

REVIEW OF
WEST BENGAL'S
ANNUAL PLAN
2004-05

By
Shri Chandra Pal,
Adviser (State Plans – East)

Government of India
Planning Commission
New Delhi

(9th & 10th September 2005)

CONTENTS

	Page Number
Introduction	1
Statement of Outlay & Anticipated Expenditure	2 - 8
Agriculture & Allied Sectors	9 - 13
Rural Development	14 - 15
Special Areas Programmes	16 - 17
Irrigation & Flood Control	18 - 19
Energy	20 - 21
Industry & Minerals	22 - 24
Transport	25 - 26
Science, Technology & Environment	27 - 28
General Economic Services	29 - 30
Social Services	31 - 38
General Services	39
Priority Areas for Action (Annexure I)	40 - 41
Participants from Planning Commission (Annex. II)	48
Participants from West Bengal Govt. (Annex. III)	49 - 52
SCP – Financial Outlay & Expenditure (Annex. IV)	53 - 58
SCP – Physical Targets & Achievements (Annex. V)	59 - 66
TSP - Financial Outlay & Expenditure (Annex. VI)	67 - 72
TSP - Physical Targets & Achievements (Annex. VII)	73 - 80

MINUTES OF THE LAST QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW (QPR) OF ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 OF WEST BENGAL HELD ON THE 9TH & 10TH SEPTEMBER 2005 AT KOLKATA.

Introduction:

The review meeting was held under the co-chairmanship of Shri Chandra Pal, Adviser (SP-East), Planning Commission and Shri P. Bhattacharya, Additional Chief Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal. The list of officers both from the Planning Commission and the Government of West Bengal who attended the meeting is at Annexure III and Annexure IV respectively.

The approved Annual Plan outlay of West Bengal for the year 2004-05 is Rs.5019.62 crore (**later raised to Rs.5149.87 crore**). Of this, Rs.1586.51 crore (31.61%) is State's Own Resources and Rs.3433.11 crore (68.39%) is Central Assistance. The component of Central Assistance is given below:

<u>Components</u>	<u>Rs. in crore</u>
a. Normal Central Assistance	1397.43
b. One time Additional Central Assistance	62.10
c. ACA for Externally Aided projects	1056.68
d. Others	979.00

The approved revised estimates for the Annual Plan 2004-05 of West Bengal are **Rs.4690.10 crore** which is also the same as anticipated expenditure.

The anticipated Plan expenditure of West Bengal during Annual Plan 2004-05 is **91.07%** of approved outlay. The Heads of Development-wise and Department-wise outlay and expenditure figures are given in the Table below. The overall performance of the State during the year is quite satisfactory and the achievement of each sector is given below under various heads of development.

ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE 2004-05

HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT BY DEPARTMENTS

Rs. in lakhs

Heads of Development 1	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Proj. Outlay	Actual Expenditure 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	
			Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
		3	4	5
I - Agriculture and Allied Activities				
1.Crop Husbandry				
Agriculture Deptt.	15128.39	830.02	2163.00	1226.30
Cottage & Small Scale Industries Deptt.		1.12	11.50	3.18
Total - Crop Husbandry	15128.39	831.14	2174.50	1229.48
2.Horticulture				
Food Processing Industries & Horti. Deptt.	2331.12	118.69	266.00	362.08
3.Soil & Water Conservation				
Agriculture Deptt.	920.66	2.34	48.00	43.20
Development & Planning Deptt.	58.07	9.42	9.00	9.57
Forest Deptt.	293.67	11.94	12.20	12.20
Total - Soil & Water Conservation	1272.40	23.70	69.20	64.97
4.Animal Husbandry				
Animal Resources Development Deptt.	11033.27	198.42	752.00	560.65
5.Dairy Development				
Animal Resources Development Deptt.	3214.85	175.12	325.00	146.35
6.Fisheries				
Fisheries Department	17560.57	2702.29	3195.00	3345.00
7.Forestry & Wildlife				
Forest Deptt.	16443.14	428.53	1940.95	1440.95
8.Plantations				
Food Processing Industries & Horti Deptt.	179.34	247.51	183.00	33.92
Commerce & Industries Deptt.	1306.63	142.50	170.00	170.00
Total - Plantations	1485.97	390.01	353.00	203.92
9.Food, Storage and Warehousing				
Agriculture Marketing Deptt.	300.68	5.14	13.00	13.00
Food & Supplies Deptt.			3.07	3.07
Total - Food, Storage and Warehousing	300.68	5.14	16.07	16.07
10.Agricultural Research and Education				
Agriculture Deptt.	4786.58	341.45	610.00	549.00
Forest Deptt.	147.48	5.86	6.10	6.10
Total - Agri. Research and Education	4934.06	347.31	616.10	555.10
11.Agricultural Financial Institution				
Finance(IF) Deptt.	2522.07		186.00	100.00
12.Co-operation				
Co-Operation Deptt.	9034.38	712.88	689.73	1492.75
13.Other Agricultural Programme				
Agriculture Marketing Deptt.	3921.86	167.03	179.00	179.00
Agriculture Deptt.			10.00	9.00
Total - Other Agricultural Programme	3921.86	167.03	189.00	188.00
Total I - Agriculture and Allied Activities	89182.76	6100.26	10772.55	9705.32

II- RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
1.Special Programmes for Rural Dev.				
a) Agriculture Deptt. (DPAP)	90.15			
c)Science & Tech. Deptt. (IREP)	282.07	0.51	15.00	15.00
d)P& RD Deptt. (Intg. Waste Land Dev. Progm.)		7.50	10.00	14.30
e)Panchayat & Rural Dev. Deptt.(SGSY)	7072.07	1247.45	2500.00	1734.25
f)P& RD Deptt. (DRDA Administration)				
g)Dev. & Planning Deptt. (RSVY)			12000.00	12000.00
Total : Spl. Programmes for Rural Dev.	7444.29	1255.46	14525.00	13763.55
2.Rural Employment				
a)Panchayat & Rural Dev. Deptt.(SGRY)	29792.01	7484.47	10432.00	7930.00
3.Land Reforms				
Land & Land Reforms Deptt.	2171.92	72.14	140.00	250.62
4.Other Rural Development Programmes				
Panchayat & Rural Development Deptt.	322779.57	17767.04	17875.00	18130.70
Land & Land Reforms Deptt.	56.41		1.00	1.00
Total : Other Rural Dev. Programmes	322835.98	17767.04	17876.00	18131.70
Total : II-Rural Development	362244.20	26579.11	42973.00	40075.87

III-Special Areas Programme				
a) Hill Areas				
Animal Resources Development Deptt.	135.04	6.00	25.00	25.00
Agriculture Deptt.	192.69		25.00	22.50
Commerce & Industries Deptt.	1190.15	117.65	150.00	140.00
Education(Mass) Deptt.	36.29	1.00	0.10	0.10
Education (School) Deptt.	787.97		10.00	10.00
Fisheries Deptt.	331.39	15.00	15.00	15.00
Forest Deptt.	597.86	18.44	30.75	30.75
Hill Affairs Deptt.	11248.27	3176.69	2544.00	2544.00
Health & Family Welfare Deptt.	460.65	45.00	150.00	150.00
Information & Cultural Affairs Deptt.	20.89		1.22	1.22
Irrigation & Waterways Deptt.	237.16	12.20	13.00	13.00
Public Health Engineering Deptt.	610.42	32.00	130.00	130.00
Public Works (Roads) Deptt.	223.3		20.00	20.00
Tourism Deptt.	158.87	10.00	10.00	10.00
Urban Development Deptt.	87.03	2.12	3.75	3.75
Water Investigation & Development Deptt.	182.15	8.00	35.00	35.00
Total : Hill Areas	16500.13	3444.10	3162.82	3150.32
b) Other Special Areas Programme				
i) Border Area Dev. Programme (BADP)				
Home (Political) Deptt.	14499.00	3137.34	3956.00	5151.00
ii) Grants under Art.275 (I)				
Backward Classes & Welfare Deptt.				
iii) Others				
Agriculture Deptt.	2626.15	218.53	20.00	18.00
Dev. & Plang. Deptt.(PUP,UBUP,BEUP)	62745.31	8201.72	10743.58	11399.47
Sunderban Affairs Deptt.(Sun. Dev.)	10603.42	1602.15	3200.00	3750.00

Panchyat & RD Deptt. (CADC)			1900.00	1684.75
Total Others (iii)	75974.88	10022.40	15863.58	16852.22
Total : Other Special Area Programme	90473.88	13159.74	19819.58	22003.22
Total : III-Special Area Programme	106974.01	16603.84	22982.40	25153.54
IV - Irrigation and Flood Control				
1.Major & Medium Irrigation				
Irrigation & Waterways Deptt.	89847.7	6539.50	8945.00	9872.56
Water Investigation & Development Deptt.	871.86	147.80	180.00	303.86
Total : Major & Medium Irrigation	90719.56	6687.30	9125.00	10176.42
2.Minor Irrigation				
Water Investigation & Development Deptt.	22977.20	3513.93	3535.00	3411.14
3.Command Area Development				
Water Investigation & Development Deptt.	5204.30	501.05	750.00	750.00
Irrigation & Waterways Deptt.	187.46		10.00	6.00
Total : Command Area Development	5391.76	501.05	760.00	756.00
4.Flood Control				
Irrigation & Waterways Deptt.	70777.27	6788.66	12738.00	11314.44
Total : IV - Irrigation and Flood Control	189865.79	17490.94	26158.00	25658.00
V - E n e r g y				
1. Power				
Power Deptt.	784645.34	65202.40	156748.00	128825.00
2. Non-Conventional Sources of Energy				
Power Deptt.	904.57	281.18	400.00	336.00
Total : V - E n e r g y	785549.91	65483.58	157148.00	129161.00
VI - Industry and Minerals				
1. Village & Small Industries				
Cottate & Small Scale Industries Deptt.	28301.89	1279.93	1438.50	3056.82
Food Processing Industries & Horti. Deptt.				
Total : Village & Small Industries	28301.89	1279.93	1438.50	3056.82
2. Other Industries (Other than V SI)				
Commerce & Industries Deptt.	81701.17	1635.01	3407.20	2709.20
Information Technology Deptt.			150.00	1130.00
Finance (IF) Deptt.	8839.9	109.22	303.00	289.00
Industrial Reconstruction Deptt.	7496.58	595.96	773.00	773.00
Power Deptt.	5427.41	400.00	100.00	1700.00
Public Enterprises Deptt.	12442.63	20.00	6663.00	10571.00
Food Processing Ind.Deptt.	4588.64	53.51	460.00	260.00
Total Other Industries (Other than V SI)	120496.33	2813.70	11856.20	17432.20
Minerals				
Commerce & Industries Deptt.	5352.43	232.84	420.00	305.00
Total : VI - Industry and Minerals	154150.65	4326.47	13714.70	20794.02
3. Roads and Bridges				
VII - Transport				
2. Civil Aviation				
Transport Deptt.	384.19	9.31	50.00	5.06
Public Works(Roads) Deptt.	152546.75	15118.14	37598.00	21099.00
Public Works Department	36355.04	2345.68	6068.00	5368.00
Transport Deptt.	1130.58	176.90	125.00	135.00

Total : Roads and Bridges	190208.15	17641.56	43791.80	26602.80
4. Road Transport				
Transport Deptt.	41877.00	8644.52	4946.00	12924.94
5. Inland Water Transport				
Transport Deptt.	4841.69	93.60	220.00	275.00
6. Other Transport Services				
Public Enterprises Deptt.	761.63		3.00	3.00
Total : VII - Transport	238072.66	26388.99	49010.80	39810.80
VIII - Communications				
IX-Science, Technology and Environment				
1. Scientific Research				
Environment Deptt.	117.18	47.23		240.00
Science & Technology Deptt.	1687.21	98.11	112.00	112.00
Information Technology Deptt.	5970.73	497.34	1262.00	1282.00
Transport Deptt.			40.00	
Total : Scientific Research	7775.12	642.68	1414.00	1634.00
2. Ecology and Environment				
Environment Deptt.	1571.06	454.44	251.00	11.00
Total :IX-Science, Tech. & Environment	9346.18	1097.12	1665.00	1645.00
X- General Economic Services				
1. Secretariat Economic Services				
Development & Planning Deptt. Deptt.	746.47	48.09	42.97	79.17
2. Tourism				
Tourism Deptt.	4380.80	142.41	401.00	201.00
3. Census, Survey & Statistics				
Development & Planning Deptt.	225.31	25.16	23.60	23.60
4. Civil Supplies				
Consumer Affairs Department	1119.2	195.48	350.64	350.64
Food & Supplies Deptt.	621.47	0.16	15.00	15.00
Total : Civil Supplies	1740.67	195.64	365.64	365.64
5. Other General Economic Service-				
a) Weights and Measures				
Consumer Affairs Deptt.	219.40	13.24	41.36	41.36
b(i) District Planning				
Development & Planning Deptt.	18555.26	1570.15	1428.65	1362.00
b(ii) Others (Gen. Econ. Services)				
Home (Police) Deptt.		140.72	100.00	468.00
Total - Other General Economic Services	18774.66	1724.11	1570.01	1871.36
Total : X- General Economic Services	25867.91	2135.41	2403.22	2540.77
XI- Social Services				
1. General Education				
Education (Higher) Deptt.	7979.83	483.72	457.20	1298.10
Education (Mass) Deptt.	9966.31	601.22	929.80	1056.90
Education (School) Deptt.	61535.21	7586.78	44645.30	39880.15
Total - General Education	79481.35	8671.72	46032.30	42235.15
2. Technical Education				

Education (Higher) Deptt.	5024.05	249.29	110.45	1475.65
Technical Education & Training Deptt.	6253.59	258.45	375.19	169.69
Total - Technical Education	11277.64	507.74	485.64	1645.34
3. Sports and Youth Services				
Education (Higher) Deptt.	397.5	29.59	9.45	32.95
Education (School) Deptt.	724.5	28.08	31.75	46.90
Sports Department Deptt.	5616.63	327.50	742.00	742.00
Youth Services Department	3479.4	2307.10	2622.00	2622.00
I & C.A. Deptt.	20.41			1.00
Total - Sports and Youth Services	10238.44	2692.27	3405.20	3444.85
4. Art and Culture				
Education (Higher) Deptt.	1291.48	135.82	54.90	243.30
Information & Cultural Affairs Deptt.	2092.08	546.09	472.17	647.47
Total - Art and Culture	3383.56	681.91	527.07	890.77
Sub.Total - Education	104380.99	12553.64	50450.21	48216.11
5. Medical & Public Health				
Municipal Affairs Deptt.		975.88	198.00	1500.00
Labour Deptt. (ESI)	901.05	2.23	48.80	94.69
Health & Family Welfare Deptt.	102268.62	17606.76	23493.00	17667.00
Total - Medical & Public Health	103169.67	18584.87	23739.80	19261.69
6. Water Supply And Sanitation				
Urban Dev. Deptt.			15.00	15.00
Public Health Engineering Deptt.	73317.00	9017.47	13520.00	12869.00
Total - Water Supply And Sanitation	73317.00	9017.47	13535.00	12884.00
Housing (incl. Police Housing)				
Co-operation Deptt.	22.64		0.05	0.05
Finance (Tax) Deptt.	111.16	6.19	5.00	5.00
Housing Deptt.	8303.73	239.62	1772.00	1430.00
Home (P& AR) Deptt.	1597.52	37.80	41.30	41.30
Judicial Deptt.	597.64	45.84	71.00	103.33
Labour Deptt.	11.95		0.30	0.30
Parliamentary Affairs Deptt.	29.82	1.50		
Panchyat & Rural Development Deptt.	70.4	0.15	1.00	1.00
Home (Police) Deptt.	1672.23	2.43		32.00
Home (Defence) Deptt.	78.11	0.13		0.20
Public Works Deptt.	603.87	11.44		
i) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)				
Panchayat & Rural Dev. Deptt.	17524.70	1737.68	650.00	4090.00
Total : Housing incl. Police Housing & IAY	30623.77	2082.78	2540.65	5703.18
8. Urban Dev. Includ. State Cap. Projects				
Development & Planning Deptt.	1197.94		1.20	1.19
Municipal Affairs Deptt.	265483.03	7277.66	41663.00	20827.00
Urban Development Deptt.	81111.37	3932.95	4873.25	5873.25
Fire Services Deptt.	1078.10	274.99	1390.00	1190.00
Total : Urban Dev. Includ. State Cap. Projects	348870.44	11485.60	47927.45	27891.44
9. Information & publicity				
Information & Cultural Affairs Deptt.	2148.28	429.18	325.61	549.31

10. Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs				
Backward Classes Welfare Deptt.	41034.29	4608.10	10401.00	8581.00
11. Labour & Employment				
A. Labour Welfare				
Labour	1123.83	33.23	156.04	154.44
Public works Department	102.58			
Total - Labour Welfare	1226.41	33.23	156.04	154.44
B. Employment Services				
Dev. & Planning Deptt.	40.27			
Labour Deptt.	2379.56		2.00	2.00
Total: Employment Services	2419.83		2.00	2.00
C. Craftsmen Training				
Technical Education & Training Deptt.	2029.66	44.01	87.81	193.31
Total - Labour & Employment	5675.90	77.24	245.85	349.75
12. Social Security & Social Welfare				
Information Technology Deptt.	6172.86			
Education (Mass) Deptt.	1051.97	233.62	522.10	295.00
Panchyat and Rural Dev.(NSAP)	19245.12	4530.56	7155.00	11271.00
Rufugee Relief & Rehabilitation Deptt.	5183.79	99.46	649.00	149.00
Relief Deptt.	265.93	7.49	31.00	631.00
Women & Child Dev, and Social Wel. Deptt.	25283.39	2689.56	1710.00	4920.00
Food & Supplies Deptt.(NSAP)		541.00	1634.00	2418.00
Total -Social Security & Social Welfare	57203.06	8101.69	11701.10	19684.00
13. Nutrition				
Education (School) Deptt.	50.43	719.44	84.95	1034.95
Women & Child Dev. and Social Wel. Deptt.	26778.53	6590.51	9715.00	9695.00
Total - Nutrition	26828.96	7309.95	9799.95	10729.95
14. Other Social Services				
Co-operation Deptt.	11.59	0.09	0.22	0.20
Finance (Tax) Deptt.	8638.59	3748.75	200.00	4450.00
Minorities Development & Welfare Deptt.	5908.96	524.39	599.00	599.00
Labour Deptt.	3062.43	695.93	3792.86	3748.57
Total - Other Social Services	17621.57	4969.16	4592.08	8797.77
XI - Total Social Services	810873.93	79219.68	175258.70	162648.20
XII - General Services				
1. Jails				
Home (Jails) Deptt.	2986.80	110.69	84.00	184.00
2. Stationery & Printing				
Commerce and Industries Deptt.	85.22	10.71	44.00	29.00
3. Public Works				
Home (Civil Defence) Deptt.	99.17		5.00	5.00
Excise Deptt.	426.07	69.83	19.00	19.00
Finance (Audit) Deptt.	118.95	61.86	12.00	65.19
Food & Supplies Deptt.	1670.00	5.59	81.93	81.93
Finance (Tax) Deptt.	801.61	5.37	100.00	100.00
Home (Police) Deptt.	17022.35	646.28	1045.00	2991.00
Home (P& AR) Deptt.	1884.72		130.20	130.20

Judicial Deptt.	3017.99	399.77	475.00	662.87
Land and Land Reforms Deptt.	2366.63	15.66	59.00	48.38
Parliamentary Affairs Deptt.	888.79	6.69	26.81	426.81
Public Works Department	52277.98	4664.17	7632.00	4632.00
Relief Deptt.	500.24	32.40	69.00	69.00
Home (Defence) Deptt.	36.07		5.00	4.80
Home (Jails) Deptt.	974.22	242.25	326.00	426.00
Commerce & Industries Deptt.	28.40	1.12	8.00	6.00
Total - Public Works	82113.19	6150.99	9993.94	9668.18
4. Other Administrative Services				
Fire Services Deptt.		36.79	50.00	50.00
Finance (Audit) Deptt.	1465.04	440.25	288.00	453.81
Finance (Tax) Deptt.	2195.11	141.33	295.00	295.00
Home (P& AR) Deptt.	1126.96	11.53	27.50	27.50
Judicial Deptt.	1782.08	579.32	750.00	1087.80
Parliamentary Affairs Deptt.	217.60	40.58	22.19	22.19
Home (Police) Deptt.			1346.00	
Total - Other Administrative Services	6786.79	1249.80	2778.69	1936.30
XII - Total General Services	91972.00	7522.19	12900.63	11817.48
GRAND TOTAL	2864100.00	252947.59	514987.00	469010.00

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Out of the total agreed outlay of Rs. 107.73 crore, the anticipated expenditure is Rs.97.05 crore which is 90.09 % of agreed outlay. The State has done satisfactorily well in all branches of this sector like crop husbandry, horticulture, animal husbandry and fisheries. It was reported that the various schemes under this sector have also contributed significantly towards employment as well as income generation. However, it was stressed during the meeting that much more attention is required to be given to tackling the problem of the educated unemployed in the rural areas through greater diversification of activities under all the sub-heads within this sector so that the present high growth rate can also be sustained. More is also required to be done in uplifting the SC/ ST sections of the population by drawing up separate plans for them unlike now when the Special Component Plan and the Tribal Sub-Plan in the State are part of the overall sectoral Plan. It has been informed, however, that the State earmarked 21% of the outlay for SCP and 7% for TSP. Department-wise details are as under: -

1. Agricultural Research Department:

The performance in respect of artificial insemination (AI) has been outstanding, especially in coverage of SC & ST. Details are given below:

The Frozen Semen Bull Stations have been modernized and accredited with the prestigious ISO 9001:2000 Certificate from Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Kolkata.

Production of quality Frozen Semen increased from 4.92 Lakh doses (2000-01) to 11.23 Lakh doses (2004-05).

Increase in Artificial Insemination from 6.69 Lakh (1998-99) to 14.23 Lakh (2004-05).

Employment has been created for more than 2500 educated unemployed youth by establishing Pranibandhu centres in rural areas for providing doorstep AI, first aid, conducting preventive vaccines and enlightening farmers.

Increase in conception rate has been from 36.47% (1999-2000) to 38.04% (2004-05) due to introduction of doorstep AI.

Increase in higher genetic potential calf births has been from 1.94 Lakh (1998-99) to 4.72 Lakh (2004-05).

Expansion of Artificial Insemination network has taken place from 3699 AI (2001-02) to 5634 (2004-05) AI.

Considerable increase has taken place in AI coverage of breedable population from 8.54% (1999-2000) to 15.41% (2004-05).

Assured cold chain management through prompt supply of LN has been achieved to maintain quality of semen in AI centres.

Milk production has increased from 35.15 Lakh MT (2000-01) to 36.86 Lakh (2003-04) providing rural employment to additional one lakh persons in a year.

The PBGSBS is playing a key role in economic and social transformation and has assumed great importance as an instrument in attaining economic and social upliftment by providing employment opportunities in rural areas besides raising level of nutritional standards; thus it is paving the way for rural prosperity.

Planning Commission requested that a systematic evaluation of the impact of the intervention made by the ARD department during the 10th Plan period be done immediately and appropriate strategies formulated for ensuring employment through Pranibandhu etc. by imparting training at the village level to unemployed youths who could carry out, on realizing user charges, helpful activities as barefoot doctors for animals besides augmenting the AI cold chain. They suggested that GIS be used to map the activities so as to ensure proper coverage of services and to institute a scheme of rewarding/recognizing best activities of Pranibandhu etc. Wide awareness of availability of veterinary services should be there at the village level by provision of GP level maps pinpointing the location of the service centre. Particularly, report should be submitted highlighting the **outcomes** of the expenditure so far.

2. Cooperation:

The Planning Commission informed that the Prime Minister had pointed out the poor status of functioning of Cooperatives. Particularly the percentage of loan to SC & ST population is extremely poor. The rejuvenation of PAC is urgent. Accent should be on training and education of the rural youths, forming SHGs/Multipurpose cooperatives and extending cooperative credit to them for productive activities, stressing growth of C&SSI sector. GIS should be used to map the weak cooperatives and organize outreach programmes to revive and strengthen them to provide a fresh lease of life to the village community. A cluster of SHG/Cooperative should be tried out. Ready-made project reports vetted by credit institution must be provided to such groups of rural people. Evaluation of the State Coop Banks should be undertaken and reported.

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3. Food Processing Industries & Horticulture:

Planning Commission requested status report on contribution of this sector to the state income and employment. It is essential that mobile soil testing units be put in place in every district to ensure optimal cultivation practices. The results of soil testing should be available on GIS for ready reference and attempt should be made to cover every GP to map the potential available for this sector. Training and education activities for educated unemployed in this sector must be taken up so that this can become a regular occupation for rural youth and take the State forward. Finally, the physical outcome of the financial expenditure so far in the 10th Plan period has to be reported along with the potential demand in this sector and the state government's projection regarding meeting this.

4. Agriculture:

Planning Commission suggested forming self-help groups and providing tractor, seeds and other inputs on group basis in view of the predominance of small and marginal holding in the state. They also suggested setting agricultural colleges at least in every Division along with agricultural training schools in districts to spread knowledge of scientific agriculture for increasing productivity. Appropriate training and funding through credit-linkage should be arranged for unemployed youth, for running mobile soil testing clinics and acting as Krishibandhu, realizing user charges to be self-employed. The emphasis should also be on growing seeds by identifying appropriate farmers in each village. The Planning Commission requested a study to ascertain whether the existing agricultural minimum wage was adequate to meet the basic needs of a family.

Agriculture department highlighted the Bank credit problem in this sector which requires intervention by Govt. of India.

5. Agricultural-Marketing:

Planning Commission stressed providing multipurpose cold storages to cover agriculture, horticulture and other products, proper management of market committees to optimize utilization of fees, computerization of all regulated markets with regular monitoring at state level. The infrastructure of the market should be developed to assist the farmers. It was mentioned that support price for paddy and jute was not needed as the market rate was favourable.

6. Forest:

Planning Commission regretted that despite JFM originating from West Bengal, the present status is not encouraging and other States are doing far better in afforestation in reclaiming the degraded forest areas. Planning Commission emphasized that forest activities must be linked up with livelihood of the people living there and asked the State govt. to provide an action plan for remaining part of the 10th Plan. It was felt that the approach at present is not pragmatic. A study on the employment generated through forest activities has been requested. The State Govt. was requested to take advantage of the National Bamboo Mission to develop raw materials, carry out value addition and make bio-mass as a focal point for livelihood activities and ensure that the forest activities do not lead to exploitation of the poor forest villagers.

7. Fisheries:

Planning Commission emphasized on ensuring strict quality control. The State Govt. stressed that Govt. of India take up the Fish Harbour at Khejuri as a National Project within the 10th Plan to facilitate major increase in fishery export.

Important issues:

- i) The outlay on co-operation needs to be more substantial for better coverage of the SC/ST farmers since presently only 64% could be covered. The loan recovery rate of 60%-65% also needs to be further improved.
- ii) The extent of reach of primary agricultural credit societies is about 60%. This also needs further improvement so that employment and income generation in the agricultural sector can be sustained.
- iii) Since veterinary and animal husbandry also has great scope for employment especially self-employment, the State Government should try to better its performance in this area. The number of veterinary dispensaries per block also needs to be increased for better service given the big size of CD blocks in the State.
- iv) More thrust should be given to production and export of horticultural products which are fetching good prices for the farmers. More SC/ST dominated areas should also be brought under horticulture and they should also be given all necessary training to become exporters.
- v) The State is facing some problem as far as cultivation of pulses is concerned since they have to depend mainly on local varieties which are not high yielding.

- vi) Although the State has done well in land reforms, the problem of landless labour is still there. Adequacy of minimum wages for agricultural workers needs to be examined.
- vii) Mandis in the State are presently managed by nominated members. It was suggested that there should be regular elections to democratize the system and ensure that fair price is provided to the farmers.
- viii) Regarding food grains procurement, the State is facing bank credit problem since Government of India releases its subsidy only after submission of accounts.
- ix) Sanction of fund under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes “Assistance to Women’s Cooperatives” has not been received by a number of cooperatives from 1999-2000 onwards although the scheme is meant particularly for weaker sections of the community. Continued State Government support is also required for their sustained development.
- x) Government of India’s administrative approval has not been received for implementation of the following three CSS – a) Assistance to Self Help Group, (b) Assistance for Offsetting Imbalances in Central Cooperative Banks and (c) Deposit Guarantee Scheme for PACS.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The agreed out lay under this sector was Rs.429.73 crore out of which the anticipated expenditure is Rs.400.76 crore (93.25%). It was informed during the review meeting that West Bengal has taken several steps to alleviate poverty among the rural masses. Regular elections were held to Panchayats in the State since 1978. Funds flowed to the Panchayats from various development heads but no untied funds could be given during the last three years. Following the recommendations of the 2nd Finance Commission of the State, untied funds are being given from this year and the districts which are low in Human Development Index would be given priority. Fifteen departments are transferring functionaries to the Panchayats on the basis of a recent Cabinet Committee recommendation. Department-wise details are as under: -

1. Panchayat & Rural Development:

Questions relating to election, devolution of funds, functions, plan formulation at the district level, village level, perspective plan and district were answered by the department. The department requested that provisions be made under IAY for purchase of land for landless eligible persons. Otherwise, the poorest, who have no land, are getting no coverage under IAY. Further, the recently revised guidelines do not permit release of second instalment to beneficiaries in certain districts. Consequently, even the first instalment will go waste. This requires immediate change of the guidelines so that the earmarked fund is utilized effectively. Planning Commission was requested to examine the Block staffing pattern in the context of the massive workload existing at present and also under Bharat Nirman. There was also a major concern over resources for maintenance of the assets created under various programmes. Planning commission pointed out that the coverage of habitation under PMGSY was very poor and desired a report on physical outcomes of the investment so far in the 10th Plan along with strategy to make up deficiency within the remaining period. The department requested for extending the NFFWP to all districts (at present restricted to six) in the context of the Employment Guarantee Act.

2. Land Reforms:

The department pointed out that unique to India Survey settlement has been completed twice. Planning Commission requested report on SC & ST beneficiaries percentage of land held by them and especially on restoration of alienated land to tribals. Status of computerization of land record be reported along with number of pending cases in Land Tribunal.

Important Issues:

- i) The importance of drawing up village and district perspective plans has been stressed.
- ii) A need is keenly felt for provision of additional staff at the Block level for effective implementation of the National Employment Guarantee Act, Bharat Nirman, and so on.
- iii) In West Bengal during the long five months of the monsoon no earth excavation work, the main focus of NFFWP, can be undertaken. The Ministry of Rural Development should constitute an Expert Group to study the problem and suggest alternative activities.
- iv) In districts where the land is fertile and the density of population is high, very little public land is available for activities under the NFFWP. The expectation of generating 100 days of work per poor family cannot, therefore, be met.
- v) Certain most vulnerable sections of the destitute unemployed like women-headed families, the old and the physically handicapped are not in a position to take up the kind of wage employment provided under NFFWP. Alternative options for employment/livelihood have to be thought out for them.
- vi) Government of India may consider giving permission to utilize NFFWP funds for construction of low cost social sector infrastructure like kitchen sheds in primary schools, ICDS centers. It may also consider allowing the use of funds from other programmes such as SGRY for capital expenditure for such low cost structures.
- vii) Since only those having land can avail of the scheme “Indira Awas Yojana”, there is a need to provide for procurement of land for the landless labourers especially the SC/ ST.
- viii) Out of 29.80 lakh acres of waste land, about 13 lakh acres is reclaimable for agriculture use and will be distributed among 28 lakh landless people. The rest is unfit for any use. The land locked up under litigation is only 25,000 acres.
- ix) The progress in PMGSY is also slow due to stringent guidelines regarding certification by a licentiate engineer/ junior engineer.
- x) Connectivity could be provided to only 3300 habitations so far. 30,000 habitations are still left out.
- xi) The Panchayat & Rural Development Department is facing problem in maintenance and monitoring of the works since the State PWD is not in a position to help. As a special case, to tide over the problem, open recruitment of engineers has been allowed to the Panchayat and RD Department.

SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMME

The anticipated expenditure (Rs.251.54 crore) under this sector is more than the agreed outlay (Rs.229.82 crore) by about 9.44%. HADP is implemented mainly in the areas under the Darjeeling Gorkha Hills Council (DGHC) while BADP is implemented in the international border districts with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh. DGHC is an autonomous body and an amount of Rs.22 crore has been allocated to the Council for executing schemes under various sectors. Department-wise details are as under: -

a. Sundarbans:

Planning Commission desired report on status of overcoming gaps on communication, power, literacy, livelihood and employment activities, use of non-conventional energy in schools, biogas in household etc. and connectivity for IT. A comprehensive master plan must be prepared incorporating concern for bio-diversity. The department is awaiting clearance from the Planning Commission regarding consultancy proposals for this purpose.

b. BADP:

The Planning commission expressed serious concern over the very poor utilization of funds. Special efforts to call to account those responsible for delay in submitting UC must be made. Along the Border Area, the funds should be used on priority to benefit SC & ST population based on a perspective plan which should be submitted to the Planning Commission. Involving the local population in implementing the schemes will augment employment. Report is required on the physical outcome of utilization of funds highlighting employment generation.

c. Hill Affairs:

Planning Commission desired information on State Govt. system of monitoring on utilization of funds by DGHC and evaluation is necessary to understand the impact of funds released over the 10th plan period for the development of the area documenting therein how the plan is prepared by the DGHC.

Important Issues:

- i) Water supply and communication are acute problems in the hill areas. Only two roads which are land slide prone connect Darjeeling with the rest of the State. A third alternate road is urgently needed.
- ii) There are also drainage and sewerage problems and soil conservation problems for which special assistance from the Government of India is needed.
- iii) As far as Sunderbans affairs are concerned, the physical achievements have been more than targets. However, Transport & Communication and Power are still major problems faced in the area.
- iv) The Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group on Integrated Livelihood and Biodiversity Programme but its terms of reference are yet to be approved by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- v) Utilization Certificates in respect of works done under BADP should be submitted latest by December, 2005 so that flow of fund under the scheme is not hampered.
- vi) State Government has been requested to prepare a perspective plan for Border Districts within 20 Kms. from the borders.

IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

The anticipated expenditure is Rs.256.58 crore out of the agreed outlay of Rs.261.58 crore. This comes to about 98.08% of agreed outlay. Keeping the importance of major and medium irrigation in view, the expenditure has been more than the outlay under this sub-head. The State has done well in minor irrigation also. Completed minor irrigation schemes are said to have been transferred to People's Management Committees ensuring thereby participatory management of water resources. Water Users Associations are being formed with the beneficiaries and the same are being registered. Necessary action for enacting suitable legislation for empowering Water Users Associations for operation and maintenance of the scheme is underway. The State has also undertaken rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water resources. From July 2003, water rates have also been raised by more than three times and collections have increased.

1. Major & Medium Irrigation

The total irrigation potential created till the end of 2003-04 has been to the tune of 1552.195 thousand ha. Creation of further irrigation potential of 3.00 thousand ha. is anticipated during 2004-05 with financial assistance from NABARD under RIDF and Central Loan Assistance (CLA) from the Government of India under AIBP in addition to the core State Plan fund.

Planning Commission desired an evaluation report of the work done so far done in Irrigation Sector including Teesta Barrage Project and projection regarding the remaining plan period. Employment generated must be given along with assessment of utilization of the irrigation potential actually generated. The work done and plan should be shown on GIS. The department requested that the Tista Barrage Project be taken up as the National Project. The department highlighted the major problem of large scale erosion in some districts and requested that work in the extended jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage be taken up by Central Govt. in both erosion and flood control matters.

2. Minor Irrigation:

Planning Commission desired a report on the Rs.1142 crore World Bank aided project for Minor Irrigation. Apparently, the matter is yet to be finalized. The ground water survey should be available to anyone on GIS.

Important Issues:

- i) The Teesta Barrage Project is a national project but it has been suffering due to scarcity of funds. Market borrowing is also a problem.
- ii) It was felt that various components of the project should be privatized for faster completion. Speedy efforts should also be made to solve pending land acquisition problems so that the project is completed by 2008.
- iii) During the last five year plan period, Rs.142.21 crore was sanctioned to Zila Parishads as lump sum grants for development of minor irrigation. Rs.58 crore has only been utilized. Information should be furnished on steps taken to utilize the balance amount.
- iv) 43% area of the State is flood prone and erosion is a massive problem.
- v) There is an Rs.1142 crore EAP (Accelerated Development of Minor irrigation in West Bengal) for which in-principle clearance was given by the Planning Commission. DEA clearance has also to be given immediately.

ENERGY

The agreed outlay was Rs.1571.48 crore while the anticipated expenditure was Rs. 1291.61 crore. Thus 82.19% of the agreed outlay was spent during the year. The installed capacity is 5700 MW but the State is also in need of Central Sector power which they are not getting are present to meet the deficit during peak hours. All programmes are running on track and the State's power situation during the next seven years is expected to be comfortable. T&D losses are 27% out of which transmission loss is only 3%. The PLF is 64%. Commercial losses have declined and overall performance has improved. The State has undertaken reforms measures long back and the new focal areas are financial restructuring and organizational changes which are expected to increase efficiency and improve quality of services. The State has also enacted an anti-theft legislation making electricity theft a cognizable offence.

The department requested that the Central Govt. should permit funds for replacement of uneconomic old plants. Further, the norms fixed under the RGGVY need to be modified for West Bengal where the size of blocks is much larger along with high density population. There is a wide difference between these norms of funding and of the REC. The Hill state subsidy up to 90% is not available to the Darjeeling hill areas which should be provided. The department pointed out that the WBSEB's contribution at Rs.100 crore this year to the state resources. Planning Commission requested a study of reform measures undertaken in other States.

Important Issues:

- i) There has been shortfall in availability of Central Sector power. Unscheduled outages of State based generation utilities caused by technical faults are creating frequent shortfalls in power availability against the State's system demand especially during peak hours. As per mutual agreements, the Central Sector power utilities viz. NTPC/NHPC/PTC (for Bhutan Generating Stations) are committed to supply 700MWs while DVC is required to supply 312 MW respectively during peak hours to WBSEB. In recent months, DVC has been observed to consistently be failing in supplying anywhere near the levels committed. The Government of India (Ministry of Power), should be directed to ensure that peak power availability from

inter-State generating stations to West Bengal is in accordance with the committed levels.

- ii) Old power generating units need to be phased out. The Bandel and Santaldih Thermal Power Stations of the West Bengal Power Development Corporation are operating 4x80 MW and 4x120 MW generating units that are of over 30 years vintage. Further, Durgapur Projects Ltd. is operating 2x30 MW units that are of similar vintage. Power availability from these units is inefficient and uncertain notwithstanding renovation and modernization investments made in the past years. Government of India (Central Electricity Authority) should agree to a phased retirement of these old generating units.
- iii) The intensification programme guidelines in rural electrification under the “Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana” provides for an expenditure of Rs.1 lakh per village and for one distribution transformer per village and one 33 KV sub-station in each block as ‘backbone linkage’. In West Bengal the average block size accounts for a population of around three lakhs and these guidelines are inadequate to provide for a meaningful intensification exercise in village electrification programmes. The unit for rural electrification programme in West Bengal is a Mouza (Census village) that comprises multiple villages with dispersed households. 5600 Mouzas are yet to be electrified under rural electrification programme. Additional sub-stations will be required to provide power to the energized households under the programme and multiple distribution transformers are required to be provided to minimize the length of LT lines providing energy to the households under this phase of the programme. The ceiling cost of Rs.1 lakh per village will require to be revised upwards to Rs.8 lakh or Rs.8.50 lakhs per Mouza.
- iv) Non-conventional energy sources should be exploited to a greater extent especially in areas where it is a better option.
- v) Hill areas of Darjeeling should be given the same kind of subsidies that the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES) is giving to the North Eastern States. Otherwise the execution of projects in the remote and inaccessible habitats in the hill areas of Darjeeling would be greatly handicapped.

INDUSTRY & MINERALS

This sector was given a lot of importance during 2004-05. The expected expenditure at Rs.207.94 crore was 151.61% of the agreed outlay (Rs.137.15 crore). Although most of the State PSEs are in the red, the West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation and the West Bengal Finance Development Corporation have of late been making profits. Their loan recovery percentage is currently between 60% and 70%. The State has also developed a number of product specific industrial parks through the PPP mode.

1. Commerce & Industries:

In the wake of the New Economic Policy, 1991 of the Government of India, the State has been actively encouraging the private sector to invest in various types of industries. A State Investment Facilitation Centre and a State Investment Promotion Board have been set up to facilitate granting of various clearances, etc. Equal emphasis is placed on both traditional and sunrise sectors since the objective is growth with equity and social justice. The State is also said to be one of the first in the country to formulate an Act on SEZ.

2. Public Enterprises & Industrial Relations:

Status position is to be reported regarding revival or otherwise of all PSUs.

3. Cottage & SSI:

Planning Commission strongly emphasised on taking advantage of travel grants from the Industry Ministries & Tourism to participate in foreign tourism and handloom, handicrafts exhibition for promoting sale of existing stocks in KVI etc. Further, on the job training should be given to unemployed youth and tie-up with marketing and bank credit. Each district should have a commercial/trade complex for sale of goods. SME funds should be augmented, market access developed and technology upgradation and diversification of products for capturing the market. Unless the funds for training are substantially increased, the plan for the remaining period of the 10th plan will be

infructuous as the coverage so far is grossly inadequate. Planning Commission urged holding of workshop with Planning Commission members and banking department, RBI etc. to solve the problem of inadequate bank credit to this sector and to focus on intensive training and marketing of village industries. A rehabilitation programme in the C&SSI must be developed in this workshop. Central sector intervention should be done in the Power loom area. Adopting the cluster approach instead of depending on the old cooperatives only may be more productive. Launching of a SPV for textile sector should be planned. Tying up with the market access initiatives of the C&I Ministry should be done as also with the Tourism Ministry. Reforming the weak PSUs under C&SSI should be carried out.

Important Issues:

- i) Most of the State Public Enterprises are loss-making. It was desired that the weaknesses from which they suffer should be clearly identified and sorted out so that they can make a positive contribution to the economy of the State. Private sector may also be involved in the rehabilitation of sick units. A DFID project (an EAP) is currently under implementation in the State to study and rehabilitate sick industrial units.
- ii) The handloom sector needs diversification and the weavers need to be retrained. The infrastructure for training is available but more funds need to be allocated.
- iii) The market for Khadi & Village Industries products has been depressed. Products valued at Rs.25 crore to Rs.30 crore remain unsold.
- iv) SSIs also do not get working capital in time and in desired amounts. Banks want all sorts of guarantees, etc.
- v) The State Government should organize a seminar on bank credit for which they will be sanctioned Rs.1.70 lakhs and invite Shri Mahavir Prasad, MoS (Industries), Shri B.N. Yugandhar & Smt. Syeda Hameed, all Members of the Planning Commission and the Additional Secretary (Banking), Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India for sorting out the issue.

- vi) The power loom sector has not been able to make sufficient breakthrough. There is a need to improve the delivery system. WBIDC should avail of assistance from a SIDBI scheme in this regard where the funding is 75% central share and 25% state share. A Dilli Haat type of marketing infrastructure was also requested. The Adviser (SP-East) suggested that an estate developer may be asked to construct a complex out of which three floors can be given to the self-employed. Other marketing schemes of the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Tourism should also be availed of by the State Government.

TRANSPORT

The agreed outlay was Rs.490.11 crore while the anticipated expenditure was Rs.398.11 crore. The percentage of expenditure over agreed outlay is 81.22 which is satisfactory although it could have been improved. Considerable progress was made in the up-gradation of roads, the construction of bridges and flyovers, setting up of check posts, the construction of bus terminals and ensuring road safety. The Metro Rail project extension from Tollygunj to Garia (8.6 Km.) is expected to be completed by 2007. The implementation of inland water transport schemes was, however, slightly behind schedule but it is now picking up.

1. Public Works (Roads):

The expenditure is poor and report is to be submitted in the prescribed format with a long term master plan with phases and prioritization. Integration with rural roads must also be ensured. There should be an inventory of all roads and GIS should be used to show them. Participation of private sector should be encouraged. Report should identify what deficiencies exist in implementation causing delays.

2. Transport:

Transport Dept. requested that Govt. of India bring forward the JBIC funded EMRTS in Kolkata (Rs.2400 crores) from 2006-07 to 2005-06 and begin the feasibility study immediately. Approval of the funding agency and the Government of India has been requested for extending the EMRTS by 8 Km within Kolkata.

Planning Commission regretted inadequate attention given to the Civil Aviation sector which has great employment opportunity to the youth. The State Govt. needs to build up a premier flying training institute in view of the National Open Sky policy. The STCs are running at loss. Therefore, route rationalization, identifying non-economical vehicles and phasing them out, encouraging taking new buses through franchisee, having a system whereby heavy penalty is imposed on track permit if not renewed on time, automating the permit system, etc. are required. Further, wherever, any department requisitions corporation vehicles they have to pay for it. This must be ensured. Report on utilization of fund earmarked for road safety should be submitted.

Performance per bus has to be gauged and standardized, non-economic route adjusted to ensure profit.

Important Issues:

- i) All bus corporations except one are running in losses.
- ii) Attachment of private buses and franchising were recommended in stead of procurement of new buses by the corporations.
- iii) Route-wise and bus-wise monitoring for profit was recommended along with fixing of returns so that the operations become viable.
- iv) Payment should be insisted upon from other Government Departments like Election Department, etc. for using corporation buses.
- v) For sustainable service, fares have to be increased and routes have to be rationalized.
- vi) The State Government has to do something immediately about the unfavourable manpower per bus ratio and the low fleet utilization.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Out of the agreed outlay of Rs.16.65 crore, the anticipated expenditure is Rs.16.45 crore which is 98.79% of the agreed outlay. A greater part of the outlay and expenditure is on information technology. The State made rapid strides in the IT Sector during the last three years. There are more than 30,000 IT professionals and land for ITES in Salt Lake area is exhausted. More land is being acquired which will accommodate about 300 to 400 ITES units. The State is planning for an annual 10% growth in IT and 15% growth in ITES. Funded by the Government of India, e-governance is also spreading in the State. All districts and eight sub-divisions are connected to Writers' Buildings by video conferencing facilities. However, a lot of progress has been under Science & Technology despite meager outlays. Bio-tech and Knowledge Parks have been created and the State is having a Remote Sensing Application Centre which has helped in the production of district atlases and special maps for identifying areas with specific problems for planning and administrative purposes.

1. Science & Technology:

The Department has rendered useful services to a number of other State Government Departments especially in the interpretation of remote sensing data and preparation of GIS maps which are meant to help decision making process. Scientific research and spread of cost effective technology were also actively promoted. Steps were taken to identify location-specific problems for intervention by the S&T Department in consultation with other concerned Departments. Report was requested on mapping of watershed, identification on map, fluoride and arsenic infected areas, natural calamity areas. It is advisable to form a working group in the state covering Science & Technology, environment, PHE, Bio-tech.

2. Information Technology:

West Bengal is doing satisfactorily well in the IT sector. Kolkatta has 144 IT and 49 ITES companies employing around 24000 professionals. The State aims to rank among the top three IT States in the country by 2010 and contribute 15 percent of the country's total IT revenue. Similarly targets have been set for BPO revenues and software services exports. The State is a favoured destination for IT and ITES sectors owing to low cost talent pool, presence of reputed institutions, no attrition rate, low cost of living and quality

infrastructure. The department was advised to take advantage of fund available for setting up a software technology park. Report was requested on using unemployed rural youths in the IT sector under NEGAP or otherwise. The department pointed out that West Bengal had been left out of the Mission Mode Pilot Project on IT initiated by Govt. of India. West Bengal must be taken up in the next phase. An approach paper regarding IT should be prepared by WB for the 11th Plan along with their review for the 10th Plan and plan of action for the remaining years of the 10th Plan. This should highlight employment generation in the IT sector. In the context of the Right to Information Act, the importance of citizen information centre at village level is paramount. Every village should be covered by IT training for a group of villagers who can proceed to make available services on user charges to the people.

Important Issues:

- i) IT is yet to trickle down to the block level and gram panchayat level.
- ii) The growth in the volume and value of software and hardware exports has to be more substantial.
- iii) An action plan should be drawn up to create employment for the masses of unemployed youths in the IT/ ITES Sector.
- iv) Bridging the digital divide should be one of the priority developmental goals of the State.
- v) The outlay under Science & Technology needs to be increased.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

At Rs.25.41 crore, the anticipated expenditure exceeded the agreed outlay (Rs.24.03 crore) by about 5.72%. A greater part of the expenditure was on Home (Police) and District Planning followed by Consumer Affairs and Tourism.

1. Tourism:

West Bengal has been attracting a large number of tourists both domestic and foreign. The two important schemes in progress are Rural Tourism and Destination Tourism. A recreation park has recently been developed at Siliguri at a cost of Rs.1.05 crore. Zilla Parishads are involved in the identification of viable tourist spots and in planning and formulation as well as implementation of tourism schemes. Close interaction is maintained with leading tour operators, Chambers of Commerce & Industries as well as with the hospitality industry. The State has tourist offices in Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Ahmedabad. Planning Commission suggested eco-tourism as thrust area. The department requested clearance of the tea-tourism proposal sent by Chief Minister to the Union Tourism Minister.

Important Issues:

- i) NABARD is giving conflicting signals regarding eligibility of tourism schemes for assistance under RIDF guidelines. This needs to be sorted out.
- ii) Sanction of the scheme "Development of Tea Tourism" at a cost of Rs.7.94 crore already sent to the Government of India should be expedited.
- iii) New tourist lodges should be constructed under PPP mode wherever necessary.

2. Civil Supplies:

Food department pointed out FCI was not paying proper price. Another problem is inadequate food stock in FCI godown on account of non-availability railway wagon. The requirement to meet the NFFWP target is double the amount procured by FCI.

3. Consumer Affairs:

An amount of Rs.3.92 crore was allocated for this sector at RE stage. The Netaji National Institute of Consumer Education proposed by the State Govt. has not received any fund. West Bengal is unique in its resolution of complaints and covering village markets through legal metrology checking. Proposal for mobile laboratory required for the same has to be sent to Govt. of India. District Consumer Information Centres (DCIC) have to be sanctioned by Govt. of India in all districts (so far only 9).

Important Issues:

- i) 47 applications received from different educational institutions were forwarded to the Government of India for release of fund under the research scheme meant for educational institutions. It is not known how many cases have been sanctioned.
- ii) Funds for the newly sanctioned 250 consumer clubs in different schools has not yet been released by the Government of India. The amount involved is Rs.25 lakhs.
- iii) No fund has been received during 2004-05 under the Jagrity Sibir Yojana Scheme.
- iv) Second installment of fund in favour of DCICs has not been released by the Government of India.
- v) Government of India response to the proposal to set up a National Institute of Consumer Education is still awaited.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The agreed outlay was Rs.1752.59 crores while the anticipated expenditure was Rs.1626.48 crore or 92.8% of the agreed outlay.

Education: The anticipated expenditure on education, sports & youth services and art & culture is higher than the agreed outlay. The corresponding figures are Rs.482.16 crore and Rs.417.71 crore respectively. There was also improvement in enrollment ratio, dropout ratio, etc. However, it was desired to know if the quality is also as good as the quantity and how big is the rural – urban divide as far as quality is concerned. The State Government informed that quality has been going up consistently on the basis of school efficiency index devised by the Department. A method for evaluating teachers' performance has also been developed and put to use. Better outcomes are, therefore, expected. IT/ Computer education has also been introduced in about 500 schools and about 2500 schools remain to be covered. On the higher education side, the State Government is encouraging the setting up of self-financing colleges. The education of girl students is also receiving due attention of the State Government.

1. Primary Education:

Planning Commission desired a report on steps taken to improve quality of teaching, monitoring performance of teachers, ensuring control of Headmaster over teachers, identifying performance indicators for teachers, school efficiency index, how evaluation of teachers performance is done. All schools need to be electrified so that computer teaching is possible, renovation and improvement of SSA centres, stressing coverage of SC, ST and minority population with scholarship irrespective of income level, reaching text book in time by planning in advance and decentralized printing. Planning commission also enquired about the status of school dresses being arranged up to class-VIII. In this context, he requested to follow the UP model where all students up to class-VIII are provided school dresses.

2. Higher Education:

Planning Commission enquired about status of self-financing colleges in West Bengal. In this context, he suggested to examine the possibility of one college per block as a model adopted in UP.

3. Technical Education & Training:

Planning Commission suggested that a vocational training council may be set in the state along with Career Guidance centres in all employment exchanges and also to educational institutions. Planning Commission suggested there should be man power planning and upgrading of technical knowhow should conform to perspective training plan designed separately for each of the districts. It should be appropriately linked with modernization and in tune with diversified training needs.

It will be useful to have a Director General of Training for all categories of vocational training of all the departments. Further, capacity of existing centres for vocational training should be increased and VT facilities should be provided in all training institutes. Residential training centres need to be set up in SC,ST minority areas. The training approach should be integrated with the current requirements and the syllabus appropriating redesign. Laboratories should be upgraded accordingly. Govt. should also consider paying the fees for SC ST and minority students in private coaching centres.

4. Mass Education:

Planning Commission requested evaluation report on Mass Education activities and working of the libraries - whether they function – as information centres also.

Important Issues:

- i) SSA funds should be available for repair and renovation of school buildings also.
- ii) Electrification of school buildings should be ensured so that IT/ computer education is facilitated.
- iii) With the success of SSA, more secondary schools will be required in the State.
- iv) More colleges need to be opened in SC/ST and minority dominated areas.
- v) Text books should be made available right from the start of the school session.
- vi) Technical institutes should endeavour to give due importance to market-relevant trades and take special care of SC/ST and minorities in enrollment for such courses.

Medical & Public Health: Out of the agreed outlay of Rs.237.40 crore, the anticipated expenditure is Rs.192.62 crore, i.e. about 81% of agreed outlay. The State has still a long way to go in improving the health and medical facilities of the masses. 67% of women are said to be anemic. A large number of women and children also suffer from nutritional deficiencies. It is seen from the write

up submitted by the Department that there were about 75 out of 165 schemes on which outlays have been provided but no expenditure has been incurred. Examples of such schemes are Improvement of State Health Organization, Development of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, setting up of PGMC at Kalyani, Improvement of Hostel Management, Training of Nurses, etc. There were also three components of an EAP (State Health System Development Project – II) on which no expenditure has been incurred during the year.

Diseases like Malaria, Kala-azar, Gastroenteritis and Leprosy are still affecting a large number of people especially in more remote areas of the State but the Department has been vigorously implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for fighting against the menace posed by such diseases. The Department was urged upon to improve its performance and to see that all CHCs, PHCs, and Sub-Centres are adequately manned and furnished with essential equipment and medicine for meeting the needs of the common people.

Water Supply & Sanitation: The agreed outlay was Rs.135.35 crore while the anticipated expenditure was Rs.128.84 crore. Eight districts in the State are suffering from acute arsenic contamination problem. While ways and means of tackling this problem are being found out, the State was advised not to exploit the ground water in those areas. Common effluents treatment plants (CETPs) and other schemes for disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste are also under implementation.

PHE Department:

Extension of piped water supply to rural and urban areas for reducing water borne diseases and measures for making available potable water free of fluoride and arsenic within a specific time period was requested by Planning Commission. The Adviser suggested examining possibility of providing safe bottled water in villages. It was also suggested that surface water based water supply system should be preferred to avoid arsenic contamination.

Housing: The anticipated expenditure is more than double the agreed outlay. The corresponding figures are Rs.57.03 crore and Rs.25.41 crore respectively.

Urban Development: The agreed outlay was Rs.479.28 crore while the anticipated expenditure is Rs.278.91 crore. While the Urban Development Department spent more than the agreed outlay, the Municipal Affairs Department spent less than 50%. There are nine development authorities and 126 ULBs in the State. A perspective plan is required regarding Housing sector based on study on the existing and projected needs. This should be prepared by Housing and Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Departments jointly. In

slum areas a multipurpose community halls should be provided to the community. Stress should be given to eliminate manual scavenging at the earliest. The MA department stressed decentralization of the sanctioning of schemes under VAMBAY which is centralized in HUDCO and the Ministry of Urban Development. Planning commission desired a report on plans for achieving self- sufficiency on part of urban local bodies by raising resources. The UD department requested increasing the percentage of Govt. of India contribution.

Important Issues:

- i) SJSRY and VAMBAY should be kept outside the purview of NURM.
- ii) Subsidy under SJSRY and VAMBAY should be raised from 50% to 80%.
- iii) Project cost under VAMBAY should be revised upward and the Sanctioning Committee should meet more often.
- iv) The Stamp Duties need to be lowered, Urban Land Ceiling Act needs to be abolished and the Rent Control Act needs to be rationalized balancing the interests of landlords and tenants.
- v) Efforts should be made to meet urban local bodies (ULBs) self-financing.
- vi) Community multi-purpose halls should be constructed in slum areas and tutorials for children of slum dwellers should be arranged in the community halls.
- vii) Elimination of manual scavenging should be expedited.
- viii) Water, light and other civic amenities should be provided in areas inhabited by scavengers.

Backward Classes Department: The social composition of the State is SC 23%, ST 5.5% and OBC 14% to 15%. A number of educational schemes, income generation schemes and infrastructure development schemes are in operation. However, it was felt that physical monitoring of what is happening is very important. It was felt that the entire allocation for SCP and TSP should be placed under the Backward Classes Development Department and that the SCP and TSP should form separate sections of the overall plan. As of now, it has been informed that hostels have been constructed for SC/ST boys and girls and that scholarship and book grants are provided to them as incentive to continue pursuing their studies. There are also polytechnics and vocational training centres for SC/ST students which are linked to self-employment schemes.

Planning Commission emphasize that besides ensuring budgetary provision of 23.5 and 5.5 per cent for SCP & TSP, increasing the enrollment of

these children in schools should be a focus along with providing some scholarship irrespective of income criteria throughout schools. Augmenting the infrastructure for this sector in the hostels and schools is essential. It must be ensured that Text Books reach the student in time through advance planning and release of fund. Part-time polytechnics, ITI for ST should be set up. The Planning Commission suggested that the budgetary provision of 23.5 + 5.5 percent should be allocated as a whole to the BCW department or the D&P department who would finalize the schematic releases in consultation with the concerned line department. Training to the school children should be given in livelihood, marketing and credit related matters. All vocational training must be linked with employment. State Govt. needs to carry out thorough man-power planning, linking up with employment in the context of involving scenario. There should be widespread awareness regarding opportunities and facilities available to the SC & ST.

Important Issues:

- i) Earmarking of funds for SCP/TSP from total State Plan outlay at least in proportion of SC/ST population in the total population of the State.
- ii) Making the Social Welfare Department/Tribal Development Department/or the Department concerned with the welfare and development of SC/ST as nodal Department for formulation and implementation of SCP/TSP.
- iii) Placing the funds earmarked for SCP/TSP at the disposal of the nodal Department concerned for the welfare and development of SC/ST, which in turn will relocate the funds to the sectoral Departments for implementing schemes directly relevant to the development of SC/ST.
- iv) Placing the funds earmarked for SCP/TSP under separate budget head/sub head for each development Department implementing SCP/TSP, etc.
- v) There should coordinated approach to training which is presently done by various departments. There should be one Directorate General of Training.
- vi) There should not be situations where there are trained persons but no job while on the other hand there are jobs but no trained persons to man those jobs.
- vii) To prepare SC/St & OBC youths for civil services examinations, the State Government may consider making necessary arrangements with private coaching centres due to shortage of good resource persons in the Pre-Examination Training Centres (PETC).

Labour & Employment: The anticipated expenditure under labour and employment is also higher than the agreed outlay. The corresponding figures are Rs.3.50 crore and Rs.2.46 crore respectively. There are more than one ITI in each district and four ITIs are exclusively for women while in other ITIs, 10%

seats are assured for women. Presently there are three high-tech ITIs or centres of excellence and more will come up. There are 70 Employment Exchanges in West Bengal and the number of registered unemployed youths is 71 lakhs. Planning Commission desired a report whether all Employment Exchanges were computerized and networked. Further, those not computerized should be immediately covered and a plan submitted. Figures of number of registered unemployed who had got employment over the 10th plan period should be reported along with plan for holding career guidance and training workshop in every district for the unemployed registered persons. Publicity should be done regarding schemes for providing employment along with coordinated approach with trainers, credit institutions, etc. In this context, the department should submit a perspective plan to the Planning Commission.

Employment Generation

The new avenues of employment and income generation were discussed in the meeting. State Government is taking steps for income generation through exports of horticulture items like fruits and vegetables and different varieties of flowers. Flowers like tulips and roses are exported to all European countries including Holland, USA, UAE, Sharjah etc. Educated youth may be trained in flower exporting activities to earn income and livelihood. They can be engaged in different activities of export of flowers and horticulture items i.e growing and collection, selling, exporting etc.

Production of bio-mass is also important as means of livelihood. All Rural Non-Farm Industries (RNFI) depend on forest products and bio mass production. Income generation and employment from forestry, bio mass and bamboo etc. (Greening India) may be stressed. If the forest area reduces the income of rural people reduces.

The State Government is giving training to rural women for production of jam, jelly etc, so that they can form Self Help Groups (SHGs). 300/400 ladies' groups for fruit processing are already formed.

Fisheries are also important for employment generation. West Bengal is pioneer in fish production and exports fishes to Japan and UK. Shrimps are specifically being exported to Japan. Employment from fish exports is high. Mainly sea fish is being exported.

The State Government representative stated that to implement the National Employment Guarantee Act, there is not enough staff in the block level to handle such a big task. So staff at block level needs to be augmented.

The State Government representative also stated that for house construction under Indira Awas Yojana, at present only land owner gets money to build house. Poor persons with no land do not get money under this programme. This matter requires consideration.

Sunderban Affairs Department looks after the problem in Sunderbans area in terms of transport and communication etc. Sunderbans have 42 lakh population and population density is too high. There is a scope for development of tourism in this area which will generate income for the local people also.

Vocational Training and Skill Development

Vocational training was also discussed in the meeting. There are 43 Polytechnics, 28 I T Is, 20 I T Cs and 227 Community Polytechnics in the State of West Bengal. The State Council on Vocational Training has been set up in Kolkata by the State Government to give coaching and guidance on Vocational Training.

It has been discussed that there are 14 private I T Cs in the State imparting vocational training. The trades for training must be chosen on the market needs. Need based training is important. The I T Is should have management committee with local industrialists as Member of the Committee. This will facilitate absorption of trainees in the local industry.

Government of India is now implementing a scheme on Centres of Excellences among I T Is. 100 such centres would be taken up at present. Out of these 100 centres, West Bengal has 3 Centres of Excellence (I T Is) at present and they would take up more in future. There are 4 women ITIs in the State and 10% seats in every ITI are reserved for women.

Placement Survey

The State Government will conduct a survey on placement of I T I- pass-outs. A copy of this survey will be given to Planning Commission as soon as it is undertaken.

Employment Service

There is a scheme for registration of handicapped persons in employment exchanges. There are 7 lakh handicapped persons registered in Employment Exchanges in the State. Progress of their getting job is very less.

All Employment Exchanges are not computerized in the State. The State Government will prepare a paper estimating employment opportunities in the Eleventh Plan in West Bengal. They are requested to send this perspective paper on employment to the Planning Commission.

Important Issues:

- i) A large number of the ITI-trained are jobless. Reasons have to be found out and remedial measures taken.
- ii) The perspective plan for job creation should be formulated.

Social Security and Social Welfare: The agreed outlay was Rs.117.01 crore only while the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 196.84 crore. The State is paying old age pension @ Rs.500/- p.m. from its own funds.

The department pressed for immediate release of Govt. of India share of Rupee one per person for the feeding programme in ICDS centres. Evaluation is needed for initiating of supplying food grains in selected districts by Essential Commodities Supply Corporation (ECSC) vis-à-vis the purchase by local tender committees.

Important Issues:

- i) Perishable commodities under ICDS programme should be purchased through a local committee.
- ii) Working women's hostels should be constructed in Kolkata and other important towns.
- iii) There has been delay from the Central Government's side to release funds for supplementary nutrition.

Nutrition: The agreed outlay was Rs.184.79 crore while the anticipated expenditure is only Rs.107.30 crore. The State has not performed well in this area. A large number of women and children are reported to be undernourished/malnourished.

GENERAL SERVICES

The agreed outlay was Rs.129.01 crore while the anticipated expenditure was Rs.118.17 crore, i.e. 91.6% of the agreed outlay.

Jails: The anticipated expenditure is Rs.1.84 crore while the agreed outlay was Rs.0.84 crore only. Schemes relating to prison security systems, vocational training, medical and hygienic facilities, modernizing prison administration, etc. were implemented. The Department was advised to immediately look into the problem of people languishing in jails by expediting their trials.

The issues raised by the West Bengal Chief Minister in the NDC meeting in June 27, 2005 were also reiterated during the meeting and are enclosed as Annexure II.

Sd/-
(Chandra Pal)
Adviser (SP-East)
8th November, 2005.

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION

Sl. No.	Points	Performance Ranking (Score is out of 5)
01.	Rejuvenating Support System	3
02.	Investment in Irrigation/Water Management	4
03.	Pricing of Water	3
04.	Mega Irrigation Projects	3
05.	Water Shed Development	3
06.	Agricultural Research	4
07.	PDS Pricing	GoI
08.	Fertilizer Pricing	GoI
09.	National Horticulture Mission	4
10.	Agricultural Marketing & Contract Farming	3
11.	Amendment of the Essential Commodities Act	GoI
12.	Food Processing Law	GoI
13.	Promotion of Participatory Natural Resource Management	2
14.	Bio-diesel	3
15.	Improving the effectiveness of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	3
16.	Meeting the increased demand in Secondary Education	3
17.	Funding University/College Education	3
18.	National Rural Health Mission	2
19.	National Mission on Sanitation	GoI
20.	Reforming the Central Government Health Scheme	GoI
21.	Restructuring of ICDS	3
22.	Beyond Gender Budgeting	GoI
23.	Conferring Ownership Rights to Tribals living in Forests	GoI
24.	Support for higher education to SCs and STs	3
25.	Implementing the National Policy for Older Persons	GoI
26.	Review of Regulatory Structures	GoI
27.	Announcing the Extent of Review Envisaged in the Electricity Act	GoI

28.	Tariff Policy	GoI
29.	Operationalising Open Access	GoI
30.	APDRP Restructuring	GoI
31.	Rural Areas to be Notified	GoI
32.	Pricing of Coal	GoI
33.	Captive Mining	GoI
34.	Coal Trading	GoI
35.	Ending the system of linkages	GoI
36.	Oil Pricing	GoI
37.	Abandoned/Marginal fields	GoI
38.	Rail Tariff Rationalization	GoI
39.	Competition in Container Movement	GoI
40.	Restructuring of NHAI	GoI
41.	Model Concession Agreement and Award of Thirty BOT projects	GoI
42.	Six-laning of the Golden Quadrilateral	GoI
43.	Restructuring of Mumbai-Delhi Airports	GoI
44.	PPP in Berth Expansion based on Perspective plans	GoI
45.	National Urban Renewal Mission	GoI
46.	Skill Development and Vocational Education and Training	3
47.	Change in Labour Laws	3
48.	Social Security for Unorganized Workers	4
49.	Small Scale Industry	GoI
50.	Reducing Inspector Raj	3
51.	Mineral Sector Policy	GoI
52.	FDI in Retailing	GoI
53.	Balanced Regional Development	3
54.	Addressing Regional Imbalance in Development	4
55.	Empowering PRIs	4
56.	Ensuring Security of Tenure to Public Servants	4
57.	National E-Governance Plan	GoI
58.	Operationalizing the SPV for Financing Infrastructure.	GoI
59.	Resources from sale of equity in profitable PSUs	GoI

Annexure II.

ISSUES RAISED BY THE CHIEF MINISTER OF WEST BENGAL FROM TIME TO TIME AND REITERATED DURING THE REVIEW MEETING

Land Reforms:

1. The State Government does not favour elimination of subsidies in the agricultural sector as it is felt that it will adversely affect small and marginal farmers who own 72 % of the agricultural land. The resultant higher cost of production will lead to demand for higher procurement prices.
2. In order to remove the extra market power of the big farmers, radical land reforms should be advocated rather than consolidation of land holdings.
3. Consolidation of holdings could lead to land alienation from the poor farmers. It should also be noted that small and medium farmers have higher productivity.
4. The Tenth Plan's objective of generating demand for non-agricultural goods through rising purchasing power widely dispersed among the masses will not be achieved through big rich farmers-driven growth process.

Employment:

1. In the absence of definite employment target in the Tenth Plan, we are noticing the phenomenon of jobless growth. There should be definite targets for increasing employment in agriculture, small and medium industries and the service sector in the 11th Plan.

Devolution of Funds:

1. The Twelfth Finance Commission was urged upon to transfer 50% of Central Taxes to the States. However, the transfer was increased only marginally from 29.5% to 30.5%. Even then West Bengal has not benefited anything as the relative share of the State has been reduced from 8.116 per cent to 7.057 percent.
2. The scheme of debt-relief is too inadequate to be of any significant assistance.

3. Exclusion from the scope of debt-relief of loans given to the State from the National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) from 1999-2000 onwards makes the debt-relief scheme of no particular benefit to the State. West Bengal wants the scheme to be reviewed and that loan given to the State from NSSF to be included within the scope of debt-relief.
4. As per NCMP, all Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the State subjects should be transferred to the States with funds at the earliest.
5. Early decision should be taken on revision of rates of royalty on coal to West Bengal especially in the backdrop of recent Supreme Court judgment (January, 2005).

Food Security:

1. PDS should be strengthened and the FCI should be more pro-active so that the needs of the common people are adequately met.
2. Ceiling on the Antyodaya and Annapurna Yojana (AAY) quota should be removed by the Central Government so that eligible persons belonging to SC and ST can be included in the BPL list.
3. Six districts of West Bengal have been included in the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) at present. The State Government wants inclusion of the other 12 districts where pockets of acute deprivation are also there.
4. Steps should be taken to implement the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act providing for compulsory employment for 100 days.
5. Under the Bharat Nirman Programme, the Central Government should also provide for strengthening of the Block set up.
6. Provision should be made for maintenance of roads being constructed under Bharat Nirman Programme.

ICDS:

1. The benefits of ICDS programme should be extended to the uncovered rural and urban areas. West Bengal has requested for 51 urban and 2 rural ICDS projects and for relaxation of norms for tribal areas, hill areas and riverine areas. Nothing has been heard from the Government of India.
2. The entire cost of ICDS programme should be borne by the Central Government given its importance for the health of children in our country.

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

1. There has been partial selection of States for the implementation of NRHM because health parameters at State level and not district level

were taken as the basis for selection. It has to be as under RSVY so that areas like Sunderbans can also benefit from NRHM.

Drinking Water – Problem of Arsenic:

1. Arsenic contamination poses serious threat to the health of 161 lakh rural and 120 lakh urban population in the State. Under the present pattern of funding of the National Drinking Water Mission, coverage of only rural areas also can not be done within 2010. Central Government is, therefore, requested to re-introduce the arsenic mitigation scheme.

Mega-City Urban Renewal:

1. Kolkata Mega-City programme suffered from inadequate flow of funds from the Central Government. This programme should be subsumed in the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM).
2. The NURM guidelines should be finalized after consultation with the State Governments.

Look East:

1. There is need to strengthen roads/railways, ports and cargo handling capacity in the airports in the context of Look East Policy.
2. Haldia should be developed as a chemical hub.
3. A deep drafted sea port should be developed somewhere near the mouth of the Hooghly river or at the Sandheads at Sagar to meet the international trends of larger deep drafted vessels.
4. Handling capacity of Kolkata and Haldia ports should be augmented and new ports at Kulpi and Sagar should be developed.
5. Kolkata airport should be upgraded and developed as a hub for East bound international passengers and cargo.
6. Bagdogra Airport should also be upgraded into international airport.
7. Four laning of NH-34 and of the proposed Eastern Link Highway connecting NH-34 with NH-117 half to be developed with Government of India funding. A bridge over Hooghly River at Raichak Kukrahati is needed in the interest of Haldia port.
8. Improvement and up gradation of infrastructure of Land Customs Stations are urgently needed.

Special Economic Zones (SEZ):

1. Siliguri, Kolkata Port (for tea processing), Rajarhat (for financial services) and Haldia are being proposed as SEZ.

2. Strengthening the road net work and other related infrastructure including SEZ will require heavy investment for which the Government of India has to come forward with special allocation.

National Horticulture Mission:

1. West Bengal is sorely lacking in post-harvest marketing mechanism because of which a significant portion of horticulture and floriculture produce goes waste in the orchards and fields.
2. Since a cold chain net work is a pre-requisite for sustaining adequate return from the crop diversification initiative, the State has sent two proposals to the Govt. of India for setting up of modern multi-purpose cold storages which need early sanction.

National Jute Policy:

1. Jute industry is very important for West Bengal. Therefore, no policy decision that militates against jute cultivation and jeopardizes the farmers' interest should be taken.
2. The massive jute production in the State should be used for major technical diversification such as geo-jute etc. as a matter of explicit policy.
3. West Bengal should have appropriate representation in the National Jute Board.

Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions:

1. West Bengal has serious reservations on some of the recommendations of the Task Force on Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions under the Chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan. Further action should be taken only after prior discussion with the State Governments as contemplated by the Finance Minister.

Fish Harbour at Khejuri:

1. West Bengal leads the country in fish production but its exports suffer because it is unable to go for deep sea fishing. The infrastructural support base has to be improved.
2. The Government of India is requested to take up the proposed fish harbour at Khejuri with a fishery export potential of about Rs.600 crore as a national project to enable its completion during the 10th Plan period.

Incentive Schemes for North Bengal Districts at par with North Eastern States:

1. Concessions under the New Industrial Policy of 1997 extended to the North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir should be extended to the six North Bengal districts of Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur and Malda.

Sunderbans Region:

1. It is necessary to evolve a strategy for sustainable livelihood development for conservation of bio-diversity in the Sunderbans which is internationally recognized as a World Heritage Site and Global Biosphere Reserve.

Minerals Policy:

1. Government of India should consider creating an Eastern States Minerals and Metals Council for putting in place a formal mechanism of collaboration among the eastern States so that all these States benefit from each others structural advantages.

Panchayat Institutions:

1. West Bengal has completed activity mapping relating to funds, functions and functionaries of Panchayat institutions.

Public Private Partnership:

1. PPP is encouraged. Starting with housing sector, PPP is now extended to small satellite townships and the health sector.

Power Sector Reforms:

1. There are separate agencies for generation and rural electrification while transmission and distribution are being split into two distinct agencies with the objective of increasing efficiency and viability.

Irrigation:

1. The Government of India should take up the Teesta Barrage Project as a national project fully funded by the Central Government.
2. Under the Farakka Barrage Project, the Government of India has taken care of the erosion problem of the river Ganga while flood control

remains with the State Government. The Central Government should take up both the erosion and the flood control matters.

Transport:

1. State Government requested that the Elevated Mass Rapid Transit System (EMRTS) project under JBIC funding cleared by Government of India for implementation during 2006-07 may be brought forward to 2005-06.

ATTENDANCE SHEET
(Planning Commission)

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9th & 10th September 2005.

Sl. No.	Name of Officer	Designation
1.	Shri Chandra Pal	Adviser (SP-East)
2.	Shri W. Synrem	Director (SP-East/West Bengal)
3.	Shri S.C. Lahiri	Joint Adviser (Industry)
4.	Shri D. Banerjee	Deputy Adviser (Industry)
5.	Shri R.N. Sarangi	Joint Adviser (WR)
6.	Smt. Padmaja Mehta	Director (LEM)
7.	Shri Sughan Singh	Director (Transport)
8.	Shri O.P. Shemar	Director (FR)
9.	Shri S.K. Khanduri	Director (Forestry)
10.	Dr. S.M. Sirajuddin	Deputy Adviser (BC)

ATTENDANCE SHEET

09.09.2005.

Name of Department	Name	Designation
Agriculture	Sri S. Barma	Pr. Secretary
Agriculture Marketing	Sri A.R. Khan	Director
	Sri T. Biswas	Dy. Director
Animal Resource Dev.	Sri S.K. Das	Secretary
	Sri B.R. Gangopadhyay	Jt. Secretary
Cooperation	Sri N.G. Chakraborty	RCS, WB
Fisheries	Sri S. Chakraborty	Jt. Secretary
Forest	Sri K.C. Gayen	Addl. PCCF
	Sri P.D. Bandyopadhyay	Dy. Secretary
	Sri Debal Roy	CF, Project
	Sri A.V. Mishra	DFO, Planning
Food Processing Industries & Horticulture	Sri A. Bhattacharya	Spl. Secretary
	Dr. S.N. Sen	Director
	Sri A.K. Mitra	Project Director
	Dr. S. Sheeh	ADO(C), HQ
Panchyat & R.D.	Sri D. Ghosh	Joint Secretary
	Sri T.K. Majumdar	Addl. Secy., WBSRDA & EO Jt. Secy.
Land & Land Reforms	Sri S. Bhattacharya	Joint Secretary
Development & Planning	Sri P. Bhattacharya	Addl. Chief Secy.
	Dr. B.P. Syam Roy	Spl. Secy.
Backward Classes Welfare	Smr. J. Dasgupta	Pr. Secretary
	Dr. S.K. Das	Dy. Secy.
Sundarban Affairs	Sri D.P. Jana	MS&PD, SDB, SAD
	Sri S.C. Acharya	T.O., SDB, SAD
Home	Sri B.K. Kundu	Spl. Secy.

Irrigation & Waterways	Sri Biswatosh Sarkar	Secretary
	Sri A.K. Ghosh Dastidar	Jt. Secy
	Sri D. Sengupta	Dy. Secy
Water Investigation & Dev	Sri K. John Koshy	Pr. Secretary
	Sri M.K. Das	Jt. Secy.
Power	Sri Sunil Mitra	Pr. Secretary
	Sri M.K. De	Chairman, SEB
	Sri K.N. Bhadury	Spl. Secy.
Public Works & Public Works (Roads)	Sri S.P. Roy	E-in-C & E.O.Secy.
	Sri P.K. Deb	Chief Engineer
	Sri D.K. Kumar	C.E. (Roads)
Finance	Sri K.K. Pal	Jt. Secy.
Commerce & Industries	Sri Dipak Chakraborti	Spl. Secy.
Cottage & S.S.I.	Smt. Mira Pande	Pr. Secretary
	Sri S. Chakraborty	Director, C&SSI,W.B.
	Sri R. Mutsiddi	Spl. Secy.
	Sri B.R. Chakraborty	Jt. Secy.
	Sri G.C. Basak	Jt. Director
	Sri D. Mukherjee	Director, Handloom
	Sri A.K. Bala	Director, Seciculture
Public Enterprise & Industrial Reconstruction	Sri S.M. Roy Choudhury	Spl. Secy.
School Education	Sri Debaditya Chakraborty	Pr. Secretary
	Sri S. Mahapatra	Jt. Secy.
Mass Education	Sri J. Sundara Sekhar	Secretary
	Sri J. Hembram	Jt. Secy.
Technical Education	Sri S.C. Tewari	Secretary
	Sri N. Basu	Dy. Secy.
Higher Education	Sri Sabyasachi Roy	Spl. Secy.
	Sri K.K. Bhowmik	Dy. Secy.
Science & Technology	Smt. Kalyani Sarkar	Spl. Sarkar
	Sri Sudip Ghosh	OSD

	Sri Soumitra P. Mitra	OSD & EODS
Health & F.W.	Sri P. C. Patra	Jt. Secy.
	Sri S. Suresh Kumar	Spl. Secy.
Public Health Engg. & Environment	Sri Asim Barman	Pr. Secretary
	Dr. S.K. Sarkar	MS, WBPCB
Women & CD and SW	Shri S.N. Haque	Secretary
	Sri P.K. Chanda	Jt. Secy.
Labour	Sri T.K. Bhattacharyya	Jt. Secy.
	Sri S.K. Bhattacharya	Director of Employment, WB
Urban Development	Smt. N. Chatterjee	Secretary
	Sri S.K. De	Jt. Secy.
	Sri B. Bhattacharya	Dy. Secy.
Food & Supplies	Sri T.K. Bose	Addl. Chief Secy.
Consumer Affairs	Sri N.R. Banerjee	Secretary
	Sri Panchu Gopal Das	Jt. Secy.
	Sri M.K. Bhattacharya	Jt. Secy.
	Sri P. Mukherjee	Director, CA&FBP
	Sri S. Mukhopadhyay	Dy. Secy.
Jails	Dr. P.K. Agarwal	Pr. Secretary
Municipal Affairs	Sri D. Som	Secretary
	Sri Rajiva Sinha	PD, KEIP
	Sri P.K. Sen	Jt. Secy.
	Sri Debasish Mitra	Jt. Secy.
	Sri Anup Kr. Matilal	Proj.Manager, CMU, KUSP
Hill Affairs	Sri Chitta Rn. Roy	Section Officer
	Sri D.K. Roy	I.A.O., DGHC
	Sri A.K. Basu	SE, PHE Cell,DGHC
	Sri S. Tshering	Chief Technical Adviser
Information Technology	Sri Utpal Mukherjee	Dy. Secy.
	Smt. Sarbari Chakraborty	Officer
Tourism	Sri M.K. Sengupta	Director & EO Spl.Secy.

Transport	Sri K.N. Behara	Spl. Secy.
	Sri M.L. Saha	Jt. Secy.
	Sri T.P. Majhi	Dy. Secy.
Finance	Sri K.K. Pal	Jt. Secy.
Panchayat & R.D.	Sri T.K. Majumdar	Addl.Secy., WBSRDA & Ex-Officio Joint Secretary.

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES					
101 2401 00 1	Crop Husbandry	15128.39	5514.30	1229.48	426.63
2401 00 2		2331.12	912.77	362.08	141.75
2402 00 3	Soil S Water Conservation (including control of shifting cultivation)	1272.40	463.79	64.97	23.56
2403 00 4	Animal Husbandry	11033.27	3100.35	560.65	148.24
2404 00 5	Dairy Development	3214.85	903.37	146.35	40.69
2405 00 6	Fisheries	17560.57	10319.33	3345.00	2770.00
2406 00 7	Forestry and Wildlife	16443.14	4133.99	1440.95	442.80
2407 00 8	Plantations	1485.97	326.91	203.92	40.40
2408 00 9	Food,Storage and Warehousing	300.68	109.60	16.07	5.75
2415 00 1	Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	1085.49	555.10	43.30
2416 00 1	Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07	554.86	100.00	22.98
2425 00 1	Cooperation	9034.38	2168.25	1492.75	253.61
2435 00 1	Other Agricultural Programmes	3921.86	1165.51	188.00	59.22
	a) Agriculture Marketing	3921.86	1165.51	188.00	59.22
	3) Others (to be specified)				
1 01 0000 00	TOTAL - (I)	89182.76	30758.52	9705.32	4418.93

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
2501 00 1	Special Programme for Rural Development	7444.29	1707.35	13763.55	3542.84
	a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	90.15	32.86		
	-j) Desert Development Programme (D DP)				
	;) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	62.06	15.00	3.41
	d) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme			14.30	3.21
	e) Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY) DRDAAdmmistration	7072.07	1612.43	1734.25	416.22
	3) Others! RSVY)			12000.00	3120.00
2505 00 2	Rural Employment	29792.01	6792.58	7930.00	1744.60
2505 01	a) Sampooma Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	29792.01	6792.58	7930.00	1744.60
2501 03	3) Others(jto be specified)				
2506 00 3	Land Reforms	2171.92	521.26	250.62	57.49
2515 00 4	Other Rural Development Programmes Others Programmes for Rural Development	322835.98	74252.28	18131.70	4442.27
	a) Community Development S Panchayats				
1 02 0000 00 III. 103	TOTAL - (II)	362244.20	83273.47	40075.87	9787.20
	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES				
2551 00 a	Hill Areas Development Programme	16500.13	3712.53	3150.32	882.08
2575 00 b	Other Special Areas Programme	90473.88	21906.01	22003.22	6486.81
	i) Border Area Development Programme	14499.00	3189.78	5151.00	1442.28
	Others(N B DAP Costal Area OFCF Dev Of Sunderban, BEUP.CADC.PUP.UBUP etc) (in) Grants under article 275(1)	75974.88	18716.23	16852.22	5044.5
1 03 0000 00	TOTAL - (III)	106974.01	25618.54	25153.54	7368.89

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
IV. 104	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL				
2701 00 1	Major and Medium Irrigation	90719.56	20533.76	10176.42	2238.81
2702 00 2		22977.20	5792.90	3411.14	759.32
2705 00 3	Command Area Development (incl Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme)	5391.76	1249.03	756.00	188.92
271100 4	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)	70777.27	15669.98	11314.44	2489.18
1 04 0000 00	TOTAL - (IV)	189865.79	43245.67	25658.00	5676.23
V. 105	ENERGY				
2801 00 1	Power	784645.34	125543.25	128825.00	22188.50
2810 00 2	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	904.57	214.83	336.00	60.84
1 05 0000 00	TOTAL - (V)	785549.91	125758.08	129161.00	22248.98
VI. 106	INDUSTRY & MINERALS				
2851 00 1	Villages Small Industries	28301.89	8066.04	3056.82	794.77
2875 00 2	Other Industries (other than VSI)	120496.33	19644.96	17432.20	2789.15
2885 00 3	Minerals	5352.43	674.90	305.00	66.98
1 06 0000 00	TOTAL - (VI)	154150.65	28385.90	20794.02	3650.90
VII. 107	TRANSPORT				
3051 00 1	Ports & Light Houses				
3053 00 2	Civil Aviation	384.19	84.50	5.06	1.12
3054 00 3	Roads & Bridges	190208.15	64233.99	26602.80	6868.84
3055 00 4	Road Transport	41877.00	9212.94	12924.94	2972.74
3056 00 5	Inland Water Transport	4841.69	1065.17	275.00	60.45
3075 00 6	Other Transport Services (to be specified)	761.63	167.56	3.00	0.66
1 07 0000 00	TOTAL - (VII)	238072.66	74764.16	39810.80	9903.81

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
VIII. 108	COMMUNICATIONS				
3275 00					
1 08 0000 00	TOTAL - (VIII)				
IX. 109	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT				
3425 00 1	Scientific Research	7775.12	1684.75	1634.00	359.48
3435 00 2	EcologyS Environment	1571.06	371.41	11.00	2.48
1 09 0000 00	TOTAL - (IX)	9346.18	2056.16	1645.00	361.96
X. 110	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES				
3451 00 1	Seer etar i at Eco nom i cSe rvi c es	746.47	112.90	79.17	17.40
3452 00	Tourism	4380.80	1051.39	201.00	50.25
3454 00	Census Surveys S Statistics	225.31	49.57	23.60	5.18
3456 00 4	Civil Supplies	1740.67	382.95	365.64	84.06
3475 00	Other Gen. Econ. Services	18774.66	4501.53	1871.36	424.92
	(a) Weights & Measures	219.40	48.27	41.36	9.10
	b) Othersjto be specified)	18555.26	4453.26	1830.00	415.82
	(i) District Planning/ District Councils	18555.26	4453.26	1362.00	303.50
	(ii) Gen ECO Service			468.00	112.32
1 10 0000 0	TOTAL - (X)	25867.91	6098.34	2540.77	581.81
XI. 221	SOCIALSERVICES				
	Education				
2202 00	General Education	79481.35	19250.31	42235.15	11641.81
	a) Elementary Education S Literacy	52974.67	13041.11	38755.92	10851.66
	Secondary Education	15109.15	3701.74	1236.22	296.69
	c) Higher Education	11397.53	2507.46	2243.01	493.46
2203 00	Technical Education	11277.64	2481.08	1645.34	361.97
2204 00	Sports S Youth Services	10238.44	2247.97	3444.85	792.32
2205 00 4	Art S Culture	3383.56	748.87	890.77	204.88
221	Education	104380.99	24728.23	48216.11	13000.98

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
2210 00	Medical S Public Health	103169.67	24760.72	19261.69	4622.81
2210 00	Primary Health Care	34907.26	8377.74	8849.49	2123.88
	a) Rural	34907.26	8377.74	8849.49	2123.88
	b) Urban				
	Secondary Healthcare				
	i) Tertiary Health Care	52320.42	12556.90	6335.56	1520.53
	v) Super SpecialityServices				
	v) Medical Education	8984.76	2156.34	2020.33	484.88
	vi) Research	90.28	21.67	6.05	1.45
	vii) Training	303.33	72.80	36.72	8.81
	vin ISM S Homoeopathy	570.54	136.93	39.25	9.42
	x) ESI	901.05	216.25	94.69	22.73
	x) Control Of Diseases	272.23	65.34	32.33	7.76
	a) Communicable Diseases	210.27	50.46	16.38	3.93
	b)Non-commumcable diseases	61.96	14.88	15.95	3.83
	xi) Primary Health Care	1533.26	367.98	76.59	18.38
	a) N M E P	1301.55	312.37	64.84	15.56
	b) TB Control Programme	174.65	41.92	7.18	1.72
	c) Others	57.06	13.69	4.57	1.10
		3275.17	786.04	1768.23	424.38
	i Direction and Administration	11.37	2.73	2.45	0.59
2215 00 6	Water Supply and Sanitation	73317	17526.82	12884	3362.72
2216 00 7	Housing (incl Police Housing)	30623.77	5228.9	5703.18	1511.34
	(i) Indira Awaas Yojana(IAY)	17524.7	4468.8	4090	1227
2217 00 8	Urban Development (incl State Capital Projects S	348870.44	76751.5	27891.44	6136.12
2220 00 9	Slum area Development) Information S Publicity	2148.28	472.62	549.31	120.85
2225 00 1	Welfare of SCs ,STs S OBCs	41034.29	18092.98	8581	
2230 00 1	Labours Employment	5675.9	1903.63	349.75	115.42
	Labour Welfare	1226.41		154.44	50.97
	Labours Labour Welfare	1062.36	356.3	134.99	44.55
	Social Security for labour				
	Labour Education	102.42	34.35		3.71
	Rehabilitation Of Bonded Labour	31.51	10.57	4.2	1.39

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN 2004-05 - FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Agreed Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3			6
	Child Labour	30.12	10.10	4.00	1.32
E	Employment Services	2419.83	811.58	2.00	0.66
C 2235 00 1	Craftsmen Training (I T I s) and Apprenticeship Training	2029.66	680.73	193.31	63.79
	Social security & Social Welfare	57203.06	14872.80	19684.00	5117.84
i	Insurance Scheme for the Poor through GIC etc				
	Child Welfare Incl Integ Child Development Services,Balwadi Nutrition Prog etc)	12660.66	3291.77	3235.85	841.32
	Womens Welfare	978.60	254.44	269.20	69.99
	National Social Assistance Prg S Annapurna	19245.12		13689.00	3559.14
	Welfare Of Handicapped (Incl assistance for voluntary Organisations)	844.53	219.58	213.87	55.61
	Others (to be specified)	23474.15	11107.01	2276.08	591.78
2236 00 1	Nutrition	26828.96	9240.80	10729.95	3862.78
2252 00 1	Others Social Services	17621.57	2202.70	8797.77	1099.72
	2 00 0000 00 TOTAL - (XI)	810873.93	195781.70	162648.20	40645.33
XII.	GENERAL SERVICES				
/ 2056 00 1	Jails	2986.80	418.15	184.00	29.44
2058 00 2	Stationery S Printing	85.22	18.75	29.00	4.77
2059 00 3	Public Works	82113.19	15393.46	9668.18	2028.38
2070 00 4	Other Administrative Services	6786.79	1493.09	1936.30	425.99
	Training				
	Others(to be specified)				
	3 00 0000 00 TOTAL - (XII)	91972.00	17323.45	11817.48	2488.58
	99 9999 99 GRAND TOTAL:	2864100.00	633063.99	4690100.00	107132.62
	Percentage To Total:		22.10		22.84

ANNEXURE - VI

**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES							
1.1 Crop Husbandry							
1.	Integrated program for cereal development - Rice						
	i) Demonstration center on cropping system approach	No.	3586	700	700	750	750
	ii) D / C on I. P. M.	No.	1944	400	400	450	450
	iii) Training of farmers	No.	1210	225	225	250	250
	iv) Subsidy sale of paddy seeds	Quintal	35640	7000	7000	7500	7500
	v) Distribution of implements	No.	10560	2000	2000	2500	2500
	vi) Subsidy sale of power tillers	No.	649	150	150	210	210
	vii) Subsidy sale of sprinkler sets	No.	233	50	50	60	60
2.	Distribution of improved / High-yielding hybrid varieties of seeds through minikits						
	i) Cereals	No.	715000	143000	143000	145000	145000
	ii) Pulses	No.	313500	56000	56000	57000	57000
	iii) Oilseeds	No.	366500	67000	67000	60000	60000
	iv) Vegetables	No.	676500	135000	135000	140000	140000
3.	Seeds for green manuring	Quintal	5861	-	-	1200	1200

ANNEXURE - VI

**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Oilseed Production Programme :	.					
	i) Demonstration Centre	Ha	4000	1000	1000	1200	1200
	ii) Farmers' Training	No.	200	40	40	50	50
	iii) P.P. Equipments	No.	2000	400	400	450	450
5.	Sugarcane & Sugar beat Development Scheme :						
	i) Demonstration Centre	0.10 ha.	2200	160	160	180	180
	ii) Seed cane Multiplication in farmers' Plot.	0.25 ha.	600	100	100	100	100
	iii) Transport subsidy for carrying seed cane.	M.T.	300	50	50	60	60
	iv) Distribution of P.P. Equipment on subsidy.	No.	400	70	70	75	75
6.	Dryland & Rainfed crop D/c.	No.	8200	1840	1840	1920	1920
	Introduction & Popularisation of improved implements-water lifts.	No.	13254	2650	2650	2700	2700
7.	Cotton Development Scheme – Demonstration Centre	Ha.	100	70	70	75	75
1.2	Horticulture						
	1. Reorganisation of Horticulture set up	Area in Ha.	1000	6	6	6	4
	2. Mordernisation of Horticulture set up	No. of Govt. Farms(cum)	11	1	1	1	1
	3. Education and training	No. of farmers.	600	10	10	4	4
	4. Plant protection including integrated pest management and crop protection service centre	-do-	4000	10	10	2	2

ANNEXURE - VI

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5. Subsidised distribution of seeds and planting materials	M.T	20	5	4.5	1	1
	6. Assistance for Horticulture projects	No. of Projects	25	1	1	8	4
	7. Statistics and evaluation	No. of farmers under survey	25000	100	100	100	100
	8. Special area programme on Horticulture including spices, plantation crops and mushrooms	Area in Ha.	5000	500	500	20	20
	9. Marketing and price support schemes	Nos.	200	10	10	10	10
	10. Development of Horticulture including spices, plantation crops, root crops mushrooms, aromatics and medicinal plants	No. of Minikits (Crores)	12	2	-	-	-
	11. Assistance for promotion of food processing industries	No. of Units.	250	2	2	5	2
	12. Infrastructure for food processing industries	-do-	5	1	1	4	4
	13. Education and training of the prospective / continuing units in food processing sector	No. of trainees.	50	1	1	10	5
	14. Loans for promotion of food processing industries	No. of Units	25	-	-	-	-
1.3	Animal Husbandry						
	1. No. of cases treated	Lakh	164.47	15.17	15.17	16.00	16.00
	2. No. of vaccination done	Lakh	168.03	15.48	15.48	15.90	15.90
	3. No. of Health camp organised	Thousand	26.00	2.49	2.49	2.60	2.60
	4. No. of cases treated in Health camp	Lakh	18.22	1.60	1.60	1.67	1.67

ANNEXURE - VI

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5. No. of vaccination done in Health camp	Lakh	19.53	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.95
	6. No. of A.I.	Lakh	23.40	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80
	7. No. of family based programme implemented	Thousand	35.75	3.43	3.43	3.50	3.50
1.4	Forestry and wildlife						
	1. Forestry						
	i) Plantation of quick growing species	'000 Ha.	0.780	0.240	0.240	0.805	0.805
	ii) Economic and commercial plantation	'000 Ha.	7.761	0.270	0.270	2.106	2.106
	iii) Forestry Treatment	'000 Ha.	18.000	0.280	0.280	3.750	3.750
	iv) Mangrove Treatment	'000 Ha.	0.052	0.030	0.030	0.015	0.015
	2. Afforestation :						
	i) Area oriented fuelwood and fodder plantation (State component)	'000 Ha.	2.000	0.442	0.442	0.445	0.445
	ii) Coastal shelter-belt plantation	'000 Ha.	0.100	0.054	0.054	0.060	0.060
	iii) Decentralised peoples' Nursery	Lakh (seedlings)	5	1	1	1	-
1.5	Co-operation						
	1. Co-operation	No (beneficiaries)	400	80	80	80	80

ANNEXURE - VI

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
2.2 Land Reforms							
	1. No. of beneficiaries	No. of person	10000	2000	15117	2000	16000
	2. No. of Bargadars recorded	-do-	5000	400	690	400	700
	3. No. of beneficiaries under acquisition of Homestead land for Agril. labourer, Artisan, Fishermen Act, 1975	-do-	4000	300	3701	200	600
III. Special Area Programme. (Sundarban Dev.)							
A. Agriculture & Allied							
	i) Input to Growers (Rabi Seasons Programme)	Beneficiary (No.)	160950	28785	26720	19998	19998
		Area (Ha)	15633.2	3211	3014	770	770
	iii) Mushroom cultivation	Beneficiary (No.)	610	76	76	48	48
	iv) Cotton Demonstration	Beneficiary (No.)	13650	1008	1008	9050	1800
		Area (Ha)	1800	144	101.5	260	260
	v) Distribution of plants/seedlings	Beneficiary (No.)	500000	60800	58844	38400	38400
		Seddlings distribution No.	500000	60800	58844	38400	38400
	vi) Agriculture & Allied Training	No. of persons trained	250	60	60	60	60
2. Social Forestry							
	i) Mangrove Plantation	Ha	186	60	10.8	72	72

ANNEXURE - VI

**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ii)Farm Forestry Creation	Ha	320	10	10	24	24
	iii)Strip Plantation Creation	Ha	200	20	20	24	24
	iv)Farm Forestry (Raising of seedlings)	No.	652600	-	-	6.4800	6.4800
IV	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL						
1.	Minor Irrigation						
	i) Ground water						
	a) Potential	000 ha	16.049	2.092	0.461	10.212	6.757
	b) Utilisation	000 ha	13.641	1.778	0.392	8.680	5.744
	Surface Water						
	a) Potential	000 ha	7.903	1.198	0.427	3.998	1.941
	b) Utilisation	000 ha	6.323	0.958	0.342	3.199	1.553
2.	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	000 ha	12.360	3.600	0.830	3.600	1.200
V.	E N E R G Y						
	WBREDC						
1	Virgin Mouza Electrification	Nos.		300	60	360	96
2.	Intensification of Mouza	Nos.		360	295	360	300

ANNEXURE - VI

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Revitilisation of mouza	Nos.		24	38	48	40
4.	Energisation of Pumpsets	Nos.		240	115	240	108
	WBREDA						
1.	Bio Energy						
	Bio-gas (Family type)	Nos.	30,000	4800	5200	3800	3800
	Biomass Power Generation	KW	600	600	305	2000	2000
2.	Solar Thermal	M	60	15	95	30	120
3.	Solar Photovoltaic	KW	500	250	154	300	300
4.	Wind	KW	600	650	18	470	336
5.	Mini-Micro Hydel	KW	1000	300	1000	170	-
XI	SOCIAL SERVICE						
11.3	Sports & Youth Service						
	1Dev. Of Rural Sports	No.	50000	7000	4340	12000	12000
	2. Career Information Centre	No.	600	-	-	30	30
	3. Gymnasium & purchase of gymnastic equipment	No.		-	-	-	20
	4. Vocational training & self employment schemes	No. of Youths	7000	1500	-	1000	1000
	2. District Sports Council	No.	15	5	5	5	5
11.6	Water Supply Sanitation						
	i) Urban water supply	'000 Pop.	113	25	4	50	50
	ii) Rural water supply	'000 Pop.	701	350	301	425	425
11.12	Social Security and Welfare						
	1. Scholarship for physically handicapped students below class - X	Beneficiaries	6006	340	260	3	200

ANNEXURE - VI

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP)-II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE : WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan 2004-05	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2. Disability Pension	Beneficiaries	380	346	346	380	346
	3. Voluntary Organisation for Welfare of children	Beneficiaries	3500	200	200	220	220
	4. Pension of destitute widows	Beneficiaries	545	496	496	545	496
	5. Pension of destitute people	Beneficiaries	432	393	393	432	393
	6. Printing of I. Cards for disabled	No.	31400	5400	4100	12000	8700
	08. Juvenile Maladjustment	Beneficiaries	3200	550	525	525	525
	09. S. N. P.	Beneficiaries	2000000	427000	381500	440000	390000
	10. P. M. G. Y.	Beneficiaries	1200000	250000	162000	260000	236000
11.10	Welfare of SCP students						
(1)	Book Grants and Examination Fees.	No. of students	1066000	257263	200619	321608	300000
(2)	Hostel Charges	-do-	144000	29217	28909	28500	28100
(3)	Maintenance charges	-do-	718000	208234	113518	235394	235000
(4)	Merit Scholarship for Girls (V to X)	-do-	7500	3000	2968	3000	3000
(5)	Merit Scholarship for Students (IX to XII)	-do-	3000	1200	1146	1200	1200
(6)	Post-Matric Scholarship	-do-	90000	19571	11135	16370	16000
(7)	Pre-Examination Training for students	-do-	1125	250	150	250	180
(8)	Award of pre-matric stipends for the children of those who engaged in unclean occupation	-do-	875	1013	373	1389	700
(9)	Other compulsory charges to ST students	-do-	525000	191586	136189	247368	200000

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. 101	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES				
2401 00 1	Crop Husbandry	15128.39	2125.54	1229.48	184.91
2401 00 2	Horticulture	2331.12	327.52	362.08	54.38
2402 00 3	Soil S Water Conservation (including control of	1272.40	178.77	64.97	9.13
2403 00 4	shifting cultivation) Animal Husbandry	11033.27	877.14	560.65	77.76
2404 00 5	Dairy Development	3214.85	255.58	146.35	11.59
2405 00 6	Fisheries	17560.57	790.23	3345.00	157.22
2406 00 7	Forestry and Wildlife	16443.14	1512.77	1440.95	201.16
2407 00 8	Plantations	1485.97	89.16	203.92	12.13
2408 00 9	Food,Storage and Warehousing	300.68	18.04	16.07	0.49
2415 00 1	Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	693.24	555.10	33.31
2416 00 1	Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07	151.32	100.00	5.88
2425 00 1	Cooperation	9034.38	406.55	1492.75	94.79
2435 00 1	Other Agricultural Programmes	3921.86	551.02	188.00	10.98
	a) Agriculture Marketing	3921.86	551.02	188	10.98
	b) Others (to be specified)				
1 01 0000 00	TOTAL - (I)	89182.76	7976.88	9705.32	853.73
II. 102	RURAL DEVELOPMENT				
2501 00 1	Special Programme for Rural Development	7444.29	453.91	13763.55	826.95
	a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	90.15	12.67		
	b) Desert Development Programme (DDP)				
	c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	16.92	15	2.04
	d) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects Scheme			14.3	0.85
	e) Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	7072.07	424.32	1734.25	104.06
	f) DRDA Administration				
	g) Others (RSV Y)			12000	720

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes		Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2		3	4	5	6
2505 00 2	Rural Employment		29792.01	1787.52	7930.00	475.80
2505 01	a) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)		29792.01	1787.52	7930.00	475.80
2501 03	Others to be specified)					
2506 00 3	Land Reforms		2171.92	130.32	250.62	15.04
2515 00 4	Other Rural Development Programmes		322835.98	19370.16	18131.70	1087.90
	a) Community Developments Panchayats					
	b) Others Programmes for Rural Development					
1 02 0000 00	TOTAL-fi I)		362244.20	21741.91	40075.87	2405.69
III. 103	SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES					
2551 00 a	Hill Areas Development Programme		16500.13	990.00	3150.32	220.52
2575 00 b	Other Special Areas Programme		90473.88	6568.06	22003.22	1279.75
	i) Border Area Development Programme		14499.00	869.94	5151.00	309.06
	n) Others(N B DAP.Costal Area OFCF.DevOf Sunderban BEUP CADC PUP UBUP etc) (in) Grants under article 275(1)		75974.88	5698.12	16852.22	970.69
1 03000000	TOTAL-(III)		106974.01	7558.06	25153.54	1500.27
IV. 104	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL					
2701 00 1	Major and Medium Irrigation		90719.56	5427.43	10176.42	498.64
2702 00 2	Minor Irrigation		22977.20	1516.50	3411.14	257.54
2705 00 3	Command Area Development (incl Accelerated		5391.76	343.48	756.00	52.92
2711 00 4	Flood Control (includes flood protection works)		70777.27	3205.22	11314.44	394.87
1 04000000	TOTAL-(IV)		189865.79	10492.63	25658.00	1203.97
V. 105	ENERGY					
2801 00 1	Power		784645.34	15692.91	128825.00	1932.38
2810 00 2	Non-conventional Sources of Energy		904.57	67.84	336.00	25.20

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 05 0000 00	TOTAL - (V)	785549.91	15760.75	129161.00	1957.58
VI. 106	INDUSTRY & MINERALS				
2851 00 1	Villages Small Industries	28301.89	2122.64	3056.82	272.06
287S 00 2	Other Industries (other than VSI)	120496.33	3683.43	17432.20	392.22
2885 00 3	Minerals	5352.43	107.37	305.00	10.58
1 06 0000 00	TOTAL - (VI)	154150.65	5913.44	20794.02	674.86
VII. 107	TRANSPORT				
3051 00 1	Ports & Light Houses				
3053 00 2	Civil Aviation	384.19	23.05	5.06	0.30
3054 00 3	Roads & Bridges	190208.15	19020.82	26602.80	2322.42
3055 00 4	Road Transport	41877.00	1884.47	12924.94	581.62
3056 00 5	Inland Water Transport	4841.69	290.50	275.00	16.50
3075 00 6	Other Transport Services (to be specified)	761.63	45.70	3.00	0.20
1 07 0000 00	TOTAL - (VII)	238072.66	21264.54	39810.80	2921.04
VIII. 108	COMMUNICATIONS				
3275 00	Other Communications Services				
1 08 0000 00	TOTAL - (VIII)				
IX. 109	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT				
3425 00 1	Scientific Research	7775.12	459.48	1634.00	102.62
3435 00 2	Ecology & Environment	1571.06	101.29	11.00	0.65
1 09 0000 00	TOTAL - (IX)	9346.18	560.77	1645.00	103.27
X. 110	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES				
3451 00 1	Secretariat Economic Services	746.47	30.79	79.17	4.71
3452 00 2	Tourism	4380.80	262.85	201.00	12.06
3454 00 3	Census Surveys & Statistics	225.31	13.52	23.60	1.41
3456 00 4	Civil Supplies	1740.67	104.44	365.64	21.97

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
3475 00 5	Other General Economic Services	18774.66	1328.36	1871.36	125.62
(a) Weights S Measures	219.40	13.16	41.36	2.47
(b) Others(to be specified)	18555.26	1315.20	1830.00	123.15
	(i) District Planning/ District Councils	18555.26	1315.20	1362.00	95.07
	(ii) Gen ECO Service			468.00	28.08
1 1000000	TOTAL-(X)	25867.91	1739.96	2540.77	165.77
XI.	SOCIAL SERVICES				
2202 00 1	General Education	79481.35	9194.32	42235.15	4431.74
	a) Elementary Education S Literacy	52974.67	6621.83	38755.92	4205.02
	b) Secondary Education	15109.15	1888.64	1236.22	92.59
	c) Higher Education	11397.53	683.85	2243.01	134.13
2203 00 2	Technical Education	11277.64	676.66	1645.34	94.94
2204 00 3	Sports S Youth Services	10238.44	613.08	3444.85	186.71
2205 00 4	Arts Culture	3383.56	204.24	890.77	53.45
221	Education	104380.99	10688.30	48216.11	4766.84
2210 00 5	Medical S Public Health	103169.67	6706.03	19261.69	1270.58
2210 00	i) Primary Health Care	34907.26	1131.32	8849.49	514.16
	a) Rural	34907.26	1131.32	8849.49	514.16
	b) Urban				
	ii) Secondary Health Care				
	iii) Tertiary Healthcare	52320.42	5391.12	6335.56	430.82
	iv) Super Speciality Services				
	v) Medical Education	8984.76	53.10	2020.33	193.35
	vi) Research	90.28		6.05	
	vii) Training	303.33		36.72	
	viii) ISM S Homoeopathy	570.54	16.33	39.25	4.14

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ix) ESI	901.05		94.69	5.68
	x) Control Of Diseases	272.23	9.72	32.33	1.37
	a) Communicable Diseases	210.27	7.68	16.38	0.41
	b) Non-communicable diseases	61.96	2.04	15.95	0.96
	xi) Primary Healthcare	1533.26	104.44	76.59	4.36
	a) N M EP	1301.55	102.11	64.84	3.89
	b) TB Control Programme	174.65	1.50	7.18	0.47
	c) Others	57.06	0.83	4.57	
	xii) Other Programmes	3275.17		1768.23	116.70
	xiii) Direction and Administration	11.37		2.45	
2215 00	6 Water Supply and Sanitation	73317.00	7698.29	12884.00	1311.59
2216 00	7 Housing (mcl Police Housing)	30623.77	1901.42	5703.18	342.19
	(i) IndiraAwaas Yojana(IAY)	17524.70	1752.47	4090.00	286.30
2217 00	8 Urban Development (mcl State Capital Projects S	348870.44	19060.45	27891.44	1391.78
2220 00	9 Slum area Development) Information S Publicity	2148.28	128.90	549.31	32.96
2225 00	10 Welfare of SCs.STs S OBCs	41034.29	22941.31	8581.00	6886.25
2230 00	11 Labour S Employment	5675.90	475.93	349.75	37.52
A	Labour Welfare	1226.41	475.93	154.44	25.80
	(i) Labour & LabourWelfare	1062.36	475.93	134.99	24.28
	(ii) Social Security for labour				

ANNEXURE-VII

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 2004-05 : FINANCIAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

SI No	Major Heads/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-2007 Projected Outlays (At 2001- 2002 Prices)		Annual Plan-2004-05	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Total Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(iii) Labour Education	102.42		11.25	0.84
	(iv) Rehabilitation Of Bonded Labour	31.51		4.20	0.34
	(v) Child Labour	30.12		4.00	0.34
B	Employment Services	2419.83		2.00	0.12
C	Craftsmen Training (I T I s) and Apprenticeship Training	2029.66		193.31	11.60
2235 00 1	Social Security S Social Welfare	57203.06	7301.02	19684.00	1430.90
	i) Insurance Scheme for the Poor through GIC etc				
	ii) Child Welfare (Incl Integ Child Development Services,Balwadi Nutrition Prog etc)	12660.66	1380.98	3235.85	311.94
	iii) Womens Welfare	978.60	57.57	269.20	22.53
	iv) National Social Assistance Prg S Annapurna	19245.12		13689.00	919.90
	v) Welfare Of Handicapped (Incl assistance for Vo's)	844.53	53.20	213.87	17.43
	vi) Others (to be specified)	23474.15	5809.27	2276.08	159.10
2236 00 1	Nutrition	26828.96	3487.76	10729.95	1373.43
2252 00 1	Others Social Services	17621.57	616.75	8797.77	307.04
2 00 0000 00	TOTAL - (XI)	810873.93	81006.16	162648.20	19151.08
XII. 2056 00 1	GENERAL SERVICES	2986.80	74.67	184.00	8.28
	Jails				
2058 00 2	Stationery & Printing	85.22	6.82	29.00	1.73
2059 00 3	Public Works	82113.19	2025.46	9668.18	193.36
2070 00 4	Other Administrative Services	6786.79	305.41	1936.30	47.83
	i) Training				
	ii) Others (to be specified)				
3 00 0000 00	TOTAL - (XII)	91972.00	2412.36	11817.48	251.20
99 9999 99	GRAND TOTAL:	2864100.00	176427.46	469010.00	31188.46
	Percentage To Total:		6.16		6.65

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan 2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

1.1 Crop Husbandry

National Pulse Dev. Programme

1.	Purchase of Breeder Seeds	Qtl.	125	-	-	10	10
2.	Production of Foundation Seeds	Qtl	2000	-	-	50	50
3.	Production of Certified Seeds	Qtl	4000	-	-	50	50
4.	Distribution of Certified Seeds	Qtl	4000	-	-	-	-
5.	Demonstration Centre	Ha	4396	-	-	4470	4450
6.	Distribution of Farm Implements	No.	70	-	-	100	100
7.	Distribution of Plant Protection Equipments	No.	500	-	-	250	250
8.	Distribution of Rhizobium Culture & Micro Nutrient	Ha	7500	-	-	4500	4500

ANNEXURE VIII

TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004 Target	Annual Plan 2004-2005 Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Accelerated Maize Dev. Programme							
1.	Field Demonstration	Ha	2429	-	-	500	500
2.	IPM Demonstration	Ha	200	-	-	-	-
	Training	No.	150	-	-	4	4
4.	Purchase of Breeder Seed	Qtl.	-	-	-	40	40
5.	Distribution of PSB	Ha	-	-	-	4140	-
6.	Distribution of PP Chemicals	Ha	-	-	-	200	-
Integrated Scheme of Pulse Oilseeds & Maize							
1.	Purchase of Breeder Seeds	Qtl.	600	-	-	20%	20%
2.	Purchase of Foundation Seeds	Qtl.	6000	-	-	50%	50%
3.	Production of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	18000	-	-	100%	100%
4.	Distribution of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	10000	-	-	-	-
5.	Block Demonstration	Ha					
	i) Rape Mustard	Ha	20,000	-	-	3000	3000
	ii) Ground Nut	Ha	20,000	-	-	1000	1000
	iii) Sunflower	Ha	10,000	-	-	500	500
	iv) Sesamum	Ha	1000	-	-	500	500
	v) Linseed	Ha	1000	-	-	200	200
6.	Distribution of PP Chemicals	Ha	7500	-	-	1550	1550
7.	IPM Dc	No.	50	-	-	10	10

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Distribution of PP Equipments	No.	8500	-	-	2000	2000
9.	Distribution of Farm Implements	No.	8500	-	-	750	750
10	Distribution of Gypsum	Ha	30,000	-	-	3000	3000
11.	Farmers' Training	No.	750	-	-	45	45
Sugarcane & Sugarbeet Dev. Scheme							
1.	Nursery Plot Demonstration	No.	500	-	-	100	70
2.	Inter Crop Demon.	No.	500	-	-	100	-
3.	Ratoon Demon.	No.	650	-	-	140	35
4.	Sugarcane Multiplication Farmers' Field	No.	90	-	-	18	11
5.	Foundation Seed cane Multiplication in Govt. Farm	No.	60	-	-	12	4
6.	Distribution of PP Equipments	No.	400	-	-	80	20
7.	Crop Cutting Exp.	No.	600	-	-	120	50
8.	Farmers' Training	No.	150	-	-	30	16
9.	Transport Subsidy for carrying Seedcane	M.T.	750	-	-	160	50
1.5 Fisheries							
1.	Economic Upliftment of Tribal People Through Pisciculture Dev.	No. of Person	1,80,000	6400	6400	6600	4356
2.	Dev. Of Equaculture	Area(Ha)	7400	20	20	22	14

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.6	Forestry & Wildlife						
1.	Forestry :						
	i) Plantation of quick growing species	.000ha	1.150	0.205	0.205	0.082	0.082
	ii) Economic & commercial Plantation	do	3.279	0.100	0.100	0.008	0.008
	iii) Forestry Treatment	do	2.400	0.071	0.072	0.020	0.020
2.	i) Afforestation :						
	i) Agro- silviculture	do	0.235	-	0.023	-	-
3.	Communication						
	i) New Roads	Km.	1050.00	50.00	35.78	34.00	34.00
4.	Forest Consolidation	Km.	175.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Production of some selected forest products :						
	i) Timber extraction	.000 cum	18.575	12.000	12.000	4.424	4.424
	ii) Fuelwood stacks	do	116.075	18.000	18.000	4.901	4.901
1.11	Cooperation						
1.	LAMPS	No.	118	118	118	118	118

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

ANNEXURE VIII

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
2.2 Land Reforms							
	i) Beneficiaries	No. of persons	5000	1000	4907	1000	3000
	ii) Bargadar Recorded	No. of persons	1200	300	307	300	500
	iii) Beneficiaries under Acquisition of Homestead land for Agrl.labour	No. of persons	1000	300	370	300	500
III SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME							
A Agriculture & Allied							
1.	Input to Growers	No.	9650	4545	4500	4999	4999
2.	Rabi Programme	Ha	965	504	500	554.40	554.40
B Social Forestry							
1.	Farm Forestry	No.	39150	-	-	16200	16200
C Transport							
1.	BP/WBM Road	Km.	50	12	12	6	6
D Social Service							
1.	Sinking of Tubewells	No.	20	6	6	12	12
E RIDF							

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	BP Road	Km.	20	6	6	9	9
IV	IRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL						
4.1	Major & Medium Irrigation	.000ha	4.012	0.523	0.115	2.553	1.689
4.2	Minor Irrigation	.000ha	3.410	0.444	0.098	2.170	1.436
1.	Ground Water						
	a) Potential	.000ha	1.976	0.292	0.107	1.000	0.485
	b) Utilisation	.000ha	1.581	0.234	0.085	0.800	0.388
2.	Surface Water						
	a) Potential	.000ha	3.090	0.924	0.208	0.900	0.300
V	ENERGY						
1.	Virgin Mouza Electrification	Nos.	-	75	15	90	24
2.	Intensification of Mouza	Nos.	-	90	74	90	78
3.	Revitalisation of Mouza	Nos.	-	6	10	12	10
4.	Energisation of Pumpsets	Nos.	-	60	28	60	27
VI.	INDUSTRY & MINERALS						
6.1	Sericulture						
	i) Beneficiaries	No.	6000	1100	1693	500	500

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.2	Handloom						
	i) Scheme for Dev. Of Handloom Industries	Artisan	1500	21	-	21	16
		NGO	8	-	-	-	-
		Orgn.	1	-	-	-	-
VII.	TRANSPORT						
7.1	Roads & Bridges	Km.	700	109	109	110	73
XI	SOCIAL SERVICE						
11.3	Sports						
1.	Development of Sports	No. of balls	5000	1000	-	500	500
11.6	Water Supply & Sanitation						
	i) Urban Water Supply	'000 Pop	124	9	2	15	15
	ii) Rural Water Supply	'000 Pop	184	92	71	170	170
11.10	Welfare of ST students						
(1)	Book Grants and Examination Fees.	No. of students	1066000	257263	200619	321608	300000
(2)	Hostel Charges	-do-	144000	29217	28909	28500	28100
(3)	Maintenance charges	-do-	718000	208234	113518	235394	235000

ANNEXURE VIII

**TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) - II
ANNUAL PLAN 2004-2005 – PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS**

STATE: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No	Major Head/Sub-Head Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007) Target	Annual Plan-2003-2004		Annual Plan 2004-2005	
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(4)	Merit Scholarship for Girls (V to X)	-do-	7500	3000	2968	3000	3000
(5)	Merit Scholarship for Students (IX to XII)	-do-	3000	1200	1146	1200	1200
(6)	Post-Matric Scholarship	-do-	90000	19571	11135	16370	16000
(7)	Pre-Examination Training for students	-do-	1125	250	150	250	180
(8)	Award of pre-matric stipends for the children of those who engaged in unclean occupation	-do-	875	1013	373	1389	700
(9)	Other compulsory chares to S.T students	-do-	525000	191586	136189	247368	20000
10.12	SOCIAL SECURITY						
1.	Assistance to Physically Handicaped	Beneficiaries	200	176	176	200	176
2.	Pension to destitute widows	Beneficiaries	330	301	301	330	300
3.	Pension to old people	Beneficiaries	260	235	235	260	235
4.	PMGY	Inmates	800	60	55	60	60
5.	Scholarship to Handicaped	Beneficiaries	1850	70	50	70	70
6.	Printing of Identity Cards	No. of I. Cards	7800	1500	1000	1500	1500
7.	Juvenile	Inmates	800	140	140	160	140
8.	SNP for Mother	Beneficiaries	5,00,000	100,000	97,500	1,10,000	1,10,000
9.	SNP for children	Beneficiaries	3,00,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000