Secretariat Building; Pare and Dibang power projects; Itanagar water supply scheme; programme for electrification of all households in Arunachal Pradesh (Covering all villages in border areas) costing Rs. 550.00 crore; new rail link between Itanagar and Harmuti; a new Greenfield airport at Itanagar, operationalisation of other airports at Pasighat, Aalo, Daporijo, Ziro, Tezu and upgradation of infrastructure at Tuting, Mechuka, Pasighat, Vijainagar and Walong; daily helicopter services between Guwahati and Tawang; 2-lane Trans-Arunachal Pradesh Highway from Tawang to Kanubari costing Rs. 5500.00 crore; Naharlagun - Nirjuli drinking water supply project; road connectivity to Itanagar with a 4 lane Highway; road connectivity to 513 habitations under PMGSY; reconstruction of areas damaged by floods costing Rs. 400.00 crore; creation of corpus fund for RK Mission Hospital, Itanagar (Rs. 50.00 crore); and completion of incomplete projects costing Rs. 265.00 crore. Construction of Greenfield Airport at Itanagar and upgradation of infrastructure at Tuting, Mechuka, Pasighat, Vijainagar and Walong are being taken up. Further, Planning Commission has released Rs. 265.00 crore for completion of incomplete projects during 2008-09. The identified projects are in various stages of completion.

1.12 The prospect of creating an industrial base in the state seems daunting in the light of the ecological and economic specificities of the state. However, a carefully designed strategy for establishing specific industries having strong forward and backward linkages has been envisaged in the New Industrial Policy-2008 of the State.

1.13 The State Government has constituted District Planning Committee (DPC) in each district as mandated by the Article 243ZD of the Constitution. Constitution of DPC has paved the way for operationalization of grass roots level planning, preparation of development plan etc for each district. The process of devolution of administrative and financial powers to the PRIs is being initiated. Further, guidelines of District Planning Committee and Activity Mapping on 29 subjects devolving functions to Panchayats in Arunachal Pradesh have been issued.

### **Economic Reforms Launched:**

1.14 The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has been pursuing economic reforms for speedy development. There has been a significant fiscal correction in the last couple of years. Major reforms initiated by the State are

- The State has taken various measures to curtail non-plan and unproductive expenditure and to increase State's Own tax and non-tax revenue. The State's own tax which was around Rs. 37.00 crore has now jumped to above Rs.80 crore this year. Because of various initiatives in development of hydropower, mines and minerals etc. The non-tax revenue is also increasing substantially.
- The State Govt. has enacted the 'Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act 2006' and in accordance the 'Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Rule 2007' have been framed to ensure prudence in fiscal management.
- Mobilization of State's own resource is pre-requisite for financing the annual plan. The Finance Department is in constant touch with revenue generating departments and monitoring meticulously for greater revenue generation.
- The gross fiscal deficit which was at 13.85% of GSDP in 2004-05 has been reduced to 3.57 in 2007-08.
- Serious restrictions have been put for the non-developmental expenditure including the post creation.
- The Plan schemes are now being executed in Project Mode with the introduction of the concept of non-divertible earmarked allocation. The State Govt. has constituted very high level committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to scrutinize the project proposals.
- The State Govt. has notified "Hydro Electric Power Policy 2008" to accelerate investments in development of hydro power projects having installed capacity above 25 MW. The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh had also announced "Small Hydro Power Policy 2007" for small hydro power projects upto an installed capacity of 25 MW.
- The State PWD has reduced its manpower by 7000 Nos. through VRS. It will lead a saving of Rs. 30.00 crore per year. Other departments with surplus man-power are also working out the modalities.
- To minimize the burden of committed liabilities of salary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh has transferred 13265 Nos. Plan posts of 37 Nos. departments from 7th Five Year Plan onwards during Annual Plan 2008-09 in the first phase. Transfer of remaining 8 Nos departments as well as committed liabilities of 8 departments will be taken care in the second phase during Annual Plan 2009-10. As a result provision Direction and Administration has been reduced to 27.69% during 2008-09 compared to 44.14% during Annual Plan 2007-008.
- Planning department has initiated the process of streamlining of creation of new posts under Plan as creation of a large number of posts in the last successive plan periods under plan have engulfed a major chunk of plan fund leaving a very little plan resources for taking up of developmental activities. The State's Annual Plan has virtually become a source of funds for financing salary, wages and administrative expenditure rather than a developmental



plan. It will be a radical departure from present practice of creation of new posts under Plan.

- Enhancement of allocation of MLALADS from Rs. 50.00 lakh to Rs. 70.00 lakh per Assembly Constituency has been effected as per the decision of the Cabinet.
- For taking up of grass roots level planning under District Planning Committee (DPC) constituted by Panchayati Raj department, Rs.4.80 crore (@ of Rs. 30 lakh per DPC for 16 districts) has been provided to Panchayati Raj Department.
- Revival of Untied Fund by providing allocation @ Rs.20.00 lakh each for 16 Deputy Commissioners and Rs. 10.00 lakh each for 11 independent ADCs for taking up of felt-needs schemes.
- The State Govt. has decided to adopt Microfinance Vision 2011 under which special push would be given to Self Help Groups (SHGs) specially the women SHGs. The target is to promote 5000 SHGs by 2011 over next 3 years of which minimum 1500 SHGs will be promoted during 2008-09 to raise income level of households and improve living standards. The main objective of the Microfinance is to (a) form Self Help Groups (SHGs) of women entrepreneurs having homogenous social and economic background, (b) provide access to financial services of savings and credit to women especially the poor women, who are not in a position to gain access due to limited outreach of banking system in the State, and (c) inculcate saving habit and repayment culture and thus gradual shift from subsidy driven programmes to market driven programme.
- Constitution of State Level Review Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary and the Deputy Commissioners respectively for monitoring of PM's Package.
- NABARD Consultancy Services Private Limited (Nabcons) has been entrusted to monitor the progress of works of PM's Package as well as to provide consultancy services.
- In order to bring about more transparency the entire information pertaining to PM's Package, ACA, SPA, NEC, NLCPR, BADP etc has been hosted on the web-site [www.arunachalplan.nic.in](http://www.arunachalplan.nic.in)

### 1.15 **Priority for Planning & Imperative of Intervention of Planning Commission : Challenges Ahead**

1.15.1 The above mentioned reforms can be expected to yield significant results in course of time. In fact, there are some major areas of concern which need to be addressed for deriving full benefits from the reforms already launched and for making development more balanced, broad based and sustainable. There is dearth of basic physical infrastructure like roads, railway network, air communication, reliable tele-communication, infrastructure development in social; sectors like education, health, sanitation etc. has lagged far behind even in comparison to other North Eastern States. Despite being rich in natural resources, the State has lagged behind the rest of the country in most of the indices of socio-economic development. The growth of infrastructure, both social and economic, has not kept pace with the rest of the country leading to widening of disparities. There is a vast gap between the economic potential and its actual realization. The economy of the State continues to be predominantly agrarian. There is a strong need to bridge the gap in the technical and managerial skill

requirements. Further, due to lack of industry and tertiary sector as well as reduced employment opportunities in the Government sector, the problem of educated unemployment is also acute. In this context, following observations of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Hon'ble Member, Planning Commission in his article "Planning For the North East "is worth mentioning.

*“Arunachal Pradesh has special requirement. The State has a huge area-almost 32% of northeastern region and a small population, which is very spread out. The habitations are quite often at great distances. Delivery of education or health services to children poses serious difficulties. To provide public services in a cost effective manner is a management challenge. Providing electricity in many of these habitations is important.....”*

*(Source: Yojana: Focus: Arunachal Pradesh, December, 2008)*

1.15.2 The list of constraints and challenges makes the critical issues of the State to be addressed expeditiously. For sustainable and balanced economic growth with social justice and equity, flow of investments in the following four core and critical areas are called for:

- Natural resource development
- Human resource development
- Infrastructural development
- Institutional development

1.15.3 Keeping in view of above broader canvass of threshold level of development and minimization of deprivations, following priority areas are identified where immediate intervention of Government of India is required :

- Enlargement of the health services in the remote areas of the State.
- Access to education in the remote and border areas.
- Strengthening of Public Distribution System.
- Establishment of forest and agro based industries.
- Technological intervention of promotion of horticulture and floriculture.
- Financial support to local entrepreneurs.
- Development of marketing network.
- Conservation of bio-diversity.
- Development of tourist circuits.
- Development of T&D line with inter-state/ intra-state grid along with exploration of hydro power potential. Establishment of 132 KV state-grid to serve as the backbone for the electrification programme with an estimated cost to Rs. 1476.50 crore.
- Exploration and exploitation of minerals wealth.
- Road connectivity to border areas and administrative headquarters.
- Construction of school buildings/hostels and teachers quarter in the remote areas.
- Construction of health centre along with residential accommodation for medical staffs.
- Reduction in Jhum Cultivation and emphasis on settle cultivation.
- Cultivation of aromatic and medicinal plant.

- Conservation of bio-diversity.
- Connectivity to the hydro-power basin to receive the top-most priority.
- To connect the 34 un-connected administrative centers by the motor-able road with approximate cost of Rs. 755.51 crore including the programme for the good quality porter tacks/ FSBs for the villages having less than 100 populations.
- Early start of border trade with China, Myanmar and Bhutan.
- All the border districts to be included in BRGF programme.

1.15.4 Development of Border Areas assumes greater importance in the overall planning process. We appreciate the support extended by the Government of India through Border Area Development Programme. However, resources made available under BADP are not commensurate with 1853 kms long international border. In fact, the resources based-time bound action plan to implement the recommendations of the 'Task Force on Border Area Development Programme' is need of the hour.

1.15.5 One of the greatest challenges ahead for the planning process in Arunachal Pradesh is challenge of increasing the absorption capacity and effective project planning, monitoring and evaluation. Systematic efforts are required to increase the absorption capacity with massive dose of training and multi-skilling. Project monitoring and evaluation is also extremely crucial. This year, we propose to concentrate on these two issues i.e, 'systemic efforts to improve absorption capacity' and 'strengthening project monitoring & evaluation system.'

1.15.6 The core remains that despite heavily constrained by the geo-morphological and financial limitations and poorly developed infrastructure, Arunachal Pradesh has to strive for "Inclusive Growth" as well as for realization of envisaged "North East Vision 2020".

## CHAPTER - II

## A SYNOPSIS OF DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10

2.1 The focus of Annual Plan 2009-10 will be on:

- Development of natural resources, human resource development, infrastructural development and institutional development.
- Sustaining the thrust on creation and maintenance physical infrastructure.
- Improving the educational, nutritional and health profile of population.
- Investing in the productive sectors of Agriculture, Horticulture and food processing with particular emphasis on marketing to create employment avenue, and
- Exploration and exploitation of hydropower, minerals and tourism potential.

2.2 The Draft Annual Plan Size 2009-10 has been prepared in consonance of envisaged guidelines of Planning Commission by effecting 10% increment over current year's Central Assistance. Thus, the **plan size of Annual Plan 2009-10 has been proposed for Rs. 1977.42 crore against current year's approved outlay of Rs.2264.60 crore.** The projected outlay is, in fact, is too meager in view of persistent deterioration of SOR, ever increasing committed liabilities and debt liabilities of the State.

2.3 The proposed Scheme of Financing of Annual Plan 2009-2010 is as under:  
(Rs in crore)

Item	Estimates for Annual Plan 2009-2010
1	2
State Government	
<b>1. State Government's Own Funds (a to d)</b>	<b>-144.83</b>
a. BCR	-473.91
b. MCR(excluding deductions for repayment of Loans)	5.33
c. Plan grants from GOI(TFC)	23.75
d. ARM	300.00
<b>2. State Government's Budgetary Borrowings (i-ii)</b>	<b>257.11</b>
<b>(i) Borrowings ( a to d)</b>	<b>349.97</b>
a. Net Accretion to State Provident Fund	100.00
b. Gross Small Savings	25.00
c. Net Market Borrowings	90.47
d. Gross Negotiated Loan	134.50
NABARD	125.00
REC	9.50
<b>(ii) Re-payments (a to d)</b>	<b>92.86</b>
a. Re-payment of GOI loans	24.91
b. Re-payment of NSSF	4.31
c. Re-payment of Negotiated loans	61.23
d. Repayments –others(Power bond)	2.41

<b>3. Central Assistance ( a+b+c)</b>	<b>1865.14</b>
a. Normal Central Assistance	837.29
b. EAP	9.00
c. Others (ACA/SPA)	1018.85
<b>Total : State Government Resources (1+2+3)</b>	<b>1977.42</b>

2.4 The proposed Scheme of Financing of Annual Plan 2009-10 indicates the following:

- Normal Central Assistance (NCA) is proposed for Rs. 837.29 crore which is 10% enhancement of current year's NCA of Rs. 761.18 crore.
- The provision of activity specific ACA for the Annual Plan 2009-10 has been retained at current year's level of Rs. 159.57 crore .
- As per recommendation of Planning Commission, provision for second installment of ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities, 2005 amounting to Rs. 199.60 crore has been kept.
- SPA provision of Rs. 100.00 crore for completion of four hydel projects under Border Illumination Programme has been included under Prime Minister's Package.
- Normal SPA is proposed for Rs. 645.15 crore by effecting 15% enhancement over current year's SPA allocation of Rs. 561.00 crore to address the critical gaps in infrastructure. The projected outlay is inclusive of 10% loan component of Rs. 64.51 crore.
- Provision of negotiated loan has been proposed at current year's level of Rs. 134.50 crore which include REC loan of Rs. 9.50 crore and RIDF loan of Rs. 125.00 crore.

2.5 **Proposed sectoral outlays of Draft Annual Operating Plan 2009-2010:**

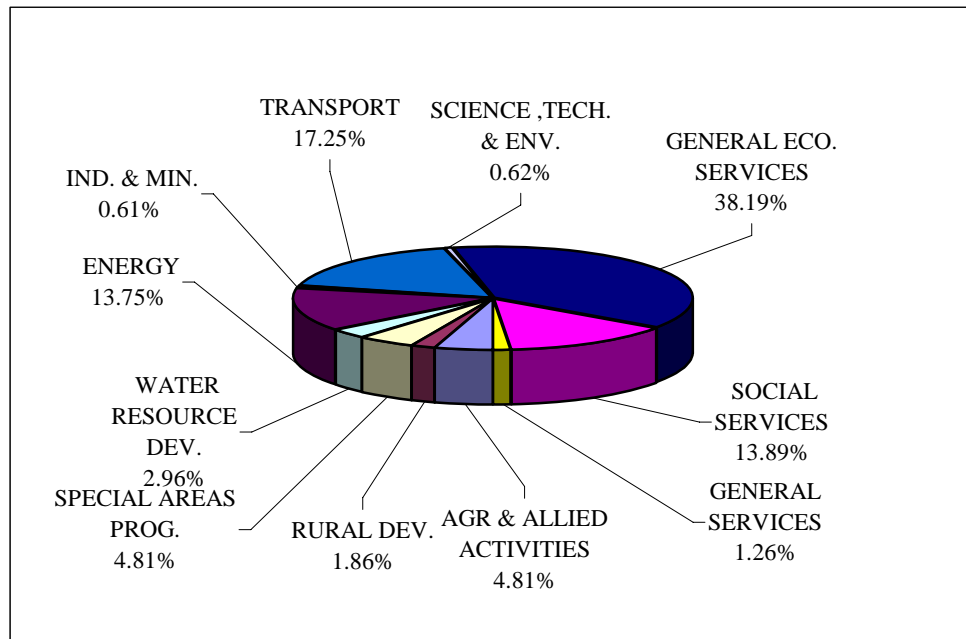
The sector-wise plan investments proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-2010 are indicated below:

(Rs. in crore)

Major Heads of Development	Tentative Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10	Sectoral Percentage
1	2	3
Agriculture & Allied activities	95.15	4.81
Rural Development	36.75	1.86
Special Area Programmes	95.08	4.81
Water Resources Development	58.60	2.95
Power	271.92	13.74
Industries & Minerals	12.00	0.61
Road Transport	341.15	17.25
Science, Technology & Ecology	12.19	0.60
General Economic Services (*)	755.10	38.19
Social Services	274.63	13.89
General Services	24.85	1.26
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1977.42</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: (\*) Allocation under General Economic Services includes proposed allocation of SPA etc.

Graphical presentation of percentage of above proposed sectoral allocation is indicated below:



## 2.6 Broad inferences on proposed outlay of Annual Plan 2009-2010:

- Projected outlay of Rs. 1977.42 crore includes earmarked allocation of Rs.1272.57 crore (64.36%) and un-earmarked allocation of Rs.704.85 crore (35.64 %).
- Highest priority in the Draft Annual Operating Plan 2009-10 has been accorded to Road Transport sector (17.25%) followed by Social Sector (13.89%) and Power Sector (13.36%). Within the Social sector, the envisaged percentage of plan outlays on Education, Health and Water Supply sectors are 4.75%, 1.52% and 3.54% respectively. Roads & bridges sector will have lion's share of plan outlay followed by Power sector and Water Resources Development sector within the economic infrastructure sector. Further, share of Agriculture and Allied Activities and Rural Development Sectors will be 4.81% and 1.86% respectively.
- In comparison to current year, higher outlays have been proposed for revenue earning departments like Power, Land Management and Geology & Mining as well as to those departments which require a substantial State's matching share towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- Requirement of fund under Direction and Administration of various departments during Annual Plan 2009-10 is worked out at Rs. 166.00 crore which will be around 24% of un-earmarked allocation as against current year's requirement of 27.69%. The projected allocation is exclusive of financial impact of 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission. In fact, in view of implementation of 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission in the State, the financial burden on Plan side will be Rs. 9.00 crore (approximately) and Rs. 50.00 crore (approximately) during 2008-09 and 2009-2010 respectively.

2.7 Break up of proposed Activity Specific allocation of ACA, TFC and EAP earmarked by Planning Commission (at current year's level) are indicated below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Component	Department	Amount
Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	Water Resources Department	30.00
JNNURM	Urban Dev. & Housing	2.42
Control of Shifting Cultivation	Agriculture	3.00
RKVY	Agriculture	9.78
BADP	Planning	52.06
CRF	PWD	17.34
National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Social Welfare, Women and Children	6.48
National Prog. For Adolescence Girls (NPAG)	Social Welfare, Women and Children	0.08
Grants in Aid under 275 (1) of the Constitution	Social Welfare, Women and Children.	2.42
Annapurna Yojana	Food & Civil Supplies	0.60
Backward Regions Grant Fund.	Panchayati Raj	15.60
Accelerated Power Dev. Reforms Prog. (APDRP)	Power( T &D)	10.00
National E-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP)	Science & Technology	9.79
ACA for EAP	Hydropower	10.00
TFC Grant	Env. & Forest	20.00
	Research	1.25
	Treasury building	2.50
<b>Total</b>		193.32

## 2.8 Proposed distribution of Negotiated loans:

The proposed negotiated loan of Rs.134.50 crore includes RIDF loan of Rs. 125.00 crore and REC loan of Rs.9.50 crore. Department-wise break up of negotiated loan is detailed below.

(Rs. in crore)

RIDF	PWD ( R & B)	54.16
	Hydropower	10.84
	Rural Road (RWD)	3.00
	PHE & WS	15.00
	WRD	2.00
	Planning	40.00
	Total	125.00
REC	Power( T & D)	3.00
	Hydropower	6.50
	Total	9.50
Total Negotiated Loan		134.50

2.9 **Normal Special Plan Assistance and Additional Central Assistance for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities during 2005.**

Proposed distribution of ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood during 2005 for Rs. 199.60 crore during 2009-2010 is indicated below:

(Rs. in crore)

Department	Grant	Loan	Total	Remarks
PWD(R&B)	103.25	11.47	114.72	
RWD(R&B)	49.08	5.45	54.53	
WRD	1.44	0.16	1.60	
PWD(Housing)	5.71	0.63	6.34	
Hydropower	6.09	0.68	6.77	
Power(T&D)	5.00	0.56	5.56	
PHED	9.07	1.01	10.08	Includes Rs.0.89 crore for Panchayati Raj
<b>Total</b>	<b>179.64</b>	<b>19.96</b>	<b>199.60</b>	

2.10 The sectoral/ department-wise breakup of projected outlay of Annual Plan 2009-10 is indicated below:

(Rs in lakh)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 agreed Outlay (2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Expdr	Annual Plan 2008-09		Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
			Agreed Outlay	Anti. Expdr	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>					
Crop Husbandry	17000.00	1736.47	2288.00	2288.00	2788.00
Horticulture	6000.00	759.44	588.00	588.00	775.00
Soil and Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation )	10010.00	1252.23	407.00	407.00	907.00
Animal Husbandry	7000.00	900.00	532.00	532.00	900.00
Dairy Development	396.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Fisheries	2399.00	278.00	178.00	178.00	300.00
Plantation	5060.00	307.50			
Forestry & Wildlife	22910.00	3246.45	2855.00	2855.00	3325.00
Agriculture Research & Education	925.00	83.15	100.00	100.00	100.00
Co-operation	3000.00	249.00	190.00	190.00	300.00
Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a) Agriculture Marketing	500.00	54.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
<b>Total- (I)</b>	<b>75200.00</b>	<b>8926.24</b>	<b>7258.00</b>	<b>7258.00</b>	<b>9515.00</b>
	<b>(9.52)</b>	<b>(8.24)</b>	<b>(3.20)</b>	<b>(3.20)</b>	<b>(4.81)</b>
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>1. Special Programme for Rural Development:</b>	<b>6838.00</b>	<b>1005.00</b>	<b>614.00</b>	<b>614.00</b>	<b>575.00</b>
(a) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects	1088.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00
(b ) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	842.00	74.53	70.00	70.00	180.00
(c) DRDA Administration	1600.00	301.96	150.00	150.00	160.00



(d) Others ( to be specified)					
i ) Block level Administration	3000.00	488.62	250.00	250.00	0.00
ii) Monitoring Cell	158.00	18.89	20.00	20.00	0.00
iii) S.I.R.D	150.00	21.00	24.00	24.00	35.00
<b>2.Rural Employment</b>	<b>7334.00</b>	<b>362.21</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>925.00</b>
(a) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	3600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Others( mintenance of posts)		171.17	80.00	80.00	0.00
(c) National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme	3734.00	191.04	200.00	200.00	925.00
3.Land Management	1500.00	170.65	77.00	77.00	175.00
<b>4. Other Rural Development Prog.</b>	<b>10150.00</b>	<b>908.98</b>	<b>873.00</b>	<b>873.00</b>	<b>1460.00</b>
(a) Panchayati Raj	2500.00	80.00	533.00	533.00	900.00
(b) Other Prog.of Rural Development	7650.00	828.98	340.00	340.00	560.00
<b>Total – II</b>	<b>25822.00</b>	<b>2446.84</b>	<b>1844.00</b>	<b>1844.00</b>	<b>3135.00</b>
	<b>(3.27)</b>	<b>(2.26)</b>	<b>(0.81)</b>	<b>(0.81)</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>
<b>III SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>					
(i ) Border Area Development Prog.	26005.00	5782.59	5206.00	5206.00	5206.00
(a) Myanmar Border Area	14880.00	1218.59	867.67	867.67	1206.00
(b) China Border Area	7125.00	3890.00	3181.45	3181.45	3300.00
(c) Bhutan Border Area	4000.00	674.00	1156.88	1156.88	700.00
(ii) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	2733.00	1500.00	1560.00	1560.00	1560.00
(iii) Funds under Article 275 (1)	1100.00	220.00	242.00	242.00	242.00
(iv) Others to be specified					
a) Development of Tirap & Changlang Affairs	12500.00	2470.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00
<b>Total- III</b>	<b>42338.00</b>	<b>9972.59</b>	<b>9508.00</b>	<b>9508.00</b>	<b>9508.00</b>
	<b>(5.36)</b>	<b>(9.21)</b>	<b>(4.20)</b>	<b>(4.20)</b>	<b>(4.81)</b>
<b>IV. WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Major and Medium Irrigation	1235.00	48.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
<b>Minor Irrigation</b>	<b>42000.00</b>	<b>5865.80</b>	<b>4062.00</b>	<b>4062.00</b>	<b>5060.00</b>
a) Minor Irrigation (Normal)	42000.00	5865.80	3902.00	3902.00	4900.00
b) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			160.00	160.00	160.00
Command Area Development	2800.00	240.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Flood Control	5660.00	595.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
<b>Total – IV</b>	<b>51695.00</b>	<b>6748.80</b>	<b>4862.00</b>	<b>4862.00</b>	<b>5860.00</b>
	<b>(6.54)</b>	<b>(6.23)</b>	<b>(2.15)</b>	<b>(2.15)</b>	<b>(2.96)</b>
<b>V ENERGY</b>					
<b>Power (T&amp;D)</b>	<b>87387.00</b>	<b>7028.00</b>	<b>10148.00</b>	<b>10148.00</b>	<b>9856.00</b>
a) Power(T&D) Normal	87387.00	7028.00	7592.00	7592.00	9300.00
b) Power(T&D) (PM's Package)			2000.00	2000.00	0.00
c) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			556.00	556.00	556.00
<b>Hydro Power</b>	<b>37000.00</b>	<b>4539.52</b>	<b>15404.00</b>	<b>15404.00</b>	<b>16911.00</b>
a) Hydro Power(Normal)			4727.00	4727.00	6234.00
b) Hydro(Power) (PM's Package)			10000.00	10000.00	10000.00
c) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			677.00	677.00	677.00
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	1450.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	175.00
Non Conventional Source of Energy	2182.00	191.00	200.00	200.00	250.00
<b>Total - V</b>	<b>128019.00</b>	<b>11883.52</b>	<b>25877.00</b>	<b>25877.00</b>	<b>27192.00</b>
	<b>(16.20)</b>	<b>(10.97)</b>	<b>(11.43)</b>	<b>(11.43)</b>	<b>(13.75)</b>

<b>VI. INDUSTRIES &amp; MINERALS</b>					
1.Village & Small Industries	5700.00	326.54	150.00	150.00	320.00
2.Other than VSI	3300.00	30.52	20.00	20.00	50.00
3.Textile ,Handloom & Handicraft	5799.00	458.32	206.00	206.00	400.00
4.Trade & Commerce	250.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	30.00
5.Geology & Mining	4500.00	166.07	111.00	111.00	400.00
<b>Total -VI</b>	<b>19549.00</b>	<b>991.45</b>	<b>502.00</b>	<b>502.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
	<b>(2.47)</b>	<b>(0.92)</b>	<b>(0.22)</b>	<b>(0.22)</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>					
Civil Aviation	2500.00	611.86	187.00	187.00	250.00
Roads & Bridges					
<b>Rural Roads (RWD)</b>	<b>28600.00</b>	<b>1537.94</b>	<b>8085.00</b>	<b>8085.00</b>	<b>7085.00</b>
a) Rural Roads(Normal)			632.00	632.00	1632.00
b) Rural Roads(PM's Package)			2000.00	2000.00	
c) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			5453.00	5453.00	5453.00
<b>PWD Roads</b>	<b>122300.00</b>	<b>20559.00</b>	<b>35673.00</b>	<b>35673.00</b>	<b>26055.00</b>
a) PWD (Normal)			12001.00	12001.00	14583.00
b) PWD Roads (PM's Package)			12200.00	12200.00	
c) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			11472.00	11472.00	11472.00
Road Transport	5000.00	632.55	585.00	585.00	625.00
Others ( to be specified)					
(a) Directorate of Transport	450.00	47.00	43.00	43.00	75.00
(b) Road Safety	100.00	19.20	10.00	10.00	25.00
<b>Total VII</b>	<b>158950.00</b>	<b>23407.55</b>	<b>44583.00</b>	<b>44583.00</b>	<b>34115.00</b>
	<b>(20.12)</b>	<b>(21.61)</b>	<b>(19.69)</b>	<b>(19.69)</b>	<b>(17.25)</b>
<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>					
<b>IX. SCIENCE ,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>					
Scientific Research	4394.00	976.70	1129.00	1129.00	1179.00
Information & Technology & e-Governance					
Ecology & Environment	100.00	12.34	20.00	20.00	40.00
<b>Total -IX</b>	<b>4494.00</b>	<b>989.04</b>	<b>1149.00</b>	<b>1149.00</b>	<b>1219.00</b>
	<b>(0.57)</b>	<b>(0.91)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>(0.62)</b>
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>					
1.Secretariat Economic Services	2300.00	332.21	350.00	350.00	400.00
2.Planning (Normal)			103492.00	103492.00	68515.00
Planning(PM's Package for monitoring)			300.00	300.00	
3.Tourism	5954.00	583.72	422.00	422.00	600.00
4. Surveys & Statistics	1500.00	137.00	101.00	101.00	200.00
5.Food & Civil Supplys	2006.00	205.00	140.00	140.00	210.00
6.Other General Economic Services					
(a) Legal Metrology & Consumer Affairs	678.00	49.41	38.00	38.00	75.00
(b) Others (to be specified)					
(c) District Planning/District Council	8000.00	5769.26			
(d) MLALADS	20000.00	2998.37	4200.00	4200.00	4200.00
(e) Untied Fund	3700.00		430.00	430.00	1290.00
(e) Small Savings	150.00	13.80	10.00	10.00	20.00
<b>Total - X</b>	<b>44288.00</b>	<b>10088.77</b>	<b>109483.00</b>	<b>109483.00</b>	<b>75510.00</b>
	<b>(5.61)</b>	<b>(9.32)</b>	<b>(48.35)</b>	<b>(48.35)</b>	<b>(38.19)</b>

<b>XI . SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
<b>1.General Education</b>	<b>113159.00</b>	<b>15818.07</b>	<b>7710.00</b>	<b>7710.00</b>	<b>9400.00</b>
<b>School Education</b>	95750.00	14610.95	6993.00	6993.00	8500.00
(a) Elementary Education	65909.00	9945.65	4749.00	4749.00	3426.00
(b) Secondary Education	25358.00	4015.58	1864.00	1864.00	2572.00
(c ) Adult Education	1760.00	166.80	122.00	122.00	145.00
(d) others (NCC, Sports etc)	2723.00	482.92	258.00	258.00	2357.00
<b>Higher Education</b>	<b>17409.00</b>	<b>1207.12</b>	<b>717.00</b>	<b>717.00</b>	<b>900.00</b>
2.Sports & Youth Affairs	2500.00	559.00	244.00	244.00	380.00
<b>3.Art &amp; Culture</b>					
(a) Art & Culture	1000.00	764.00	89.00	89.00	164.00
(b) Research	1000.00	230.00	205.00	205.00	275.00
(c ) Public Libraries	500.00	92.60	32.00	32.00	80.00
Sub –Total	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>1086.60</b>	<b>326.00</b>	<b>326.00</b>	<b>519.00</b>
4.Medical & Public Health	28762.00	3014.66	1018.00	1018.00	3000.00
<b>5.Water Supply &amp; sanitation</b>	<b>27863.00</b>	<b>4264.76</b>	<b>4708.00</b>	<b>4708.00</b>	<b>7008.00</b>
a) Water Supply & Sanitation.(Normal)	27863.00	4264.76	3700.00	3700.00	6000.00
b) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			1008.00	1008.00	1008.00
<b>6.Housing</b>	<b>18936.00</b>	<b>2706.90</b>	<b>3184.00</b>	<b>3184.00</b>	<b>4024.00</b>
<b>(a) General Housing</b>	<b>12868.00</b>	<b>1690.99</b>	<b>2434.00</b>	<b>2434.00</b>	<b>2634.00</b>
i) General Housing (Normal)	12868.00	1690.99	1800.00	1800.00	2000.00
ii) ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005			634.00	634.00	634.00
(b) Police Housing	3720.00	394.00	450.00	450.00	550.00
(c) Indira Awas Yojana ( IAY)	2348.00	621.91	300.00	300.00	840.00
<b>7.Urban Development</b>	<b>23099.00</b>	<b>1070.08</b>	<b>599.00</b>	<b>599.00</b>	<b>1617.00</b>
a) Urban Development & Housing	22899.00	1046.08	569.00	569.00	1542.00
b) Town Planning	200.00	24.00	30.00	30.00	75.00
8. Information & Publicity	1000.00	232.30	85.00	85.00	200.00
<b>9.Labour &amp; Employment</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>263.89</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>
A. Labour Welfare			0		
i) Labour & Labour Welfare	400.00	74.94	60.00	60.00	100.00
B. Employment Services	150.00	35.95	15.00	15.00	30.00
C. Craftsmen Training ( ITI)	550.00	153.00	83.00	83.00	150.00
10 Social Security & Social Welfare	3000.00	949.99	854.00	854.00	1075.00
11.Nutrition	1872.00	503.74	400.00	400.00	500.00
<b>Total XI</b>	<b>223791.00</b>	<b>30469.99</b>	<b>19286.00</b>	<b>19286.00</b>	<b>28003.00</b>
	<b>(28.32)</b>	<b>(28.14)</b>	<b>(8.52)</b>	<b>(8.52)</b>	<b>(14.16)</b>
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>					
Jails		100.00	0.00	0.00	
Stationery & Printing	750.00	115.32	85.00	85.00	125.00
<b>Public Works</b>	<b>14304.00</b>	<b>1867.36</b>	<b>1700.00</b>	<b>1700.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>
Other Administrative Services					
(a) Training	250.00	35.00	33.00	33.00	50.00

(b) Infrastructure for Judiciary	350.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	60.00
(c) Treasury Building (TFC)	300.00	221.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
<b>Total – XII</b>	<b>15954.00</b>	<b>2373.68</b>	<b>2108.00</b>	<b>2108.00</b>	<b>2485.00</b>
	<b>(2.02)</b>	<b>(2.19)</b>	<b>(0.93)</b>	<b>(0.93)</b>	<b>(1.26)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>790100.00</b>	<b>108298.47</b>	<b>226460.00</b>	<b>226460.00</b>	<b>197742.00</b>
	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>

**Note:-**

a) Break-up of PM's Package during 2007-08 &amp; 2008-09:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector	Total Amount approved by Planning Commission	Year-wise phasing	
		2007-08	2008-09
<b>Power</b>			
a) Hydro Power	16911.00	6911.00	10000.00
b) Power(T&D)	3316.00	1316.00	2000.00
Sub Total :-	<b>20227.00</b>	<b>8227.00</b>	<b>12000.00</b>
<b>Roads &amp; Bridges</b>			
a) PWD	21758.00	9558.00	12200.00
b) RWD	3036.00	1036.00	2000.00
Sub total :-	<b>24794.00</b>	<b>10594.00</b>	<b>14200.00</b>
Health & Family Welfare (RKM)	2000.00	2000.00	0.00
Spl prov. for Monitoring (1%)	488.00	188.00	300.00
<b>Grand total :-</b>	<b>47509.00</b>	<b>21009.00</b>	<b>26500.00</b>

(b) Distribution of ACA for restoration of Flood Damaged Infrastructure, 2005 during 2008-09 and 2009-10:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector	Total Amount approved by Planning Commission	Year-wise phasing	
		2008-09	2009-10
1. Water Resource Development	320.00	160.00	160.00
2. Power (T&D)	1112.00	556.00	556.00
3. Hydro Power	1354.00	677.00	677.00
4. RWD(Roads)	10906.00	5453.00	5453.00
5. PWD (Road)	22944.00	11472.00	11472.00
6. PHED including Rs. 89.00 lakh for Panchayati Raj	2016.00	1008.00	1008.00
7.General Housing	1268.00	634.00	634.00
<b>Grand total :</b>	<b>39920.00</b>	<b>19960.00</b>	<b>19960.00</b>

## CHAPTER - III

**QUANTIFIABLE TARGETS UNDER NORMAL  
SPECIAL PLAN ASSISTANCE DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2009-2010**

3.1 Arunachal Pradesh is characterized by rugged terrain, scattered population where basic minimum services are to be provided to the people involving substantial expenditure on infrastructure and social services. The State is the most backward of the backwards in terms of infrastructure. Scanty physical infrastructure in the State is also recognized by various Working Groups and the Shukla's Commission Report on "Transforming North East in the past and recently by the "Report of the Task Force on Connectivity and Promotion of Trade and Investment in North States" and "Task Force on Border Area Development Programme". Infrastructure, or more appropriately its absence, is the single most impediments in accelerating the pace of the development of the State. Therefore, priority of the State Govt. is to build up critical economic infrastructure like power, road communication and services and social infrastructure like educational institutions and health care facilities expeditiously.

3.2 The State Governemnt is extremely thankful to the Planning Commission of India for supporting the State through Special Plan Allocation (SPA). Through this mechanism the State is able to address the long felt infrastructure requirements in the state. In fact, we consider this as an excellent mechanism to address the infrastructure gap in the state. In order to utilize the SPA allocation in more productive way, we have decided to include the shelf of the projects in the draft Annual plan 2009-10.

3.3 The shelf of the project is built based on various reports such as "Report of the Task Force on Connectivity and Promotion of Trade and Investment in North States" and "Task Force on Border Area Development Programme", "State Development Report" etc. The recent visit of Smti Jayati Chandra, the Principal Advisor, Planning Commission has also helped us in formulating some of the schemes under SPA for Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.2 The State Govt. has identified and formulated following viable projects which will be taken up for implementation in a **phased manner** from 2009-2010 onwards under Special Plan Assistance:

Shelf of identified projects

(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of projects	Sector	Estimated cost
1	Establishment of Model Residential Schools in blocks	Education	To be worked out
2	C/o 2668 Nos. teachers quarters in 636 villages in remote and border areas for SSA teachers	Education	133.00
3	C/o Boys and Girls Hostels in remote areas	Education	To be worked out
4	C/o Hostels for physically impaired students	Education	To be worked out
5	C/o 1000 Nos. institutional and residential buildings for field functionaries of Health Department	Health	70.00

6	Up-gradation of two District Hospitals to General Hospital at Tezu and Bomdila	Health	100.00
7	C/o quarters for doctors/staff for PHCs & CHCs in remote areas	Health	To be worked out
8	Setting up of Central Drug De-addiction –cum- Rehabilitation Centre	Health	To be worked out
9	Construction of Rented Housing Complex at Itanagar and District Hqs.	Housing	To be worked out
10	C/o Fast Track Courts in the Districts	Housing	To be worked out
11	C/o Rented Shopping Complex at Capital and in District HQs	Housing	To be worked out
12	C/o DC/ADC HQs	Housing	To be worked out
13	C/o 132 KV Trans- Arunachal State Grid	Power	1476.50
14	Up-gradation of internal township roads (18 towns)	Road	54.00
15	Construction/development of various porter tracks/mule tracks and FSBs in border areas (364 nos of FSB and 3680 kms of tract)	Road	120.00
16	Road Connectivity to 22 Administrative Centers (1017 kms)	Road	1136.00
17	Development of Master Plan for the road connectivity in Arunachal Pradesh	Road	To be worked out
18	Maintenance of roads and various assets created under PMGSY	Road	22.20
19	Development of equipment bank as per the decision of NEC sectoral summit	Road	To be worked out
20	C/o important bridges and replacement of log bridges (541 bridges, 13672.56 mtrs span)	Road & bridges	1108.11
21	C/o roads to up-coming hydel projects	Road	To be worked out
22	C/o Police Stations and housing for police personnel	Police	To be worked out
23	Expansion and upgradation of Fire Services	Police	To be worked out
24	Development of prisons/ Jevnile homes/ Lunatic wards	Police	To be worked out
25	C/o Minor Irrigation projects in cluster basis	WRD	To be worked out
26	Development of marketing infrastructure for horticultural produces	Horticulture	To be worked out
27	R&D on local germ plasm with multiplication in nurseries	Horticulture	To be worked out
28	Development of Fishery Estate at Ranganadi Reservoir	Fisheries	To be worked out
29	C/o Tourist resorts at various locations	Tourism	To be worked out
30	C/o stadium at various places of the State	Sports	To be worked out
31	Cadastral survey and settlement operation	Land Management	To be worked out
32	Strengthening of District Industries Centre @ Rs. 1.00 crore in 16 districts	Industries	To be worked out

33	Stengthening/renovation of Industrial Estate/Area in 13 Industrial Estate @ Rs. 1.46 crore	Industries	To be worked out
34	Upgradation of ITI s into Centre of Excellence	Industries	To be worked out
35	Critical areas schemes pertaining to Trade & Commerce department	Trade & Commerce	To be worked out
36	Construction/Maint/renovation of community hall/Kebang/Dere	Art & Culture	To be worked out
37	Protection/Preservation of archaeological and historical sites	Research	To be worked out
38	C/o Library buildings and furniture at Sub-divisional and Circle level	Public Libraries	To be worked out
39	C/o office of Textile and Handicrafts for Rs. 2.00 crore and C/o permanent pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for Rs.5.00 crore	Textile & Handicrafts	To be worked out
40	Development of sericulture in the foot hill areas of the State.	Textile & Handicrafts	To be worked out
41	C/o Bee keeping units in various locations of the State (MISSION HONEY)	Textile & Handicrafts	To be worked out
42	Computerization of Treasuries	Finance	To be worked out
43	Strengthening of Monitoring and Evaluation machinery in the State	Planning	To be worked out
44	Infrastructure development of Administrative Training Institute and allocation for capacity building	ATI	To be worked out
45	C/o food grain godowns	Food & Civil Supplies	To be worked out
46	Exploration of ground water in the foot hill areas of the State for irrigation and drinking water purposes.	WRD	To be worked out
47	Infrastruction development of Zoo (Biological park) at Itanagar	Forest	10.00

The above list of proposals will be re-prioritized and cost of each project worked out as per availability of resources.

**CHAPTER –IV**  
**SECTORAL PLAN PROPOSALS DURING ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10**  
**AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES**

- **Agriculture**
- **Horticulture**
- **Soil & Water Conservation**
- **Animal husbandry & Dairy Development**
- **Fisheries**
- **Environment & Forests**
- **Cooperation**

**AGRICULTURE**

4.1 Stretching over an area of 83,743 Sq. km. with a population of about 13.07 lakh, the State has around 2.095 lakh hect. of net cultivable area and 2.72 lakh hect. of gross cultivable area. The net irrigation area under utilization is around 50,580 hect. with cropping intensity in the level of 129.83% (as per statistics 2007-08). Through there have been remarkable achievement in the field of agriculture but the target of growth rate (in terms of value added) envisaged for the Xth plan could not be achieved due to unfavorable rain and other factors in the form of excess rain or no rain and drought like situation over the years. The average annual growth during the 2007-08 was estimated much below targeted growth rates of 4%. The average annual plan growth of food grains production has shown a declining trend over the years on account of following reasons:

- Recurring crop losses due to natural calamities in form of heavy rain, flood & moisture stress condition.
- Low irrigation intensity.
- Unavailability of terraced land in border and inaccessible areas.

**4.2 Objective and Major Concerns:**

In the light of growing economy, high population growth and food, nutritional and environmental security, priority in the coming years will be concentrated to following objectives / development issues in order to achieve desired growth rate.

- Productivity to profitability through diversification.
- Subsistence to commercial agriculture.
- Bringing more area under assured irrigation by creating additional irrigation facility.
- Commodity oriented to farming system approach.
- Local markets to export oriented.
- Technology to eco- technology.
- Mono-cropping to crop diversity by enhancing cropping intensity.
- Supply driven to demand driven.
- Exploitative to sustainable agriculture.
- Raw material to value addition by creating processing facilities.
- Technology generation and dissemination.



#### 4.3 Strategies:

The overall strategies for accelerating the growth rate in Agriculture sector for the year 2009-10 will be as below:-

- a) Enhancing income of the farmers by making the programme more dynamic, stable and sustainable based on actual need and agro-climatic requirement.
  - Higher productivity through judicious use of critical and low cost inputs with special stress on promotion of organic farming.
  - Diversification of agriculture.
  - Higher cropping intensity through better utilization of assured irrigation facility.
  - More thrust on providing benefit in non-traditional areas.
- b) Technology transfer by modernization of Agril. Extension and Research & development activities:
  - Efforts to develop suitable farm techniques based an agro-climatic requirement with special stress on improvement of productivity.
  - Farmers training on large scale covering non-traditional areas.
  - Up-grading of technical competency of field level functionaries and farmers.
  - To ensure envelopment of other organization/agency/NGO for quick dissemination of improved farm technologies.
  - Strengthening of information & publicity services.
- c) Strengthening of marketing network to ensure efficient marketing system and creation of post harvest facilities:
  - Transport subsidy to farmers for disposal of surplus perishable and other produces outside the State.
  - Packaging material and crates.
  - Creation of processing facility.
  - Market survey.
  - Strengthening of State Agril. Produce Marketing Board.

#### 4.4 Thrust areas during 2009-10:

##### Agriculture Development

I	II	III	IV
Areas having high potential but low productivity.	Areas having high potential but under productivity.	Areas having scope for further expansion.	Areas having high potential for selective crops (temperate zone)
60% emphasis on productivity	50% emphasis on productivity	50% on area expansion	60% on higher productivity
40% on marketing support	30% on better inputs support	20% on productivity enhancement	20% on better inputs support
	20% on extension	20% better inputs	20% on marketing support
		10% on extension	

4.5 The target of 4% growth is technically feasible but requires concerted effort on several fronts based on a system centered on the prevailing agro-climatic conditions with additional resources and strong financial backup.

#### 4.6 Major Programmes for the year 2009-10:

In view of above objectives, approaches and thrust areas, the programmes for the year 2009-10 is proposed to be framed in the following direction comprising of 3(three) major Heads of Development.

- Crop Husbandry.
- Agriculture Research & Education.
- Agriculture Marketing & Quality Control.

##### 4.6.1 Crops Husbandry:

This major head of development will cover all the production oriented programmes on food and cash crop along with following supporting activities to step-up production and productivities of crops.

- Integrated Nutrient Management (INM).
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM).
- Seed production.
- Farm Mechanization.
- Modernization of Agri. Extension.
- Development and upkeeping of infrastructure facility for efficient and responsive administration.
- Other related programmes.

##### 4.6.2 Food Crop Development:

In order to ensure "Food for All" and to create an environment of food security among the masses, the present level of food crop production needs to be increased so as to meet up the food requirement of the State as a whole. The State's projected population in the year 2009-10 would be around 13,77,077 lakh with requirement of rice, being main staple food is about 2,37,958 lakh MT. Presently the State is deficit by around 90,275 MT of rice. Therefore, to feed the increasing population, the whole production planning is proposed to be more vibrant, rational and productive on sustainable basis with special stress to augment the programme in the food deficit areas. The main sub-programmes are proposed as under to increase per capita availability of food grains in State.

- Development of rice based cropping system on the agro-climatic basis.
- Coarse cereal crop cultivation.
- Enhancing wheat production in selected & potential area.
- Pulses development programme.
- Contingency crop production programme in event of crop losses due to calamities.
- Intensification of cropping system approach on project basis in potential area.

As against the likely achievement of 353.200 thousand MT of food grains production in the year 2008-09, the target proposed for the year 2009-10 is 381.00 thousand MT as per details given below:

Crop	Anticipated achievement 2008-09			Target proposed 2009-10		
	Area (000 hect.)	Prod. (000MT)	Yield (Qtl./hect.)	Area (000 hect)	Prod. (000MT)	Yield (Qtl./hect.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy	124.500	255.000	20.48	128.000	270.00	21.09
Maize	46.000	63.000	13.70	50.000	72.00	14.40
Millet	22.500	20.500	9.11	23.500	23.000	9.78
Wheat	3.250	5.500	16.92	3.500	6.00	17.14
Total cereals	196.250	344.00	17.52	205.00	371.00	18.09
Total pulses	9.000	9.200	10.99	9.100	10.000	10.99
Total food grain	205.250	353.200	17.20	214.100	381.00	17.79

#### 4.6.3 Cash Crop Development:

The higher production and productivity of all popular cash crops like potato, ginger, oilseeds, seasonal vegetables and spices crops will be the prime strategy in the year 2009-10. The per unit productivity of these crops are comparatively lower and needs special attention to enhance productivity and thereby marketable surplus. Efforts will be made to popularize and extend the cultivation of ramie, cotton, garlic, onion & sugarcane so as to meet out internal demand as well as for trade purposes. Creation of post harvest and processing facility will be given due importance at the surplus location to ensure value addition in the primary produce. It is proposed to establish production zone of cash crop to ensure availability of raw material for S.S.I. in the years to come as well as for trade purposes.

About 227.20 thousand MT of different cash crop is expected to be produced in the year 2008-09 in the State. The target of cash crop production is proposed in the level of 246.00 thousand MT during 2009-10 is as given below:-

Crop	Anticipated achievement 2008-09			Target proposed 2009-10		
	Area (000 hect)	Prod. (000MT)	Yield (Qtt/het)	Area (000 hect)	Prod. (000MT)	Yield (Qtt/hect)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oil seeds	31.000	30.000	9.67	31.500	33.000	10.48
Potatoes	4.250	32.500	76.47	4.320	35.000	81.00
Ginger	6.535	50.000	76.50	6.800	53.000	77.94
Vegetables	21.100	85.000	40.28	21.700	93.000	42.85
Sugarcane	1.250	23.000	184.00	1.275	24.000	188.23
Turmeric	0.565	2.200	38.93	0.630	2.50	39.68
Chilly	2.450	4.500	18.36	2.600	5.500	21.15
Total:-	67.15	227.20	33.80	68.825	246.00	35.70

#### 4.6.4 Supporting Services / Programmes:

No production system is capable of yielding higher returns unless the system has the support from other critical inputs. Agriculture is basically a system depends on multiple factor makes agriculture a production enterprise. Therefore, plan has to

incorporate all the supporting services in order to achieve higher productivity and growth rate to keep the production system sustainable. The supporting programmes for augmentation of production are:-

**(a) Integrated Nutrient Management (INM):**

Arunachal Pradesh has the lowest per capita fertilizer consumption in the country (about 3.kg per hect.) as the vast portion of cultivated area is still rain fed where fertilizer has no much role to play. However, the consumption has shown upward trend in the recent years due to increased coverage under commercial crops. The strategy for adoption of cropping pattern system in larger area is also providing scope to build up fertilizer intake capacity. Fertilizer with proper irrigation can significantly contribute to an increase in production of food and cash crops in the short as well as in long run depending on agro-ecological condition. Thus keeping up with prevailing trend, it is intended to take up nutrient management in integrated manner incorporating there in the major element of organic farming and bio fertilizer besides compost and under soil health management technologies. It is proposed to go bigger way in overall fertility management to make agriculture sustainable.

It is proposed to bring 36,000 hect. of cultivable area under fertilization during 2009-10 along with consumption of 775 MT of N + P + K in terms of nutrient as against 33,000 hect. likely to achieve in the year 2008-09. The following programmes are proposed under this sub-head for the year 2009-10:

- Need based use of inorganic fertilizer.
- Use of organic manure (enriched compost and vermicompost).
- Soil testing.
- Green manuring & trace element.
- Bio-fertilizer application.

**(b) Integrated Pest Management (IPM):**

IPM will continue to be crop protection efforts applying different methods in a compatible manner to keep the plants enemies below the **ELT**. Protecting the crops from pest attack and minimizing the crop damage due to pest and disease in field and storage is the urgent need of the farmers. The programmes for the year 2009-10 require to design taking into consideration to reduce the use of toxic element by promoting use of Bio-pesticides and Botanical pesticides having no adverse affect. There is need to popularize the concept of seed treatment and to organize campaign against rodent. The main component of this programme would be:-

- Need based use of agro-chemicals.
- To popularize use of bio- pesticides.
- Pest surveillance and popularization of IMP concept.
- Plant protection equipment.
- Rodent control methods.
- Seed treatment.
- Control of storage pest & disease.

An area of 43,000 hect. is proposed to cover under plant protection activities during 2009-10 as against anticipated achievement of 41,000 hect. in the year 2008-09.

**(c) Seed Production Programme:**

Use of quality seeds in the crop production programme is pre-requisite to ensure higher production through increased productivity. This is a supplementary activity which needs to be augmented simultaneously. The resources available are quite inadequate to meet up the seed requirement of different crops, therefore the programme require to be continued with better care and management both in the Govt. farms as well as on farmers field.

The crop-wise targets and achievements for production of certified T.L is mentioned below:-

Crop	Likely achiev. 2008-09(Qtl.)	Target 2009-10(Qtl.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Paddy	2500	3000	Production of seed covers production both in Govt. farms as well as the selected farmers' field.
Maize	450	550	
Total pulses	125	150	
Total oil seeds	150	160	
Potato	6463	7000	
Vegetable seed	12	20	
Total	9700	10880	

**4.6.5 Agriculture Extension & Training:**

The need for proper manpower development is an area of prime consideration. Extension provides the necessary impetus to the production process through motivation. Any types of cultivation process require backing of extension activities. Therefore it is imperative to provide extension coverage to the farmer based on agro climatic need. Improvements of farmers' skill through training are equally important for which effort has to be continued to train and acquaint the farmer with better technologies & inputs.

The Central schemes are implemented in the State since 2005-06. Initially 7(seven) districts of the state were covered under this scheme which has been extended to all 16(sixteen) districts from the year 2007-08 through ATMA. However infrastructures already created for training in form of FTC & GTC is to be properly maintained. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 against 4 FTC & one GTC against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 6.00 lakh in the year 2008-09.

**4.6.6 Farm Implements & Machinery (Farm Mechanization):**

Mechanical support to the production programmes is an essential pre-requisite for aiming better productivity. The use of farm machineries in the pre and post harvest operation play a very crucial role not only in increasing cropping intensity but also reducing the cost cultivation and enhancing effectiveness of other inputs. Mechanical operations in the cultivation are mostly adopted by the large & medium farmers due to high capital investment leaving the small and marginal farmers with no alternative but to use traditional tools & implements in their field operations. This is an area where the utilization of Mechanical aid could be very useful from the production point of view. Realizing the poor economic back ground of sizeable number of farmers, the department proposes to put major thrust in farm mechanization suitable components which will

cover entire farming community irrespective of their financial capacity in the following way:

- Improved farm implements.
- Suitable hand tools for border areas.
- Subsidy for Tractor & Machineries.
- Processing machineries.

During 2008-09, 75 Nos. tractors is being subsidized @ Rs.25,000/- each along with maintenance of existing heavy Machineries like Tractor & Bulldozer with an anticipated expenditure of Rs.23.75 lakh. An amount of Rs.30.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 for providing assistance for improved tools & implements & tractor /power tillers.

#### 4.6.7 **Development of infrastructure facilities and Responsive Administration:**

Infrastructure facilities of the state are inadequate to cope up the need of the farming sector as well as to ensure responsive administration at all levels. Therefore, creation of these facilities is one of the major tasks which need to be attended in time. The programme initiated by the department require proper Infrastructure support for timely execution of scheme, evaluation & monitoring and supervision which is absent in the areas. The main components under this sub-head of development are

- Construction of permanent building for field level functionaries in the communicated area including Bio-control laboratory & soil testing lab.
- Construction of temporary structure in boarder and in-accessible areas.
- Construction of laboratories for quality control (Bio-control laboratory, soil & seed testing lab.
- Payment of revenue against govt. land.
- Estt. of Evaluation & Monitoring Cell at state level.
- Information Technology / Internet connectivity.
- Transport facility.
- Consultancy services for preparation of project.
- Creation of post.
- Renovation of existing buildings.
- Case study on different development issues & impact evaluation.

Inadequacy of these facilities in the state are not only affect the timely supervision of different activities but also implementation of the time bound schemes are considerably delayed. Therefore, creation of minimum facilities is must and cannot be under estimated for bringing overall change in development of Agriculture sector. During 2009-10, it is proposed to continue all-out efforts for development of infrastructure facilities covering all 16 districts of the State and accordingly an amount of Rs.752.50 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 as against anticipated expenditure of Rs.484.91 lakh in the year 2008-09.

#### 4.6.8 **State Share towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes:**

The continuing major schemes are:-

- Macro Management ( 100%)
- Extension reform (90:10)
- WDPSCA (100%)
- Agril. Census (No fixed pattern)

- EARAS (100%)
- Organic Farming (100%)
- Ginger procurement by NERAMAC(90:10 )

An amount of Rs. 49.50 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 as State share during 2009-10.

#### 4.6.9 **W.D.P.S.C.S.:**

This is a Central sector scheme of watershed development in shifting cultivation areas under Additional Central Assistance from Government of India. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 to run 37 watersheds spread over in all districts. A target of 1850 hect. is proposed to cover in the year 2009-10 under WDPSA. Proposed outlay for this programme is Rs. 300.00 lakh.

#### 4.6.10 **Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY):**

During 2007–2008, Rs.1.25 crore was allocated to the State of Arunachal Pradesh under Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, out of which Rs.30.00 lakh was utilized for strengthening of existing State schemes of Agriculture and Allied sectors under Stream-II . The balance amount of Rs.95.00 lakh was ear-marked for the sector-wise project activities for Agriculture and Allied Departments under Stream-I. Accordingly, projects / schemes were prepared integrating Agriculture and Allied sectors. But proposed projects / schemes could not be implemented as ear-marked funds of Rs.95.00 lakh, under Stream-I was lapsed. So, no schemes / projects under Stream-I of RKVY were implemented during 2007 – 2008. Again, an amount of Rs.160.00 lakh was allocated to Arunachal Pradesh by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India under Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) for the preparation of Comprehensive District Agriculture Plan for 16 (Sixteen) Districts of Arunachal Pradesh @ Rs.10.00 lakh per District. The fund is being utilized and the preparation of Comprehensive District Agriculture Plan (C-DAP) has been taken up by the National Institute of Rural Development for North-Eastern Regional Centre (NID, NERC), Guwahati, Assam and the work is in progress and expected to be completed by the mid of January,2009.

#### 4.6.11 **Allocation of fund under RKVY for the year 2008-2009:**

During 2008–2009, Arunachal Pradesh is not in a position to access to the funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) due to non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria of 7.20% of the State Plan Outlay for 2008 – 09 under Agriculture and Allied sectors. However, a notional allocation of Rs.6.88 crore was made to Arunachal Pradesh with a condition that the State Government has to step up the fund allocation under Agriculture and allied sector for the year 2008 – 09 to access to national fund of Rs.6.88 crore. In this connection Arunachal Pradesh has already intimated the eligibility criteria of 7.20% of the State Plan Outlay under Agriculture and allied sector for the year 2008 – 09 to Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture to release the allocated funds of Rs.6.88 crore.

#### 4.6.12 **Agricultural Research & Education:**

Even though research is considered to be the guiding spirit in regulating the extension activities, the Department has not embarked upon any major steps in upgrading the research activities. This is practically due to non-availability of appropriate personnel who are in a position to accelerate the research activities in the state. Further the present

structure of the Department is heavily extension oriented and so this structure is incapable of taking up any major Research activities on sustainable basis. The research activities of the department are still confined to data collections from the field trials on various aspects of crop production.

The Department, therefore, seeks to provide adequate stress on research by reorganizing the existing structure and pooling the existing manpower to deal effectively aiming at generating research output for the extension functionaries. Efforts are also intended to take up Research programmes on improving the productivity under Jhumming and for generating data that suggest steps required to minimize the ill effect of Jhumming. In order to handle this crucial task in a sustainable manner, the re-organization of this particular field of activities has been done by bringing it under the umbrella of 4 Agronomist posted at Tawang, Pasighat, Yupia and Tezu covering all the agro-climatic sub-zones of the state, the total responsibilities for conducting trials on various aspects and need based activities have been given to them to remove all the hindrance in the production system.

Education is also an integral part of developing the human resources in the field of Agriculture. The human resources development is therefore one of the major programme in which local youths are proposed to be sent for higher studies leading to B.Sc(Agri.) degrees. The expenditure on their stipend, book grants etc are to be borne by the department.

Agri. Information constitutes an important aspect of technology dissemination and is therefore one of the thrust areas along with Research & Education and needs to be continued in a big way to cater the State's need. Besides, this some provision is also proposed for introduction of new crop varieties and economic crop with a view to raise the total income of the farmers by higher production and productivity. The main components of this programme are:

- Agriculture Education (stipend/ fellowship)
- Trial & Research activities.
- Agril.Information & Publicity
- Infrastructure development(Quality control laboratories)

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 as against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lakh in the year 2008-09.

#### 4.6.13 Agril. Marketing, Agro Processing & Quality Control:

Over the years there has been a significant increase in the production of crops like potato, ginger, mustard, vegetable, sugarcane, chilly & maize in the state. The farmers are now facing the new challenge for disposal of these commodities and are deprived of the remunerative prices. All these commodities are considered as surplus and providing appropriate market avenues to the farmers is the real challenge to the Department. But the Marketing activities could not be given proper impetus due to inadequate fund provided to the board.

The main components of the programme proposed for the year 2009-10 are:-

- Grant-in-Aid to Marketing Board.
- Transport subsidy for disposal of surplus produces.
- Market survey and Training.
- Packaging material.
- Strengthening of market yard and network.



An amount of Rs.70.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2009-10 as against anticipated expenditure of Rs. 70.00 lakh in the year 2008-09.

4.6.14 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan, 2009-10 is Rs. 2958.00 lakh, schematic breakup of which is as under :-

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Outlay proposed 2009-10
1	2	3
I	<b>Crop Husbandry</b>	
	Food Crop Development	65.00
	Cash crop development	205.00
	Chemical fertilizer and Manurial development (INM)	75.00
	Plant protection(IPM)	55.00
	Seed protection & Administration	35.00
	Extension & farmers training	8.00
	Direction & Administration	752.50
	Construction of buildings	235.00
	W.D.P.S.CA	300.00
	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	978.00
	Farm Mechanization	30.00
	State share towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes	49.50
	Sub- total	2788.00
II	Agril. Research & Education	100.00
III	Agril. Marketing & Quality control	70.00
	Grand Total (I + II + III)	2958.00

## HORTICULTURE

4.7 The agro-climatic conditions in the undulating terrain of the State provide immense scope for growing a wide variety of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits, vegetables, spices and other crops of economic potential like medicinal and aromatic plants, mushroom and ornamental flowers etc. In hilly State like Arunachal Pradesh, horticulture is the only way to raise the economic status of people. These horticultural crops are important as they generate employment opportunities and increase rural income. Moreover, fruit trees, being perennial crops also help in checking soil erosion and provide high-density green cover to the soil. Horticulture gardening is a long-term investment and needs substantial financial support for creation of infrastructure for sustainable development envisaging the vast potential of horticulture in the State. Promotion of horticulture depends on successful marketing which is weak in the State. Transport cost is high and farmers' access to markets is limited. The nature of production does not allow farmers' to realize economics of scale in marketing. Arunachal Pradesh has also tremendous potential for the development of floriculture, if marketing is strengthened. Self-sufficiency in quality planting materials is the necessary condition for increasing horticultural crops. The State is facing difficulty posed by inadequate availability of such materials.

4.8 Under the Horticulture Technology Mission Central Govt. is operating four Mini Mission programmes, namely, Mini Mission-I under ICAR, Mini –Mission-II for

production and productivity of Cash Crop and Spices, Mini Mission-III for marketing and post harvesting activities and Mini Mission-IV deals with fruit processing units. The State Govt. has taken up area expansion of fruits, spices, vegetables, and flowers, drip irrigation, green house, post harvest technology, marketing, fruits & vegetables processing units, high density plantation in apple with drafting root stocks, tissue culture laboratory, poly house cultivation etc. A Horticulture-cum-Forestry College at Pasighat, set up in 2001 under aegis of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, has imparted education for development of skilled technical manpower in accelerating development of horticulture and its allied fields. During Annual Plan 2007-08, 2 Nos. Refrigerator Vans were procured for marketing of horticulture produces. Planning Commission has also approved Rs. 200.00 lakh for setting up of 2 Nos. Packaging units at Dirang and Namsai under SPA.

#### 4.9 Major Programmes during 2009-10:

##### **Horticulture & Vegetable Crops:**

- **Maintenance of Farm and Nurseries:**

There are 4 Nos. of big Nurseries, 27 Nos. of small nurseries for production of quality planting materials and also for carrying out important activities like trial and demonstration, maintenance, standardization and development of quality materials besides preservation of local germ plasm. Transit Nurseries are maintained to reduce the mortality of planting material before transported to the farmer's field. For maintenance of these nurseries an amount of Rs.105.78 lakh has been proposed during 2009-10.

- **Floriculture and Kitchen Gardening:**

The objectives of this programme are for beautification of urban areas and encouragement of kitchen gardening, in areas where the population is thick and cultivation area is limited. At present, some of the important locations like State Guest House, Circuit House, Secretariat and Raj Bhawan, VIP areas and other important institutions within the Capital Complex are being maintained under this programme. Seasonal Vegetable seeds and flowers seeds /seedlings are made available to the inhabitants of capital complex through this programme from the departmental nurseries. An amount of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed under this programme.

- **Horticulture Fair and Exhibition:**

The programme is aimed at focusing the developmental activities of the department besides giving recognition to the growers for their efforts in growing horticultural crops through fair and exhibition in the Districts on special occasion or otherwise by conducting special programmes like flower show etc. Under this programme an amount of Rs.11.00 lakh has been proposed.

- **Horticulture Training and Education:**

The objective of this programme is to create awareness and to impart training to the growers on different aspects of horticulture technology. The students selected through common entrance examination for B.Sc (Hort) are given support by providing stipend and book grants under this programme. During the period 2008-09, 20 students were provided stipend for studying B.Sc (Horticulture) course. An amount of Rs.2.56 lakh has been proposed under this programme.

- **Mushroom Development Programme:**

The growing of mushroom has been popularized and trainings on Mushroom cultivation is conducted under this programme. To serve the purpose of

production and training, one central Mushroom Development and Training Centre at Itanagar is maintained .and one new unit has been established at Rama Camp, West Kameng District under State Sector. Five new Mushroom Development Center at Namsai, Deomali, Changlang, Yingkiong and Pasighat established during the X plan period under Technology Mission. In order to fulfill the mission for development and popularization of mushroom cultivation, these centers shall be maintained under this programme. For this purpose an amount of Rs.16.81 Lakhs has been proposed during 2009-10.

- **Horticulture Information:**

The objective of this programme is to provide detailed information related to horticulture development of the state through publicity and websites. This has to play a vital role in maintaining direct linkage with the farmers and in providing solutions to the issue related to field problems. Pamphlets, journals, and operational calendars are published under this programme and an amount of Rs.10.00 lakh has been proposed during 2009-10.

- **Fruit Preservation:**

The objective of this programme is to minimize the post harvest losses, which occurs due to lack of post harvest infrastructure and communication bottleneck of the state. In order to minimize the post harvest loss, the growers, self help groups and NGOs are given training for post harvest management at various centers established at Dirang, Aalo and Naharlagun for which an amount of Rs.4.80 lakh has been proposed during 2009-10 for conducting 20 training programmes in the existing Centers.

- **Tissue Culture laboratory :**

The infrastructure such as building and other scientific equipments of tissue culture lab in the Directorate were developed under Technology Mission during 2002-03. For smooth functioning of the lab proper maintenance of equipments, purchasing of reagents and other inputs are required besides deployment of skilled & un-skilled personals for Planning, MFC and Bio-control section. Therefore, an amount of Rs.8.00 lakh is proposed during 2009-10.

- **Bio-Control Lab:** The Bio-Control lab constructed under Technology Mission is to be made functional. Therefore, an amount of Rs.6.65 lakh has been proposed against the scheme.

#### 4.10 Central Sector Schemes (State Share):

A sum of Rs 4.40 lakh has been proposed as state matching share for implementation of CSS scheme during 2009-10.

4.11 The outlay proposed for 2009-10 is Rs.775.00 lakh, schematic breakup of which is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Direction and Administration	408.00
2	Maintenance of Firms and Nursery	105.78
3	Floriculture and Kitchen Gardening	17.00
4	Horticulture Fair and Exhibitions	11.00

5	Horticulture Training and Education	2.56
6	Mushroom Development Programme	16.81
7	Horticulture Information	10.00
8	Fruit Preservation	4.80
9	Maintenance of Tissue Laboratory (MFC)	8.00
10	Maintenance of Bio-control Laboratory	6.65
11	State Share for CSSs	4.40
12	Buildings	180.00
	Total	775.00

## SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

4.12 Though the Arunachal Pradesh possesses a big geographical area but the cultivable flat land is very less comparing its area and hence it is utmost necessary to protect and develop those valuable lands. Aiming at this, the department executes Land Development/Land Reclamation and Land Protection works to bring more land under Agriculture and protection of Agricultural land from erosion. Under this programme, generally the land, reclamation practices are done in degraded marshy land by drainage works and the suitable flat land in the hilly areas and in the valleys are developed for permanent cultivation by land leveling and bunding. Similarly, terracing and graded bunds are done in gentle hill slopes so as to provide permanent cultivable lands to the people of the state, including improvement of age old practices of cultivation system thereby to bring down the Jhumming practices, which has serious detrimental affect on environment due to large scale deforestation in the state. In addition to above, the related activities of soil survey and laboratory testing of soil samples, Education and training and Land use planning etc. are also being taken up under this sector.

An amount of Rs. 907.00 lakh is proposed under this programme.

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

4.13 In a predominantly agrarian economy like Arunachal Pradesh, the role of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sector can hardly be over-emphasized. The local consumption habits are basically non-vegetarian. Livestock plays an integral part in the socio-economic and cultural of the local population. This sector has great potential for employment generation in addition to poverty alleviation and enhancing economic status. With depleting natural sources of animal protein in forest and rivers of the State there is enough scope for animal husbandry for meeting requirements of animal protein and other nutritional needs of the people. In terms of number, the livestock population of the State is indeed large and accounts for the animal husbandry occupying an important sector in the economy of Arunachal Pradesh.

4.14 The dairy and poultry farming are becoming increasingly popular amongst the tribal people as a source of nutritious food and animal protein. The priority areas of the department include encouragement to the local farmers and the NGOs through imparting necessary training and extending financial assistance and development of market infrastructure etc. to revamp this sector. It is expected that a well-coordinated and comprehensive approach will induce the local communities to take up improved

breeding, feeding and scientific management of livestock and all these will bridge the gap between the potentialities and actual performance in this crucial sector.

#### 4.15 Major Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-10:

##### Animal Husbandry

- **Vety. Service and Animal Health Programme:**  
Under this scheme it is proposed to maintain all the existing Veterinary Dispensaries, hospitals, Aid centres, Diagnostic laboratory of districts and 3 Disease Investigation Laboratories. The extensive animal health coverage has been the prime activity of the department. The disease outbreak has been brought down considerably. An amount of Rs. 430.00 lakh has been proposed during 2009-10.
- **Cattle and Buffalo Development Programme:**  
It is proposed to invest Rs.105.00 lakh for introduction of frozen semen technology and AI centers along with 120 nos. cattle upgrading centers. The department has proposed to improve the local cattle population for augmenting milk production and the existing Cattle Breeding Farms.
- **Poultry Development Programme:**  
It is proposed to invest Rs. 60.00 lakh for this scheme. Vigorous effort by the department has resulted tremendous improvement in this sector. The nodal centers of poultry development programmes are the Central Poultry Farm and Hatchery at the Capital and 15 district poultry farms that cater to the needs of all the districts.
- **Sheep and goat rearing:**  
For augmentation of wool production, it is proposed to invest Rs.6.00 lakh to take care of maintenance of existing Regional Sheep breeding farm and its extension centers.
- **Pig rearing:**  
It is proposed to invest Rs. 13.50 lakh to improve the traditional system of pig rearing through demonstration at pig farms established at different locations of the State. These govt. farms aim to produce crossbreed piglets for distribution to farmers and generate more employment opportunities through pig rearing which have immense scope and potential in the State.
- **Livestock Development Programme:**  
The department has proposed to invest Rs.14.50 lakh to initiate various programmes on conservation and propagation of indigenous species like Mithun, Yak etc. besides, strengthening the only Mithun breeding farm of the State.
- **Feeds and fodder development programme:**  
For maintenance of central fodder farm and other farms attached with all the District Dairy farms of the State, the department has proposed to invest Rs.37.00 lakh during 2009-10.
- **Extension and training programme:**  
To maintain the only School of Vety. Science at Pasighat, which imparts regular training to para-veterinarians and organises periodical short-term training, a sum of Rs.34.00 lakh has been proposed. To fulfill the manpower requirement of the State, students are sponsored for graduate courses besides

deputing in-service personnel for post graduate diploma and degree courses in various Universities.

- **Share for Central Sponsored Schemes:**

For implementation of 3 nos. ongoing Central Sponsored Schemes, viz., Professional Efficiency Dev. Programme, Integrated Sample Survey and Assistance to State for control of animal diseases, an amount Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed for State matching share.

### **Dairy Development**

- To involve farmers for rearing dairy cattle to meet the demand of milk and for maintenance of integrated dairy development project, Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed during 2009-10.

4.16 The physical targets and anticipated achievement of 2008-09 and targets for 2009-10 for production of milk, egg, wool and meat are indicated below:

Items	Unit	Annual Plan' 2008-09		Target for Annual Plan 2009-10
		Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	'000 MT	49.50	49.50	50.00
Egg	Million no	39.50	39.50	40.00
Wool	'000 KG	60.80	60.80	70.00
Meat	'000MT	21.20	21.40	21.80

### 4.17 Schematic proposed outlay of Annual Plan 2009-10:

The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs 950.00 lakh, which includes Rs.900.00 lakh for Animal Husbandry and Rs.50.00 lakh for Dairy Development. The schematic outlay is summarized below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
Direction & Administration.	140.00
Vety. Service & AH	430.00
Cattle & Buffalo Dev.	105.00
Poultry Dev.	60.00
Sheep & Wool Dev.	6.00
Piggery Dev.	13.50
Other Livestock Dev.	14.50
Feed & Fodder Dev.	37.00
Extension & Training	34.00
State Share towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes	60.00
Total of AH	900.00
Dairy Development	50.00
Total AH & Dairy Development	950.00

## FISHERIES

4.18 Pisciculture has gained momentum in the State with a view to improve the rural economy and to generate employment. The local people have now started seeking more and more financial and technical assistance for construction of fish ponds, nursery as well as training programme etc. To make the pisciculture as a popular economic activity and to provide full time avocation to the farmers through commercially viable projects, the State is to play a pro-active facilitator.

4.19 Thrust areas during Annual Plan 2009-10:

- Maximizing fish production through adoption of appropriate technologies.
- Acceleration in the employment sector on creation of infrastructure facilities.
- Streamlining procurement & marketing facilities.
- Mobilizing awareness campaign for effective aquatic resource conservation & management.
- Operational emphasis on programmes like Rural Aquaculture, Paddy-Cum-Fish-Culture, Reclamation/Renovation of beels/ lakes, existing Government farms/ nurseries etc.

4.20 **Major Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-2010:**

### State Plan

- **Direction & Administration**

To achieve the set physical targets and monitoring & evaluation of the various programmes/projects properly, the field staff at various level are required since the existing manpower are inadequate to cope up the work-load of the department. An amount of Rs.60.00 lakh is proposed under Direction & Administration.

- **Paddy-cum-Fish Culture**

100 ha additional and development of 800 ha existing area have been proposed with an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh during 2009-2010.

- **Construction and maintenance of Fish/Seed Farms**

To minimize the shortfall of fish seed in the State, it is proposed to improve the existing fish seed farms along-with need based maintenance work with an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh.

- **Cold Water Fish Culture**

Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed for Cold Water Fish Culture and maintenance Farms & Trout Farms during 2009-2010.

- **Maintenance of Beels & Lakes:** During 2009-2010 an amount of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed for maintenance of existing beels/lakes for further intensification.

- **Fishery Extension Programme:**

Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed to meet up the expenditure for stipend & admission fee, publication, exhibition, etc. during 2009-2010.

### Centrally Sponsored Schemes with State Share

- **Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture:**

The scheme is implemented through Fish Farmers Development Agency (FFDA) in the State. There are 2 FFDA's functioning in the State. The main objective of this scheme is to achieve high rate of fish production and

employment through fish farming and coordination of training. It is proposed to develop 100 ha water area & 200 training and establishment. An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh is proposed as State share.

- **Fishery Training & Extension:**

Under this scheme it is proposed to establish one fisheries training institute and two awareness centres in the state. Besides, training, publication, seminar etc. will be taken up during 2009-2010, with a State share of Rs. 30.00 lakh.

- **Fishermen Welfare Schemes:**

The scheme for construction of fishermen house on 50:50 ratio i.e. Central share 50% and State share 50% as beneficiary's contribution and there is no financial involvement in the State Budget. During 2009-2010 a provision has been kept for construction of 320 houses with a total amount of Rs.64.00 lakh (50% Central share & 50% beneficiary's contribution).

### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Fully funded by GOI)**

- **Strengthening of Database & Information Networking in Fisheries Sector (On going scheme):**

The ongoing scheme on strengthening of database and geographical information system has been sanctioned under 100% grants-in-aids for generation of fisheries database and for realistic planning. Rs.20.00 lakh for payment of Staff salaries and procurement of IT equipments have been proposed during 2009-2010.

- **Establishment of Post Harvest infrastructure:**

The main emphasis of the scheme is creating marketing infrastructure. It is proposed to establish 2(two) Nos. Post-harvest Infrastructure in 2(two) districts with an amount of Rs.50.00 lakh during 2009-2010.

4.21 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.300.00 lakh, schematic break-up of which is as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
Direction and Administration	60.00
Paddy-cum- Fish Culture	5.00
Construction fish seed farms	50.00
Cold Water Fishes	5.00
Reclamation of Beels and Lakes	5.00
Dev. of Fresh Water Aquaculture	60.00
Fisheries training and extension	30.00
Extension & Training	5.00
Transportation	30.00
Misc. and others support	10.00
Buildings	40.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>300.00</b>



## ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

4.22 In Arunachal Pradesh, out of the total geographical area of 83,743 Sq. km, the recorded forest area is 51540 Sq. kms. covering about 62% of the total geographical area. The State Govt. has notified the following areas as Reserved Forests, Sanctuaries and National Parks etc.

Reserved/ Protected Forests	10382.74 Sq. Km.
ARF/VRF	625.37 Sq. Km.
National Park	2290.82 Sq. Km.
Wildlife Sanctuary & Orchid Sanctuary	7237.17 Sq. Km.
<b>Total</b>	<b>20536.10 Sq. Km.</b>

4.23 The important forests species found in the State are tropical evergreen, semi-evergreen, deciduous, Pine, Temperate, Alpine and grassland etc. The wildlife of the State is rich and varied. Arunachal Pradesh is the happy home of animals like elephant, tiger, leopard, jungle cat, white browed gibbon, red pandas and musk deer and mithun. There are two National Parks at Namdapha and Mauling and Wild Life Sanctuaries at Mehao, Pakhui, Dying Ering, Kane, Eagle's Nest, Kamlang, Itanagar and Dibang, Tiger reserve at Namdapha and Pakke, Elephant reserves at Kamlang ER & Deomali ER and Orchid Sanctuary at Sessa.

4.24 Following thrust areas in the forestry sector will be accorded during Annual Plan 2009-10:

- Strengthening of forest organizations, monitoring & evaluation, forest protection, creation of information database and need based human resource development.
- Protection, conservation, management and development of forests, wildlife and biodiversity in the notified areas.
- Forest development involving natural regeneration, afforestation and development of cane, bamboo and other non-timber forest resources.
- Social forestry programme to promote development of homestead gardens and plantations in vacant lands/ jhum-lands.
- Strengthening of forestry research to conduct and intensify research on sustainable forest management with a view to improve forest productivity and for rehabilitation of orchids, medicinal plants and other non-wood forest produces.
- Bio-diversity conservation through protected area network to strengthen existing infrastructure for socio-economic development of the area.
- Involvement of communities in forest sector development programmes.

### 4.25 Major Plan Programmes during 2009-10:

- Restoration of vegetative cover for soil and water conservation and amelioration of the environment besides augmenting local economy.
- To carry out survey and enumeration of the forests for preparation of scientific management plans/working plans.
- Forestry extension to create awareness among local people to seek their participation in conservation, protection and development of Forests and Wildlife.

- Social forestry programmes through distribution of seedlings and creation of Apnavan through involvement of people.
- Development of Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFPs), including medicinal and aromatic plants.
- Strengthening of Forest Protection measures including protecting against fire and other illegalities
- To conduct and coordinate forestry research.
- Intensification of scientific management of the forests for sustainable optimum yield.
- To improve and extend protected area network for conservation, protection and development of Biodiversity and Wild Life and also to involve communities in wildlife conservation in high altitude non protected areas.
- Environment Awareness Programme.

4.26 Government of India provided Rs. 100.00 crore for the maintenance of forest w.e.f 2005-06 to 2009-2010 @ of Rs. 20.00 crore per annum as per recommendation of Twelfth Finance Commission. So far tending of Afforestation & ANR plantation of 26679 ha was created upto 2007-08 and new creation of 7166 ha an advance works of 6609 ha will be taken up as per approved action plan 2008-09.

4.27 Important physical targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan, achievement during 2007-08, anticipated achievement during 2008-09 and targets proposed for 2009-10 are indicated below:

Item	Unit	11 <sup>th</sup> Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 actual achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 target
				Target	Anti. Achiev.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raising of Apna Van						
a. Creation of Plantation	Hect.	15000	1185	650	650	650
b. Tending of Plantation		--	1185	2587	2587	1730
Avenue and Strip Plantation	Hect	3	38.5	153.2	153.2	153.2

4.28 The outlay proposed for 2009-10 is Rs.3365.00 lakh, which include Rs. 40.00 lakh for Ecology and Environment. The schematic break-up is indicated below:

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Major of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Direction and Administration	245.00
2	Forest Research	74.00
3	Human Resources Development and Training	10.00
4	Forest Protection	100.00
5	Working Plan	20.00
6	Forest Regeneration (a) ANR/Afforestation	0.50
7	Development of Apna Van	98.00
8	Avenue and Strip Plantation	30.00
9	Recreation Forestry	130.00

10	Publicity and Public Awareness Prog.	10.00
11	Buildings and Approach Road	180.00
12	Bio-diversity and Wildlife, Conservation and Protection	
	(a) Protected area management	154.50
	(b) Zoological Park Management	150.00
13	Departmental Harvesting of Forest Produces	3.00
14	50% State Share towards (CSS)	
	(a) Tiger Project	50.00
	(b) Development of Zoo	5.00
15	10% State Share towards IFPs	35.00
16	Grant of NMBA	22.00
17	Grant of Medicinal Plant Board	5.00
18	Grant to APFC Ltd. Rubber Cell	3.00
19	TFC Grant	2000.00
20	Ecology and Environment	<b><u>40.00</u></b>
	a. Ecology and Environment	30.00
	b. Grant to State Pollution Board	10.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3365.00</b>

## COOPERATION

4.29 Introduced in the year 1957, the Cooperative Movement in Arunachal Pradesh has taken a great stride in the economic life of the State. During these 50 years, the movement has embraced all fields of economic activities in the State. There are more than 468 cooperative societies with a membership of approximately 783330 as on the date spread over the entire length and breadth of the State. The growth of the movement by any standard compares well with that of other hill States. There are approximately 33300 personnel engaged on regular basis with different cooperative societies in the State.

4.30 With the improvement of road communication in the State, beside cooperatives, private shopping establishments and markets have also come up in the District, Sub-Division and circle Headquarters for supply of all types of consumer goods. As such, the role and responsibility of the cooperative societies have assumed more importance in the present days of competition.

4.31 The people of Arunachal Pradesh are primarily agriculturists. Success of agriculture depends mainly on availability of inputs and marketing of outputs. A Cooperative Credit Network has been created with 32 branches of the State Cooperative Apex Bank and 33 LAMPS for providing the most important input, i.e., credit in the shape of crop loan to the agriculturists. The Bank also provides medium-term loan for procurement of tractor, power tiller and other agricultural implements through LAMPS. This is a stupendous job requiring huge financial involvement. Since the Cooperative Apex Bank cannot arrange the entire fund required for the purpose, re-finance from NABARD for financing such activities by the Bank and LAMPS is availed on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding ( MoU ) signed by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and the A.P. State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd. with NABARD.

4.32 Marketing of surplus agriculture /horticulture produces is also conducted by a few LAMPS and marketing societies in certain surplus pockets of the State. The societies require financial, material and managerial support to enable them to shoulder

responsibility of marketing agricultural /horticultural surplus produces in a significant way to provide remunerative price to the growers.

4.33 As on today, a single Federation viz. Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Marketing & Supply Federation (A.P.C.M & S.F) is providing necessary support to constituent primary consumers and marketing cooperatives.

4.34 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 300.00 lakh. The schematic distribution of proposed outlay is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Heads of Development	11 <sup>th</sup> plan 2007-12 Agreed outlay (at 2006-07 prices)	Actual Expdr. (2007- 08)	Annual 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Proposed Outlay
			Agreed outlay	Anti. Expdr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direction & Administration	1130.00	194.00	137.00	137.00	175.00
Coop. Union/ Coop. Training/ District Coop Union	200.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	32.00
Managerial Subsidy	100.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	8.00
Credit Coop. (LAMPS/BANK)	250.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	10.00
Marketing & Processing	250.00	5.00	-	-	10.00
Consumer Coop.	200.00	-	-	-	20.00
Handloom & Handicraft	150.00	-	-	-	5.00
Dairy/ Poultry/Fishery/ Piggery Coop.	200.00	-	-	-	5.00
Transport Coop.	80.00	-	-	-	-
Housing Coop.	-	-	-	-	-
Weaker/Border Area Coop.	180.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	10.00
Multipurpose Coop.	180.00	2.00	-	-	20.00
Interest Subsidy	80.00	-	-	-	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>252.00</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Rural Development
- Land Management
- Panchayati Raj

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

4.35 At the National level percentage of people living below poverty line has come down by about 10 percent in last 6 years, from 36% to 26%. Corresponding figures for Arunachal Pradesh are 39% and 33%. Thus, in case of Arunachal Pradesh the decrease in poverty ratio has been slow compared to the rest of the country. This can mainly be attributed to (i) difficulty in coverage of large areas under poverty alleviation programmes due to the problems of accessibility (ii) declining GDP growth rate and (iii) higher growth rate of population than all India average, inter-alia because of immigration from neighboring States. In order to uplift the BPL families above the poverty line, emphasis has been given to create community infrastructural assets with employment opportunities for sustainable economic development through Centrally Sponsored Poverty Alleviation programmes like SGSY, IAY, IWDP etc.

4.36 The aims and objectives of programmes proposed by the Rural Development Department during 2009-10 are as under:

- Creation of self-employment by individuals and collective efforts through Self Help Groups for taking up any economic activity and generate employment opportunities with the help of Govt. subsidies and credit available from banks.
- Generation of employment and self-confidence opportunities to women and economically backward tribal society.
- Wage employment opportunities through creation of community based infrastructural assets in order to sustain economic development.
- Assistance to construction of new dwelling houses and upgradation/improvement of existing houses to poor people.
- Development of non- forest wasteland on micro- watershed approach with the active participation of the people i.e. user groups, Self Help Group etc.

4.37 Important physical targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan, achievement during 2007-08, anticipated achievement during 2008-09 and targets proposed for 2009-10 are indicated below:

Item	Unit	Target for 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achiev.	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anti. Achiev.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SGSY	No. of Beneficiary					
	a. Individual	20,000	1390	2369	2369	2850
	b. SHGs	400	113	194	194	250
Rural Housing IAY	No. of houses					
	a. New	30,000	4371	5210	5210	5550
	b. Upgradation	20,000	2051	3344	3344	4000
IWDP	Area in lakh hact.	7.5	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
NREGA	Mandays(lakh)	126.11	18.52	14.28	14.28	14.28

#### 4.38 Major Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-2010:

- **Swarnajayanti Gram Swarazgar Yojana (SGSY):**  
 The programme aims at bringing the poor families in rural areas above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets. Under SGSY, emphasis is given for setting up micro-enterprises in cluster approach based on opportunity cost; comparative advantage; occupational skill of the people, market etc in the respective rural area. Also, focus is to organization of poor into Self-Help Group (SHG) and involvement of more and more women. SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy scheme. Each individual, called swarozgaries is provided 50% of the cost of scheme as subsidy subject to the ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-. For each SHG, ceiling of subsidy is Rs. 1, 25,000/-. It is proposed assist 2850 individual Swarogaries and 250 SHGs with an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakh being state matching share during 2009-10.
- **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):**  
 Arunachal Pradesh has 26 major tribes and more than 100 sub-tribes. The traditional dwelling houses are usually very specious. in Arunachal Pradesh, the DRDAs procure CGI sheets worth equal of subsidy amount and deliver to the beneficiaries concerned for their convenience. The fund provided by Government of India is too meager for the construction of a local house in the State. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 840.00 lakh is proposed being matching State share for construction of 5550 new houses and upgradation of 4000 houses. **(Details at Chapter-V )**
- **Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP):**  
 IWMP envisages development of non-forest wasteland on micro-wasteland approach in participation of local people, User group, SHG PRI etc. The programme aims at conservation of natural water, appropriate use of drained water towards increasing productivity and maintenance of fragile ecological balance by mass plantation. Accordingly, the activities like soil conservation / afforestation/ horticulture/ agro-forestry/ fuel wood plantation etc are taken up under the programme. The projects under IWMP are implemented by District Wasteland Development Union (DWDU). Duration of each project ranges from 4-7 years. The ceiling of expenditure for per hac. of Wasteland Development is Rs. 12,000/. The Project cost are released 20% in 1<sup>st</sup> phase, 50% in 2<sup>nd</sup> phase and rest 30% in 3<sup>rd</sup> phase. An amount of Rs.200.00 lakh, being the matching State share has been proposed with the target to take up 2.00 lac hect. of land under IWMP during 2009-10.
- **National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA):**  
 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been passed by the Parliament in the month of September'2005. The basic objective of the Act is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskill manual work. This work guarantee can also serve other objective generating productive assets, protecting the environment, empowering rural women, reducing rural urban migration and fostering social equity among others. Funding pattern of the programme is that the Central Government will bear entire wage component to unskilled labourers and 75% of non wage component for implementation of the programme and 25% of non-wage component shall be borne by the State Government. It is targeted to

generate 142.82 lakh mandays during Annual Plan 2009-2010, with a provision of Rs. 925.00 lakh. **(Details at Chapter-V)**

- **DRDA Administration:**

DRDA Administration fund is meant for establishment costs and salaries to the employees of Agencies. There are 16 DRDAs (autonomous bodies) with total strength of 576 employees. As per the recently introduced sharing pattern, the fund shall be shared between Centre and State on 90:10 ratio basis. An amount of Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed as State matching share for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

4.39 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.2900.00 lakh, which will be utilized against the following schemes:

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
1. SGSY	180.00
2. DRDA Administration	160.00
3. Block Level Administration	
4. SIRD	35.00
5. IWMP	200.00
6. NREGA	925.00
7. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	840.00
8. Other Rural Development Programmes	
a) Direction and Administration	200.00
b) Minor Works	100.00
c) Buildings etc	260.00
Total	2900.00

## LAND MANAGEMENT

4.40 The main activities of the department is to carry out Cadastral Survey of Land, Preparation of records of right (RoR) and creation of surveyed area maps, Collection of land revenue, Demarcation of State Administrative Centres and individual plot boundaries and fixation of pillars for Town, Village and Individual land holdings.

4.41 The Department has started undertaking surveying of Govt. land as well as private land in the state which has made land allotment system possible in notified township areas to generate land revenues. To deal with the land matters, certain Acts/Policies on land have been enacted so far. The Arunachal Pradesh (Land Settlement & Records) Act – 2000 & Land Settlement & Records, Act 2002 have been enacted and notified. Besides, Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants of Govt. land Act- 2003 has been enacted to deal with the unauthorized/illegal occupants on Govt. land. The Department is also looking after to Land Acquisition cases for Defence, Border Roads Organization, NGOs and Central & State Govt. Departments as per procedure laid down in the Central Land Acquisition Act- 1894 and as amended from time to time.

4.42 Since 1981, the department is carrying out survey operations (govt. land as well as private land) and collected land revenue through allotment system from the Govt. land allottees. The achievements made during last 5(five) years in this regards is as below:-

Sl. No.	Year	Survey of land (Hect)	Collection of Land Revenue (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	2003-2004	939.01	74.48
2.	2004-2005	674.28	59.12
3.	2005-2006	1,991.97	97.88
4.	2006-2007	393.83	207.71
5.	2007-2008	680.00	272.87
6.	2008-2009	146.00 (upto Oct'08)	83.02 (upto Oct'08)

4.43 There are more than 230 Administrative Centres in the state. Most of the township lands are unnotified which requires proper survey for issue of notification. It is proposed to undertake Cadastral Survey & Land Settlement in the State. But to carry out such survey operation smoothly huge expenditure is involved for which adequate fund is required for procurement of costly & sophisticated survey equipments/Instruments, erection of boundary pillars etc.

4.44 The proposed outlay of the department for 2009-10 is Rs.175.00 lakh.

## PANCHAYATI RAJ

4.45 Three tier Panchayati Raj bodies constituted under NEFA Panchayati Raj Act, 1967 was dissolved with effect from September 14<sup>th</sup>, 1997. The new Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997 came into force with effect from 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2001 and the first Panchayat election was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> April' 2003 for electing Zilla Parishad, Anchal Samiti and Gram Panchayat members. In order to implement all the provisions envisaged in the Act, the department has framed various Rules/ Acts. It is proposed to strengthen the process of democratic de-centralization by way of devolution of power to the Panchayati Raj bodies as per the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. The department has constituted District Planning Committee (DPC) in each district as per Govt. of India norms. During current year Rs. 480.00 lakh (@ Rs. 30.00 lakh per DPC) has been provided for taking up of grass root level planning. Further, State Panchayati Raj Advisory Committee has also been constituted. The department has issued guidelines of District Planning Committee and notified Activity Mapping on 29 subjects' devolving functions to Panchayats. During Annual Plan 2009-2010 an amount of Rs. 900.00 lakh is proposed.



### SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

- **Border Area Development Programme**
- **Backward Regions Grants Fund**
- **Department of Tirap & Changlang Affairs**

#### BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

4.46 The Border Area Development Programme was started in the year 1997-98 initially for the Indo-Myanmar Border of the State with a provision of Rs.400.00 lakh. From 1998-99 the programme was extended to the international border of Indo-China and Indo-Bhutan also with a view to meet the special needs of the people and to remove the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructural needs and promotion of sense of security amongst the local population living in the border blocks. District Committees constituted under the chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioners, are involved in formulation of viable projects/schemes. The proposals approved by the State Level Screening Committee on BADP are forwarded to Planning Commission for formal approval and release of fund. The Planning Commission releases the fund in two installment to the State Govt. for taking up of schemes in the border blocks. The fund is allocated to the concerned implementing Deputy Commissioners and the Para-Military Forces, viz., Assam Rifles, SSB, ITBP and the Arunachal Police for implementation of need-based schemes approved by the State Level Screening Committee.

4.47 The necessity of developing the border areas along the Indo-China, Indo-Myanmar and Indo Bhutan with a total length of 1853 km has now become imperative in view of the development efforts particularly made by China in terms of infrastructure and services on their side to international standards. In order to break the syndrome of isolation and to arrest exodus of people from border areas, building up of basic minimum infrastructure are urgently required.

4.48 The programme is implemented in the following 36 Nos. border blocks:

Name of the District	Name of the Block	No. of Villages	Population (2001 census)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Indo-Bhutan				
Tawang	1) Jung-Mukto	39	8178	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Bhutan
	2) Mukto Bonghar (N)	11	3669	
	3) Lumla – Zemithang	56	10446	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Bhutan
West Kameng	1) Kalaktang	48	17653	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Bhutan
	2) Dirang	68	18474	
Indo-China				
Tawang	1) Tawang	37	12949	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Bhutan
	2) Kitpi	47	4853	
West Kameng	1) Nafra	29	13644	

East Kameng	1) Bameng	69	9244	
	2) Chayngtajo	68	10881	
Kurung Kumey	1) Huri-Damin	32	2957	
	2) Pipsorang	32	2206	
	3) Sarli	36	1951	
	4) Koloriang	52	4798	
	5) Parsi-Parlo	43	3226	
Upper Subansiri	1) Nacho	65	5249	
	2) Siyum	48	4080	
West Siang	1) Mechuka	45	6244	
	2) Monigong	34	3025	
	3) Kaying-Payum	25	5543	
Upper Siang	1) Tuting	16	5874	
	2) Singa-Gelling	18	1692	
Lower Dibang Valley	1) Hunli	41	3114	
Dibang Valley	1) Anini-Mipi	38	4344	
	2) Etalin-Maliney	28	1575	
	3) Aneli-Arzo	34	1353	
Anjaw	1) Chaglagam	42	2359	
	2) Hayuliang	92	10262	
Indo-Myanmar				
Anjaw	1) Hawaii-Walong	80	6845	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Myanmar
	2) Manchal	56	3032	Falls both under Indo-China and Indo-Myanmar
Changlang	1) Khimyang	40	5270	
	2) Manmao	41	11193	
	3) Nampong	34	4424	
	4) Khagam	83	34463	
Tirap	1) Lazu	17	7957	
	2) Pongchou-Wakka	23	19662	
Grand Total		1555	271136	

4.49 Outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 5206.00 lakh. It is proposed to distribute the proposed outlay as under:

(i) 36 BADP blocks @ Rs. 144.00 lakh	:	Rs. 5184.00 lakh
(ii) Provision for monitoring	:	Rs. 22.00 lakh
Total	:	Rs. 5206.00 lakh

**BACKWARD REGIONS GRANT FUND  
(ERSTWHILE RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA)**

4.50 This programme is implemented in Upper Subansiri District, which was identified by the Planning Commission under the Backward Districts Initiative during 2004-05 with a focus on filling up critical gaps in social and physical infrastructure so that obstacles in the path of socio-economic development and employment generation in the district are overcome on a time bound manner. The Planning Commission has so far released Rs.37.50 crore @ Rs. 7.50 crore in fifth equal installments from 2005-06 to 2008-09 out of Rs. 45.00 crore. Utilization certificates of Rs. 30.00 crore already been submitted to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India. The projects under BRGF are implemented as per approved district plan. The NABARD has been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the schemes of BRGF. An amount of Rs. 1560.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10.

**DEPARTMENT OF TIRAP AND CHANGLANG AFFAIRS**

4.51 The Department of Tirap and Changlang (DoTC) Affairs was created during 2003-04 with the objective of catalyzing the developmental activities in two backward districts, viz. Tirap and Changlang districts of Arunachal Pradesh and provided Rs.2500.00 lakh annually to the DoTC as a special allocation for implementation of schemes like cultivation of tea and other cash crops as well as schemes/projects related to urgent humanitarian and control of epidemic outbreak in close coordination with the departments concerned. During Annual plan 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 2500.00 lakh is proposed.

## IRRIGATION & WATER RESOURCES

- **Minor Irrigation**
- **Medium Irrigation**
- **Command Area Development**
- **Flood Control**

### IRRIGATION & WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

4.52 The economy of the State, being a largely agrarian, irrigation is to play vital input, increased agricultural output to keep with food requirement with the increasing population. As the characteristic feature of Arunachal Pradesh is frequent occurrence of natural calamities like heavy rainfall, landslides and floods etc, emphasis is to be given to the creation of extensive irrigation facilities so that dependence on nature and uncertainty in agricultural production could be minimized. A total irrigation potential of 1.03 lakh hect has been created since inception. Expansion of irrigation facilities and controlling of flood menace are also to be given due emphasis during 2009-10. Utilization of ground water potential also needs to be tapped at higher scale and Command Area Development works also need to be taken up in a big way to bridge the huge gap of about 60% between creation and utilization of irrigation potential in the State.

4.53 The priority of the department during 2009-2010 will be on:-

- Completion of on-going irrigation projects as well as taking up the new schemes in potential areas.
- Adoption of technically advanced and moisture conserving methods of irrigation like Sprinkler and Drip in the water scarce areas, especially for irrigation in orchards, tea and vegetable gardens etc.
- Undertaking Ground Water Survey and exploitation of ground water for irrigation in the foothill areas of the State.
- Maximizing utilization of created potential through augmentation, renovation and proper maintenance of irrigation projects and other Command Area Development Works.
- Peoples' participation in the management of M.I. Projects for better utilization of potential.
- Survey and Investigation of Flood Plan Zones towards evolving comprehensive flood management, both long and short term period.
- Setting up of Hydro-Meteorological observations, Gauge-Discharge and Silt load monitoring stations for effective planning of flood control and other water resources projects.
- Strengthening of existing infrastructure.

4.54 **Major Plan Programme during Annual Plan 2009-2010:**

- **Minor Irrigation Projects (Bharat Nirman Programme):**  
The geographical area of Arunachal Pradesh is largest amongst the North Eastern States; however its irrigable area is limited to only 2% of geographical area. As the region is mountainous, the available command areas are scattered in small patches mostly in mid-belt and foothill-belt of the

State. Therefore, irrigable flat land is a scarce resource to the tribal farmers of Arunachal Pradesh and every effort is given to utilize available land judiciously with irrigation facilities. Because of typical nature of topography of the State, Minor Irrigation schemes are mostly feasible. As per WAPCOs report, the State has got ultimate irrigation potential of 3.60 lakh hectares. Out of which State has created irrigation potential of approx. 1.20 lakh hectares. The State has still to go ahead with a lot more creation of irrigation potential to the areas which have not been covered and to achieve the assigned target under Bharat Nirman Programme. The State is availing the AIBP since 1999-2000 and so far investment of Rs.156.61 crore has been made with achievement of 35000 hectare of potential creation under the programme. An amount of Rs. 5060.00 lakh including Rs. 160.00 lakh being second installment of ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities during 2005.has been proposed under Minor Irrigation during 2009-10. **(Details at Chapter- V)**

- **Major and Medium Irrigation:**

The undulating topography of State offers no scope for Major Irrigation Projects. However, the foothill belts of Arunachal have irrigable lands to be taken up as medium irrigation projects. So far three Detailed Project Reports for Pappu Valley in East Kameng, Deopani Multipurpose project in Lower Dibang Valley and Paya, Hati Duba, Yeliang and Zeko in Lohit district have been completed by the department. Further, the Department has also taken up survey and investigation of medium irrigation at Sille Remi in East Siang District. The DPR is anticipated within the current year. This project is expected to cater irrigation potential of about 3000 hectares. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed under Medium Irrigation during 2009-10 for preparation of Vision document.

- **Ground Water irrigation:**

The development of ground water potential in the State is negligible. With the depletion of surface water resources in the foot hill areas of Arunachal Pradesh, especially Changlang, Lohit, Lower Dibang Valley, East Siang, Papum Pare and East Kameng Districts, necessity on ground water for meeting the requirements of drinking water and irrigation are increasing day by day. The CGWB had assessed an irrigational potential about 18,000 hectares through ground water in the State.

- **Command Area Development & Water Management Projects:**

Through AIBP irrigation potential is created. The journey to irrigation development is not complete unless the potential created is utilized by the farmers. The Command Area Development Water Management (CADWM) programme envisages the utilization of irrigation potential. Available records indicate that a wide utilization gap exist till today, it is estimated that about 55% of created potential is utilized and 45% remains unutilized due to poor resource support. The outlay made against potential creation during 2007-08 under the AIBP was Rs. 66.67 crore with 90:10 Centre- State funding pattern where as the outlay made under utilization portion i.e. CADWM in the same year was Rs. 4.80 crore 50:50 Central-State. This is a clear indication that the resource outlay under CADWM is to be enhanced quantitatively and leniency on funding pattern is to be granted from 50:50 to 90:10 in order to catch up

the achievement of potential creation and narrowing the utilization gap. An amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed under CAD during 2009-10.

- **Flood Control:**

Flood is a recurring phenomenon in the State due to high precipitation. Magnitude of floods and river bank erosion problems are increasing every year in the State. To tackle the flood problems, construction of embankment, spurs and guide bunds etc. are utmost necessary. Presently, protection and restoration works have been taken-up on piece-meal basis in the flood affected river basins of Arunachal Pradesh due to want of adequate resources. An amount of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed under this programme during 2009-10.

4.55 Important physical targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan, achievement during 2007-08, anticipated achievement during 2008-09 and targets proposed for 2009-10 are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	11 <sup>th</sup> Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 actual achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 target
					Target	Anti. Achiev.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Minor irrigation	Hect.	42000	7000	4350	4350	4500
2	Command Area Development	Hect.	11000	1200	1400	1400	1500
3	Flood Control	Hect.	18800	1600	1600	1600	2000

4.56 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 5860.00 lakh, head-wise break-up which is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-2010
1	2
Major & Medium Irrigation	50.00
Minor Irrigation	1900.00
AIBP	3000.00
ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood during 2005	160.00
Command Area Development (CAD)	250.00
Flood Control	500.00
Total -	5860.00

4.57 **Issues of Concern:**

- The undulating topography of Arunachal Pradesh does not cater large irrigable command area in a compact area. The irrigable command areas are limited only in small patches of about 15 to 10 hect in the river valleys and plateaus. Therefore, the existing eligibility criteria under AIBP for inclusion of minor irrigation schemes may be relaxed from 20 hect for individual schemes and 50 hect for cluster schemes to 5 hect and 20 hect respectively as a special case. With this, the valuable land resources of hilly states could be brought under irrigation.

- The existing irrigation structures are always prone to water related natural calamities and rendered defunct. Maintenance and repairs of such damaged infrastructure remain unattended due to resource constraint of the State. Therefore, resource support from the centre for reconstruction and rejuvenation of damaged projects are urgently required. For tapping the ground water potential, formulation of an appropriate Centrally Sponsored Scheme is imperative.

## POWER

- **Hydropower**
- **Power (T&D)**
- **APEDA**

### HYDROPOWER

4.58 Department of Hydropower entrusted with the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the power projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Arunachal Pradesh is bestowed with hilly terrain and abundant rainfall and has vast potential for harnessing the water of rivers and their tributaries for developing hydroelectric power by construction of large, small, micro, mini power projects. Present domestic power scenario in the State is far from bright. Status of present power scenario in the State is as under:

Present power demand	105 MW
No. of existing hydel stations	70 Nos.
Installed capacity	47.69 MW
Firm capacity	30.19 MW
Power available from DG Sets	17.14 MW
Central drawl	19 MW
Total power	66.33 MW
Present shortfall	38.67 MW

4.59 The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has launched the Hydropower Policy'2008 for development of 56,151 MW hydropower potential in a very eco-environment and people-friendly manner involving least or no disturbance to the ecology and avoiding large scale submergence, displacement of people and consequent rehabilitation and resettlement problems. The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has liberalized the participation of Private Developers and Central Power Sector utilities to harness power potential under the PM's 50,000 MW hydro initiative. As of now 5 Nos. of HEPs of 5730 MW installed capacity has been allotted to the CPSUs and 66 Nos. HEPs with installed capacity of 15,517.50 MW to the private developers. The aggregate capacity of HEPs allotted to the CPSUs and the private developers is 21247.50 MW.

4.60 Broad thrust areas during Annual Plan 2009-10:

- Exploration and exploitation of power potential estimated of 26747 MW (at 60% load factor)
- Survey and Investigation
- Completion of on-going projects which are under different stages of execution

4.61 **Major Development Programmes during 2009-10:**

#### State Plan

- **Hydel Generation:**

There are 96 Nos. of ongoing schemes under Hydel Generation. Out of 96 Nos. on-going schemes, 14 Nos. schemes are commissioned but liabilities are



yet to be cleared. The outlay proposed under hydel generation is Rs. 1095.00 lakh during 2009-10.

- **Hydel Improvement:**  
Renovation & modernization of old aged existing hydel stations is very much essential. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2008-09.
- **Survey and Investigation:**  
The State has huge hydro power potential both in terms of micro/ mini/ small and mega projects. The potential can be exploited only when the feasibilities are established. In order to establish the technical feasibilities, necessary S&I works are needed to be carried out. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh proposed for survey and investigation.
- **Maintenance of Assets:**  
The department is required to maintain 63 Nos. of hydel Stations with installed capacity of 35.19 MW. There has been capacity addition of 1.16 MW from five projects. Thus, there has been addition of committed liabilities towards operation & maintenance of the hydel stations. Further, larger number of residential & non- residential buildings, numbers of machineries and equipments such as, heavy T & P's (Excavator, Bull Dozer etc.) light inspection vehicles etc. are also to be maintained for deployment against various works/projects. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakh has been proposed against this sub-head.
- **Project under RIDF:**  
The department is implementing hydel projects under RIDF. Presently five projects, namely, Liromoba MHS (2MW) in West Siang District, Pacha SHP (3MW) on East Kameng District, Angong Nallah SHP (4.50 MW) in Upper Siang District and Subung SHP (3MW) in East Siang District, Teepani MHS (0.50 MW) in Anjaw District are under construction and funded by RIDF-VII, XI & XII. A provision of Rs. 1084.00 lakh is proposed for during 2009-10.
- **Project under REC:**  
There are three projects, namely, Kitpi Ph-II SHP (6 MW) in Tawang District, Rina MHS (2MW) in East Siang District and Halaipani SHP (12 MW) in Anjaw District being funded by REC. A provision of Rs. 650.00 lakh is proposed for during 2009-10.
- **ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged:**  
Under ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities' 2005 an amount of Rs. 677.00 lakh, being the second installment, is proposed during Annual Plan' 2009-10.

#### **MNRE:**

There are 23 Nos. of ongoing schemes under MNRE. So far as implementation of projects under MNRE is concerned it has been observed that the project cost for small hydro projects (2 MW to 25 MW) averages about Rs. 8.00 crore per MW for this State. The corresponding percentage of admissible capital subsidy with respect to the estimated cost of these small hydro projects comes around 33% for 2 MW and subsequently tapers down to 11% for 25 MW projects. It implies that the State Share correspondingly

has to be 67% to as high as 89 % which has a huge financial implication to be resourced under State Plan alone. Therefore, appropriate fund pattern by MNRE for small hydro projects needs to be reviewed.

4.62 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 16911.00 lakh, schematic breakup of which is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Proposed outlay 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Hydel Generation	
	a) Normal (State Plan)	1095.00
	b) REC Loan	650.00
	c) NABARD Loan	1084.00
	d) SPA (PM's Package)	10000.00
	e) EAP	1000.00
2	Building	150.00
3	Survey & Investigation	5.00
4	Hydel Improvement	100.00
5	Maintenance of Assets	1500.00
6	Direction & Administration	650.00
7	ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood during'2005.	677.00
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>16911.00</b>

### POWER (TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION)

4.63 Development of T&D network in Arunachal Pradesh has taken place very slowly due to scarcity of resources. At the time of formation of Union Territory in 1972 hardly there were one or two mini/ micro hydel projects. Slowly a few mini hydels were commissioned in few districts and operated in an isolated manner catering to the power requirement of that locality only through localized distribution systems. Due to growing demand and availability of power from on-going hydel projects as well as the share from the Central Sector generating stations, there is immediate need for construction of 33 KV and 11 KV lines and sub stations and LT distribution lines including installation of distribution transformers at various load centres. Improvement in this system would minimize T & D losses. Further, there is also need for system improvement by addition of higher capacity transformers, replacement of conductors, extension of LT distribution lines in the district head quarters. Arunachal Pradesh have neither State grid of its own nor high voltage/extra high voltage transmission lines. The total power allocation for the State from the Central Sector Projects located in the North East is 38.00 MW. But actual drawal remains low due to inadequacy of Transmission and Distribution System. Hence, there is immediate need to have proper transmission lines for drawal of its share of power from the Central Sector Generating Stations.

4.64 **Focus & Thrust Areas during Annual Plan 2009-10:**

- Improvement of higher capacity transformers, replacement of conductors, and extension of LT distribution lines in the district head quarters.
- Implementation of Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP)
- Implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)
- Completion of ongoing schemes/projects.

4.65 **Major Plan/Programmes 2009-10:**

- **Maintenance of Assets:**

Over the years, the department has created assets amounting to Rs. 918.39 crores under various centrally sponsored schemes and the state plan schemes. Periodically repairs and maintenance of the system is required for its effective functioning.

- **Development of State Grid:**

Number of micro hydel projects are under construction by the Department of Hydro Power Development, Arunachal Pradesh and Mega Hydel Projects are also coming up under Central and Independent Power Producer Agencies at various places with estimated capacity of 1100 MW by the end of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Ranganadi MHEP has already been commissioned with an installed capacity of 405 MW (Stage-I). Construction of 600 MW Kameng Hydro Electric Project has also already started by the NEEPCO Ltd. Transmission system required for evacuation of Power from various Mega Hydro Power Projects is the priority concern of the department, therefore, the department has constructed a state grid at 132 KV line from Ziro to Daporijo to Along. The construction of 132 KV line with its power sub station is on progress from Along to Pasighat under NLCPR scheme. Another scheme of state grid at 220 KV line from Kathalguri (Assam) to Deomali has already been constructed and commissioned under NLCPR scheme to draw Central Sector Power share of the state. A new proposal of 132 KV lines with its sub stations for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (Phase – I) have been kept in the Draft Annual Plan. The development of state grid has been felt necessity on the backdrop of 'PASIGHAT PROCLAMATION' on Power with Hon'ble Minister for Department of North Eastern Region held at Pasighat on 16 – 17 January 2007. The scheme under NLCPR shall have 10 % component of state matching fund and 90 % component of central govt. grant.

- **Sub Transmission and Distribution System (ST&D):**

In addition to developments of 132 KV and 220 KV lines, the state would need to develop a new Sub Transmission and Distribution with Sub Station Systems to connect various load centers from the 132 / 33 KV or 132 / 33 / 11 KV Power Sub Stations and improve & augment the existing transmissions, transformation capacities and distribution networks to handle the increasing demand of power. These include 33 KV transmission lines and 11 KV distribution system in the proposal. T and D losses reduction have been emphasized in it. The Govt. of India has sanctioned 4 schemes under Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP), these schemes are in progress now. The projects have 10 % component of state matching fund and 90 % component of central grant. During 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been proposed the ongoing APDRP

schemes. The Govt. of India is monitoring the transmission & distribution losses and reliability of power supply through the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (A Govt. of India Undertaking).

- **Rural Electrification:**

The schemes for all the 16 Districts in Arunachal Pradesh have been already sanctioned by the Govt. of India and the execution of work has already been started now. The amount of grant and loan component ratio in the RGGVY scheme is 90: 10. A provision of REC loan of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed for development of 11 KV High Voltage Distribution System in the State. **(Details at Chapter-V)**

- **ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged, 2005:**

Under ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities' 2005 an amount of Rs. 556.00 lakh, being the second installment, is proposed during Annual Plan' 2009-10 only.

4.66 Against the actual requirement of Rs. 15656.00 lakh, an outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 for Power (T&D) is Rs. 9856.00 lakh only.

4.67 **State specific Problems in Power Sector:**

- Reform process envisaged in electricity Act 2003, needs to be accelerated by the State to form a Corporate Entity for the purpose.
- The task of designing and implementation of this kind of mega structured transmission system of order of 2500 KM long that would pass through the chicken-neck narrow corridor at Siliguri, shall be a task that would surpass the limits of conventional Power Transmission Engineering Practices.
- Resources for this Power Evacuation Project can easily be tied up as the project is commercially viable.
- PGCIL, State Utility, Developers or interested investors can form a consortium to fund this project under PPP mode.
- Arunachal Pradesh, being thinly populated, energy demand and consumption is the lowest in the country in term of Per Capita Energy consumption density. Transmission Projects within the state are not viable commercially due to low rate of returns and high cost of investment. Moreover, for the investors, there are more viable & attractive options in Hydro Power Generation & Evacuation. Intra-State Systems, however, are of greater public interest for overall socio-economic development of the state. It is identified as the topmost priority in catalyzing the other commercial & industrial development in the state. Sufficient and adequate assistance is required from Centre/ Finance Commission to mitigate resource requirement for development of the State & the Nation.

### **ARUNACHAL PRADESH ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (APEDA)**

4.68 The Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency is the nodal agency for all the programmes and schemes which are connected with Renewable and Non-Conventional Energy Sources sponsored by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). APEDA is provided with grants-in-aid by the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh to meet its expenditure on Direction and Administration, Maintenance of Assets and also to meet the State share of Centrally Sponsored Schemes of IREP and NRSE.

**4.69 Major Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-2010:****• Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.):**

During 2009-10 emphasis will be given for promoting non-conventional energy devices like Solar Water Heating System, Solar Lantern, SPV Home Light, village electrification through SHS, Grid interactive SPV power plant, Bio-Gas Plant, Water Mill, Biomass Gasifiers, setting-up of IREP Cell etc. especially in rural areas of the State. The funds for the various schemes undertaken by the APEDA have been provided both by the Govt. of India as well as the State Govt. Currently, there are 8 IREP Cells at Miao, Tezu, Pasighat, Basar, Daporijo, Doimukh, Seppa and Bomdila functioning in the State. The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 in respect of IREP is Rs. 175.00 lakh.

**• New and Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE):**

For implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of New and Renewable Sources Energy (NRSE) during 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed for meeting the State share and for promoting energy devices and plants etc.

## INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

- **Industries**
- **Textile & Handicrafts**
- **Trade & Commerce**
- **Geology & Mining**

### INDUSTRIES

4.70 At present 16 Nos. District Industries Centers (DIC) are operating in the State to provide all service and support facilities to the small and village industries. The DICs are also helping the local entrepreneurs identifying suitable schemes, preparing feasibility reports, arranging supply of tools and equipments, and providing credit facilities etc. Due to a delayed start in the planning process, industry in Arunachal Pradesh is still in nascent stage. There is no major industry. Prior to the restriction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's imposition in timber operation in 1996, there were a good number of wood based industries. The closure of these industries have resulted a substantial loss of revenue. The State Government has reviewed the State Industrial Policy'2001 and notified the **Industrial Policy '2008**.

#### 4.71 Thrust Areas during 2009-2010:

- Industries based on agricultural, horticultural and plantation produce.
- Industries based on non-timber forest produce: bamboo, cane (rattan), medicinal plants / herbs, aromatic grass, tea, coffee etc.
- Industries based on locally available raw materials except timber.
- Textiles (handlooms and power looms), Handicrafts and Sericulture
- Electronics and IT based Enterprises.
- Mineral Based Industries (e.g. Ferro-alloys, Cement Plant etc.)
- Facilitation and Development of Industrial Infrastructure including Power, Communication etc. under Public Private Partnership (PPP)
- Food processing Industries.
- Engineering and Allied Industries (Rolling Mill, Steel etc.)
- Tourism (tourism infrastructure including resorts, hotels, restaurants etc.).

#### 4.72 Major Plan/Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-10:

- **Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana:**  
The Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana is a Centrally sponsored Scheme which was started in year 1994-95 in Arunachal Pradesh .During the Financial Year 2007-2008 a target of 200 units were allotted to the department by GOI which was distributed among 16 district under which 200 trainees were trained to start there own venture for self employment. Out of which 63 candidates (as per record) has been provided bank loan from the nationalize bank to the tune of Rs. 1, 34, 39,825/- for setting up of their units. From the year 2008-2009 the PMRY Schemes has been discontinued and in lieu of that a New Scheme has been introduce namely Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). During the Financial Year 2008-2009 a target of 86 units has been fixed under this programme. The process of

implementation for the targeted units is under progress covering 16 districts of the State.

- **Industrial Growth Centre (IGC) Project at Niglok- Ngorlung in East Siang District:**

The I.G.C is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was approved and sanctioned during the 10<sup>th</sup> five year plan for creating Industrial infrastructure in state. The project cost of I.G.C is Rs. 1500.00 lakh. Out of which the Govt. of India, department of Industrial policy and promotion has released an amount of Rs. 1449.00 lakh till date and an amount of Rs. 51.00 lakh is yet to be released by the concern Ministry. So far the physical achievement is concerned, about 90% of the project covering civil works only completed and 10% electrical works is under progress.

- **Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre (IIDC) at Bame:**

The IIDC Bame is also a centrally sponsored scheme for creating Industrial infrastructure at Bame. The project is approved and sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 328.00 lakh during the Nov.2008. The funding pattern of the scheme is 80:20.

- **Upgradation of ITI Roing under World Bank Assistance:**

Government of India has sanctioned an amount of Rs.192.00 lakh at the ratio of 90% central & 10% State Govt. matching share i.e. Rs.173.00 lakh :19.00 lakh. Out of which GoI has released Rs. 50.00 lakh & State Govt. has released Rs.15.00 lakh.

- **Skill Development Initiative of Five ITI's:**

The proposals were submitted to Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India for sanction to an amount Rs. 15.00 lakh for the skill development programmes, @ Rs. 3.00 lakh per ITI, and Rs 3.00 lacs only is sanctioned so far against ITI, Miao and released by the GoI.

- **Up-gradation of ITI, Tabarijo under Public, Private Participation (PPP):**

Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been sanctioned by GOI and sponsored through PPP (NHPC Ltd.) on interest free loan basis for the period of 30 years. The loan amount has already been released and project up-gradation of ITI, Tabarijo is under progress.

4.73 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 against Food Processing and Industry Department is Rs. 520.00 lakh. The head wise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:

( Rs. in lakh)		
1.	Industries (other than VSI)	50.00
2.	Village & Small Industries	320.00
3.	ITI	150.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>520.00</b>

## TEXTILE & HANDICRAFTS

4.74 Arunachal Pradesh is having rich heritage of traditional handloom & handicrafts activities, which associated with the culture of the people. The department is having 88 Nos. of Crafts Centre where training is imparted to local youths in different trades. Passed out trainees are engaged as production worker to make them self employment. Wages are paid as piece rate basis as per standard norms of wage rate without

compromising quality. The works more will get more wages and work less will get fewer wages. There are 15 Nos. of Emporia, one each in every District H.Q. besides 3 Nos. of Emporium one each at Kolkata, Delhi and Itanagar Central Emporium functioning through which marketing of handloom & handicrafts products are done thereby providing marketing facilities to the local artisans.

#### 4.75 Major programmes during 2009-10:

##### Textile & Handicrafts:

- **Working Capital to Existing Emporia :**

There are 15 Nos. of Emporia, one each in all District H.Q. and one at Delhi & Calcutta and one at Itanagar besides 3 Nos. of Mini Sales Emporium one each at Miao, Jenging & Roing . There are 5 Nos. of Marketing outlets in the Sub-Divisional HQs besides one at R.D.C. Doimukh. Working Capital is necessary for all these Emporium and Sales Outlets to encourage marketing of local handloom & handicrafts and industrial products. The entrepreneur and artisans are getting direct benefit from this scheme. It is therefore, proposed a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh as Working Capital covering all district headquarters including Central Emporium, Itanagar.

- **Training Programme :**

The department has proposed to introduce modern tools, machines and equipments to improve the training method in all the existing Craft Training Centres for Skill up gradation/ Development of Trainees and Quality production. Hence, in the Annual Plan 2009-10, an amount of Rs.15.00 lakh is proposed for stipend & raw material for the trainees.

- **High Skill Development Training :**

The department has already introduced High Skill Development Training programme for Traditional Artisans and weavers for revival of indigenous Craft items with enhanced stipend. This has encouraged a good number of Rural Artisans in remote area to come forward for such benefits. During 2009-2010, the department has proposed to conduct similar training programme in various trades in all the districts in Arunachal Pradesh.

- **Exhibition:**

The Department has been participating in various exhibitions at different places and on different occasions within and outside the country. This has played a vital role on marketing exposure of local handloom & handicrafts items of Arunachal Pradesh. Such exhibition also encouraged local entrepreneur to come forward. During 2009-2010, it is proposed to participate at IITF including Regional/State/District Level Event, Handloom & Handicrafts exhibition. Hence, in the Annual Plan 2009-10, an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for above purpose.

- **Handloom Production Programme in craft centres:**

In order to create employment opportunity for the passed out trainees in different trades in all the districts, it has been proposed to continue the production schemes in the Craft Centres. During 2009-2010 an amount of Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed for wages and raw materials for production workers.



- **Research & Design Centre:**

Research & Design Centre at Doimukh has been established in order to develop prototype designs on textile and other crafts and product diversification of utility items out of locally available raw materials. A mechanized yarn Dyeing Unit also established to meet the requirement of quality yarn in the state. During the current financial year, it is proposed to strengthen the centre with activities like introduction of Block printing and improving the dyeing method of yarn. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the cost of yarn, dyes and chemicals, tools and machineries and expert technical manpower during 2009-2010.

- **State share against Centrally Sponsored Schemes:**

The department is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for economic upliftment of the Rural Weavers/Artisans, such as Cluster Scheme, Group Approach under Integrated Handloom Development Programme. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed as provision of 10% State matching share during 2009-10

### **Handicrafts Industries:**

- **Handicraft production programme in craft centre:**

The department has been promoting activities like wood turning, carpet making, beads ornament making, Cane furniture making etc. by providing training, in the Craft Centres, and engaging the passed out trainees & artisans in production schemes. It is proposed to continue the production programme in the above trades in order to create employment opportunity for the passed out trainees/artisans. An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for the above purposes during the financial year 2009-2010.

- **Construction/repairing (maintenance) of buildings:**

In order to provide working shed, hostel & residential accommodation, construction of low cost MIBT/SPT building is taken up by the department. The department is proposed to construct/maintenance the on going and few New SPT/MIBT building at HQ and in all the districts. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for the above purposes during 2009-2010.

### **Sericulture Industries:**

Sericulture can play an important role in improving the economic condition of the rural people. The climatic condition of this State is suitable for the growth of four varieties of Silk production i.e. Eri, Muga and Mulberry besides Oak Tasar Silk. There are 30 Nos. Govt. Sericulture Farm in the State. The main constraints faced by the department for development of Sericulture Industry are lack of proper infrastructure i.e. seed grainage, technical field staff to motivate tribal people for practicing silkworm rearing etc. To overcome these constraints, it is proposed to reorganise the existing seed production & residential buildings, equipments & technical staff.

- **Eri Culture:**

It is proposed to reorganize the existing seed production centre by providing required operational buildings and technical staff to increase the production

of DFLs to meet the demand of village rearers. The following schemes are proposed to implement during the year 2009-2010.

- a) Reorganization of existing Eri Seed Production Centre at Nongkhong, Changlang, Sille, Pasighat, Kanubari, and Borguli & Bolung by providing building, equipments, fencing, and technical staff to achieve better production of seeds/cocoons for supply to the village rearers under time bound programme.
- b) Maintenance & development of existing Seed Production Centre of Yingkiong, Jenging, Likabali, Kokila, Laptap, Pampoli, Khoina, Itanagar, Daporijo, Nampong, Siyum, Manipolyang, Deed, Bolung, Kimin, Kanubari, Balijan & Dambuk. Eri spinning and weaving of Endi Cloth at Itanagar/Composite Demonstration Centre, Bordumsa.

- **Mulberry Culture**

Mulberry silkworm rearing has been introduced among the villagers since few years and observes encouraging results. The main constraint faced by the department is non-availability of DFLs and proper infrastructure such as equipments, technical manpower and also food plants. The schemes proposed to be implemented under Mulberry Sector during 2009-2010 are as follows:

- Mulberry Nursery-cum-Chowki Rearing Centre, Bordumsa.
- Mulberry Silk Worm Seed Production Centre, Changlang.
- Composite Demonstration Centre, Bordumsa/ Balijan and Meka (Roing).

- **Muga Culture:**

Muga rearing has been introduced through demonstration & motivation work amongst the people of Nongkhong area in Lohit District and Bordumsa area of Changlang District, Pasighat in East Siang District. The Village people are gradually coming forward to practice Muga rearing during their agricultural off-season. The department has proposed to create more awareness and encouragement for Muga Culture among the villagers, demonstration and motivation works to continue in technically & economically viable area of the State.

- **Oak Tasar Culture**

Oak Tasar rearing has been introduced successfully amongst the villagers in Dirang & Jerigoan area of West Kameng District. The main difficulty faced by the Department for development of Oak Tasar Culture is non-availability of quality seeds. To overcome this, it is proposed to re-organise the existing Oak Tasar Centre at Dirang & Jerigoan/Khoina by providing required technical staff and equipments during 2009-2010.

➤ **Other Schemes proposed to be taken up during 2009-2010:**

- (a) Procurement of improved reeling & spinning charkas, grainage equipments and other scientific equipments for use in seed production centres and distribution to progressive sericulturists as incentives to various districts.

- (b) Marketing of the finished silk products & procurement of cocoons from village rearers and growers.
- (c) It is also proposed to organise wide publicity of sericulture through video coverage, posters etc.

➤ **Manpower Development under Sericulture:**

It is also proposed to take up following schemes during 2009-2010

- (a) Sponsors 2 Nos. of candidates for undergoing PGDS for Degree Course in Sericulture and 4 Nos. of candidates for undergoing Certificate Course in Sericulture at Titabar, Assam and Shillong, Meghalaya.
- (b) Organizing of study tour for the progressive sericulturists in advance sericulture areas outside the state for 25 – 30 farmers.
- (c) Providing short-term training to progressive villagers in sericulture/weaving outside the State.
- (d) Incentives training to the existing field staff, organizing 2 months farmers training in different districts.
- (e) Providing incentives to the village rearers by supplying required seeds, planting materials, rearing appliances etc.

➤ **Schemes to be taken up under Catalytic Development Programme and Development of Vanya Silk 2009-2010 (CSS):**

It is proposed to take up the following Catalytic Development Programme Scheme and Development of Eri & Muga Vanya Silk for grass-root level development of Sericulture in the State.

- (a) Augmentation of Muga Food Plant
- (b) Providing start-up tools to farmers to practice Muga Culture.
- (c) Demonstration of systematic plantation of Eri Food Plants
- (d) Support to State for up gradation of seed multiplication infrastructure
- (e) Repairing/Renovation of Grainage Hall
- (f) Strengthening of Muga Seed Production infrastructure

An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been proposed during 2009-2010 for the above purposes under Sericulture Sector.

**Khadi Village Industries :**

A State Khadi & Village Industries Board is already functioning in Arunachal Pradesh for promotion & development of Khadi & Village Industries activities. The department of Textile & Handicrafts is the administrative department who is supporting the Board with Grant-in-Aid to meet the establishment expenditure. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed during 2009-2010 for the above purposes.

**Other Village Industries:**

• **Training –cum- Production Programme:**

The Department has been all along promoting Craft activities like cane & bamboo, knitting, black smithy, silver smithy, tin smithy, tailoring,

Woodcarving, Carpentry etc. by encouraging local youths and artisans in training and production facilities. It is proposed to continue the following training and production schemes during 2009-2010.

- (a) Continuation of existing Training-cum-Production schemes in Craft Centre(s) including Production Centre at Industrial Estate, Naharlagun
- (b) Continuation of Training for all trades.
- (c) Advance Training in Cane & Bamboo, outside the State for few local artisans/in-service personnel to improve their skills and quality of products.

An amount of Rs. 13.50 lakh is proposed for the purposes during 2009-10.

• **Bee-Keeping Development:**

It is proposed to start production of honey in a large scale. At present there is a Mini Bee-keeping Unit at Sille Sericulture Farm in East Siang District.

• **Maintenance of Existing Rural Industries Centre (RIC):**

With a view to take up Cottage & Village Industries activities in the remote areas where establishment of full-fledged industrial Estate or Growth Centre is not possible, the Department has introduced 2(two) Nos. of Rural Industries Centre in the State i.e. one at Sangram in Kurung Kumey District and another at Bana in East Kameng District in Arunachal Pradesh.

• **Bamboo Industries:**

An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh is proposed during 2009-10 against the Production of Cane & Bamboo products including payment of labour wages in the production Centre covering all districts in Arunachal Pradesh.

4.76 The item-wise physical target and anticipated achievement of Annual Plan 2008-09 and physical target of Annual Plan 2009-10 are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Target	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Ach	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Proposed Target
				Target	Anti. Ach	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Handloom Industries</b>						
a. Emporia	Nos	3	0	1	1	2
b. Production of Handloom Clothes	Mtr	1000000	144000	148000	148000	160000
c. Employment including Part-time	Nos	35000	3088	4300	4300	5000
d. Research & Design Centre	Nos	1 (Maint)	1 (Maint)	1 (Maint)	2 (Maint)	3 (Maint)
e. Trainers Training in different Craft Centers	Person	705	141	141	141	141
f. Exhibition	Nos	30	2	0	0	0
<b>Handicrafts</b>						
a. Craft Centre	Nos	88 (maint)	88 (maint)	88 (maint)	89 (maint)	90 (maint)

4.77 The proposed schematic details of allocation of Rs.400.00 lakh for Annual Plan, 2009-10 are as under:-

(Rs. In lakh)		
Sl.No.	Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Textile & Handicrafts	
	Direction & Admn.	200.00
2	Handloom Industries	80.00
3	Handicraft Industries	20.00
4	Sericulture Industries	35.00
5	Khadi & Village Industries	30.00
6	Other Village Industries	35.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>400.00</b>

### TRADE AND COMMERCE

4.78 The strategic location of the State, flanked by China, Myanmar and Bhutan, offers an added advantage for bilateral trade in consonance with India's 'Look East Policy'. Therefore, the main functions of the department are issue of trade license, facilitation of border trade and foreign trade, development and expansion of export production particularly plantation of crops orchid and flowers, handloom and handicrafts, creation of infrastructure for export commodities including Export Processing Zones. The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 30.00 lakh.

### GEOLOGY & MINING

4.79 Arunachal Pradesh comprises of four geotectonic domains, each of which is separated by major lineaments and characterized by distinct stratigraphy and tectonic history, viz. (i) the Himalayan Ranges, representing the easternmost continuation of the Great Himalaya; (ii) the Mishmi Hills, (iii) the Naga-Patkoil Ranges, the continuation of Arakan-Yoma Mountains and (iv) the Brahmaputra Plains. Different type of minerals have been reported in the State and their locations are given in the table-1

Sl. No	Name of Mineral	Location	District	Estimated Reserves (in million tones)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Coal	Namchik-Namphuk	Changlang	84.23
2.	Dolomite	Rupa Kapsi(Jameri)	West Kameng West Kameng	143.0 11.13
3.	Limestone	Tidding Pangin Hunli Menga	Lohit East Siang Dibang Valley Upper Subansiri	140.0 225.0 13.35 0.75
4.	Graphite	Bopi Khetabari Taliha	Upper Subansiri Lower Subansiri Upper Subansiri	2.46 0.50 0.30

5.	Marble	Tezu	Lohit	30.30
		Dora	Lohit	43.30
		Hunli	Dibang Valley	2.34
		Pyuli	Dibang Valley	0.18
6.	Ferro-Silicon Quartzite	Kalaktang	West Kameng	1.25
7.	Oil & Natural Gas	Kharsang & Diyun (Khumchai)	Changlang	} Yet to be estimated
8.	Lead & Zinc	Shergaon	West Kameng	

#### 4.80 Prospects of potential mineral industrialization in Arunachal Pradesh

4.80.1 The State is entirely a hilly area and terrains are rugged. Available mineral resources are capable of supporting various mineral based industries in the state such as Gasification and coking plants based on coal deposits especially the Namchik-Namphuk Coalfields, calcium carbide and cement manufacturing based on limestone deposits, fertilizer plant and refractory units based on dolomite deposits; refractory, pencil, abrasives manufacturing units based on graphite deposits with the help of beneficiation and advanced technology, cutting and polishing units of decorative stones like granite, granodiorite, marble and gemstones etc. Mineral exploration involves various processes and programs like detailed geological investigations, quality and quantity assessment of mineral bodies using different exploratory techniques, study of extension and nature of ore/mineral body, techno-economic feasibility studies, environmental studies etc. As a whole, mineral exploration in hilly areas is a slow and time taking process. A big deposit takes about 6 to 10 years of time (even more in certain minerals) to reach the stage of final exploitation. Once the deposit is "Proved" and its economic mine ability is established, then it becomes a very important source of revenue to the State and generation of employment as well in the area.

4.80.2 Mining of minerals for the revenue generation and creation of employment opportunity in Arunachal Pradesh, in the beginning, will be at the cost of small areas of forests but eventually such projects will go a long way in terms of profits. Effective and well planned compensatory afforestation programs by the user agencies will reduce the damages to the environment to a great extent and tolerable limits. Minerals are the only easily available resources to the people of the State to bank upon in the present day scenario. Mineral resources development activities will reduce the pressure on forests in a State like Arunachal where major cause of depletion of forests and its resources is over-dependence of the local people on forests. Sources of revenue income to the State are very less in comparison to the actual need, therefore, immediate exploration of mineral deposits by intensifying the geological activities in the State are necessary for proving and identifying the mining blocks. Exploitation of potential deposits even in the small scale is capable of generating considerable revenue and employment. Further, the development of available mineral resources will not only reduce the pressure on forests but also pave the way for strengthening the economy of the State. The need of the hour is to develop the available mineral resources in a scientific manner.

4.80.3 Mineral development and commercial exploitation of minerals is viable alternate to forests in a hilly state like Arunachal Pradesh. Major cause of continuing depletion of natural forests and its resources is over-dependence of the people on forests in the state. We need to be careful about protection of forests and environment while taking up

mining activities in the State but at the same time we should not leave the natural mineral wealth buried in the forests forever. The State Government is looking forward to the potential mineral investors in the State.

4.81 The Department of Geology & Mining is one of the highest revenue earning departments in the State. The department has achieved a royalty to the tune of Rs. 17592.88 (Rupees one hundred seventy five crore ninety two lakh eighty eight thousand) only from 1995-96 as on date against major & minor minerals. Details of year- wise Revenue/Royalty statement earned from mineral resources is furnished in the table below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Crude Oil	Coal	Minor Mineral	Total Royalty
1	2	3	4	5
1995-1996	154.00			154.00
1996-1997	214.00			214.00
1997-1998	195.00			195.00
1998-1999	321.00			321.00
1999-2000	432.00			432.00
2000-2001	518.00			518.00
2001-2002	434.70	13.30		448.00
2002-2003	563.20	9.80	171.00	744.00
2003-2004	1284.90		431.00	1739.00
2004-2005	2331.47		495.00	2826.47
2005-2006	1212.25		856.75	2069.00
2006-2007	3845.20		527.4	4372.60
2007-2008	1694.50	50.09	528.21	2272.80
2008-09 Upto 17.11.08	1095.85	79.87	111.29	1287.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>14296.07</b>	<b>153.06</b>	<b>3120.65</b>	<b>17592.88</b>

#### 4.82 Major Programmes for Annual Plan 2009-2010:

- **Survey & mapping:**

The department is proposed to do Minor Mineral etc mapping and mapping and surveying works of all minor mineral quarries through out the state. Therefore an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed during 2009-10.

- **Mineral exploration:**

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed during 2009-2010 for detailed Geological Survey, exploration work like trenching shafting etc. environmental assessment and EMP study, DPR and Techno-economic feasibility study, mining plan 1:2000 scale shall be work out for coal, dolomite, limestone, graphite, asbestos, placer gold, copper iron, marble, granite, ferrosilicon grade quartzite, lead talc, hot spring etc .

- **Investment of Public Sector Undertaking:**

The authorize share capital of Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited, Itanagar is Rs. 5.00 crores. The government has already released an amount of Rs. 253.12 lakh as paid up capital and Rs. 15.00 lakh as Govt. loan to APMDTCL since, its inception to do commercial mining activities. The APMDTCL was virtually defunct due to want of commercial viable project. The Govt. has recently granted a mining lease to Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development and Trading Corporation limited, APMDTCL (A Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under taking). The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has already received an amount of Rs. 1.94 crores as a royalty against from the Namchik-Namphuk coal project. Further, Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited have also earned a profit merging of Rs.114.00 lakh only from the Namchik coal project. The Govt. is also expected to earn more revenue from the Namchik-Namphuk coal project. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme. The department through the APMDTCL is proposed to take up new coal project designated as South East Coal project for area 133.65 hectare during 2009-2010. The expected revenue to be earned from the proposed new project in a period of 20 years will be Rs.6435.00 lakh. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakh is proposed for new coal project during 2009-2010.

- **Machinery and equipment:**

The department is proposed to install computers in all the district offices under the disposal of AMDOs for proper maintenance of records and data's pertaining to department's activities. Apart that, 2 (two) sets of invertors is quit require to be installed in the Directorate of Geology & Mining as there is irregular supply of electricity in the capital which hampers the official work of the department. Therefore an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the procurement of 16 sets of computer and 2 set of Invertors for the Directorate office during 2009-2010.

- **Buildings:**

The department is a nodal policy deptt. for conservation and exploration of mineral resources of the State and is also responsible for effective implementation of Arunachal Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule, 2002. The Assistant Mineral Development officers with fields i.e. Mineral Guards are deployed in the various district head quarters and administrative units throughout the State. The district Mining Officers are functioning without proper office accommodation and residential quarters. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 167.52 lakh is proposed for the purpose during 2009-2010.

- **C/o Mineral Check Gates with waiting shed:**

On implementation of Arunachal Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule (APMMCR). The department has earned handsome revenue to the state exchequer to the tune of Rs. 3101.46 lakh as on date. Due to devoid of mineral check gates in the respective District/Sub-Division the field officials are difficulty to discharge their assign duties effectively. Therefore, erection of mining check gates with waiting shed in the vulnerable places or exit points are required in each and every district/Sub-Division in order to maintain proper monitoring and transportation of minor minerals to prevent leakage of government revenue. The department is proposed to take up the following work during the current financial year (2008-2009). Therefore, a



fund provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh is proposed for the C/o 50(fifty) nos. of Check gates in different locations with waiting shed @ Rs. 1.50 lakh only per gate during 2009-2010.

4.83 Outlay proposed for Annual Plan'2009-10 is Rs. 400.00 lakh, the breakup of which is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-2010
1	2
Direction & Administration	62.48
Mineral Exploration/ Survey works	5.00
Survey and Mapping	10.00
Investment	30.00
Motor Vehicles/ Machinery & Equipment	40.00 10.00
Major Works	242.52
Total	400.00

## TRANSPORT

- **Civil Aviation**
- **Road and Bridges**
- **Road Transport**
- **Directorate of Transport**
- **Road Safety**

### CIVIL AVIATION

4.84 Maintaining connectivity with the administrative centres and other areas located in the remote and inaccessible areas by constructing and maintaining helipads and ALGs is one of the prime objectives of the State. Therefore, upkeep and maintenance of existing helipads and ALGs are utmost important. Presently, there are 85 helipads, 15 ALGs for transportation of men and materials for operation of Pawan Hans/ Jagson helicopter services and Army sortie services. For construction of a Greenfield Airport at Itanagar under PM's Package necessary DPR has been prepared. Further, necessary action plan is being taken up for upgradation of Airports at Pasighat, Tezu, Ziro, Aalo and Daporijo.

4.85 The Department is running on ad-hoc like basis with the skeleton staff created under State Plan and few staff engaged from the Directorate of Supply & Transport. In the field stations of helicopter services, works are being managed on ad-hoc basis by respective administrative officers by engaging staff on temporary basis and asking for deployment of departmental staff. Further, in view of guidance of Civil Aviation Security, the department is to deploy X-ray baggage operators for operating X-ray Baggage Screening Machine at Naharlagun helipad (machine already installed) and other helipads (machines are being installed shortly at Tawang, Pasighat and Roing etc.). The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 250.00 lakh.

### ROADS & BRIDGES

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

4.86 Road is the key and pre-requisite for rapid development of an economy. A good network constitutes the basic infrastructure that propels the development process through connectivity and opening up the backward areas to trade and investment. Roads also play pivotal role in inter-district connectivity. As such, one of highest priorities of the planning process of Arunachal Pradesh in the last successive plan periods has been to provide road connectivity to remote and inaccessible areas of the State. Construction of road in Arunachal Pradesh is cost prohibitive and is a challenging task because of its hilly terrain, geological formation of hill is young, weak and susceptible to erosion and other forms of devastation. The state also forms a part of seismologically active zone, which adds to the problem of stability of hill slopes, safety and durability of roads. The rocky formation and steep hills with deep valleys/gorges call for extensive earthwork and more bridges works resulting in a very high cost of construction. The existing road network comprising of 21066.36 Km, the State is quite deficient due to inadequate

capacity, with pavement, poor geometric, poor riding quality, weak and distressed bridges and presence of a number of semi-permanent timber bridges and lack of wayside amenities. The State have the lowest road development index in the country with road density of 25.16 Km per 100 sq. km only. Even in comparison to the North Eastern Region, the State comes at the bottom of the rung. The State, thus, has still to go a long way in bringing all habitations under road connectivity. The State Govt. has decided to switch over from programme mode to Project mode. Hence, no new schemes have been proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10. All ongoing schemes are targeted to be completed during 2009-2010, so that, from 2010 onwards the department may take up the schemes on project mode only.

4.87 The State's road network can broadly be divided into five categories, viz (a) National High Way, (b) State High Way (c) Major District Roads, (d) BRTF Roads and (e) Rural Roads. The National Highway Network in Arunachal Pradesh consist of NH-52, NH- 52A, NH- 153, NH- 229, NH- 52B and NH- 37 Extension having a total road length of 1743.37 Kms. The major district roads run within the districts and across the inter-districts connecting districts HQs and other administrative centres. Rural roads mostly connect the villages. Notwithstanding the constraints and limited resources, the roads constructed different agencies, viz., PWD, RWD, BRTF, BRO and Forest Department working in the State upto 2008-09 are indicated below

(Unit in Km.)

Sl. No.	Name of Agencies	Road length				Remarks
		Earthen	WBM	BT	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	PWD	10961.11	4022.16	6083.09	21066.36	3/2008
2.	RWD	1780.40	124.80	13.35	1918.55	3/2008
3.	BRTF	2273.80	36.00	1526.80	3836.60	3/2008
4.	Forest	1012.00	27.00	16.00	1055.00	3/2008

4.88 The number of villages in the State is 3857 Nos. as per 2001 Census. Out of villages, 2114 villages are yet to be connected by road. The tentative connectivity position upto March'2009 will be as under:

Particulars	1000+	500-499	250-499	Less than 250	Total
Total No. of habitation/village (Basing on Census 2001)	169	298	522	2868	3857
Total No. of connected habitations	104	175	176	507	962
a) All weather road					
b) Fair weather road	40	81	184	476	781
Total	144	256	360	983	1743
Total No. of unconnected habitations.	25	42	162	1885	2114

4.89 The anticipated achievements of Annual Plan 2008-09 and targets proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 under PWD are given below:

Sl. No.	Items of Works	Unit	Anticipated achievement during 2008-09	Target for 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>Roads</b>			
1.	Survey & Investigation	Kms	298.74	242.00
2.	Formation cutting	Kms	50.23	132.72
3.	Improvement/Widening of formation	Kms	3.65	7.00
4.	Slab culvert	Nos	60	67
5.	Pucca Drain	Kms	8.80	6.00
6.	Sub Base Coarse	Kms	40.79	42.84
7.	Base Coarse	Kms	9.76	34.99
8.	Black Topping	Kms	21.56	31.25
	<b>Bridges</b>			
1.	SSI	Job	10	3
2.	RCC Bridge	No/Mtr.	3/38.00	6/149.00
3.	Steel Bridge	No/Mtr.	3/76.00	2/75.00
4.	Bailey Bridge	No/Mtr.	1/60.00	4/114.48

4.90 **Other schemes:**

- **Schemes under R.I.D.F:**

All ongoing schemes funded by NABARD upto RIDF-XI along with 7 schemes under RIDF-XII is also targeted to be completed during this Annual Plan. 7(seven) New Schemes are proposed to be taken up under RIDF-XIV during Annual Plan' 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 54.16 Crore has been proposed.

- **Schemes under C.R.F:**

Total schemes sanctioned by MoSRTTH, Govt. of India pertaining to this state is 43, out of which 28 schemes were completed upto 2008 and 5 schemes are likely to be completed during the financial year 2008-09. So, only 10 (ten) Nos. of schemes will be completed during 2009-2010.

- **ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged:**

Under ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities' 2005 an amount of Rs. 11472.00 lakh, being the second installment, is proposed during Annual Plan' 2009-10.

4.91 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 26055.00 lakh, the breakup of which is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Roads & Bridges 5054 & 3054	6109.15
2	Expansion of organization	50.00
3	New T & P	150.00
4	Infrastructure development under IT plan	100.00

5	Training and quality control & department examination	40.00
6	Preparation of Annual Operating Plan Roads & Bridges	10.00
7	Maintenance of T & P of Zonal/Circle/ Division office	250.00
8	Maintenance of Directorate offices	150.00
9	Special repair of Bull Dozer/Excavator Loader	50.00
10	State share for NABARD scheme (RIDF)	24.60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6933.75</b>
11	<b>Bridges (Plan)</b>	<b>499.25</b>
	<b>RIDF</b>	
12	R.I.D.F. – IX	218.35
13	R.I.D.F. – XI	1866.10
14	R.I.D.F. – XII	2728.55
15	R.I.D.F. – XIII	136.00
16	R.I.D.F. – XIV	467.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5416.00</b>
17	C.R.F	1734.00
18	ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood during'2005.	11472.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>26055.00</b>

#### 4.92 Issues of Concern:

Some of the issues relating to road development in Arunachal Pradesh which require immediate attention of the Govt. of India are:

- Out of 34 unconnected administrative centres, works on 12 administrative centres are at various stages of execution under BRO, NLCPR, CRF and NABARD. For connectivity to the remaining 22 Nos. centres (1017 km) will require Rs. 1136.00 crore.
- There is a large number of temporary log bridges/belly bridges/Steel bridges/watergaps without bridges requiring permanent RCC bridges. Conversion of these bridges will facilitate movement of heavy vehicles/equipments where power projects are located. This will also boost development of tourism and exploration of mineral wealth in the State.

### RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT (RURAL ROADS)

4.93 The Rural Works Department is assigned to following activities:

#### (a) Services sector

- Construction road & bridges including departmental buildings and their maintenance under state Plan programme.
- Construction of roads for rural connectivity under PMGSY/ Bharat Nirman programme & maintenance under State plan fund.( **Details at Chapter-V**)

#### (b) Agriculture sector

- Soil & water Conservation by protection & development of agricultural land under state plan programme (Head of development :- '2402' Soil & water Conservation)
- Micro watershed projects to enhance productivity in flood prone river valley & degraded land under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

## (c) Other Programme:

- ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged, 2005:  
Under ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities' 2005, an amount of Rs. 5453.00 lakh, being the second installment, is proposed during Annual Plan' 2009-10.

4.94 Important physical targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan, achievement during 2007-08, anticipated achievement during 2008-09 and target proposed for 2009-10 are indicated below:

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	11th Plan (2007-12) target	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achiev.	Annual Plan 2008 - 09		Annual plan 2009 - 10 target
					Target	Anti. Achiev.	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Wire Rope Suspension Bridges	Nos.	75	0	0	0	4
2	Porter Track	Km	210	0	8	8	20
3	Steel / RCC bridges & culverts	Nos.	15	0	3	3	1
4	Earthen road / FC	Km	200	0	91.11	91.11	20
5	Embankment		0	0	11.73	11.73	
6	WBM		0	0	14.08	14.08	8
7	BT		0	0	8.81	8.81	0
8	Cross drainage	Nos.	0	0	142	142	0
9	Minor bridge	Nos.	0	0	34	34	0
12	Building	Nos.	100	0	0	0	8

4.95 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 against the Rural Road is Rs.7085.00 lakh, the schematic break-up of which is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Annual Plan 2009 - 10 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3
1	Direction & Administration	290.00
2	Construction Roads & bridges (viz. Wire Rope Suspension bridges, RCC/ steel bridges, Porter Track, Rural Link Road including WBM,Black topping,Bridges,Road side plantation, and impv. of existing road.)	700.00
3	Const of departmental Building	150.00
4	Maint. of roads & bridges	80.00
5	Maint. of deptt. Building	32.10
6	RIDF schemes (Loan component)	300.00
7	RIDF schemes (state share)	79.90
8	ACA for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure by flood during'2005.	5453.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7085.00</b>

#### 4.96 Issue of Concern: Maintenance of PMGSY roads:

Due to limitation of resources in the State Plan adequate funds is not allocated for maintenance of the rural roads which is an important sector. Therefore to meet up this requirement of committed nature, dedicated maintenance funds need to be earmarked by the Govt. of India in the state plan every year for PMGSY roads exclusively. Year wise estimated fund requirement for the remaining period of 11<sup>th</sup> plan period is as under:

(Rs in crore)

Year	Requirement of funds for PMGSY during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan period
2008-09	Rs. 13.50
2009-10	Rs. 22.20
2010-11	Rs. 31.24
2011-12	Rs. 42.36
Total	Rs. 109.30

### ROAD TRANSPORT

4.97 The main objective of State Transport Services is to provide safe, regular, well co-coordinated and economical bus services to the common masses of Arunachal Pradesh as there are no other means of communication in this hilly State. There is no Transport Corporation in the State. In Arunachal Pradesh the road transport operates under highly adverse circumstances in the hilly rugged terrain involving high operational and maintenance cost. Tariff cannot be raised to neutralize the losses in absence of any other cheaper modes of transports. There are few service roads, which are considered uneconomical but shall have to be maintained for connectivity and links with the rural masses scattered over the entire State. All districts and sub-divisional headquarters of the State are connected by day/night bus services from Itanagar/Naharlagun. There are about 240 buses which are now operating on 147 routes connecting all the motorable remotest administrative centres of the State even though margin profit of revenue is low and operational cost is high. The department is operating 3 (three) Railways Out Agencies at Aalo, Bomdila, Tawang and installed 4(four) Computerized Passenger Reservation System (Railway Booking) at Itanagar, Pasighat, Tezu and Roing. The outlay proposed for 2009-10 is Rs.625.00 lakh.

### DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORT

4.98 The main responsibility of the Directorate of Transport is to implement the provision of MV Acts and rules of State / Centre by issuing permits, licenses, collection of taxes, use of weigh bridges, inland water transport, anti-vehicular pollution drive, establishment of District Transport Offices etc. The proposed outlay of the department for 2009-10 is Rs.75.00 lakh

### ROAD SAFETY

4.99 With the increasing vehicle population, it has become necessary to take up activities on road safety measures and awareness. The department has proposed to implement the schemes such as, observation of road safety week, maintenance of road warning blinkers, procurement of fabricated iron hoarding/sign board/ barricade and maintenance, purchase of traffic equipments, uniforms for traffic police and training programme and publicity etc. The outlay proposed for this sub-head is Rs.25.00 lakh during Annual Plan 2009-10.

## SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- **Scientific Research**
- **Information Technology**

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

4.100 The Department of IT & Science & Technology Department is engaged in some major projects like generation of disaster management information system, land use/land cover mapping of entire State, study of land degradation, mapping and monitoring of snow and glaciers of the State etc. The Planning Commission has earmarked Additional Central Assistance for National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP) annually since Annual Plan 2004-05. SWAN project is being implemented under NeGAP and project sites selected.

4.101 The Annual Plan 2009-10 shall envisage providing sustainable and comprehensive programme for development and major thrust area will be on

- To undertake IT related activities caring all types of e-governance projects.
- Provide scientific and technological inputs for sustainable developments in the State
- Provide services to various organizations using Remote Sensing and GIS technologies and their application through SRSAC. .
- Mapping and monitoring of shifting cultivation areas in Upper Siang and Dibang Valley Districts.
- Soil erosion studies of the State.
- Documentation of indigenous knowledge system.
- Mapping and S&T needs.
- Installation of CICs one in each CD Block providing IT services like Satellite based communications, e-mail and Internet to the local people of the State.
- Establishment of a Sub-Regional Level Science Centre at Itanagar.

#### 4.102 Major Development Programmes

- Studies on snow covered area in Arunachal Pradesh using Remote Sensing Technology.
- Organizing of NCSC at District and State level.
- Institution of State S&T Award.
- Training on preparation of Sky view Telescope to selected Science Teachers and Communicators.
- Imparting Astronomical education using Mobile Planetarium in School.
- Scientific awareness – 2005 programme.
- Implementation of Mobile Homeo Clinic Project, and
- Implementation of joint projects with other scientific organizations.

4.103 The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.1179.00 lakh.



## **GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

- **Secretariat Economic Services**
- **MLAs' Local Area Development Scheme**
- **Untied Fund**
- **Tourism**
- **Economic and Statistics**
- **Food & Civil Supplies**
- **Legal Metrology & Consumer Affairs**
- **Small Savings**

### **SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES**

4.104 The Planning Department under Secretariat Economic Services is entrusted with multifarious plan activities like formulation and preparation of Five Year Plans, Annual Plans, servicing of State Planning Board, MLALADS, District Level Planning, Border Area Development Programme, Backward Region Grant Fund, horizontal and vertical co-ordination works related to State / Central Sector programmes such as NEC, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and MPLADS etc. The department is not in a position to undertake monitoring and evaluation of plan/programmes due to lack of required manpower. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.400.00 lakh.

### **MLAs' LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME**

4.105 The programme was introduced in Arunachal Pradesh from 2000-03 in the line of MPLADS. To implement need based schemes at the grass root level as per the recommendations of respective MLAs, the State Government is providing Rs. 70.00 lakh per Assembly Constituency under MLAs Local Area Development Scheme. An amount of Rs 4200.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 which will be distributed uniformly amongst 60 Assembly Constituencies of the State for implementation of schemes as per recommendation of respective MLAs.

### **UNTIED FUND**

4.106 For implementation of emergent felt-need schemes by the Deputy Commissioners and Independent ADCs, an amount of Rs. 1290.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.

### **TOURISM**

4.107 Despite having vast tourism potential, Arunachal Pradesh is not in a position to explore and exploit tremendous potential of cultural tourism, advance tourism, wild life tourism and eco-tourism because of resource crunch for creation of infrastructure like tourist lodges, tourist hut, resorts etc. Further, the general backwardness of the area in terms of low road length, absence of rail link and air trips, remoteness of areas and lack of infrastructural development hold the progress of tourism development in check. The State Tourism Policy – 2006 envisages various incentives for development of tourism in the State for employment generation and income and to attract private investment in this sector. The State Govt. organize religious and cultural/tourist festival like Buddha Mahotsava annually in order to encourage national integrity and to showcase the rich

and vibrant socio-cultural heritage, the diverse handloom and handicrafts products, indigenous tribal cuisines, the rich and colourful cultural life and tradition with a view to give fillip the development of tourism in the State.

4.108 Priority areas of the department include development of tourist travel circuits, namely, (1) Tezpur- Bhalukpong- Bomdila-Tawang, (2) Itanagar-Ziro-Daporijo-Along-Pasighat, (3) Tinsukia-Tezu- Hayulyang, (4) Margarita-Miao-Namdapha, (5) Roing-Mayudia-Anini, (6) Pasighat-Jengging –Yingkiong and (7) Tezpur-Seijusa (Pakhui) - Bhalukpong-Tipi-Tezpur. Further, to facilitate the tourism activities, creation of infrastructure facilities like accommodation, way side amenities, restaurants, resorts, transportation, adventure sports amenities, printed updated information leaflets/booklets, installation of hoardings at prime locations and other basic amenities are required.

4.109 **Major development programmes during 2009-10:**

- **Development of tourist infrastructure:**

Under Circuit and Destination Development, beside committed liabilities and matching State Share of many tourist infrastructures have developed/completed under CFA within permissible items/components. To make the completed assets functional as well as for repairing/renovation of existing assets etc., an amount of Rs. 170.00 lakh has been proposed for 2009-10.

- **Development of adventure tourism:**

These days, Adventure sports have attracted encouraging responses from Adventure lovers at the global level. State although housed with highly demanded Adventure sports like trekking, river rafting, angling, mountaineering, Para gliding etc. which once, developed fully, can generate substantial revenue. Hence an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme during 2009-10.

- **Fairs & festival:**

Organizing festivals and other tourism events plays key role in exposing the potential. State Tourism organizes and celebrated few selected festivals like Angling Festival, Buddha Mahotsava, Siang River Festival and Arunachal Festival. Also Dept. deputed representative in the mega event of International level like ITB Berlin, WTM London etc. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for financial year 2009-10.

- **Human Resource Development:**

Tourism being a hospitality department, visiting tourists is to be provided with quality service besides conducting/organizing training for registered tour operators and un-employed local youths; officers/officials are also deputed for various in-service training. As such, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the financial year 2009-10.

- **Hospitality:**

Tourism is basically hospitality & service oriented industry, eminent persons relating to travel & tourism industry, travel writers, photojournalists, adventure experts, etc. are invited for various tourism promotional purposes and expenses are borne under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

4.110 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.600.00 lakh, which will be utilized against following schemes:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Direction and Administration	200.00
2	Tourism Promotion/publicity	100.00
3	Development of Tourist Infrastructure	170.00
4	Development of Adventure Tourism	10.00
5	Construction of building	50.00
6	Fairs and Festivals	50.00
7	Human Resource Development (Trg. Prog / Seminars/Conference/ Awareness)	10.00
8	Hospitality	10.00
Total		600.00

## ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

4.111 The Directorate of Economics & Statistics publishes statistical data/information relating to economic and social development, conducts surveys for building up data base at different levels and dissemination to cater to planning, administration and research needs. The department is basically a manpower oriented. The outlay proposed for the Economics & Statistics Department during Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 200.00 lakh.

## FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

4.112 The main functions of the department is to provide basic essential commodities at an affordable price to the vulnerable section of the society particularly living below poverty line in both rural and urban areas through Public Distribution System and Fair Price Shops. Presently PDS is operating in the State through a network of 1597 FPS (Cooperative 229 nos. + Private 1368 nos.). However, a sizeable population living in the remote, inaccessible and high altitude areas is yet to be brought under PDS. The department is also implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz; Annapurna Yojana to benefit the destitute and old age people above 65 years and not covered under NOAPS. Under the scheme, every identified beneficiary is entitled to get 10 kg of Rice free of cost. The proposed outlay for 2009-10 is Rs.210.00 lakh.

## LEGAL METROLOGY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

4.113 Enforcement of following laws, amongst others, relating to weights and measures are taken up under this head of development.

- Standard of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.
- Standard of Weights and Measures Enforcement Act, 1985.
- Standard of Weights and Measures (Package Commodity) Rules, 1977.
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Bureau of Indian Standard Act, 1986.

4.114 During Annual Plan 2009-10 enforcement and implementation of above Acts/Rules will be continued. Also focus will be on streamlining following activities:-

- Organizational set up
- Strengthening of secondary standard laboratory, working standard laboratories
- Publicity and propaganda
- Building up of infrastructure

The proposed outlay of the department for 2009-10 is Rs.75.00 lakh.

#### **SMALL SAVINGS**

4.115 Mobilization of State's own resources is the main function of the Small Savings department. The Department of Small Saving is functioning for implementing in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, various Small Saving Schemes introduced from time to time by the Govt. of India. In return, the State Govt. get monthly assistance of loan from the Central Govt. to the tune of 100% of Net collection per month. Moreover, this department provides opportunity of employment to many unemployed youths by appointing them as agents for promoting collection under the schemes. The publicity wing of the Department has been strengthened for publicity and awareness campaign for gradual increase in collection of deposits. The anticipated Gross and Net savings collection during 2008-09 is Rs.50.00 crore and Rs.30.00 crore respectively. The collection targets for 2009-10 is Rs.60.00 crore (Gross) and Rs.40.00 crore (Net). The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 20.00 lakh.

## SOCIAL SERVICES

- School Education
- Higher & Technical Education
- Sports and Youth Affairs
- Research
- Art and Culture
- Public Libraries
- Health and Family Welfare
- Water Supply and Sanitation
- Housing
- Urban Development & Housing
- Town Planning
- Information and Publicity
- Labour and Employment
- Social Welfare, Women & Child Development

## SCHOOL EDUCATION

4.116 Arunachal Pradesh is a late starter in the educational development. Before independence the State, the then NEFA, had only two primary schools with negligible literacy rate. In literacy rate the State has achieved a significant progress from 41.59% in 1991 to 54.74% in 2001 (Male - 64.07%, Female - 44.24%). However, compared to male literacy rate of 64.07%, the female literacy rate in the State is only 44.24% as against all India average of 54.03%, which is lowest in the North East. There is marked variation in urban and rural gap in literacy. As against State's average urban literacy rate of 78.3% in 2001, the rural literacy rate was found at 47.8%. The percentage of rural urban gap varied from 19.4% to 52.1% as against State's average of 30.5%. The drop out rate is also quite high. Enrollment in Elementary and Secondary Education has increased to 3,34,300 in 2008-09.

### 4.117 **Broad Objectives during Annual Plan' 2009-2010:**

- Universalisation of Elementary Education.
- Universalisation of Secondary Education (USE) under SSA.
- Encouragement of Girls Education.
- Providing better physical facilities and improvement of School Education.
- Encouragement of professional education to the world of works for productive and self employment.
- Implementation of MDM to to enhance enrolment, retention and reduction of drop out in the Schools.
- Provision of stipend and book grant.

#### 4.118 Physical targets & Achievements:

The item-wise physical of Annual Plan 2008-09 achievement of Annual Plan 2007-08, target & anticipated achievement and physical targets of Annual Plan 2009-10 are as under:

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Target	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achiev.	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anti. Achv.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Upgradation of Primary to Middle School	No.	-	3	1	1	0
Upgradation of Middle to Secondary School	No.	25	9	11	11	5
Upgradation of Secondary to Hr. Sec. School	No.	15	6	10	10	5
Introducation of Science stream	No.	10	3	1	1	3
Introducation of Commerce stream	No.	10	4	6	6	3
Proposed enrolment						
Primary Stage ( I to V )	Boys	126000	106223	111000	111000	111200
	Girls	104000	93255	94000	94000	94200
	Total	230000	199478	205000	205000	205400
Middle Stage ( VI to VIII )	Boys	44000	39506	42000	42000	42200
	Girls	34000	33523	35000	35000	35200
	Total	78000	73029	77000	77000	77400
Secondary Stage ( IX to X )	Boys	21300	17659	18500	18500	18700
	Girls	14700	15160	15500	15500	15700
	Total	36000	32819	34000	34000	34400
Hr. Secondary Stage (XI to XII )	Boys	10200	10130	10500	10500	10700
	Girls	6800	7447	7800	7800	8000
	Total	17000	17577	18300	18300	18700

#### 4.119 Major programme during 2009-10:

- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan :**

The programme is implemented in the State since 2000-2001 to provide education for children population of age group 6 to 14 years to achieve the goal of UEE through a time bound integrated approach. An amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh is proposed as state share during Annual Plan 2009-10. **(Details at Chapter V)**

- **Mid-Day Meal:**

Mid-Day Meal scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education (NP- NSPE). An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10 as state share. **(Details at Chapter V)**

- **ICT Programme :**  
ICT Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in the State during 2005-06 to provide computers to Secondary School and Hr. Secondary School with the aim of providing ICT skills to the children through computer education. In the first phase 77 Secondary and Hr. Secondary School of the State have been covered and another 77 Secondary School & Hr. Secondary School are to be taken up. The State share of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed for this programme during 2009-10.
- **Post Literacy Programme (PLP) :**  
Post Literacy Programme (PLP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide functional literacy to non-literates to make them take part in the development process, skill development and income generating activities of the non-literate who successfully come out from the Total Literacy Campaign, drop out of TLC etc. For implementation of PLP programme in districts, State share of Rs.15.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.
- **Stipend:**  
Provision of stipend is an incentive to the tribal students of the State. With the launching of the SSA programme in the State, the huge pouring of enrolment of students in the schools are being noticed and with the increment of enrolment the demand for the stipend is also high. Non-provision of stipend to students is a major concern for the department in particular and to the State as a whole. A provision of Rs. 1800.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan, 2009-10.
- **Text-Books:**  
Text book itself is a teaching aid and imparting of quality education is incomplete without it. The projected amount for purchasing of textbooks for growing number of students in the State is Rs.1000.00 lakh during Annual Plan 2009-10.
- **Information & Communication Technology:**  
The ICT programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in the State during 2005-06 to provide computers to Secondary & Hr. Secondary schools with the aim of providing ICT skills to the children through computer education. In the first phase 77 Secondary & Hr. Secondary schools of the state have covered and another 77 Secondary & Hr. Secondary schools are covered in the second phase. The sharing pattern of the scheme is 90: 10. The govt. of India has already released the sanctioned amount of Rs.928.62 lakh on two installments. The first installment of the state share has already been released by the Department and the next state share for an amount of Rs.55.00 lakh is to be released during Annual Plan, 2009-10 and for which the said amount has been proposed under Annual Plan' 2009-10.
- **Opening / Upgradation of schools/Introduction of Science & Commerce stream :**  
Considering the huge enrolment of students in the schools after Elementary and Secondary levels, upgradation of Middle to Secondary and Secondary to Higher Secondary schools have become urgent needs of the hour. Moreover, to inculcate the feeling of scientific temperament among the students, the introduction of Science/Commerce stream at +2 stages are to be considered as per the demand of the public from different corners of the State.

4.120 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 8500.00 lakh, the schematic breakup of which is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
	<b>Elementary Education</b>	
1	Strengthening of I.V. Primary School	1.00
2	Strengthening of Community School	96.00
3	Upgradation of Primary to Middle School	124.00
4	Grant-in-aid to vol.org.	150.00
5	Strengthening of Pry.& Middle school	950.00
6	Admn. Supervision of Ele. Education	205.00
7	Provision for incentive to tribal students	1900.00
		<b>3426.00</b>
	<b>Secondary Education</b>	
8	Upgradation of Middle to Sec.school	100.20
9	Upgradation of Sec. to H.S.S	100.80
10	Strengthening of Science Education	56.00
11	Grant-in-aid to Vol.Org.	600.00
12	Incentive to tribal students.	905.00
13	Training of teachers	5.00
14	Strengthening of Sec. & H.S.School	800.00
15	Introduction of Commerce Stream.	5.00
		<b>2572.00</b>
	<b>Adult Education</b>	
16	Adult Education Programme	<b>145.00</b>
	<b>Sports &amp; Youth Services</b>	
17	Scout & Guide activities	49.00
18	NCC Activities	35.00
19	Sport, Games & Physical Education	40.00
		<b>124.00</b>
	<b>General</b>	
20	Direction & Administration	<b>118.00</b>
	<b>State share for CSS</b>	
21	State Share for SSA	1300.00
22	State Share for MDM	100.00
23	State Share for ICT	55.00
24	State Share for PLP	15.00
25	State Share for Rashtriya Madhamik Shiksha Abhiyan( R.M.S.A)	645.00
		<b>2115.00</b>
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>8500.00</b>

## HIGHER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION

4.121 The Directorate of Higher & Tech. Education was bifurcated in 1996 from the erstwhile Directorate of Public Instruction with limited officers and staff. At present, the Directorate is looking after the higher educational institutions and technical educational institution dealing with technical/professional courses, awarding stipend to APST students for general, technical and other higher professional courses, conducting of JEE and nomination of students for technical/professional courses and other allied activities



related to the Directorate. Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education (APSCTE) which frames syllabi and conducts exams of Polytechnic is also functioning under this Directorate.

#### 4.122 **Broad thrust areas during Annual Plan 2009-10:**

- Bring about qualitative improvement and consolidation of higher education through creation of infrastructural facilities for existing institutions.
- Strengthen Science Education at collage and university level.
- Improve the standard to make higher education to make higher education more relevant to nation need in general and Arunachal Pradesh in particular and to forge forward and backward linkages of higher education with employment and economic development.

#### 4.123 **Major programmes during 2009-10:**

- **College Education :**

Presently there are 8 (eight) Nos. of Govt. Colleges in the State namely J.N. College, Pasighat, D.N.G. College, Itanagar, I.G.G. College, Tezu, Govt. College, Bomdila, D. P. G. College, Kamki, R. F. G. College, Changlang, W. R. Govt. College, Deomali & Govt. College, Yachuli. The last one has started functioning from the academic session 2007-08. It is to be mentioned here that most of the Colleges do not have even the minimum infrastructure like staff quarters, hostels for boys & girls, classrooms etc. Even, some of them are running in hired and borrowed buildings. Though J. N. College, Pasighat is having all the required infrastructure yet due to non maintenance of buildings regularly, most of them are in decaying conditions. As mentioned above, Govt. College, Yachuli has been established w.e.f the last academic session. The institution is temporarily functioning at DIET building at Yachuli with the condition that the building is to be vacated within a year. Therefore, the basic infrastructure is to be created at its permanent site of the College from this academic session.

Besides above, the Cabinet has approved for 2 (two) Govt. Colleges 1 (one) each at East Kameng and Kurung Kumey Dist. in its sitting on 16.11.08. To start the proposed Colleges, in 2009-10 it requires recurring and non-recurring amount of Rs. 163.00 lakhs and Rs. 1500.00 lakhs respectively. Due to paucity of fund, a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh to each College has been proposed.

- **Establishment of Private colleges:**

To meet the demand of higher education in the State, the State Govt. has decided to encourage the establishment of private institutions of higher learning by voluntary and Non-Governmental Organizations. With this object, the State Govt. has already accorded approval of 6 (six) such colleges namely Don-Bosco College, Jully, St. Claret College, Ziro, Doying Gumin College, Pasighat, North-Eastern Homoeopathic College, Itanagar, St. Francis De Sales College, Aalo and St. Thomas Institute of Legal Studies, Itanagar. Hills College of Education has Started B.Ed. course from 2006-07. Another such College, namely, Good Shepherd College of Teacher Education at Naharlagun has also been issued NOC.

**Technical education:**

• **Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Polytechnic:**

The World Bank funded project of Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Polytechnic, Itanagar came to an end on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007 and the State Cabinet vide its meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May '2007 has taken over the Polytechnic as a Govt. institution w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> July '2007. Further, a privately managed Polytechnic College i.e Tomi Polytechnic College has been established at Basar, West Siang District. On the basis of the approval of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) the College has been functioning from academic session 2006-07. The seats of the institution are filled up from the merit list of JEE conducted by this Directorate and Board of Management of the Institution. An amount of Rs.14.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.

• **Arunachal Pradesh State Council for Technical Education:**

Since 2 (two) Polytechnics namely Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Polytechnic, Itanagar and Tomi Polytechnic College, Basar have started functioning, it is essential to frame course curriculum, conduct of examination and award of certification for the Technical Education in the State. As such, the State Council for Technical Education for the State has been established and has started functioning from the last academic session in the Directorate of Higher & Tech. Education. The State Govt. is to provide necessary grants-in-aid to the council to meet the various expenditure for smooth functioning of the institution. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.

• **Establishment of Engineering College:**

As per the request of the State Govt., Anna University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, in 2003-04 had prepared an ambitious project proposal for Rs. 25.00 crore for establishment of an engineering college in Arunachal Pradesh to meet the requirement of technical education in the State. This project will be taken up if fund is available.

• **Coaching Centre:**

To enable bright students to appear in Central and State Civil Services and other professional examinations, a coaching centre has been started at Dera Natung Govt. College, Itanagar, during the financial year 2002-03. The responses of the students are very encouraging. Therefore, the scheme has to be continued. It requires about Rs. 5.00 lakh but due to paucity of fund only Rs. 0.75 lakh has been proposed in 2008-09. The scheme has to be continued for the benefit of the students of the State.

• **Joint Entrance Examination (JEE):**

The Department is conducting Joint Entrance Examination every year for selection of candidates for admission in various degrees & diplomas in technical & professional education inside and outside the State. The department has modernized the evaluation system by procuring hardware and software for Computer evaluation and nomination of candidates thereafter. There is complete transparency and quick deceleration of result is possible due to modernize of this system. To keep security and secrecy, the question papers are obtained from the reputed organizations. As such, huge

expenditure involved to organize such examination in the State. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.

- **Stipend:**  
In order to encourage the diversification of Education of the student of Arunachal Pradesh, the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh had reviewed the Arunachal Pradesh Stipend Scheme 2001 relating to grant of stipend and book –grant. Further, 11 new professional courses like – Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA), Master of Computer Application (MCA), Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA), Master of Business Administration (MCA), Mass Comm. & Journalism (PGDMC), Travel Tourism & Hotel Management (TT&HT), Bachelor of Fine Arts (MFA), Bachelor of Education (B.Ed), Charter Accountant (CA) and Master of Technology (M. Tech.) have been included in the higher education stipend scheme from the last financial year. Further, to encourage the Arunachal Pradesh Schedule Tribe (APST) students for appearing UPSC examinations, incentive of the students qualified the preliminary examination has been enhanced to Rs. 30,000/- from Rs. 5,000/- and those who pass main examination for viva-voice it has been enhanced to Rs. 50,000/- from Rs. 10,000/-. An amount of Rs. 450.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.
- **Requirement of Teaching and Non-teaching Staff:**  
All the Govt. Colleges are short of teaching and non-teaching staff. It is necessary to create posts for smooth running of the Colleges. As such, provision of salary would also increase.
- **Quality Assurance Cell:**  
The University Grant Commission (UGC) of India has established National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) at Bangalore in 1994. It is an autonomous body. This institution has been entrusted with the responsibility of Assessment and Accreditation of College and Universities of the Country for maintaining quality education in higher learning institutions. Towards this, a State Level Quality Education Council (SLQEC) has been constituted and a Quality Assurance Cell (QAC) has been established in the Directorate and Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in all the Colleges of the State. With the collaboration of this cell 5 (five) Govt. Colleges has so far been assessed and accredited by the NAAC, Bangalore. These Colleges are J.N. College, Pasighat, D.N. Govt. College, Itanagar, I.G. Govt. College, Tezu Govt. College Bomdila and D.P. Govt. College, Kamki. In course of time, other Colleges shall also be assessed and accredited. The already assessed and accredited Colleges are taking post accreditation activities for reassessment and accreditation. It is to be mentioned that during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the NAAC was providing fund for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the Quality Assurance Cell (QAC) but the funding has been discontinued by the NAAC from 11th Five Year Plan. The creation of manpower and providing fund is the responsibility of the State Government to maintain QAC in the State.
- **EDUSAT:**  
The State Govt. has decided to launch EDUSAT programme with the HUB at Rajiv Gandhi University and 50 (fifty) nos. of SITs to be located in DIET's, Polytechnic and some of the Hr. Sec. Schools all over the State. 3 (three)

truck loads of equipments worth of Rs.400.00 lakhs approximately from India Space Research Organization (ISRO) have already arrived. Installation of the HUB at Rajiv Gandhi University has already been completed. Installations of 50 SITs had been taken up during 2007-08 with a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Provision for maintenance of these centres had been started since 2008-09 and fund would be required in this financial year also. An outlay for Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.

4.124 The outlay proposed for Higher and Technical Education for Annual Plan, 2009-10 is Rs. 900.00 lakh, the schematic break-up of which is under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	JNC, Pasighat	14.20
2	DNGC, Itanagar	16.18
3	IGGC, Tezu	16.81
4	GC, Bomdila	46.79
5	DPGC, Kamki	15.32
6	RFGC, Changlang	15.38
7	WRGC, Deomali	15.00
8	GC, Yachuli	144.61
9	GC, Seppa	30.17
10	GC, Nyapin	30.18
11	RGGP Institution	14.00
12	Directorate Esstt.	54.61
13	J.E.E.	12.00
14	Stipend	450.00
15	NSS (S M S)	6.00
16	Career Guid. & Voc. Edn.	0.75
17	SCTE	5.00
18	Educational Satellite	5.00
19	UGC (SMS)	6.00
20	Apprenticeship	2.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>900.00</b>

## SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS

4.125 Keeping in view the importance of physical education, games, sports for health and physical fitness and also recognizing the latent potential of tribal youths of Arunachal Pradesh, the Department of Sports and Youth Affairs have given due stress on infrastructure development, establishment of sports schools, creation and development of standard play fields, procurement of sports and games equipments for registered clubs/institutions/ associations for taking up adventurous sports, development of indigenous

sports, conducting of rural sports and also for providing incentive to sports organizations, talented sports persons, sports management and organization, participation in regional, national and inter-national level sports activities. Although some infrastructure facilities have come up in recent years, the existing facilities are much below the desired level. The lone Sangay Lhaden Sports Academy set up at Itanagar is imparting various training along with academic courses. There is an urgent need to gear up sports activities like rural sports, school sports at various level, adventure activities, various youth programmes, participation in regional, national and inter-national level sports activities etc. Shri Yukar Sibi has brought laurel to Arunachal Pradesh by winning silver medal in weightlifting in the recently held Commonwealth Youth Games at Mumbai.

4.126 The schematic details on proposed allocation of Rs.380.00 lakh for Annual Plan, 2009-10 are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. no.	Schemes	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	Direction & Administration	180.00
2	District Administration & Establishment	60.00
3	Development of Sangay Lhaden Sports Academy	90.00
4	Grants-in-aid to various Sports Organizations	50.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>380.00</b>

## RESEARCH

4.127 The Department of Research is responsible for preservation and protection of indigenous tribal culture through publication of booklets depicting the socio-cultural and religious aspects, participation in book exhibitions, book fairs, seminar and workshop, maintenance of archaeological sites like Malinithan, Pursuramkund, Itafort, Naksaparvat and Chidu-Chimri etc. and archives activities like collection and documentation of historical and cultural importance of local tribes and sub-tribes. The State Museum at Itanagar and other district museums are also maintained by the department. The department has also been carrying out archeological exploration and excavation within the State. The outlay proposed is Rs. 275.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2009-10.

## ART & CULTURE

4.128 Activities like promotion, preservation and development of age old indigenous faith and cultural heritage of various local tribal groups, folk lore and folk songs which depict the tradition, culture and history of the people are undertaken by the department of Art and Culture through Government agencies and NGOs. The on-going programmes/activities like financial assistance to cultural societies, assistance for construction and maintenance of community halls, cultural halls, prayer halls, organization of State level folk dance, folk songs, melas, festivals, pro-rata contribution towards corpus fund to NEZCC, Dimapur etc. will also continue in the year 2009-10. The proposed outlay for 2009-2010 is Rs. 164.00 lakh.

## PUBLIC LIBRARIES

4.129 The Public Libraries are the intellectual power houses which strive to fulfill and meet the educational, intellectual, cultural and informational needs of general public. The department has got 84 libraries in the districts & sub-divisional Hqrs. The Government is extending library services providing reading materials and other infrastructural facilities to undertake research, documentation and propagation of traditional ethos and culture through the institutes of libraries. The proposed outlay during 2009-10 is Rs. 80.00 lakh.

## HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

4.130 In spite of continuous improvement in health sector, Arunachal Pradesh has still one of the poorest health conditions in the country. Its life expectancy of 55.05 years is lowest among major states as against national average of 63.30 years. Low density of population, widely scattered small habitations, altitudinal and climatic variations found within short distances and difficult slopes have made rendering of health services in the State difficult. The existing health care facilities lack essential infrastructure like buildings, trained manpower, equipment etc. There is a mis-match between equipment and skilled manpower. Notwithstanding such enormity of the problem of physical accessibility, the sustained efforts made over the last successive plan periods, the Department of Health & Family Welfare with its institutional network extends health care facilities through 03 nos. General Hospitals, 13 nos. District Hospitals, 44 nos. Community Health Centre, 99 nos. Primary Health Centre, 561 nos. Sub-Centres, 38 nos. Homeopathy Dispensary, 3 nos. Ayurvedic Dispensary, 39 nos. Dental Unit, 4 nos. Hansen Disease Sanatorium. Given the absence of road connectivity in the interior and remote areas and high cost of transport and ambulance services, the solution lies in the full operationalisation of primary and secondary health care facilities. This will also improve the existing services for the national disease control programmes and basic reproductive and child health services including family planning.

4.131 The basic health care and reproductive and child health (RCH) services are yet to reach to the interior and remote and border areas of the State. Universal accessibility to health and family welfare services by entire population of the State is still a distant dream. Therefore, necessary emphasis needs to be given to maximize the existing infrastructure and capacity along with completion of the ongoing schemes. Primary health care infrastructure, including construction of institutional and residential quarters is also required to give special attention, particularly in the rural areas.

### 4.132 **Broad thrust areas during Annual Plan 2009-10:**

- Implementation of NRHM.
- Consolidation of PHCs, CHCs and General Hospitals etc., control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, improvement of family welfare measures.
- Maximizing benefits from the existing infrastructure and capacity along with completion of the ongoing schemes.
- Emphasis on Primary health care infrastructure, including construction of institutional and residential quarters, particularly in the rural areas.
- There is a wide gap between the sanctioned health facilities and health manpower to operate the facilities. Therefore, making basic healthcare and reproductive and child health services accessible and affordable to the rural population will be one of the thrust areas.

- Emphasis on National programmes like Family Welfare, TB, Malaria, control of blindness, leprosy eradication programme and AIDS control programme will also continue to be implemented with financial assistance from the Govt. of India.
- Operationalization of the Arunachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society and Voluntarily Counseling and Testing Centers (VCTC) at General Hospitals at Naharlagun and Pasighat and District Hospital at Bomdila and Tezu.

#### 4.133 Major Development Programmes during Annual Plan 2009-10:

National programmes like Family Welfare, TB, Malaria, Control of blindness, Leprosy Eradication Programme and AIDS control programme will also continue to be implemented with financial assistance from the Govt. of India during 2008-09. The Arunachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society has set up Voluntarily Counseling and Testing Centers (VCTC) at General Hospitals at Naharlagun and Pasighat and District Hospital at Bomdila and Tezu. Further, ongoing programmes like Primary Health Care, Secondary Health Care, Territory Health Care, Super Specialty Services, Medical Education, Training, ISM & Homeopathy, ESI, Control of Communicable diseases, Control of Non-Communicable diseases, State Plan Support to National Health Programme and T.B. Control Programme will also be implemented during 2009-10. Details of NRHM is given in **Chapter- V**.

4.134 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.3000.00 lakh. The schematic break-up of which is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
Primary Health Care	1100.00
Secondary Health Care	689.50
Medical Education & Research	34.00
Training	35.00
AYUSH(ISM & Homeopathy )	79.05
Control of Communicable & Non-communicable diseases	133.40
Other Programmes	862.05
Establishment for health care facilities in newly created districts	67.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3000.00</b>

#### 2.135 Issues of Concern:

- Inadequacy of economic overheads like basic infrastructure and communications, such as, road connectivity, high transportation and construction costs of infrastructure particularly, in the upper reaches of the State.
- So far as scenario of delivery of effective public health care services is concerned, it is one of the most challenging tasks facing Arunachal Pradesh. Among the many reasons for persistent poor state of health in the

health care delivery is State's inability to meet out the needs of the people in an efficient and cost effective manner. Given the vast rugged and undulating mountainous terrain and social, cultural and economic diversity, it is abundantly clear that substantial inputs are needed for the healthy human development resources in the State.

- Due to vastness of geographical area and difficult terrains coupled with extremely disperse habitation pattern and compounded by lack of road connectivity, especially in rural and remote areas bordering internal boundaries, the existing health care facilities can not be accessed by the rural population.
- Operationalizing the entire sanctioned primary health care infrastructure will need a huge infusion of resources. In addition to physical infrastructure, creations of a health facility involve creation of the necessary manpower. There is a wide gap between the sanctioned health facilities and health manpower needed to operate the facilities. Therefore, making basic healthcare and reproductive and child health services accessible and affordable to the rural population has still remained unfulfilled goal.

## WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

4.136 The Department is maintaining drinking water supply schemes in 5593 (1879FC + 1873PC + 1841NC) and 23 Nos. of Urban Centers besides execution of schemes in various habitations where water supply availability is below the prescribed levels under the MNP and ARWSP. Augmentation & improvement of water supply in 10 Urban Centers are also in hand. As per the National Commitment, all the rural habitations and the Urban Centers were to be provided with drinking water supply facilities by the end of Xth Plan period but due to inadequacy in fund allocation this could not be achieved.

4.137.1 So far only 1359 habitations have fully provided with drinking water facilities. However, there are large number of villages and administrative centres which are still to be covered under water supply scheme. The existing water supply system which were installed during '60s and 70s are quite inadequate to cater to the present needs. Therefore, it is necessary to augment the ageing system with filtration treatment. Considering the degree of deficiency in the existing water supply systems particularly in urban areas in view of growth of population, efforts are needed to increase per capita per day availability of water. Under Total Sanitation Campaign construction of low cost pour flush latrine has taken up.

4.137.2 According to latest corrected data of habitations, Arunachal Pradesh has 5612 rural habitations. As on 01.04.2008, status of water supply in habitations is as follows:

- There are still 12 NC (with 10 depopulated habitations) and 42 PC (with seven depopulated habitations) left out habitations as per CAP'99;
- 534 habitations affected by quality problems iron etc.
- There are 4663 rural schools, out of which 1107 are without potable water;
- There are 1841 NC and 1838 PC slipped back habitations.



## 4.138 Broad thrust areas during Annual Plan 2009-2010:

- Provision of drinking water to every settlement/habitation.
- Measures for rapid expansion and improvement of sanitation facilities in urban and rural areas of the State through Central and State investments, such as ARWSP.
- Strengthening of operation and maintenance system and involvement of people's participation on capital cost sharing and operation & maintenance of rural water supply.
- Construction of low cost latrine under TSC.

4.139 Important physical targets for Eleventh Five Year Plan, achievement during 2007-08, anticipated achievement during 2008-09 and targets proposed for 2009-10 are indicated below:

Item	Unit	11 <sup>th</sup> Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Achi.	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 target
				Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RWS(ARP)	Hab. in Nos	CAP 99NC- 13 CAP 99PC- 164 Insttn- 1411 S/Bck NC- 2145 S/Bck PC-1230	CAP 99NC- 2 CAP 99PC- 102 Insttn- 217 S/Bck NC- 212 S/Bck PC-142	NC-294 PC- 196	NC-294 PC- 196	NC-629 PC- 420
Rural Sanitation	-do-	IHHL- 112352 SS-3404 BE-1963 RSM/PCs-70 WSC-331	IHHL- 14597 SS-27 BE-260 School- 1528	IHHL- 1138  BE-1606 School- 2416	IHHL- 1138  BE-1606 School- 2416	IHHL-93511 SS-291 RSM/PCs-34
Filtration & Treatment (Quality Affected)		Iron-311 Turbidity-3630 Biological- 50	Iron-4	Iron-10 Turbidity-102	Iron-10 Turbidity-102	Iron-305 Turbidity-99 Nitrate-01

**Note:**

- IHHL: Individual Household Latrines*  
*SSC: School Sanitary Complex*  
*BE: Balwadi Latrines*  
*RSM/PCS: Rural Sanitary Marts/ Production Centers*

## 4.140 Major Plan proposals during 2009-2010:

- **Rural Water Supply:**

Under this sector, two programmes i.e. ARWSP and PMGY / MNP Rural Drinking Water are being implemented. As per 2001 Census, the state has 3867 villages. According to the latest data updated upto 01-04-2007, the State has 5612 Nos. habitations. The most important programme being undertaken by the department is Bharat Nirman Programme. The Govt. of India is funding through Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Under this programme, all rural habitation whose water supply status as on 01/04/2003 is NC i.e., supply level is less than 10 LPCD or source is farther than 1.6 Km in horizontal distance or 100 mtr in vertical distance or is PC i.e supply level is within 11 LPCD to 39 LPCD shall be covered and improved with potable water supply provision. As per the GOI's special relaxation for the NE Region i/c Sikkim, the funding pattern has been changed to 90% (GOI) : 10% (State) recently from the earlier pattern of 50 : 50 under ARWSP. Outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-2010 is Rs.700.00 lakh. (Details at Chapter- V)

- **PMGY / MNP – Rural Drinking Water:**  
There are 161 on-going schemes under PMGY for an estimated cost of Rs. 3406.25 lakh. Schemes are under the various stages of completion and upto date expenditure is Rs. 2296.37 lakh. Amount required to complete all the schemes is Rs. 1109.88 lakh.

### **Rural Sanitation**

- **Total Sanitary Campaign:**  
This is centrally sponsored scheme where construction of individual household latrines and school toilets are mainly taken up under the programme. Emphasis has also been given on creating awareness amongst the rural population about the benefits of using sanitary latrines and CCDU cell of the state is entrusted with the task of facilitating such campaigns. Fund has been provided for completion of school & Anganwadi toilets. (Details at Chapter-V)
- **Garbage clearance in Rural Areas:**  
The State has the programme of clearing garbage in selected habitations. Fund allocation has been made during 2008-2009 for this purpose. Further, storm water drains are constructed in problem areas under Drainage programme.
- **Swajaldhara:**  
The State has 90 numbers of sanctioned schemes for an amount of Rs. 79,134,195.00, of which 44 nos. of schemes have been completed and the rest of the schemes are under various stages of execution.
- **Filtration & Treatment:**  
Although filtration and treatment of water is an important and integral part of any Water Supply Project, the facilities could not be extended to most of the schemes due to insufficient allocation of fund. However, GOI has approved for addressing the turbidity and bacteriological problem in 202 FC habitations from the 5 % provision of sustainability component under ARWSP where there is state share requirement of Rs. 411.06 lakh.
- **Urban Water Supply :**  
At present there are twenty- Eight declared urban centers in the state. Efforts are being made to increase the per capita per day availability of water to 135 LPCD in urban centers. The Water supply project at Itanagar sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 7725.32 lakhs under JNNURM has however been included under PM's Package. The Govt. of India has released an amount of Rs. 1738.20 lakh as first installment against the project and the department has accordingly submitted its utilization certificate.
- **Operation and Maintenance**  
The State has 5593 rural habitations and 28 urban centers which are either fully covered or partially covered. Most of the habitations have separate gravity fed piped water supply system which is mainly located in foothill areas.

**Other programme:**

- **ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged:**

Under ACA of reconstruction of flood damaged infrastructure by flood and natural calamities' 2005 an amount of Rs. 1008.00 lakh, being the second installment, is proposed during Annual Plan' 2009-10.

4.141 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs.7008.00 lakh. The schematic break-up of which is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
Direction & Administration	3000.00
Maintenance of urban W/S	800.00
State Matching share (For ARWSP, NLCPR, JNNURM, RIDF & TSC)	700.00
RIDF	1500.00
ACA for re-construction flood damaged infrastructure'2005, which include Rs. 89.00 lakh for PRI.	1008.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7008.00</b>

**HOUSING**

- **General Housing**
- **Police Housing**

4.142 The housing activities in Arunachal Pradesh are implemented under two programmes, viz, General Housing and Police Housing.

**GENERAL HOUSING**

4.143 Arunachal Pradesh constitutes vast geographical area of about 83743 Sq.km. covering largely hilly and mountainous areas. It consists of 16 Districts including three newly created districts namely Anjaw, Kurung-Kumey and Lower Dibang Valley. Due to late commencement of developmental activities especially - social infrastructure like Housing and Road communication which has resulted huge gap between required numbers of housing and present housing stock of state. On the other hand, most of the administrative centers are located in rural area where no private accommodations are available for government employees which is also a dominant factor for providing free accommodation to the employees. At present major administrative headquarters including district headquarters like Yangte & Anini do not have either suitable accommodation or no accommodation at all. Due to lack of eligible contractor especially in remote and rural areas indigenous people who are below poverty line are also immensely benefited in terms of employment generation and economic upliftment.

4.144 Against proposed allocation of Rs. 2000.00 lakh for 2009-10, 312 units are targeted for 100% completion. In addition to this amount, Rs. 634 .00 lakh has been earmarked under ACA for re-construction of damaged infrastructure by flood during 2005, being the second installement.

### **POLICE HOUSING**

4.145 There is a pressing need for large number of housing units for Police personnel. With a view to provide proper residential accommodation at State Hqrs., District Hqrs. and interior outposts, an amount of Rs.550.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-10.

### **URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING**

4.146 There has been rapid urbanization in Arunachal Pradesh. There are 28 urban centers in the State. To accelerate the development of urban areas and to regulate the urbanization process in a healthy and balanced manner, the Urban Development Department is presently implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Intergraded Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Valmiki Ambedkar Malin Basti Awas Yojana (VAMBAY).

4.147 The main thrusts of the Urban Development & Housing Department during Annual Plan 2009-10 would be to:

- Channelise urbanization in a systemic and planned manner and preparation of comprehensive Urban Development Plan
- Implementation of Urban Sanitation Programme for maintaining hygiene in urban areas
- Creation of basic urban infrastructure like footpath, passenger waiting shed, parking places, and
- Control measure for protection of towns from natural calamities likes landslide, erosion and beautification of towns.

#### **4.148 Major Programme during Annual Plan 2009-10:**

- **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY):**  
The basic objective of this scheme is to eradicate urban poverty by engaging the urban poor in self employment ventures and wage earning. As per Government of India's guidelines, the sharing pattern of funding between centre and state is 75:25. Therefore, State Govt. has to contribute 25% of the annual outlay under this scheme as matching state share to utilize the fund sanctioned by the G.O.I. During the current financial year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.222.53 lakh has been allocated by the Central Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Therefore, an amount of Rs.93.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-10 for Matching State Share.
- **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT):**  
This scheme is basically aimed for creation of infrastructure for small and medium towns in the Country so that migration of some population directly from rural areas to state capital / mega cities are arrested mid-way in the small

and medium towns. The funding pattern of the scheme is 48: 32: 20 (Central Share: State Share: FI). Under this scheme, the department has covered 16 (sixteen) towns till Tenth Plan Period. Out of which, 12 (twelve) are spilled over / ongoing schemes (namely Seppa, Tezu, Changlang , Roing , Yupia, Ziro, Pasighat, Daporijo , Aalo, Basar, Khonsa and Deomali).

- **10% Lumpsum provision for the benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim:**

This scheme was launched by the Ministry of Urban Development/ Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India during 2004-05 with the intention to create balanced development of urban infrastructure in all the urban centers of the Region. The pattern of funding of the scheme is 90:10 between the Center and the State. The department of urban development has tried its best to avail the benefit of the scheme. The Ministry of Urban Development/ Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India has sanctioned 37 Nos. of projects upto 2007-08 at an estimated cost of Rs.14552.98 lakhs and released Rs.8573.98 lakhs as its share. The 10% matching state share against the 37 projects comes to Rs.1455.298 lakhs. Out of this, the State Govt. has already provided Rs.454.00 lakhs during the current financial year. The balance amount of Rs.545.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-10.

- **Valmiki Ambedkar Malin Basti Awas Yojana (VAMBAY):**

The Valmiki Ambedkar Malin Basti Awas Yojana is also a centrally sponsored scheme with the funding pattern of 50:50 between centre and state. The basic objective of this scheme is for upgradation and construction of new houses for the urban poor. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs.548.85 lakhs and released its share of Rs.272.925 lakhs for construction / upgradation of 1213 Nos. of dwelling units at Pasighat, Aalo, Basar, Itanagar, Koloriang, Bomdila, Changlang, Roing and Ziro during 2005-06.

- **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission :**

The main objective of this mission is to create infrastructure development & governance, improvement of slum areas and providing basic services to urban poor. The funding pattern of the mission is 90:10 between center and state. The allocation to the department is Rs.242.00 lakh. This entire amount is proposed to be utilized for creation of infrastructure and provision for consultancy charges for preparation of detailed project reports and reform agenda. An amount of Rs. 266.20 proposed during 2009-10 which include State share of Rs. 24.20 lakh. **(Details at Chapter-V)**

4.149 The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 1542.00 lakh, the schematic breakup is as below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
1	<b>UD (Plan)</b>	
	a) Establishment Cost	222.00
	b) State Plan Schemes	128.50
	Solid Waste Management / Sanitation Programme	300.00

<b>2</b>	<b>Others</b>	
	NDSP/ JNNURM/ UIDSSMT/ IHSDP	242.00
	SJSRY	93.00
	Model Village	11.50
	10% Lumpsum Provision for NER i/c Sikkim being funded by Govt. of India State Share	545.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1542.00</b>

## TOWN PLANNING

4.150 The Department of Town Planning has been entrusted to prepare the Developmental Plan, Zonal Plan, Transportation Plan of all urban areas to regulate the growth of urban Centre of the State, including administrative headquarters in a systematic manner. Further, the department has also been assigned to prepare Town Country Planning Act, Building bye-laws, Arunachal Pradesh Municipal Act and other rules. Further, the Department of Town Planning has been notified as the nodal department for implementation of National Urban Information System (NUIS) scheme. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Urban Development selected Aalo and Daporijo for Urban Mapping and Itanagar Capital Region under utility mapping. The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 75.00 lakh.

## INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

4.151 The main function of the Department of Information and Publicity is to publicize developmental programmes and socio economic legislations of the Central/State Governments through films, exhibitions, publications, audio-visual cassettes, seminars, symposia and intensive publicity campaigns. Further, the department has been entrusted to disseminate the plan, policy and programme of State Government amongst the people so that a climate of awareness is generated for successful implementation of various developmental schemes.

4.152 The thrust area during Annual Plan 2009-10 would be on modernization of Public Address System. Further, there is a great need to modernize and update the media infrastructure and equipments to cope up with fast changing needs of information and mass communication technology for quick dissemination of information. The outlay proposed for 2009-10 is Rs.200.00 lakh.

## LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

4.153 The department of Labour and employment is responsible for enforcement of various labour laws and providing welfare to the working class in Arunachal Pradesh by way of statutory and non-statutory welfare measures. The department is also responsible for ensuring and maintaining harmonious relation between workers and employers through its industrial relation mechanism. At present, there is no separate department of Employment in Arunachal Pradesh to handle employment services. A wing of Labour Department looks after this activity. In addition, management of Employment Exchanges for catering various services such as vocational guidance, Carrier Counseling both at State and District levels are also the thrust areas of Labour Department. It is proposed to modernize the Employment Exchanges through computerization to tackle the emerging educated employment problem in the State.

4.154 The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 130.00 lakh, which will be utilized as under:

(Rs. in lakh)	
Heads of Development	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2
Labour Welfare	100.00
Employment & Training	30.00
Total	130.00

### **SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

4.155 The Department of Social Welfare, Women & Child Development, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun has been implementing various schemes for the welfare of people of the State in general and for the welfare of weaker section of the societies in particular.

#### **4.156 Major Programmes during 2009-10:**

- **State Old Age Pension:**

Under this scheme, an old and infirm Arunachalee person of 60-65 years age group and living below the poverty line is paid monthly pension of Rs. 200/- for economic rehabilitation in the society. During 2009-2010, fund provision of Rs 36.00 lakh has been proposed in order to extend benefit to 1500 persons.

- **National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):**

Under this Scheme there are two components namely; i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) and ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS). During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 648.00 lakh has been proposed to this department as ACA for extending benefits under both the components.

(a) **IGNOAPS:** Under this Scheme, an old and infirm Arunachalee person of 65 year and above is paid monthly pension of Rs 200.00 for economic rehabilitation in the society. It is targeted to extend benefit to 17500 persons during 2009-2010.

(b) **NFBS:** Under this scheme, one time grant to the extent of Rs 10,000.00 is given to the next of kin of the bereaved family in case of death of primary breadwinner of the family. It is targeted to extend benefit to 1050 persons during 2009-2010.

- **Relief and rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities:**

Under this scheme, one time ex-gratia relief to the extent of Rs 10,000.00 or Rs 5,000.00 is given to the disabled persons for economic rehabilitation in the society. During 2009-2010, provision of Rs 15.00 lakh has been proposed for extending benefit to 100 persons with disabilities.

- **Assistance to Arunachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Board:**

Arunachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Board (APSSWB) was set up in 1963 which, advise the State Government in respect of implementation of the

various Schemes, beside looking after ten Project Implementation Centres (PICs) located in the ten Districts in the States viz; Tawang, Bomdila, Ziro, Daporijo, Along, Pasighat, Roing, Tezu, Changlang & Khonsa. As regards funding of State Social Welfare Board, 50% of the establishment cost of HQ, Establishment of APSSWB are provided by Central Social Welfare Board, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, and remaining 50% by State Government. In view of the fact that State Social Welfare Board is a statutory Body created under the law and plays a pivotal role in implementing the Schemes and programmes aimed at the welfare of women & children in the remote and inaccessible border areas located in ten districts, besides providing vital input and valuable advice on Social Welfare matters to the State Government, it is proposed that allocation of Rs.28.00 lakh to be provided to APSSWAB (Hq) during Annual Operating Plan 2009-10 for expenditure on HQ Establishment.

- **Awareness and Publicity:**

Under this scheme, publicity and propaganda about the scheme of the department are made through awareness campaign, postures and pamphlets. During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 2.00 lakh has been proposed.

- **Children in need of care and protection:**

Under this Scheme, NGOs/VOs are provided grants-in-aid for running institutions and homes for destitute. Under guidelines, 90% expenditure is borne by the government while 10% expenditure is borne by the organization concerned. As many as 3 (Three) organizations namely; Oju Welfare Association, Naharlagun, Rajendra Ashram Rupa and Orphan Society, Siyum are provided grants-in aid for maintenance of destitute children. During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh is proposed for releasing grants-in-aid to the organizations.

- **Women Welfare Programme:**

Under this scheme, group of women are sent to different parts of the country to inculcate awareness amongst them about implementation of various state sponsored and centrally sponsored schemes. During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 2.00 lakh is proposed for undertaking tour by group of 40 women.

- **State Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (SPRPD):**

Under this scheme, packages of services for the welfare of the disabled persons are delivered as per Persons with Disability Act, 1995. Implementation of all provisions of the said Act is mandatory on the part of the State Government. The scheme aims at rehabilitating disabled persons to bring them into the main stream of the society and also to check or eradicate the disability. During 2009-2010, fund provision of Rs 90.00 lakh has been proposed.

- **Est. cost of Juvenile Justice Home :**

The Home is being constructed at Pasighat and now is at the completion stage. Under this home, the juvenile delinquents are kept. There is regular emphasis by the concerned Ministry and NHRC to establish such homes. During 2008-2009, an amount of Rs 3.00 lakh is kept for completion of the Remand Home under construction at Pasighat. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakh has also been proposed during 2009-10 to meet the maintenance cost of the



inmates and salary and other allowances of employees of the Juvenile Remand Home at Pasighat.

- **Construction of Office Building cum store:**  
There are 93 operationalised ICDS Projects besides, 13 Deputy Directors Divisional Cells, (ICDS) in the State. However, as on date there are as many as 78 ICDS projects which are operating without Office-cum Stores. Similarly, out of six Deputy Director, Divisional Cells (ICDS) there are as many as 12 district cells which are operating without office cum stores. Due to fund constraints department could not project any fund for construction of office building for CDPOs / DDs.in the previous years. However, during Annual Plan 2009-10, Rs.107.75 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan for construction of office buildings for Dy. Director (ICDS) and CDPOs.
- **Scheme under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India:**  
Under this scheme, 100% grant is released by the Ministry of Tribal Affair, Govt. of India. The annual entitlement is fixed on the basis of tribal population in the State. The annual entitlement in respect of Arunachal Pradesh is Rs 242.00 lakh. The fund released is utilized for development of tribal population keeping in view the basic and local need of the area. During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 242.00 lakh has been proposed which will be utilized for undertaking new projects as well as completion of on going schemes.
- **Supplementary Nutrition Programme:**  
Under this Scheme, nutritious food are served to the children 0-6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers for up gradation of level of nutrition. The scheme is being implemented on 50:50 share basis by the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt. of India and by the State Govt. During 2009-2010, 235000 children beneficiaries and 33900 mother beneficiaries will be covered in 6223 AWCs of all 93 ICDS Projects. An amount of Rs 500.00 lakh is proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10.
- **National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG):**  
Under this scheme, under nourished adolescent girls are given 6 kgs of rice free of cost per month for upgradation of their level of nutrition. This scheme is implemented in Lohit District only as identified by the Planning Commission. During 2009-2010, an amount of Rs 8.00 lakh is proposed.
- **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme:**  
Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) is a community outreach programme aim at all round development of the children in the age group of 0-6 years and liable to take care of the nutritional and health needs of pregnant and lactating mothers. At present 93 ICDS Projects with 9028 Anganwadi Centres covering all the districts including border areas. Another 13 projects with 1751 Anganwadi Centres have also been sanctioned by Ministry. These projects will also be established soon. During 2009-10 the department proposed to cover all the uncovered CD Blocks under ICDS with 235000 children beneficiaries and 33900 mother beneficiaries in 6028 Anganwadi Centres. During Annual Plan 2009-10 an amount of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed as State share. **(Details at Chapter- V)**

4.157 During 2009-10 onwards Govt. of India, Ministry of Women and Child Development changing the fund sharing pattern from 10% Central Assistance to 90% Central share and 10% State share. 93 ICDS projects with 9028 Anganwadi Centres will

be maintained. It is proposed to cover 235000 Children and 33900 Mother beneficiaries under the Scheme. A token provision of Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed as state share.

#### 4.158 Areas of Concern:

For proper and effective implementation of these welfare schemes, basic infrastructures like office building, minimum accommodation facilities for employees, most of them are women, are essential. Due to resource crunch in the State Plan we could not provide basic infrastructure in ICDS projects. There is urgent need for construction of office buildings for 78 CDPO offices and 12 Deputy Director (ICDS) offices. Similarly it is also felt essential to provide one Type-III qtr to 78 CDPOs and 13 Deputy Directors, most of them are women. Other subordinate staffs are also need accommodation for which all total 106 number of barracks at the rate of one in each project /Dist cell is to be constructed. Due to lack of most essential infrastructure facilities at project level, the field level functionaries who are really working as messengers in the villages, for the social upliftment of the poor and needy people, are suffering a lot. Most of the ICDS Projects are located in far flung areas of the state where road communication is still lacking in many places. Rental buildings are also not available in the villages for accommodating the staff posted in remote areas.

4.159 The outlay proposed for 2009-10 is Rs.1817.00 lakh, schematic breakup of which is as under:

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	Heads of Development	Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
1	2	3
A.	Social Security and Welfare	
1	Direction and Administration	102.25
2	Old Age Pension	36.00
3	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)(Earmarked)	648.00
4	Relief and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities	15.00
5	Assistance to Arunachal Pradesh State Social Welfare Board (APSSWB)	28.00
6	Awareness and Publicity	2.00
7	Children in need of care and protection	10.00
8	Women Welfare Programme	2.00
9	National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities	90.00
10	Establishment cost of J. J. Home	5.00
		<b>938.25</b>
B.	Capital Outlay	
11	Construction of office building for DD / CDPOs	107.75
12	Renovation / expansion of J. J. Home, Pasighat	15.00
13	Maintenance of WWH	1.00
14	Schme under Article 275 (1) of the constitution (Earmarked)	242.00
		<b>365.75</b>

C.	SNP	
15	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) (Earmarked)	500.00
16	National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) (Earmarked)	8.00
		<b>508.00</b>
D.	SSW (CSS)	
17	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme	<b>5.00</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1817.00</b>

## GENERAL SERVICES

- **Stationery and Printing**
- **Public Works**
- **Infrastructure for Judiciary**
- **Administrative Training Institute**

### STATIONERY AND PRINTING

4.160 Stationery and Printing Department which undertakes printing of the State Government's Budget documents, speeches, vouchers, bulletins, Gazettes etc., require development of the lone printing press and equip it with modern machineries /technologies for undertaking large and voluminous works of the Government, apart from upkeep and maintenance of existing machineries. The activities of the Government has increased manifold over the years resulting in corresponding increase of printing work both in qualitative and quantitative services. Outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 125.00 lakh.

### PUBLIC WORKS

4.161 Consequent upon creation of new districts, expansion of departments and establishment of new administrative centers, there has been growing demands for construction of various non-residential buildings such as Circuit House, Inspection Banglow and other buildings of public utility. Such works are taken up under Public Works. Against the proposed allocation of Rs. 2000.00 lakh for 2009-10, 8512.00 Sqm. of non-residential building are targeted for completion.

### INFRASTRUCTURE FOR JUDICIARY

4.162 A Centrally Sponsored scheme of providing infrastructural support and facilities for strengthening judiciary is under implementation from 1994-95 by the State with matching Central assistance and the State matching share on 50:50 sharing basis for construction of court buildings at districts and construction of Bar rooms for lawyers etc. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh (as State's share) has been proposed for the following schemes:

- 3<sup>rd</sup> phase construction of District Court building in Anjaw district.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> phase construction of District Court building in Dibang Valley district.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> phase construction of District Court building in Kurung Kumey district.
- 1<sup>st</sup> phase renovation of High Court Permanent Bench at Naharlagun.
- 1<sup>st</sup> phase construction of Library Room, Toilet and Recording Room of High Court.

### ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE

4.163 The Administrative Training Institute is imparting both induction and in-service training to various categories of Government officials both at State level and district levels to increase the capacity building and to maintain higher standard of efficiency and proficiency in the functioning of Government departments. Some issue based

programmes like Financial rules, office procedures, plan formulation and decentralized planning process to Zilla Parishad members, foundational training for newly inducted APCS officers/ministerial staff etc are taken up by the institute. The institute has taken up initiative to draw up a long term plan for up-gradation and of human resource development despite its inadequate infrastructural facilities. Therefore, there is a need for modernization and upgradation of the institute to achieve its short term and long term objectives and goals. It is proposed to undertake 30 Nos. training programmes on various issues/subjects during 2009-2010. The outlay proposed for Annual Plan 2009-2010 is Rs.50.00 lakh.

## CHAPTER-V

### NATIONAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES & BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME

5.1 The National Flagship Programme encompasses National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day-Meal (MDM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Under Bharat Nirman Programme, Rural Connectivity (PMGSY), Rural Housing (IAY), Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (ARWSP), Irrigation in Rural Areas (AIBP) and Rural Electrification (RGGVY) are implemented in the State.

#### 5.2 Performance of National Flagship Programmes:

##### (a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

Major achievements made under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) during Annual Plan 2007-08 are indicated below:

- **Health Sector:** Setting up of
  - State Health Mission/ State Health Society/ District Health Mission/ District Health Society.
  - Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS).
  - Village Health & Sanitation committee.
  - Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA).
  - Block Health Action Plan/ District Health Action Plan/ State PIP.
  - State Convergence Committee.
  - Facilities Survey/ Household Survey.
  - SPMU/ DPMU in place.
- **Infrastructure Development:**
  - 41 new Sub-Centre constructed.
  - 10 new PHC buildings constructed, 20 new residential Qtrs. constructed.
  - 31 CHCs upgraded.
  - 14 District Hospitals being upgraded (2 District Hospitals up-gradation completed), Equipments/ Instrument to 14 District Hospitals as per requirement, 21 residential Qtrs. are under construction (completed in 1 District Hospital).
  - Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) (3 vehicle each) provided with equipments to all the Districts.
  - 14 Nos. of Ambulances provided to Health Facilities (10 under PPP). 32 more ambulances being procured shortly.
- **Manpower:**
  - 1 specialist (OG) recruited and functionalise in the District Hospital, Aalo.
  - 56 Medical Officers (30 Allopathy & 26 Ayush recruited and posted to Health Facilities.

- 56 staff nurses, 138 ANMs, 21 Laboratory technicians, 17 Health Assistants recruited.
- **Consumable:** Drug kits (Sub- Centre kit A, Sub- Centre kit B, PHC kit, SBA kit, RTI/STI kit, FRU & ASHA kit provided as per the number of functional facilities.
- **Innovations:** 16 PHCs (1 per District) handed over to 4 NGOs (VHAI, Karuna Trust, FGA & JAC Prayas).
- **DHM/DHS:** The District Health Mission/ District Health Society has been constituted, notified and registered in all districts.
- **R.K.S. (Rogi Kalyan Samiti):** Rogi Kalyan Samiti has been constituted, notified and registered in 13 district hospitals, 29 CHCs and 71 PHCs in the State. Accordingly, accounts books have been opened in all above DHs, CHCs and PHCs and out of 378 Sub-Centres, 245 Sub-Centres have already been opened joint account books.
- **Village Health & Sanitation Committee (VHSC):** 2065 VHSC in the state have been constituted and notified.
- **Janani Sonroka Yujona (JSY):** Under JSY the poor pregnant women in the rural population are illegible beneficiaries. By the year 2006 to December'2007, 2669 pregnant women were benefited under this programme.
- **Drug Kits:** Drug kits supplied by Govt. of India have been supplied to the district during year' 2006-07.
- **Health Mela Organisation :** During the Year 2006 & 2007, 11 Health Mela were organized at Lumla (Tawang), Seppa (East Kameng), Koloriang (Kurung Kumey), Ruksin (East Siang), Namsai (Lohit) and Yingkiong (Upper Siang) during the financial year 2006-07 and Namsai ( Lohit), Longding (Tirap), Thrizino (West Kameng), Bameng (East Kameng) and Jairampur (Changlang) during the year 2007-08. Thousand of patients were benefited.
- **Ambulances:** Under NRHM, 4 ambulances have been supplied to the district for Mukto PHC in Tawang, Dirang CHC in West Kameng, Darak PHC in West Siang and Diyun PHC in Changlang. Under RCH-II 4 more ambulances were supplied to 4 PHCs run by NGOs under PPP, which was implemented by VHAI.
- **ASHA:** Out of targeted 3862, 3094 ASHAs have been already selected in the State so far. Again out of 2861, 1569 ASHAs have been already trained. All necessary equipment like ASHA kits, ASHA dairies, ASHA Box etc. have already been supplied to them.
- **Sub- Centre (Fictionalization):** Out of 378 Sub- Centres, 273 Sub-Centres are made functional in the State. However, efforts are being made to functionalize all sub-centres by providing ANMs. 138 additional ANMs have been recruited under NRHM and posted at different sub-centres of the district in state. Construction of building for 10 nos. sub-centres is going on.
- **PHC:** At present 52 nos. of PHCs are functional in the State.

- **Recruitment of Medical Officer:**
  - Allopathy - 10 nos. and posted to the districts.
  - AYUSH - 10 nos. and posted to the districts.
- **Civil works:**
  - 20 nos. of residential quarters are under constructions.
  - Construction of Labour Room, RCH Store, and Immunization room at different districts are in progress.
  - Minor civil works like improvement of water supply and electric supply, repair and maintenance works are in progress under RCH-II.
- **Upgradation of General Hospital/ District Hospital:** 14 nos. of General Hospitals/ District Hospitals are being improved in the form of civil works and supply of equipment/instruments. District Hospital Aalo was upgraded as FRU last year by providing specialists and staff nurses.
- **Public Private Partnership (PPP):** All 16 PHCs run by NGO under PPP in the state are providing excellent primary health care services to the rural needy population.
- **Mobile Medical unit (MMU):** 32 Units of MMU I & II have already been flagged off by HCM and placed to the districts. 3 units of MMU-III have been already been received and will be flagged off soon for placement in the district.
- **Other Activities:** Besides above normal Immunization Week, Routine immunization sessions, outreach immunization sessions etc. are being carried throughout the state.
- **State Health Education Bureau (SHEB):** The activities of SHEB like prevention of diseases and restoration of positive health through health check-up, promotion of desired sanitation at various places and distribution of health education materials to the students and teachers have been provided.
- **AYUSH :**
  - Ayush Dispensaries in the State till 2007 are 51 nos. of which 43 nos. are of Homeopathy and 8 nos. are of Ayurveda.
  - 29 nos. homeopathy specialty clinics are going to be implemented at different districts of the state for which Rs. 10.00 lakh each has been received from Ayush department, GOI during financial year 2006-07 and implementation process is going on.
  - 8 units of Ayurvedic Indoor facility (Ayurvedic Wing) at different district hospitals are going to be implemented in the state for which the department of Ayush, Govt. of A.P. has received sanction of Rs. 35.00 lakh during the year 2006-07, form Ayush Department GOI. The implementation process is going on. Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has already earmarked land for establishment of North East Institute (NEI) Folk Medicines sponsored by Government of India.



**5.3 Areas of concern for implementation of NRHM in the State are highlighted below:**

- The population-based funding of Govt. of India for NRHM activities is inequitably tilted against a sparsely populated but highly dispersed state like Arunachal Pradesh.
- The uniform rates fixed by Govt. of India for infrastructure development, say construction of sub-centres @ Rs. 9.00 lakh, are inordinately low and impracticable for different areas of the State.
- Due to fund constraints, State Govt. is facing problems in contributing the prescribed State's share of 15% towards the NRHM project. Considering the poor financial health of the State, the State's share may be relaxed for Arunachal Pradesh.
- The prescribed rates of pay of ANM, Staff Nurses, Lab. Technicians and other contractual staff are very low for Arunachal Pradesh due to high cost of living in the rural areas, on account of which there is high rate of absenteeism and turnover of these staff in the State.
- Due to non-availability of eligible candidates, the staffing of managerial and skilled manpower like MBAs, CAs, and Specialists in the State has been severely affected.
- The human resource development is a matter of concern for the State. Training and skill development activities for both programme and technical manpower has been adversely affected due to lack of a health training institute in the State. The proposal for establishment of the State Institute of Health & Family Welfare/ State Training Centre is under submission of Govt. of India.
- The operating cost of conducting immunization campaigns, both routine and IPPI, in Arunachal Pradesh is very high on account of inhospitable terrains and communication bottlenecks. Funding norms for immunization campaigns may, therefore, be relaxed for Arunachal Pradesh.

**(b) Mid-Day Meal**

Mid-Day Meal scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under National Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education (NP- NSPE) which has been implemented in all Govt. and Govt. aided schools for the children of classes I-V and VI –VIII stage of 38 Educationally Backward Block(EBB). All steps are being taken for construction of kitchen sheds for cooked meal programme in the school. The enrolment of primary school have gone up. It has succeeded in reducing the number of un-enrolled children in the villages of the State. The mass drive of reaching the unreached, covering the uncovered children the Educationally Backward Blocks declared by the State, the department is successful in taking the scheme to the 38 Educationally Backward Blocks declared by the State. The scheme covers 35,819 children of Upper Primary level in the Backward Blocks. In total 2.7 lakh children reading in the 3862 primary and 242 upper primary section are the beneficiaries of the scheme. Under the scheme, the children are provided cooked Mid-day meal of having 20 gram protein and 600 calories for 20 working days in a month at the primary level. At the upper primary level, the quantity and the value is proportionately higher.

The scheme is duly monitored at the State, District and Block level by the implementing Nodal department as per the MDM guidelines. The funding

pattern of 90:10 is shared by the Centre and State. All total Rs. 841.03 lakh including second installment has been received from the Govt. of India as central assistance during 2007-08. Another amount of Rs. 111.22 lakh has also been received as the central assistance for the upper primary schools (EBB) to be operationalized from 1<sup>st</sup> October'2007. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2009-10 as state share.

**(c) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**

The State Government has taken major initiative under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' since 2000-2001 to provide education for children population of age group 6 to 14 years to achieve the goal of UEE through a time bound integrated approach. The implementation of SSA has resulted in significant increase in the number of children completing elementary education. Under this programme, schemes like opening of new primary school, up-gradation of primary to middle school, repairs & maintenance of school building, drinking water facilities and construction of additional class room are taken up.

Detailed achievements made under SSA since its inception are given below:

**(i) Growth in enrolment:**

Level	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary	105725	131655	165749	165749	164494	189755	195108	217869
Middle	48401	58740	64113	64133	73215	70886	91247	91606
Total Elementary	154126	190395	229862	229882	237709	260641	286355	309475

**(ii) Reduction of drop-out of school children:**

Particulars	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reduction of drop-out rate (Pry)	NA	49.35%	24%	20%	10.13%	9.75%	8.96%	5.69%
Reduction of drop-out rate (Upper Pry)	NA	62.09%	36%	32%	13.88%	12.54%	11.40%	7.06%

**(iii) Creation of school infrastructure:**

(In nos.)

Primary school building	507
Upper primary school building	261
Residential school building	122
Additional class room	2176
Drinking water facilities	1849
Toilet for boys and girls	545
Repairing and maintenance	13730
ECCE centre	1425
Computer aided learning	105
Primary school opened	1030
Upper primary school opened	455
Residential school opened	123
NPEGEL centre opened	20
KGBV School opened	25

EGS to primary school	128
Upgradation of primary to Upper primary school	68

Financial and physical target and achievements under SSA during Annual Plan 2007-08 and Annual Plan 2008-09:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	2007-08			2008-09 (upto Sept'08)		
		Fund released by the GOI	Expdr. incurred	Achiev. in %age	Fund released by the GOI	Expdr. incurred	Achiev. in %age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	SSA	10723.75	10639.49	99.21%	6549.15	2562.61	39.13%
2	NPEGEL	48.15	93.51	194.21%	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	KGBV	271.65	433.24	159.48%	Nil	180.49	8.67%

An amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh is proposed as state share during Annual Plan 2009-10.

**(d) National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (NREGS)**

The scheme starts implementation in three phases. In the first phase, Upper Subansiri District was notified as NREGA District and started implementation w.e.f. 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb'06. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, 2 (two) district i.e. Lohit and Changlang districts were notified as NREGA District and started implementation w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April' 2007-08. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April'2008 the remaining 13 districts were notified as NREGA Districts. During Annual Plan 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 225.00 lakh has been kept as State Share. There are 1, 63,430 registered rural household in Arunachal Pradesh as on 30-11-2008. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 925.00 lakh has been proposed, a matching state share, during 2009-2010. It is targeted to generate 142.82 lakh mandays during Annual Plan 2009-2010. No. of Job card issued under NREGA is 53176 nos. and number of families assted under NREGA is 18485 nos. Due to topographical condition of the State and the wages earners resided in the remote and inaccessible area from where it will be difficult to collect the wages from the nearest Post Office/ Bank. It has been decided that the payment may be made in cash to the wage earners where Post Office/ Bank facilities are not available.

**(e) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

With the objective to create infrastructure development and governance, providing basic services to the urban population, improvement of Slum areas and providing shelter to urban poor, the Govt. of India selected Itanagar as one of the 63 selected towns/ cities for implementation of JNNURM on 3<sup>rd</sup> December'2005. The Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. in India has sanctioned following two projects: (a) Municipal Solid Waste Management in Itanagar City for Rs. 1194.38 lakh, and (b) Augmentation of Water Supply for Itanagar for Rs. 7725.32 lakh. The 1<sup>st</sup> installment of Central Share against the project on Solid Waste Management has been received and implementation of the works is being carried out. The Water Supply Project is being carried out by the Public Health Engineering Department. During 2007-08 Government of India released Rs. 1604.58 lakh against which an expenditure of Rs. 296.74 lakh was incurred. Requirement of State share towards JNNURM is Rs. 139.20 lakh during 2008-09.

**(f) Intragrated Child Development Scheme:**

There are 85 ICDS projects with 4277 Anganwadi Centres are functioning in the State. So far 158361 children and 52367 mothers covered during 2007-08 under this programme. During Annual Plan 2008-09, it is targeted to cover 195553 children and 55572 mothers.

**(g) Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (ARWSP):**

The State have as many as 5228 habitations as per 2003 Base Line Survey and out of these, 1788 fully Covered i.e. Water Supply level of 40 LPCD and above, 1707 Partially Covered and 1733 Not Covered habitations as on 01/04/2008. Though as per Bharat Nirman Programme, these were to be achieved by 2008 – 09 but due to fund constraint to provide matching share of 50% in the previous years, fund released from Govt. of India as per phasing could not be materialized. Outlay proposed for 2009-2010 is Rs.700.00 lakh.

**(h) Total Sanitation Campaign:**

Govt. of India has approved TSC projects amounting to Rs 4389.68n lakh including Central, State and Beneficiaries Share of Rs. 2910.90, Rs. 963.91, Rs. 514.87 lakh respectively for 16 districts in Arunachal Pradesh. The Department has to construct 109246 Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHL) for BPL families, out of which around 92840 units of Individual House Hold latrines are left as balance which shall have to be constructed within 2012 and that shall require a State Share of Rs. 835.56 lakhs at a enhanced unit cost of Rs. 3000/- in the funding pattern of 60 (Centre): 30 (State): 10 (Beneficiary). In regards to school and Anganwadi sanitation, as per GOI's programme all the school and Anganwadi toilets have to be constructed within December'2008. The Department in total had to construct 3944 toilets for schools & 1866 toilets for Anganwadi's. Out of these, we have 1548 school toilets and 1409 Anganwadi toilets left to be completed which will require Rs. 92.88 lakh and Rs. 21.135 lakh as State share with unit cost of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively with funding pattern of 70(Centre) : 30 (State).

**5.4 Performance of Bharat Nirman Programmes:****(a) Irrigation**

The irrigation is one of the components under Bharat Nirman Programme which was launched during 2005-06. The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh was allocated a physical target of 22390 hectare under Bharat Nirman to be achieved within 2005-06 to 2008-09. Out of the allocated physical target the department has achieved 4377 hectare during 2005-06, 3324 hectare during 2006-07 and 4090 during 2007-08 with investment of Rs. 18.00 crore, Rs. 27.00 crore and Rs. 41.32 crore respectively. The achievement within 3 years of Bharat Nirman accounts for 11791 ha only which is about 55% of the allocated target. This shortage is due to shortage of earmarked outlay from the Govt. of India. As per the schedule of the programme the annual outlay required under the programme is about Rs. 80.00 to 85.00 crore. As against this requirement the outlay had been to the tune of Rs. 30.00 crore per annum (except during 2007-08, outlay was Rs. 60.00 crore). The reason for shortfall in achievement of giving target is attributed to short funding under AIBP. During 2008-09 the department has projected 4350 hectare physical target with which the total achievement at the end year would be about 75% of

the allocated target. For current year Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed as State share towards AIBP.

**(b) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)**

During 2007-08, against the target of 5412, 4371 new houses were constructed. Further, upto September'2008, 1324 new houses has been constructed against the target of 5210 new houses. Till September '2008, 305 houses have been up-graded against the target of 3344. During Annual Plan 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 940.00 lakh has been kept as State Share. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 840.00 lakh is proposed being matching state share for construction of 5550 new houses and upgradation of 4000 houses.

**(c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)**

There are 3880 habitations in the State of Arunachal Pradesh with a population of 10,97,968 parsely distributed in an area of 83,743 sq. km as per the 2001 census figures. The State is sharing international boundaries of 1628 kms with the People's Republic of China in the North, Bhutan in the West and Myanmar in the East. The state has a road network of 19000 km including earthen roads and tracks and yields a road density of 22 km per 100 sq. km. The road connectivity is around 36% only. A road length of 11480 km has been identified to connect 2454 unconnected habitation as per the revised core network. The state has now the institutional mechanism in place for effective implementation of PMGSY programme. About 76% of the habitations in the state are populated with less than 250 populations as per the 2001 census figures. The connectivity status as of now is only 36%. Details of connectivity status is as follows:

Status of Connectivity					
Description	1000+	500-999	250-499	<250	Total
Total Number of Habitations (as per 2001 census)	172	266	480	2962	3880
Total number of connected Habitations (as per 2001 census)	123	139	190	687	1139
Total number of Unconnected Habitations (as per 2001 census) (Pre-PMGSY)	49	127	290	2275	2741
Coverage of Habitation					
Habitations covered by PMGSY 2000-2001 (Phase-I)	5	14	18	38	75
Habitations covered by PMGSY 2001-2003 (Phase-II)	10	22	52	103	187
Habitations being covered by PMGSY 2004-2005 (Phase-IV)	13	18	41	23	95
Habitations being covered by PMGSY 2005-2006 (Phase-V) (Bharat Nirman)	8	27	4	16	55
Habitations being covered by PMGSY 2006-2007 (Phase-VI)	-	-	4	15	19
Habitations being covered under World Bank (tranche-I) 2007-08	8	7	5	1	21
Habitations being covered by PMGSY 2007-08 (Phase-VII)	-	9	41	56	106
Balance Unconnected Habitations	5	30	125	2023	2183

The status of road works so far completed under PMGSY till October'2008 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Target		Achievement, October,2008		Remarks
		Hab.	Length (km)	Hab.	Length (km)	
1	Phase-IV (2004-05)	31	115.91	27	110.28	Work in progress
2	Phase-V (2005-06)	34	350.78	7	281.06	
Total		65	466.69	34	391.34	

Detailed Phase-VII Programme (2007-08) recently approved by Govt. of India is indicated below.

Phase-VII Programme during 2007-08

Item	Bharat Nirman	Stage-II	Border Blocks	Normal PMGSY	Total
Total amount (Rs. in Crore)	57.37	80.07	66.61	325.60	530.736*
No. of road works	9	32	7	44	92
Total Length (km)	86.73	181.61	93.56	411.36	773.26
Average cost (Rs. in Crore)	66.20	44.10	71.20	79.70	68.63
Habitation benefited	11	-	26	69	106

\* Cost of 45 m span bridge – Rs. 1.086 crore included in the value of projects

Target and achievement during 2008-09 (upto October, 2008) is as follows:

Sl. No.	Length (in km)		No. of habitation		Expenditure (in crore)	
	Target	Length completed	Target	Habitations covered	Target	Expenditure
1	290	92.14	25	20	175	62.39

Till date a total road length of 1727.28 km has been completed covering 339 villages under PMGSY.

**(d) Rural Electrification (RGGVY):**

The schemes for all 16 districts of Arunachal Pradesh have already been sanctioned by GOI and the execution of the work has already been started now. The amount of grant and Loan component ratio in the RGGVY Scheme is 90: 10. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed for development of 11 KV high voltage distribution system in the State.

5.5 The table given below indicates projected Central Share and State Share against each programme of National Flagship Programme and Bharat Nirman Programme during Annual Plan 2009-10:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Programme	Central Share	State Share	Total
1	2	3	4	5
I	National Flagship Programme			
1	SSA	18000.00	2000.00	20000.00
2	NREGS	14625.00	925.00	15550.00
3	MDM	808.00	100.00	908.00
4	JNNURM	242.00	24.20	266.20
5	ICDS	3790.00	5.00	3795.00
6	NRHM	2015.27	--	2015.27
	Sub Total	39480.27	3054.20	42534.47
II	Bharat Nirman Programme			
1	Irrigation in rural areas	3000.00	334.00	3334.00
2	Rural Water Supply (ARWSP)	27000.00	3000.00	30000.00
3	Rural Roads (PMGSY)	3000.00	--	3000.00
4	Rural Housing (IAY)	1975.52	840.00	2815.52
5	Rural Electrification (RGGVY)	46228.25	--	46228.25
	Sub Total	81203.77	4174.00	85377.77
	Grand Total (I + II)	120684.04	7228.20	127912.24

**CHAPTER – VI****CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

6.1 Implementation of 175 Nos. on-going Centrally Sponsored Schemes will continue during Annual Plan 2009-10 also which will involve State share of Rs.6197.50 lakh. Details are given at **Annexure -III.**

6.2 The State has experienced difficulties in implementation of certain Centrally Sponsored Schemes particularly where State's matching share is involved. Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes generally require the State Government to provide a contribution varying from 10% to 50% of the scheme cost. The Central Government designs the cost norms of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes without giving any flexibility or consideration of local conditions. Much needed poverty alleviation programmes, rural and urban infrastructure and self-employment programmes, and other Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes , viz., NEC and NLCPR etc. remain under-implemented due to State's inability to provide matching share. Special Category State like Arunachal Pradesh has very little resources of their own and is almost completely dependent on Central transfers for their finances. In such a situation, it is more or less impossible to provide "matching contributions", resulting in the State's inability to implement these schemes in any significant manner.



APPENDIX – “A”**STATE PLAN RELATED INFORMATION ON INDUSTRY SECTOR****(1) An overview on Industrial environment in the State.**

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has reviewed the State Industrial Policy 2001 and announced the Industrial Policy- 2008. The salient features of the **Industrial Policy-2008** are as under:

- Creation of an investment-friendly environment in the State for industrial growth in the private/joint venture /cooperative sectors for sustainable economic development of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Generation of employment opportunities in the State.
- Making Arunachal Pradesh a preferred destination for outside investors.
- Encourage local entrepreneurs to set up micro, small and medium enterprises based on locally available raw materials.
- Promote export oriented industrial units.
- To take steps to promote handloom and handicrafts.
- Promote local investors through joint ventures with outside investors.
- Encourage industrial units producing high value - low volume products.
- Ensure fast track clearance of industrial proposals.

Some of the provisions/incentives envisaged in the Policy are:-

- Land lease for 50 years
- 99% Sales Tax (VAT) / Entry Tax exemption to eligible industrial units on import of actual raw materials, machineries and equipments and on sale of manufactured/finished goods in the State for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

The State Fiscal Incentives:

- Price Preference
- Purchase Preference
- Subsidy on cost of preparation of Feasible Project Report (FPR)
- Incentive for Quality Control
- Exemption of Stamp Duty
- Special Incentives for Food Processing Industries
- Priority Clearance for Setting up of Large Heavy Enterprises
- Liberalized Licensing Policy/Trading Licence
- Institutional Credit Facilities
- Enterprise and Skill Development
- State Level Empowered Committee
- District Level Advisory Committee
- Strengthening of District Industries Centers (DICs)
- Public Sector Policy: Filling of Entrepreneur Memorandum (EM)

- (2) The number functioning units are: - (a) Large Industry-1 (b) Medium scale Industries -17 (c) Small scale Industries - 686. The employment generation in the aforesaid Industries is 4000 approximate.

- (3) Infrastructure Act not yet framed. However Industrial Training Institute (ITI) are being upgraded into Center of Excellence (COE) through PPP to impart training to develop skill at world standard.
- (4) Single Window Clearance system exists as per new State Industrial Policy -2008.
- (5) System of issue of Trading License is liberalized and 99% VAT exemption, 80% Stamp Duty exemption, land lease period extended to 50 years etc.
- (6) Development of macro Industries based on locally available resources is to be encouraged.
- (7) Apart from NEIIPP - 2007 the State Govt. has formulated own Industrial Policy to create investment friendly environment for Industrial Development in the State. Also, hydropower potential of 55,000 MW is being explored and construction of hydro project is at different stages. Besides, construction of Trans Arunachal Highway, Road under PMGSY and construction of other roads are in different stages.
- (8) Flow of FDI in the State is nil.
- (9) 99% VAT exemption and 80% exemption on Stamp Duty are available under new State Industrial Policy - 2008.

**II. Physical and financial progress of the various schemes implemented in the State including Central Sector Schemes for the year 2008-2009 are as under :**

(a) Physical Targets and Achievements

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	11th Five Year Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achi.	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
					Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	INDUSTRIES (OTHER THAN VSI)						
	APIDFC Ltd. (State Govt. Enterprise)	Nos.	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)
	Industrial Growth Centre Scheme of GOI.(CSS)	Nos.	100% (to continue)	90% completed	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)
	Industrial Infrastructure Development Schemes of GOI		IIDC at Bame & IID at Monopoliang	Nil	IIDC at Bame ( to start)	IIDC at Bame ( to start)	IIDC at Bame (to complete)
	Proposal under IIUS Scheme	Nos.					
	Proposal under IIDC Schemes	Nos.					
	Proposals under IID Schemes	Nos.					
	Industries (Other than VSI)						
2	VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES						
	District Industries Centre	Nos.	16 (to continue)	15 (to continue)	15 (to continue)	15 (to continue)	15 (to continue)
	Strengthening of District Industries Centre (DIC)		16 DICs to strengthen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Development of SSI & Assistance to Entrepreneurs.						
	Persons Trained under IMT Programme	Nos.	1000	195	200	200	200
	Citronella D/Plant	Nos.	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)
	Functioning Unit (Cumulative)	Nos.	500	665	665	665	670
	Industrial Estate	Nos.	-	13 (to continue)	13 (to continue)	13 (to continue)	13 (to continue)
	Marketing, Expo, Summit & Seminar etc.	Nos.	-	2 at Bangkok & Delhi.	1at Guwahati	1at Guwahati	2

	Food Processing Industries	Nos.	Infrastructure development for food processing industries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Awarenes Progrmme to conduct on Food Processing Industries
3	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (ITI)						
	ITI, Roing	Nos.	1(to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1(to continue)	1(to continue)
	ITI, Tabarijo.	Nos.	1(to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1(to continue)
	New ITI, at Yupia	Nos.	1(to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1(to continue)
	New ITI, Dirang,	Nos.	1(to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1(to continue)
	New ITI at Miao	Nos.	1(to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1 (to continue)	1(to continue)
	Central of Excellency (CSS)	Nos.	3 (to upgrade)	up-gradation of ITI Roing and Tabarijo is under progressed	up-gradation of ITI Roing & Tabarijo are under progressed	up-gradation of ITI Roing & Tabarijo are under progressed	To continue the up-gradation works of ITI Roing and Tabarijo.
	Apprenticeship Training	Nos.	500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**(b) Financial progress**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development (Scheme-wise)	Actual Expenditure 2007-08	Anticipated Expenditure 2008-09	Proposed Outlay 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
I	Industries (Other than VSI)			
1.1	Survey Feasibility and Project Report	0.00	5.00	5.00
1.2	Incentive to promote upcoming Industries	0.00	0	0
1.3.	APIDFC Ltd. (State Govt. Enterprise)	0.00	0	0
1.4.	Growth Centre Scheme of GOI.(CSS)	29.00	0	0
1.5	Industrial Infrastructure Development Schemes of GOI			
	(a) Proposal under IIUS Scheme	1.52	15.00	45.00
	(b) Proposal under IIDC Schemes			
	(c) Proposal under IID Schemes			
	Total of Industries (other than VSI)	30.52	20.00	50.00
2.0	Village & Small Industries			
2.1	Direction & Administration including DIC	317.00	140.00	250.00
2.2	Strengthening of District Industries Centre (DIC)	0.00	0	15.00
2.3	Development of SSI & Assistance to Entrepreneurs.			
	a) Promotion of Entrepreneurs	2.00	3.00	10.00
	b) Working capital for citronella Distillation plant	1.96	3.00	5.00
2.4	Industrial Estate	2.98	3.00	25.00
2.5	Marketing, Expo, Summit & Seminar etc.	2.60	4.00	10.00
2.6	Food Processing Industries	0.00	0	5.00

	Total of VSI	326.54	153.00	320.00
<b>3.0</b>	Labour & Employment (ITI)			
3.1	ITI, Roing	23.00	16.00	20.00
3.2	ITI, Tabarijo.	35.00	17.00	35.00
3.3	New ITI, at Yupia	25.00	14.00	30.00
3.4	New ITI, Dirang,	30.00	14.00	35.00
3.5	New ITI at Miao	25.00	22.00	25.00
3.6	Central of Excellency (CSS)	15.00	0	5.00
3.7	Apprenticeship Training	0.00	0	0
	Total of Labour & Employment (ITI)	153.00	83.00	150.00
	Grand Total	510.06	256.00	520.00

**APPENDIX – “B”****TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT IN ROADS & BRIDGES SECTOR (PWD)**

(Kms/Rs. in Lakh)

Item	11th Plan Target		2007-08				2007-08				2009-10	
			Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		Target	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>1.State Hiways</b>												
i) Strengthening												
ii) Widening to 2 lanes												
iii) Widening to 4 lanes												
iv) Praved Shoulders												
v) Others Please specify												
<b>2. Major District Roads</b>												
i) Strengthening	1285.00	25700.00	41.19	1486.00	46.52	1486.00	50.23	1912.00	5023.00	1912.00	132.00	30003.00
ii) Widening to 2 lanes	1429.00	2858.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	120.00	2500.00
iii) Widening to 4 lanes	51.87	2075.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.00	366.00
iv) Praved Shoulders	51.87	415.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.00	24.00
v) Others Please specify												
<b>3.Bypasses</b>	9.80	392.00	2.00	80.00	2.00	80.00	4.80	192.00	4.80	192.00	3.00	120.00
<b>4.Railway Over Bridges</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>5.Missing bridges on SH/MDR</b>	2372.56	11863	4/75.00	379.00	10/252.00	379.00	7/174.00	379.00	7/174.00	379.00	12/438	499.00
<b>6.Rehabilitation of bridges</b>	1822	10932.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Research & Development												
8. Highways Safety												
9. Technology Up-gradation												
10. Others please specify.												

		GN Statement-A			
PROPOSED OUTLAY - MAJOR HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT					
		(Rs in Lakh)			
Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Agreed Outlay ( at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
		Actual Expdr	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expdr	
1	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>					
Crop Husbandry( Agriculture)	<b>17000.00</b>	1736.47	2288.00	2288.00	2788.00
Horticulture	<b>6000.00</b>	759.44	588.00	588.00	775.00
Soil and Water Conservation	<b>10010.00</b>	1252.23	407.00	407.00	907.00
Animal Husbandry	<b>7000.00</b>	900.00	532.00	532.00	900.00
Dairy Development	<b>396.00</b>	60.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Fisheries	<b>2399.00</b>	278.00	178.00	178.00	300.00
Plantation	<b>5060.00</b>	307.50			
Forestry & Wildlife	<b>22910.00</b>	3246.45	2855.00	2855.00	3325.00
Agriculture Research & Education	<b>925.00</b>	83.15	100.00	100.00	100.00
Co-operation	<b>3000.00</b>	249.00	190.00	190.00	300.00
Other Agricultural Programmes:					
(a) Agriculture marketing	<b>500.00</b>	54.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
<b>Total- (I)</b>	<b>75200.00</b>	<b>8926.24</b>	<b>7258.00</b>	<b>7258.00</b>	<b>9515.00</b>
	<b>(9.52)</b>	<b>(8.24)</b>	<b>(3.20)</b>	<b>(3.20)</b>	<b>(4.81)</b>
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
1.Special Programme for Rural Dev.	<b>6838.00</b>	<b>1005.00</b>	<b>614.00</b>	<b>614.00</b>	<b>575.00</b>
(a) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Projects	<b>1088.00</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00
(b ) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	<b>842.00</b>	74.53	70.00	70.00	180.00
(c) DRDA Administration	<b>1600.00</b>	301.96	150.00	150.00	160.00
(d) Others ( to be specified)					
i ) Block level Administration	<b>3000.00</b>	488.62	250.00	250.00	0.00
ii) Monitoring Cell	<b>158.00</b>	18.89	20.00	20.00	0.00
iii) S.I.R.D	<b>150.00</b>	21.00	24.00	24.00	35.00
2.Rural Employment	<b>7334.00</b>	<b>362.21</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>925.00</b>
(a) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	<b>3600.00</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Others( maintenance of posts)		171.17	80.00	80.00	0.00
(c) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	<b>3734.00</b>	191.04	200.00	200.00	925.00
3.Land Reforms	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>170.65</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>175.00</b>
4.Other Rural Development Programmes	<b>10150.00</b>	908.98	873.00	873.00	<b>1460.00</b>
(a) Community Dev. and Panchayati Raj	<b>2500.00</b>	80.00	533.00	533.00	900.00
(b) Other Rural Development Programme	<b>7650.00</b>	828.98	340.00	340.00	560.00
<b>Total - II</b>	<b>25822.00</b>	<b>2446.84</b>	<b>1844.00</b>	<b>1844.00</b>	<b>3135.00</b>
	<b>(3.27)</b>	<b>(2.26)</b>	<b>(0.81)</b>	<b>(0.81)</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Agreed Outlay ( at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
		Actual Expdr	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expdr	
1	3	4	5	6	7
<b>III SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>					
(i ) Border Area Development Programme	<b>26005.00</b>	<b>5782.59</b>	<b>5206.00</b>	<b>5206.00</b>	<b>5206.00</b>
(a) Myanmar Border Area	<b>14880.00</b>	1218.59	867.67	867.67	1206.00
(b) China Border Area	<b>7125.00</b>	3890.00	3181.45	3181.45	3300.00
(c) Bhutan Border Area	<b>4000.00</b>	674.00	1156.88	1156.88	700.00
(ii) Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	<b>2733.00</b>	1500.00	1560.00	1560.00	1560.00
<b>(iii) Funds under Article 275 (1)</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	220.00	242.00	242.00	242.00
(iv) Others to be specified					
a) Development of Tirap & Changlang Affairs	<b>12500.00</b>	2470.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00
<b>Total- III</b>	<b>42338.00</b>	<b>9972.59</b>	<b>9508.00</b>	<b>9508.00</b>	<b>9508.00</b>
	<b>(5.36)</b>	<b>(9.21)</b>	<b>(4.20)</b>	<b>(4.20)</b>	<b>(4.81)</b>
<b>IV. WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Major and Medium Irrigation	<b>1235.00</b>	48.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Minor Irrigation	<b>42000.00</b>	5865.80	4062.00	4062.00	5060.00
Command Area Development	<b>2800.00</b>	240.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Flood Control	<b>5660.00</b>	595.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>51695.00</b>	<b>6748.80</b>	<b>4862.00</b>	<b>4862.00</b>	<b>5860.00</b>
	<b>(6.54)</b>	<b>(6.23)</b>	<b>(2.15)</b>	<b>(2.15)</b>	<b>(2.96)</b>
<b>V ENERGY</b>					
Power (T&D)	<b>87387.00</b>	7028.00	10148.00	10148.00	9856.00
Hydro Power	<b>37000.00</b>	4539.52	15404.00	15404.00	16911.00
Integrated Rural Energy Programme	<b>1450.00</b>	125.00	125.00	125.00	175.00
Non Conventional Source of Energy	<b>2182.00</b>	191.00	200.00	200.00	250.00
<b>Total . V</b>	<b>128019.00</b>	<b>11883.52</b>	<b>25877.00</b>	<b>25877.00</b>	<b>27192.00</b>
	<b>(16.20)</b>	<b>(10.97)</b>	<b>(11.43)</b>	<b>(11.43)</b>	<b>(13.75)</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRIES &amp; MINERALS</b>					
1. Village & Small Industries	<b>11499.00</b>	<b>784.86</b>	<b>356.00</b>	<b>356.00</b>	<b>720.00</b>
i) Industry	<b>5200.00</b>	326.54	150.00	150.00	320.00
ii) Handloom/ Powerlooms	<b>4500.00</b>	458.32	206.00	206.00	280.00
iii) Handicraft	<b>799.00</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
iv) Sericulture/Coir/Wool	<b>500.00</b>	0.00			35.00
v) Other Village Industries	<b>500.00</b>				35.00
vi) Khadi & Village Industries					30.00
2. Trade & Commerce	<b>250.00</b>	10.00	15.00	15.00	30.00
3. Other than VSI	<b>3300.00</b>	30.52	20.00	20.00	50.00
4. Minerals	<b>4500.00</b>	166.07	111.00	111.00	400.00
<b>Total -VI</b>	<b>19549.00</b>	<b>991.45</b>	<b>502.00</b>	<b>502.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
	<b>(2.47)</b>	<b>(0.92)</b>	<b>(0.22)</b>	<b>(0.22)</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Agreed Outlay ( at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
		Actual Expdr	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expdr	
1	3	4	5	6	7
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>					
<b>Civil Aviation</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	611.86	187.00	187.00	250.00
<b>Roads &amp; Bridges</b>					
<b>a) Rural Roads (RWD)</b>	<b>28600.00</b>	1537.94	8085.00	8085.00	7085.00
b) PWD Roads	<b>122300.00</b>	20559.00	35673.00	35673.00	26055.00
Road Transport	<b>5000.00</b>	632.55	585.00	585.00	625.00
Others ( to be specified)					
(a) Directorate of Transport	<b>450.00</b>	47.00	43.00	43.00	75.00
(b) Road Safety	<b>100.00</b>	19.20	10.00	10.00	25.00
<b>Total VII</b>	<b>158950.00</b>	<b>23407.55</b>	<b>44583.00</b>	<b>44583.00</b>	<b>34115.00</b>
	<b>(20.12)</b>	<b>(21.61)</b>	<b>(19.69)</b>	<b>(19.69)</b>	<b>(17.25)</b>
<b>IX. SCIENCE ,TECHNOLOGY &amp;</b>					
Scientific Research	<b>4394.00</b>	976.70	1129.00	1129.00	1179.00
Ecology & Environment	<b>100.00</b>	12.34	20.00	20.00	40.00
<b>Total -IX</b>	<b>4494.00</b>	<b>989.04</b>	<b>1149.00</b>	<b>1149.00</b>	<b>1219.00</b>
	<b>(0.57)</b>	<b>(0.91)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>	<b>(0.62)</b>
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>					
1.Secretariat Economic Services	<b>2300.00</b>	332.21	350.00	350.00	400.00
2.Planning			103792.00	103792.00	68515.00
3.Tourism	<b>5954.00</b>	583.72	422.00	422.00	600.00
4.Census ,Surveys & Statistics	<b>1500.00</b>	137.00	101.00	101.00	200.00
5.Food & Civil Supplys	<b>2006.00</b>	205.00	140.00	140.00	210.00
6.Other General Economic Services					
(a) Legal Metrology & Consumer Affairs	<b>678.00</b>	49.41	38.00	38.00	75.00
(b) District Planning/District Council	<b>8000.00</b>	5769.26			
(c) MLALAD	<b>20000.00</b>	2998.37	4200.00	4200.00	4200.00
(d) Untied Fund	<b>3700.00</b>		430.00	430.00	1290.00
(e) Small Savings	<b>150.00</b>	13.80	10.00	10.00	20.00
<b>Total - X</b>	<b>44288.00</b>	<b>10088.77</b>	<b>109483.00</b>	<b>109483.00</b>	<b>75510.00</b>
	<b>(5.61)</b>	<b>(9.32)</b>	<b>(48.35)</b>	<b>(48.35)</b>	<b>(38.19)</b>
<b>XI . SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
<b>1.General Education</b>	<b>113159.00</b>	<b>15818.07</b>	<b>7710.00</b>	<b>7710.00</b>	<b>9400.00</b>
<b>School Education</b>	<b>95750.00</b>	<b>14610.95</b>	<b>6993.00</b>	<b>6993.00</b>	<b>8500.00</b>
(a) Elementary Education	<b>65909.00</b>	9945.65	4749.00	4749.00	3426.00
(b) Secondary Education	<b>25358.00</b>	4015.58	1864.00	1864.00	2572.00
(c ) Adult Education	<b>1760.00</b>	166.80	122.00	122.00	145.00
(d) others (NCC, Sports etc)	<b>2723.00</b>	482.92	258.00	258.00	2357.00
<b>Higher Education</b>	<b>17409.00</b>	<b>1207.12</b>	<b>717.00</b>	<b>717.00</b>	<b>900.00</b>
2.Sports & Youth Affairs	<b>2500.00</b>	559.00	244.00	244.00	380.00



Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eleventh Plan 2007-12 Agreed Outlay ( at 2006-07 prices)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Proposed Outlay Annual Plan 2009-10
		Actual Expdr	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expdr	
1	3	4	5	6	7
3.Art & Culture					
(a) Art & Culture	<b>1000.00</b>	764.00	89.00	89.00	164.00
(b) Research	<b>1000.00</b>	230.00	205.00	205.00	275.00
(c ) Public Libraries	<b>500.00</b>	92.60	32.00	32.00	80.00
Sub -Total	<b>2500.00</b>	1086.60	326.00	326.00	<b>519.00</b>
<b>4.Medical &amp; Public Health</b>	<b>28762.00</b>	<b>3014.66</b>	<b>1018.00</b>	<b>1018.00</b>	<b>3000.00</b>
<b>5.Water Supply &amp; sanitation</b>	<b>27863.00</b>	<b>4264.76</b>	<b>4708.00</b>	<b>4708.00</b>	<b>7008.00</b>
<b>6.Housing</b>	<b>18936.00</b>	<b>2706.90</b>	<b>3184.00</b>	<b>3184.00</b>	<b>4024.00</b>
(a) General Housing	<b>12868.00</b>	1690.99	2434.00	2434.00	2634.00
(b) Rural Housing /Rural Shelter	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c ) Police Housing	<b>3720.00</b>	394.00	450.00	450.00	550.00
(d) Indira Awas Yojana ( IAY)	<b>2348.00</b>	621.91	300.00	300.00	840.00
7.Urban Development	<b>23099.00</b>	1070.08	599.00	599.00	<b>1617.00</b>
a) Urban Development	<b>22899.00</b>	1046.08	569.00	569.00	1542.00
b) Town Planning	<b>200.00</b>	24.00	30.00	30.00	75.00
8.Information & Publicity	<b>1000.00</b>	232.30	85.00	85.00	<b>200.00</b>
9.Labour & Employment	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>263.89</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>
A. Labour Welfare		0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
i) Labour & Labour Welfare	<b>400.00</b>	74.94	60.00	60.00	100.00
B. Employment Services	<b>150.00</b>	35.95	15.00	15.00	30.00
C. Craftsmen Training ( ITI)	<b>550.00</b>	153.00	83.00	83.00	150.00
10 Social Security & Social Welfare	<b>3000.00</b>	949.99	854.00	854.00	<b>1075.00</b>
Nutrition	<b>1872.00</b>	503.74	400.00	400.00	<b>500.00</b>
<b>Total XI</b>	<b>223791.00</b>	<b>30469.99</b>	<b>19286.00</b>	<b>19286.00</b>	<b>28003.00</b>
	<b>(28.32)</b>	<b>(28.14)</b>	<b>(8.52)</b>	<b>(8.52)</b>	<b>(14.16)</b>
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>					
Jails		100.00	0.00	0.00	
Stationary & Printing	<b>750.00</b>	115.32	85.00	85.00	125.00
<b>Public Works</b>	<b>14304.00</b>	1867.36	1700.00	1700.00	2000.00
Other Administrative Services					
(a) Training	<b>250.00</b>	35.00	33.00	33.00	50.00
<b>(b) Infrastructure for Judiciary</b>	<b>350.00</b>	35.00	40.00	40.00	60.00
(c) Treasury Building (TFC)	<b>300.00</b>	221.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
<b>Total - XII</b>	<b>15954.00</b>	<b>2373.68</b>	<b>2108.00</b>	<b>2108.00</b>	<b>2485.00</b>
	<b>(2.02)</b>	<b>(2.19)</b>	<b>(0.93)</b>	<b>(0.93)</b>	<b>(1.26)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>790100.00</b>	<b>108298.47</b>	<b>226460.00</b>	<b>226460.00</b>	<b>197742.00</b>
	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>

						Annexure-II
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS						
Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievem	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Agriculture</b>						
<b>A. Production of Food Grain</b>						
I) Paddy	000`MT	369.500	237.219	265.000	255.000	270.000
ii) Wheat	000`MT	13.000	5.294	5.500	5.500	6.000
iii) Coarse Grain	000`MT	116.000	76.855	90.000	83.500	95.000
iv) Production of Pulses	000`MT	15.000	8.618	9.500	9.200	10.000
<b>Total Food Grain</b>		<b>513.500</b>	<b>327.986</b>	<b>370.000</b>	<b>353.200</b>	<b>381.000</b>
<b>B. Production of Oil Seeds</b>						
a) Sesamum	000`MT	2.000	0.838	1.000	0.950	1.200
b) Rape seed of Mustard	000`MT	35.000	23.087	24.500	23.750	25.500
c) Others	000`MT	13.000	4.643	5.500	5.300	6.300
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>		<b>50.000</b>	<b>28.568</b>	<b>31.000</b>	<b>30.000</b>	<b>33.000</b>
<b>D. Production of Other Commercial Crops</b>						
I) Potato	000`MT	50.000	29.173	35.000	32.500	35.000
ii) Sugarcane	000`MT	35.000	21.754	23.000	23.000	24.000
iii) Ginger	000`MT	60.000	47.407	50.000	50.000	53.000
iv) Turmeric	000`MT	4.000	2.119	2.200	2.200	2.500
v) Chilli	000`MT	5.000	3.634	5.200	4.500	5.500
vi) Vegetables	000`MT	110.000	81.437	92.000	85.000	93.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>264.000</b>	<b>185.524</b>	<b>207.400</b>	<b>197.200</b>	<b>213.000</b>

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievemen	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>E. Production of Seeds</b>						
a) Cereals	000`MT	3.000	1.450	1.657	1.554	1.657
b) Pulses	000`MT	0.600	0.340	0.388	0.365	0.388
c )Oil Seeds	000`MT	0.900	0.435	0.497	0.466	0.497
d) Potato and other tuber setts	000`MT	7.500	4.775	5.458	5.115	5.458
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>000' MT</b>	<b>12.000</b>	<b>7.000</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>7.500</b>	<b>8.000</b>
<b>Distribution of Seeds</b>						
a) Cereals.	000' MT	3.000	1.450	1.657	1.554	1.657
b) Pulses.	000' MT	0.600	0.340	0.388	0.365	0.388
c) Oilseeds.	000' MT	0.900	0.435	0.497	0.466	0.497
d) Potato/Ginger/Turmeric and Others	000' MT	7.500	4.775	5.458	5.115	5.458
<b>Total :-</b>	<b>000' MT</b>	<b>12.000</b>	<b>7.000</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>7.500</b>	<b>8.000</b>
<b>Chemical Fertilizer</b>						
i) Consumption in terms of technical Grade						
Nitrogen(N)	000' MT	2.587	0.400	0.407	0.408	0.427
Phosphorus(P)	000' MT	1.125	0.225	0.234	0.230	0.240
Potash(K)	000' MT	0.788	0.100	0.109	0.102	0.108
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>000' MT</b>	<b>4.500</b>	<b>0.725</b>	<b>0.750</b>	<b>0.740</b>	<b>0.775</b>
ii) Area coverage under Manure and Fertilizer.						
	000' Hect	60.000	30.000	36.000	33.000	36.000
<b>Plant Protection</b>						
i) Pesticides consumption in terms of technical grade.	MT	25	17	17	17	18

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievemen	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii) Area coverage under Plant Protection	000' Hect	75.000	39.500	42.000	41.000	43.000
<b>Area under H.Y.V</b>						
i) Rice.	000' Hect	88.000	42.000	46.500	43.500	47.000
ii) Wheat.	000' Hect	6.000	3.025	3.000	3.100	3.500
iii) Maize.	000' Hect	35.000	24.975	27.000	26.500	28.000
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>000' Hect</b>	<b>129.000</b>	<b>70.000</b>	<b>76.500</b>	<b>73.100</b>	<b>78.500</b>
<b>Agri. Engineering</b>						
a) Distribution of Tools	Nos	50000				2000
b) Distribution of improved implements & Machineries	Nos	3000				50
c) Subsidy for Tractors	Nos	400	60	60	60	75
d) Subsidy for power tillers	Mos	500				-
<b>Extensio n &amp; Farmers Training.</b>						
a) Training of farmers including Farm Women	000'Nos	25.000	0.000		2.000	
<b>Area Coverage Under Major crops.</b>						
i) Rice.	000' Hect	125.500	124.029	128.000	124.500	128.000
ii) Wheat.	000' Hect	6.500	3.558	3.250	3.250	3.500
iii) Coarse Grain.	000' Hect	72.800	65.044	72.200	68.500	73.500
iv) Pulses(as a whole).	000' Hect	11.100	8.512	9.050	9.000	9.100
v) Oilseed.	000' Hect	36.300	30.729	31.200	31.000	31.500
vi) Potato.	000' Hect	5.740	3.843	4.320	4.250	4.320
vii) Ginger.	000' Hect	7.700	6.305	6.535	6.535	6.800
viii)Turmeric.	000' Hect	0.950	0.536	0.565	0.565	0.630
ix) Chilli	000' Hect	2.500	2.372	2.475	2.450	2.600

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievemen	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
x) Sugarcane	000' Hect	1.400	1.233	1.250	1.250	1.275
xi) Vegetables	000' Hect	24.400	20.506	21.500	21.000	21.700
<b>Cropped Area</b>						
i) Net Area	000' Hect	216.00	209.50	213.00	213.00	215.00
ii) Gross Area	000' Hect	305.00	272.00	282.50	185.00	285.00
iii) Cropping Intensity	%	141.20%	129.83%	132.39%	130.50%	132.56%
<b>Productivity of Major Crops</b>						
i) Paddy	Qtl/Hect	29.44	19.10	20.70	20.48	21.09
ii) Coarse Grain	Qtl/Hect	15.93	11.80	12.46	12.19	12.93
iii) Wheat	Qtl/Hect	20.00	14.00	16.90	16.90	16.92
iv) Oilseed (as a whole)	Qtl/Hect	13.17	9.40	10.00	9.67	10.48
v) Pulses (as a whole)	Qtl/Hect	13.51	109.10	10.00	10.22	10.99
vi) Potato	Qtl/Hect	87.10	79.90	81.00	75.47	81.00
<b>Horticulture</b>						
<b>Area &amp; production under different Horticulture Crops :-</b>						
1. Apple	Hect	<b>100300</b>	10758	18060	18060	20060
	MT	<b>72723</b>	9790	13388	13388	14459
2. Citrus	Hect	169630	25000	31626	31626	33626
	MT	212221	37780	39069	39069	42194
3. Pine Apple	Hect	86245	9250	14849	14849	16849
	MT	284104	32780	52302	52302	56486
4. Banana	Hect	37790	5275	7058	7058	7558
	MT	117021	15293	21543	21543	23266
5. Walnut	Hect	43000	4250	7600	7600	8600
	MT	466	80	86	86	93
6. Kiwi	Hect	5290	1000	798	798	1048
	MT	2050	90	300	300	400

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Others	Hect		6210	6500	6500	0
	MT		16590	16900	16900	0
Total:-	Hect	442255	61743	86491	86491	87741
	MT	688585	112403	143588	143588	136898
<b>Spices:-</b>						
i) Cardamom	Hect	65710	5235	11642	11642	13142
	MT	4502	635	830	830	896
ii) Black Pepper	Hect	23100	2120	4120	4120	4620
	MT	1030	200	190	190	205
III) Other Spices	Hect		9161	8500	8500	
	MT		38000	43000	43000	
<b><u>Soil &amp; Water Conservation</u></b>						
1. Land Development	HA	40.00	0.00	0.00	0	300
2. Land Protection (Engg. Measures)	HA	3196.00	0.00	0.00	0	50
3. Land Protection (Vegetative measures)	HA	0	0	0	0	150
<b><u>Animal Husbandary &amp; Veterinary</u></b>						
<b>1.Dairy Production</b>						
a) Milk	000' Ton	53.00	49.00	49.50	49.50	50
b) Eggs	Millions	42.00	39.00	39.50	39.50	40
c) Wool	000' kg	70.40	60.60	60.80	60.80	70
d) Meat	000'MT	22.6	21.00	21.20	21.40	21.8
<b><u>Fisheries</u></b>						
1. Fish Production.	000' Tonnes	4.60	2.80	2.85	2.85	3.00
2. Fish Seed(fry) production	Million	50.00	30.00	30.00	30	30
3. Fingerlings distributed.	Million	20.00	11.50	12.00	12	13.5
4. Integrated Fish Farming	Hect	500	100	100	100	100
5. Water Area development	Hect	400	56	58	58	90
6. Fish Seed Nursery	Hect	1	0	0	0	1

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b><u>Rural Development</u></b>						
1. SGSY	a) No. of Groups	400	113	194	194	250
	b) No. of individuals	20000	1390	2369	2369	2850
2. IAY						
a) New construction	No. of Houses	30000	4371	5210	5210	5550
b) Upgradation	No. of Houses	20000	2051	3344	3344	4000
4. IWDP (Hariayali)	Area in Hecht.(lakh)	7.5	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.NREGA	Emp in days	126.11	18.52	142.81	142.81	142.81
<b><u>LAND REFORMS</u></b>						
1. Survey of Land.	Hecht	75000	41422		15000	
2. Revenue Collection	Rest. in lakh	1000	272.87		200	
<b><u>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</u></b>						
1. Command Area Development.	Hect.	11000	1200	1400	1400	1500
2. Minor Irrigation.	Ha/S/water	42000	7000	4350	4350	4500
3. Flood Control	Ha	18800	1600	1600	1600	2000
<b><u>Forestry and Wild Life</u></b>						
1. Assistance for raising of Apna Van						

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a) Creation of Plantation	Hectare	15000	1185	650	650	650
b) Tending of Plantation	Hectare		1185	2587	2587	1730
2. Avenue and Strip Plantation	Hectare					
a) Tending	Hectre	3	38.5	153.2	153.2	153.2
b) Tending	Nos		1150	1150	1150	
<b><u>Power</u></b>						
1. Hydel Generation.	KW(Cum)	47200	8230	34860	34860	48640
4. RGGVY	Nos of villages					
a) Un-Electrified (Virgin)		1798	0	507	507	720
b) De- Electrification		331	0	87	87	132
c) Intencified		1756	0	494	494	702
<b><u>New Renewable Source of Energy</u></b>						
1.Micro/Mini Hydel Projects	No. (KW)	27(685)	27(685)		0	
2.Solar Lantern.	Nos.	0	0			
3.SPV Home Light	Nos.	0	0			
4.Bio Mass Gasifier	Vill(KWE)	0	3(45)		0	
5.Remote village electrification programme	Vill(KWE)	68	68		0	
<b><u>Rural Engineering(IREP)</u></b>						
1.Biogas Plant.	Nos.	750	150	150	150	150
2.Solar Lantern	Nos.	0	3500		0	
3.Solar Home System	Nos.	0	2290		0	
<b><u>Textile &amp; Handicraft</u></b>						
<b>1. Handloom</b>						
i) Production of Handloom cloth	Mtrs.	1000000	144000	148000	148000	160000
ii) Employment including Part Time.	Nos.	35000	3088	4300	4300	5000
iii)Traing in different craft Centres	Persons	705	141	141	141	141



Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>2.Sericulture</b>						
i) Production of Raw Silk.	Kgs.	10000	1000	1000	1000	1000
ii) Employment including Part Time.	Nos.	20000	2970	3000	3000	3500
iii) Production of Eri Cocoons	Kgs.	15000	13400	8000	8000	10000
iv) Production of Muga Cocoons	Nos.	400000	150000	80000	80000	100000
v) Production of Oak Tasar	Kgs.	800000	300000	160000	160000	160000
<b><u>Village &amp; Small Scale Industries</u></b>						
1. Development of SSI & Asst. to Entrepreneur.						
a) Registered Unit functioning	Nos(Cu)	500	665	665	665	670
b) Person trained under IMT Programme	Nos	1000	195	200	200	200
<b>Geology &amp; Mining</b>						
Revenue Target	Rs. In lakh	31424.91	2272.80	2200.00	2200.00	2500.00
<b><u>Surface Communication</u></b>						
<b>Roads</b>						
a) Survey and Investigation	Kms	1500.00	380.79	298.74	298.74	242.00
b) Earth Work	Kms	700.00	41.18	50.23	50.23	132.72
c) Protective Work	Kms	20000.00	1004.00	3844	3844	
d) Pavement (Soiling/Metalling)	Kms	700.00	18.44	20.57	20.57	
e) Carpeting/recarpeting	Kms	450.00	36.07	21.56	21.56	31.25
f) Pucca Drain	Kms	70.00	11.16	8.80	8.80	6.00
g) Porter/Mule Tracks	Kms	210.00	0.00	80	80	80
<b>Bridges</b>						
a) Permanent/Steel/Bailey Bridges	No/Metres	2500.00	4/75	21/502	21/502	22/506
b) Wire Suspension bridges	Nos/mtrs	5000	2/240	6	6	9
c) Road side plantation	Kms	100.00	0.00	50	50	52

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievemen	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b><u>Civil Supplies</u></b>						
1. Fair Price Shop	Nos	250	50	50	50	
<b><u>School Education (Enrolment)</u></b>						
1.Elementary Education						
i) Class I-V.						
a) Boys	Nos.	126000	106223	111000	111000	111200
b) Girls	Nos.	104000	93255	94000	94000	94200
c) Total	Nos.	230000	199478	205000	205000	205400
ii) Class VI-VIII.						
a) Boys	Nos.	44000	39506	42000	42000	42000
b) Girls	Nos.	34000	33523	35000	35000	35200
c) Total	Nos.	78000	73029	77000	77000	77200
2.Secondary Education						
i) Class IX - X.						
a) Boys	Nos.	21300	17659	18500	18500	18700
b) Girls	Nos.	14700	15160	15500	15500	15700
c) Total	Nos.	36000	32819	34000	34000	34400
ii) Class XI-XII.						
a) Boys	Nos.	10200	10130	10500	10500	10700
b) Girls	Nos.	6800	7447	7800	7800	8000
c) Total	Nos.	17000	17577	18300	18300	18700

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievemen	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a) TLC Learners	Nos	61340			-	
b) PLP Learners	Nos	120000	121500	121500	121700	
<b><u>Medical</u></b>						
1. Sub Centre	No	150	128	79	79	
2. Pry. Health Centre	No	50	18	21	21	
3. Community Health Centre	No	50	8	7	7	
4.Homeopathy	No.	10	1	1	1	
<b><u>Public Health &amp; Water Supply</u></b>						
1.Rural Water Supply (ARP)						
a) CAP_99 NC	Habitation in Nos	1035				
b) CAP_99 PC		1091	NC-294	NC-294	NC-629	
c) Instt		1411	217	PC-198	PC-420	
d) S/Back NC		2146	212			
e) S/Back PC		1230	142			
2.Rural Sanitation						
		IHHL-112352	IHHL-14597	IHHL-113	IHHL-1138	IHHL-93511
		SS- 3404	SS-27			SS-291
		BE-1963	BE-260	BE-1606	BE-1606	RSM/PCS- 34
		RSM/PCs-70	School-1528	School 24	School -2418	
4.Filtration & Treatment quality affected)						
		Iron-311	Irom- 4	Iron-10	Iron - 305	Iron-305
		Turbidity-3630		Turbity-10	Turbidity -102	Turbidity- 99
5. Urban Water Supply						
		Biological-50				Nitrate-01

Item	Unit	Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08 Actual Achievement	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10 Target
				Target	Anticipated achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Police Housing</b>	Nos.	562	25		38	
<b>General Housing</b>						
a) No of Houses	Nos.	2078	96	288	288	312
<b>Public Works</b>	Sqm	89687				
<b><u>Social Welfare</u></b>						
Old Age Pension						
a) State	No	8000	1333	1333	1333	1500
b) NSAP (Central)						
i) IGNOAP	No.	72000	12923	17500	17500	17500
ii) NFBS	No.	4000	347	1080	1080	1080
2. Welfare of children in need of care & protection	No	3000	436	500	500	700
3. Women Welfare Programme	Persons	200	20	20	20	20
4. Relief & Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities	Persons	100	100	204	204	100
<b><u>Special Nutrition Programme</u></b>						
1. No. of Anganwadi Centre	No	4277	4277	4570	4277	6028
2. Children's covered	No	197881	189643	191243	191243	235000
3. Mothers Covered	No	45047	23258	24058	24058	33900
<b><u>ICDS</u></b>						
1. Project	No			93	93	93
2. AWC	No.			4570	4570	6028
2. Childern	No			191243	191243	235000
3. Mother	No			24058	24058	33900

Annexure-III												
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS)												
Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b><u>Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</u></b>												
<b>Agriculture</b>												
1	Macro Management for development of Agriculture	100%	0%	10000.00	0.00	2024.481	0.00	1604.73	0.00	2200.00	0.00	
2	National Water shed Development Project for rained areas	100%	0%	4902.00	0.00	254.998	0.00	519.00	0.00	1408.60	0.00	
3	National Project on Organic Farming	100%		250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.75	0.00	118.00	0.00	
4	Agriculture Census	No fixed pattern		173.00	30.00	33.75	4.00	36.50	1.00	37.00	5.00	
5	Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agri Stat.	50:50		810.00	0.00	100.00	25.00	120.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	
6	Watershed Development in Shifting Cultivation Areas.	100%		1764.47	0.00	350.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	366.30	0.00	
7	Support to State extension programme for extension reforms	90:10		2250.00	225.00	297.00	33.00	300.00	30.00	450.00	45.00	
8	Strengthening of Agril mechanization through trial, testing and demonstration	100%		250.00	0.00	12.55	0.00	68.53	0.00	56.00	0.00	
9	Outsourcing of training programme.	100%		2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00			
10	Development of Seed Infrastructure facilities	100%		50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00	10.00	0.00	
11	Oil Seed Production Programme	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
12	National Pulses Development Programme	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
13	Accelerated Maize Development Programme	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
14	Ramie Cultivation	90%	10%	50.00	5.00	1.40	0.60	6.40	1.00	10.00	2.00	
15	RKVY	100%		10000.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	160.00	0.00	988.00	0.00	
<b>Horticulture</b>												
16	Coconut Development	50%	50%	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	18.18	0.00	20.00		

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
17	Organic Manure	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	42.48	0.00	40.00		
18	Layout demonstration	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	0.00	61.46	0.00	70.00		
	<b>AH &amp; Vety</b>											
19	National Project on rudderpost Eradication Programme	100%	0.00	125.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00		
20	Strengthening of District poultry farms	100%	0.00	400.00	0.00	122.92	0.00	192.00	0.00	0.00		
21	Conduct of livestock census	100%	0.00	40.00	0.00	58.33	0.00	57.00	0.00	10.00		
22	Collaboration unit of AICRP on FMD Sponsored by ICAR	100%	0.00	30.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00		
23	Assistance to State for control of Animal disease( Training Programme)	100%	0.00	27.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	5.40	0.00	5.00		
24	National Project on Buffalo Breeding	100%	0.00	500.00	0.00	27.39	0.00	207.02	0.00	160.35		
25	Fodders Development Programme	100%	0.00	200.00	0.00	7.90	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		
26	Conservation of threatened breeds of doom pigs, Yak and Bhutia Pony	100%	0.00	200.00	0.00	1.61	0.00	200.00	0.00			
27	Livestock insurance	No fixed Pattern		50.00	0.00	4.89	0.00	82.11	0.00	50.00	0.00	
28	Animal Disease Surveillance	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	221.00	0.00			
29	Professional Efficient Dev.( State Vety Council)	50%	50%	50.00	50.00	8.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	
30	Integrated Sample survey	50%	50%	25.00	25.00	4.36	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
31	Assistance to State for control of Animal disease (Training Programme)	75%	25%	500.00	167.00	100.00	0.00	221.00	0.00	150.00	50.00	
	<b>FISHERIES</b>											
32	Development of Fresh water aquaculture through FFDA	75%	25%	900.00	350.00	48.00	0.00	37.00	14.00	165.00	60.00	
33	Development of Fresh water aquaculture through CWF	75%	25%	250.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	39.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	
34	Fisheries training and Extension	80%	20%	400.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	1.00	120.00	30.00	

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
35	Cold Water Fisheries and Aqua culture	75%	25%	45.00	15.00	0.00	1.00	52.00	13.00			
36	Fishermen Welfare schemes	50%	50%	320.00	0.00	64.00	0.00	64.00	0.00	64.00	0.00	
37	Post harvest infrastructure	100%		200.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	
38	Strengthening of data base information and networking	100%		50.00	0.00	4.25	0.00	15.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	
	<b>FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE</b>											
39	Assistance for Development of Itanagar Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.60	0.00	20.71	0.00	Proposal yet to finalised		
40	Integrated Forest protection	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	331.78	36.00	289.62	32.18	Proposal yet to finalised	35.00	
41	Assistance for Development of Tale Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	22.94	0.00	-do-		
42	Assistance for Development of Mehao Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.54	0.00	-do-		
43	Assistance for Development of Sessa Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.08	0.00	9.41	0.00	-do-		
44	Project Elephant	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.50	0.00	75.28	0.00	-do-		
45	Dibang Dehang Biosphere Reserve	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	29.99	0.00	-do-		
46	Assistance for Development of Kamlang Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.34	0.00	18.55	0.00	-do-		
47	Assistance for Development of Dibang Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	14.50	0.00			
48	Astt for D'Ering Wild Life Sanctuary	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.81	0.00	30.10	0.00			
49	Project Tiger ( recurring)	50%	50%	0.00	0.00			164.99	17.49		25.00	
50	Assistance for Mouling National Park	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	17.28	0.00	26.00	0.00			
51	Development of zoo	50%	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.90	5.00		5.00	
52	Development of Eagle Nest	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	20.65	0.00			Proposal to be finalised
	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
53	SGSY	75%	25%	3710.15	842.00	307.66	74.53	745.17	78.03	782.43	180.00	
54	DRDA Administration & Training	75%	25%	2853.60	1600.00	501.41	301.96	526.48	172.15	579.13	160.00	
55	Hariyali	11%	1%	0.00	108.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	200.00	
56	SGRY	75%	25%	1166.80	0.00	1166.80	0.00	0.00	0.00			
57	Indira Awas Yojana	75%	25%	9983.73	2348.00	1874.43	621.91	1881.45	340.00	1975.52	840.00	
58	NREGA			60903.26	1650.00	994.38	191.04	13928.74	225.00	14625.00	925.00	
	<b>Panchyat</b>											
59	Panchyat Development Training	75%	25%	47.57	2.91	47.57	2.91	47.57	2.91			
	<b>Water Resource Department</b>											
60	Minor Irrigation	90%	10%	22680.00	2250.00	4280.00	475.00	3000.00	334.00	3000.00	334.00	
61	Command Area Development	50%	50%	2800.00	2800.00	240.00	240.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	
	<b>Integrated Rural Energy Programme NRSE/NREP</b>											
62	Micro/Mini Hydel Project	50%	50%	232.50	274.39	90.75	0.00	141.75	0.00	145.00	0.00	
63	Water Mill Programme	67%	33%	48.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	
64	Solar Energy P.V.Programme	75%	25%	224.83	38.39	100.05	0.00	126.14	38.39	130.00	45.00	
65	Biomass Gasified	75%	25%	95.45	0.00	3.97	0.00	95.45	0.00	95.45	0.00	
66	Wind Energy Programme	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00			
67	SADP	90%	10%	10.83	2.00	3.61	2.00	0.00	0.00			
68	Solar Thermal Programme	50%	50%	0.00	0.00	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.00			
69	Strengthening of State Nodal			71.00	885.26	14.20	122.00	14.20	156.26	175.00	15.00	
70	Wind Solar Hybrid Programme	50%	50%	13.60	10.37	0.00	0.00	13.60	10.37	10.37	12.00	
71	White LED(SP.V) programme	65%	35%	2.70	1.38	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.38	5.00	5.00	
	<b>IREP</b>											
72	Setting up of District Level IREP Cell			97.50	447.51	19.50	57.50	19.50	68.51	25.00	75.00	



Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
73	Solar Energy Thermal Programme	50%	50%	7.86	0.00	7.85	0.00	3.30	0.00	10.00	0.00	
74	Solar Energy PV Programme	75%	25%	239.27	56.90	224.23	7.00	157.04	34.99	175.00	45.00	
75	Bio-Gas (NBMMP)	50%	50%	208.85	216.00	9.38	21.00	35.70	30.00	50.00	35.00	
76	Micro/Mini Hydel Projects	50%	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
77	SADP	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
78	Solar Energy Electrification Programme	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
79	Setting up of District Level IREP Cell	50%	50%	66.50	66.50	0.00	9.50	7.50	7.50	10.00	10.00	
	<b>Textile &amp; Handicraft</b>											
80	Integrated Handloom Scheme		0%									
	a) Handloom cluster	90%	10%			117.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.00	
81	Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme	100%		0.00	0.00	94.33	0.00	32.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>INDUSTRY</b>											
82	C/O of residential building at ITI Balinong	90%	10%	77.92	8.66	67.50	4.05	7.42	4.61	0.00	0.00	
83	Industrial Growth Centre at Niglok Ngorlung	100%		451.00	0.00	400.00	29.00	51.00	0.00	51.00	0.00	
84	IIDC Centre at Bame	80%	20%	262.00	66.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	15.00	62.00	45.00	
85	Upgradation of ITI Roing under Centre of Excellence	90%	10%	173.00	19.00	50.00	15.00	123.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	
86	Upgradation of ITI Tabarijo under Centre of Excellence	100% Loan		250.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
87	Skill Development initiatives of 5 ITIs	100%		15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>RWD</b>											
88	Road from Sille to Yagrung	90%	10%	450.85	50.09	0.00	0.00	157.80	0.00	293.05	0.00	
89	Road from nh-52A to Papu Hill Settlement	90%	10%	359.09	39.90	0.00	0.00	125.68	0.00	223.41	0.00	
	<b>Soil &amp; Water Conservation</b>											

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
90	Implementation of soil conservation for enhancing productivity of degraded land in Dikrong catchments of micro water shed of river valley project and flood prone river	100%	0%	450.00	0.00	99.29	0.00	124.31	0.00	175.00	0.00	
91	Implementation of soil conservation for enhancing productivity of degraded land in Jia-Borali catchments of micro water shed of river valley project and flood prone river	100%	0%			124.76	0.00	184.34	0.00	250.00	0.00	
	<b>Tourism</b>											
92	Development of Tourism Circuit in Arunachal Pradesh			759.86	0.00	607.90	0.00	151.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	
93	Development of Tourist Complex at Tutung			358.51	0.00	286.80	0.00	71.71	0.00	0.00		
94	Development of Mechuka Tourism destination			441.56	0.00	353.24	0.00	88.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	
95	C/O Tourist Complex at Mayudia, Lower Dibang Valley in Arunachal Pradesh	100%		422.23	0.00	337.78	0.00	84.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	
96	Development of Jairampur destination	100%		436.67	0.00	349.35	0.00	87.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	
97	Development of Tourism Infrastructure near Pakhui Wild Life Sanctuary at Seijusa	100%		336.51	0.00	269.21	0.00	67.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	
98	Institute of Hotel management at Itanagar	100%		1000.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
99	River front development and additional accommodation at Tourist complex Aalo	100%		469.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.60	0.00	93.89	0.00	
100	Destination development of Morsing in West Kameng District	100%		331.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	265.00	0.00	66.17	0.00	
101	Development of Lumla Sub-Circuit	100%		655.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	524.30	0.00	131.08	0.00	
102	Development of Dolma park at Lumla	100%		170.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136.00	0.00	34.00	0.00	
103	C/o Tourist Lodge at seppa	100%		405.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	324.06	0.00	81.02	0.00	

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
		Central Share	State Share	Projected Outlay		Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure		Projected Outlay		
				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
104	C/o of Tourist Lodge at Tasam Moring near bameng	100%		61.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.09	0.00	12.21	0.00	
105	Development and improvement of Geyakar Sinyi (Ganga lake) near Itanagar	100%		426.00	0.00	340.80	0.00	85.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Economics and Statistics</b>											
106	National Sample Survey	75%	25%	430.00	160.00	84.00	28.00	88.00	30.00	90.00	35.00	
	<b>School Education</b>											
	<b>CSS in Operation</b>											
107	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	90%	10%	85090.63	9454.51	9448.96	1190.53	14435.33	1503.93	18000.00	2000.00	
108	<b>Total Literacy Campaign</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>34.89</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
109	<b>Post Literacy Programme</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>62.81</b>	<b>15.70</b>	<b>217.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>42.19</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>42.19</b>	<b>15.00</b>	
110	<b>District Institute of Education &amp; Training a) Recurring</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1783.52</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>147.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>279.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>306.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
	<b>b) Non-recurring</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>589.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>88.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>96.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
111	Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students	100%	0.00	13.20	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
112	<b>Information &amp; Communication Technology</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>893.79</b>	<b>101.70</b>	<b>267.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>462.37</b>	<b>51.57</b>	<b>462.37</b>	<b>55.00</b>	
113	<b>Continuing Education Prog</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>621.60</b>	<b>155.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
114	NPEGEL	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	88.37	5.14	11.45	1.27	0.00	0.00	
115	KGBV	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	378.91	54.33	1873.19	208.13	0.00		
116	<b>Mid Day Meal</b>	80%	20%									
	<b>a) C/O Kitchen -Shed -cum-store</b>	100%	0%			1643.40	0.00	145.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>b) Provisioning/replant of Cooking equipments</b>	100%	0%					63.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>c) Conversion cost</b>		90%			794.48	88.28	674.26	65.80	808.00	100.00	
	<b>d) Management &amp; Monitoring</b>	100%	0%			20.03	0.00	22.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Higher Education</b>											

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
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				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>CSS in Operation</b>											
117	National Social Survey Scheme	75%	25%	88.21	29.40	1143.00	3.81	15.04	5.01	24.07	6.00	
	<b>Sports and Youth Aafirs</b>											
118	c/o District Sports Complex at Roing, Lower Dibang valley District Ziro	75%	25%	133.96	117.07	108.95	116.19	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	
119	C/O District Sports Complex at Chimpu, Itanagar	75%	25%	373.04	191.06	291.79	191.00	81.00	0.00	81.00	0.00	
120	C/O State Level Sports Complex at Ziro, Lower Subansiri District	75%	25%	133.96	120.08	80.00	120.08	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	
121	C/O District Sports Complex at Daporijo, Upper Subansiri District	75%	25%	142.01	59.57	0.00	0.00	71.00	0.00	71.00	0.00	
123	C/O District Sports Complex at Yangte, Kurung Kumey Dist	75%	25%	144.12	60.27	50.00	33.08	94.12	27.21	94.12	0.00	
124	C/O District Sports Complex at Dirang	75%	25%	109.50	41.00	97.00	0.00	12.50	41.00	12.50	0.00	
125	C/O District Sports Complex at Khonsa, Tirap District	75%	25%	142.01	59.57	0.00	0.00	71.00	59.57	71.01	0.00	
126	C/O District Sports Complex at Yupia, Papumpare District	75%	25%	143.37	61.46	71.00	61.46	71.00	0.00	71.37	0.00	
127	C/O District Sports Complex at Pasighat	75%	25%	102.42	53.53	0.00	20.00	51.00	33.00	51.42		
128	C/O Indore Hall Category-III at Palin	75%	25%	30.00	13.50	20.00	13.50	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	
129	C/O Indore Hall Category-I at Rupa	75%	25%	60.00	5.00							
130	C/O Indore Hall Category-III at Anini	75%	25%	39.73	29.73	26.00	10.00	51.00	33.00	51.42	0.00	
131	C/O Indore Hall Category-I at Tawang	75%	25%	15.00	0.00							
132	C/O Indore Hall Category-II at Yomcha	75%	25%	90.00	67.50	0.00	0.00	90.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	
133	C/O Indore Stadium and improvement of Sports Complex at Along	90%	10%	392.52	43.62	261.68	43.62	130.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	
134	C/O Indore Stadium and improvement of Sports Complex at Miao	90%	10%	361.86	40.14	120.82	0.00	120.62	0.00	120.62	0.00	

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
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				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
135	Improvement of Sports Complex at Chimpu	90%	10%	409.50	45.50	273.00	45.50	136.50	0.00	136.50	0.00	
136	Youth Hostel at Roing	100%		95.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	
	<b>Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>											
137	National Family Welfare Programme	100%		1818.14	0.00	677.53	0.00	1050.00	0.00	1200.00	0.00	
138	National Programme for Control of Blindness	100%		0.00	0.00	11.57	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00		
139	National IDD Control Programme	100%		73.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	14.00	0.00			
140	National Mental Health Programme	100%		0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			Scheme transferred to State sector
141	Immunization											
	a) Routine Immunization	100%	0	723.00	0.00	72.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	b) Pulse Polio					45.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
142	RCH Programme	100%	0	2046.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
143	Additionaliting under NRHM	90%	10%	1988.00	0.00	0	0.00	1175.57	0.00	2015.27	0.00	
144	AYUSH											
	a) Strengthening of drug testing laboratory	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	95.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	
	a) Strengthening of State Govt Pharmacy	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	65.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	80.00	0.00	
	c) Pharmacy/Lab /Machanism	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	2.18	0.00	10.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	
	d) Mental Health Programme	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	44.00	0.00	65.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	
145	Strengthening of Nursing Services					8.75	0.00	8.75	0.00	10.00	0.00	
	<b>Legal Metrology &amp; Consumer Affairs</b>											
146	Govt of India's assistance as one time grant	100%				257.80	0.00	168.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>PHED</b>											
147	ARWSP	100%	0.00	53465.00	0.00	6264.07	0.00	6175.41	0.00	3000.00	0.00	
148	TSC	100%	0.00	5098.93	957.32	428.44	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
149	CCDU	100%	0.00	715.00	0.00	143.00	0.00	56.12	14.03	70.00	20.00	

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
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				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
150	Computerisation & MIS Programming	100%	0.00	900.00	0.00	172.00	0.00	77.70	0.00	80.00	0.00	
151	National Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance(NRDWQM&SP)	100%	0%	760.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	<b>Urban Development</b>											
154	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns(IDSMT)	48%	32%	189.00	389.24	0.00	0.00	189.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
155	10% Lump sum provision for benefit of the State of NER	90%	10%	81987.57	9109.73	2924.03	70.55	0.00	456.00	0.00	545.00	
156	SRSRY	75%	25%	500.00	167.00	121.00	0.00	222.53	0.00	222.53	93.00	
157	JNNURM	90%	10%	2195.00	219.50	296.74	26.87	368.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Town Planning</b>											
158	Establishment of GSI facility in the Directorate of Town Planning	90%	10%	333.00	33.30	0.00	0.00	333.30	5.00			
159	Topographical Survey and preparation of Digital elevation model for Urban Areas	90%	10%	305.00	30.50	0.00	0.00	305.00	5.00			
160	National Urban Information System	75%	25%	65.55	21.85	7.65	7.65	65.55	5.00			
	<b>Labour &amp; Labour Welfare</b>											
161	Survey of bonded labour	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
162	Survey & awareness campaign on child labour	100%		2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00					
	<b>Social Welfare ,Women &amp; Child Development</b>											
163	ICDS	100%	0	0.00	0.00	2157.44	0.00	3001.12	0.00			
164	ICDS Training(UDISHA)	100%	0	0.00	0.00	19.70	0.00	66.23	0.00			
165	Construction of Juvenile Home	50%	50%	0.00	0.00	1.00	10.00	1.00	10.00			
166	Anganwadi Building	100%		0.00	0.00	918.04	0.00	2000.25	0.00			
167	C/O of Working Women Hostel	75%	25%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
168	Swayam Siddha	100%		0.00	0.00	9.35	0.00	47.00	0.00			

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Pattern of funding		Eleventh Plan (07-12)		Annual Plan 2007-08		Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10		Remark
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				Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
169	Balika Samridhi Yojana	100%		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
170	Kishori Shakti Yojana	100%		0.00	0.00	43.45	0.00	30.35	0.00			
	<b>Infrastructure for Judiciary</b>											
171	Infrastructure for Judiciary	50%	50%	400.00	400.52	35.00	35.00	39.85	39.85	59.50	60.50	
	<b>ATI</b>											
172	Conducting of training programme under 100% course fee sponsorship of DOPT, GOI	100%		45.00	0.00	4.07	0.00	8.85	0.00	9.50	0.00	
173	Implementation of UNDP-DOPT sponsored training project on Capacity Building for access for information	100%		20.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
174	Implementation of Training Project on capacity building for poverty reduction under DFID-DOPT	100%		25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	10.00		
175	Procurements of aids and equipments under DOPT, Govt of India's Upgradation Grants to ATIs	90%	10%	37.63	3.76	6.19	0.61	7.03	0.70	7.50	0.75	
	<b>Total :-</b>			<b>395095.04</b>	<b>37048.03</b>	<b>48868.58</b>	<b>4656.80</b>	<b>65715.06</b>	<b>4648.39</b>	<b>58070.87</b>	<b>6494.50</b>	





						<b>Annexure-IV</b>
	<b>Annual Plan (2009-10) Bharat Nirman Programmes- Proposed Outlay</b>					
						(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	Name of Items/Programme	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09		Annual Plan 2009-10
		Projected Outlay	Actual expdr	Agreed outlay	Anti Expdr	Projected Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Irrigation (AIBP)	4200.00	4789.00	3190.00	3190.00	4500.00
2	Rural Drinking Water Supply (ARWSP)	146942.3	10326.33	14612	14612	30000
3	Rural Roads (PMGSY)	12737.00	9676.00	4000.00	4000.00	3000.00
4	Rural Housing (IAY)	12331.73	2506.34	2221.45	2221.45	2815.52
5	Rural Electrification					
	a) RGGVY	92554.00	0.00	4220.00	4220.00	46228.25
	b) Negotiated loan (REC)	1500.00		300.00	300.00	300.00
	<b>Total :(1-6)</b>	<b>119122.73</b>	<b>27297.67</b>	<b>10741.45</b>	<b>10741.45</b>	<b>52343.77</b>