

GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR  
DEVELOPMENT AND RESETTLEMENT  
DEPARTMENT



OUTLINE  
OF  
Development Plan  
OF THE  
Central Provinces and Berar

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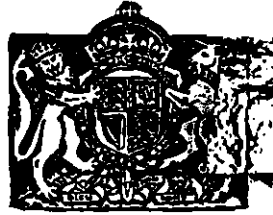
*Nagpur, the 18th March 1945*

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NAGPUR  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING, C. P. & BERAR  
1945

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## OUTLINE OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

The aim of this report is to give the outline of a Development Plan for the Central Provinces and Berar, which will fit the all-India Plan described in the Second Report on Reconstruction Planning as "a plan on broad lines for a period of fifteen years or for a longer period in respect of certain subjects with a detailed plan for the first five years".

The general objective of the Provincial Plan must be to raise the economic level of a people mainly dependent on agriculture. The importance of industries in improving the economic position of the province has been stressed again and again and any balanced plan must contain industrial development as one of its main features. But, before the products of industry can be sold, the spending power of the whole population must be raised. Even when the balance has been attained, the source of livelihood of most of the people will still be agriculture. For this reason, development of agriculture, using the term in its widest sense, must take a prominent place in the plan. For the development of agriculture and of industries alike, active minds and healthy bodies are required. And for the development of agriculture, industries, education and public health, good communications are essential.

The principal aim of the first five years' plan must be to lay foundations on which the superstructure can gradually be built up. In the initial stages the greatest difficulty will be the provision of personnel for the execution of schemes, and even for planning. Government and local fund establishments were so reduced during the pre-war period of financial stringency that it will be extremely difficult to provide the administrative machinery required in the early stages. Another difficulty, which must be anticipated, if it is to be met, will be the finding of materials—capital goods, equipment and building materials. And in addition to men and materials, money will be required. Steps which are being taken to provide men and materials will be referred to when plans under the various heads are described. In assessing the needs of the province and in long-term planning, financial considerations can safely be left in the background, but for the first stages a realistic approach to the problem of finance is obviously necessary. An attempt has been made to estimate on an optimistic basis the amount which is likely to be available for development during the first five years. Provincial surpluses have already been set aside in a Development Fund which should total eight crores in 1947. It is hoped that as much as a crore a year will be available for development during the next five years from existing revenue sources and from additional taxation. It is contemplated to add nine crores by borrowing, bringing the amount available from provincial sources to 22 crores. The Second Report on Reconstruction Planning gives an indication of the financial assistance which can be expected from the revenue surpluses of the Government of India. Even if only half the 500 crores of anticipated surpluses is available for assistance to the provinces, the provincial *per capita* share will be 14½ crores. It can be anticipated that weightage will be given to the more backward provinces; for they must inevitably retard the progress of the country as a whole unless they are given the special assistance necessary to bring their social services up to the level of the more advanced provinces. It is hoped that at least 18 crores will be available from Central revenues, and it is proposed to take 40 crores as the basis of the Provincial 5-Year Plan.

To achieve a properly balanced plan, it is necessary to give some indication of allocations among the various development heads. The following tentative distribution has been made to serve as a basis for examination and discussion :—

	Lakhs	Lakhs
Education .. .. .		9,00
Public Health—		
Public Health and Medical .. .. .	6,00	7,00
Housing and Town-Planning .. .. .	1,00	
Rural Development—		
Agriculture (including veterinary, live-stock, land development, etc.).	6,00	7,00
Co-operation .. .. .	25	
Forestry .. .. .	70	
Fisheries .. .. .	5	
Industrial Development—		
Industries and Industrial Training .. .. .	1,20	4,00
Road Transport .. .. .	50	
Electric Power Development .. .. .	2,00	
Mining Development .. .. .	10	
Labour and Labour Welfare .. .. .	10	
Scientific Research .. .. .	10	
Public Works—		
Roads (excluding National Highways) .. .. .	7,00	9,50
Irrigation, Waterways and Drainage .. .. .	1,50	
Other public works .. .. .	1,00	
Resettlement .. .. .		50
		37,00
General Reserve .. .. .		3,00
		40,00

It is also necessary to avoid permanent commitments far beyond the present financial horizon. An attempt will be made to estimate the permanent commitment involved in every scheme.

**Education.**—The development of education envisaged in the plan follows in the main the course laid down in the Report of the Central Advisory Board of Education on "Post-War Educational Development". Certain deviations, however, were found necessary lest too close an adherence to the standards of the Central Advisory Board, desirable no doubt but not readily obtainable in the province, should hold up progress.

The main stream of the educational progress planned breaks into two currents : one sweeps over the entire province and vitalises the education of all at all stages ; the other flows full into narrow fields to realise as early as possible the promised but distant hopes of the plan of the Central Advisory Board of Education. The former is embodied in the general plan which aims to strengthen the existing structure of education in the province so that it may serve as a sure support for the educational edifice of the future. The latter is the pilot plan. It forges ahead but in selected areas typical of the chief patterns of the social and economic life of the people, and it will give experience and data relating to the functioning of the plan which will be essential to effective operation of the plan in the whole province

The general plan affects all educational fields in the province. It provides for the establishment of a large number of primary schools in the province. A large number of new high schools is also contemplated by the plan, particularly high schools for girls; for high schools are the determining factors in planning

not merely for education but for all social services. Special stress is laid on the development of the science departments in colleges and on the provision of funds for applied sciences and for the research departments of the colleges of science, for it is realised that trained scientists will be indispensable to economic and industrial growth of the province. Measures are also included to accelerate training of teachers for the primary and high schools and to produce qualified teachers for subjects requiring special skill, e.g., domestic science, manual training, music and art. The existing system is strengthened and enlarged by provision of various types of institutions for technical education.

The main concern of the pilot plan is to experiment with the introduction of compulsory basic education in selected areas and to adopt such measures as are consequential to it, for example, provision of normal schools for men and women and of high schools to ensure a steady supply of matriculates for the teaching profession. Provision is also made for establishment of pre-primary education, junior technical education and technical high school education in areas where circumstances justify them. An endeavour has been made to apply as many of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education as possible to the pilot areas. The pilot plan applies to the Baihar tahsil because it is typical of large and sparsely populated areas inhabited mainly by the aboriginals; Dhamtari tahsil because it is characteristic of a backward agricultural area in the Chhattisgarh tract; Ellichpur taluq because it is a rich cotton tract typical of Berar and Nagpur where, in addition to agriculture, organised industries are developed; and Jubbulpore-cum-Katni towns because they are modern industrial towns where quick industrialisation has created many a problem which is typical of such social experience.

The approximate cost of the plan in the first five years will be Rs. 11,63,56,000, of which Rs. 8,30,41,000 will be capital and Rs. 3,33,15,000 recurring in nature. The annual recurring cost of the plans at the end of the fifth year will approximate to Rs. 1,21,28,000 and at the end of ten years, when the plans have developed further, to Rs. 2,46,76,000. If the plans work as expected, considerable progress is foreseen at the end of the first five years. The number of primary schools in the province will have increased from 5,105 at present to 6,987 and the number of pupils receiving training in them from 356,741 to about 616,000. The high schools which number 146 in the province will have increased to 219 and the pupils in them from 16,395 to 28,455. It is not possible to indicate the approximate increase in strength at the university stage; it may, however, be safely stated that growth would be considerable and the most gratifying feature will be the introduction of a large range of new scientific and technological subjects and expanded facilities for post-graduate and research work. There will be 79 junior technical schools and technical high schools and polytechnical institutes with about 4,780 pupils receiving instruction in varied trades and vocations. The number of normal schools will increase from 15 to 28 and of the teachers receiving training in them from 1,005 to 3,390.

The plans presented in this report are prepared by the Education Department and have yet to be reviewed by Government. The expenditure on them exceeds the sum of nine crores which has been set apart by Government for educational expansion in the general allocation of funds for various departments. Some priority work in connection with planning has already begun and it is hoped to extend this during 1945-46, particularly by opening new normal schools.

**Public Health.**—No final scheme can be prepared until the Bhole Committee Report has been published and examined. But there can be no doubts as to the first steps to be taken in a province which has the worst health record in the country; there are many plans for improvement kept back for years through want of funds. The need for a modern hospital at the provincial headquarters has long been felt. It is proposed to construct a new hospital of 350 beds with possible expansion to 500. The hospital will be built as a training institution for a medical college, but, in view of the need for more and better trained doctors, it has been decided that the opening of a medical college cannot await the new building and that an attempt should be made to convert the present medical school into a college in 1946. It is also proposed to improve the other three provincialised hospitals; the remaining 15 main hospitals; at present managed by Dispensary Fund Committees without adequate resources, will be raised in standard and eventually provincialised. Special attention will be paid to the provision of adequate nursing establishments. Steps have been already taken to add to the accommodation for probationers in the Government training centres and to train to capacity. It is proposed to add considerably to the number of rural dispensaries and at the same time to encourage more private practitioners to settle in rural areas.

On the tuberculosis side, steps have already been taken to provide more accommodation for poor patients from the province in the Pendra Road sanatorium. It is proposed to have a Government sanatorium nearer the centre of the province.

At present, Civil Surgeons are responsible for public health in the district and have under them a sub-assistant health officer for each tahsil. There is no superior supervising staff except the Director of Public Health. As soon as men are available, an adequate supervising staff will be appointed; there will be separate District Health Officers and under each an adequate organisation of rural health squads. There will be a special organisation for dealing with malaria, the greatest enemy to the health of the province. A health unit will be established as soon as possible to provide the training ground for health workers. The Public Health Institute will be re-organised and will be used as a training centre for health officials of all grades. The problem of leprosy in the province has already been examined by an expert committee, whose main recommendations will be implemented.

It is proposed to give more assistance and to exercise more control in the health administration of towns. There will be a re-organisation of child welfare work under an Assistant Directress of Public Health. For this post, which has recently been created, the province has been fortunate in obtaining the loan of a senior officer of the Women's Medical Service, who will also advise the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals on medical service to women and children.

Special attention will be paid to urban and rural water-supplies. Of the 57 towns of over 10,000 population, only 18 have pipe water-supply and Nagpur alone has filtered water. It is estimated that in the 39,000 villages of the province, 5,000 wells are needed. The province has no health engineering department, and no staff even for planning improvements of water-supplies. Steps are being taken to remedy this; the objective of the first five years will be to leave no town without pipe water-supply and no village without adequate wells. An attempt will also be made to protect the village wells. As far as possible, town drainage will be improved. At present, there is no underground

drainage in the province except in the central portion of Nagpur ; here plans for proper drainage and sewage disposal are already well-advanced and it is hoped that the work will start as soon as materials are available.

The Nagpur Improvement Trust is already executing several town planning schemes and has prepared a bold five-year plan which will do much to improve one of the most congested and unhealthy towns in the world. The Trust is also tackling the difficult problem of housing and is acquiring experience which will be valuable elsewhere in the province. It is proposed to appoint a town planning officer who will prepare master plans for all towns. It will probably be necessary to ensure by legislation that these plans are followed.

**Agriculture.** Agriculture's development is part of the larger problem of rural development as a whole. It is closely linked with the work of the Veterinary and Co-operative Departments and has to be considered in relation to other development heads, specially Public Health and Education. The long term objective is to improve the living conditions of the people and their nutrition in particular. This is proposed to be effected by increasing the volume and the quality of agricultural production and the target aimed at is to increase food production to the largest possible extent within the shortest possible time.

The province is normally a surplus one, i.e., it produces more food than is required for local needs and exports the surplus. But the tragic fall of Burma in 1941 followed by seasonal calamities in large parts of the provinces raised the serious problem of food shortage for the country as a whole and led to the opening of the "grow more food" campaign. The five-year plan which is now being put forward as the first part of the post-war development programme is based on these established lines and continues the effort to produce more foodgrains. It has been prepared with the assistance of an Advisory Committee representative of the interests concerned. The schemes under "straight" agriculture may be classified under the heads of Seed, Fertilisation, Land Utilisation and Improvement, Demonstration and Propaganda, Protection and Preservation of Crops and Foodgrains, Industrial Schemes and Training Schemes. -

Of the six schemes under the head of Seed, the most important one is that for the subsidised distribution of improved varieties of paddy seed. Of the sixty lakhs acres under paddy, so far only 75,580 acres have been covered. It is hoped during the next five years to cover most of the paddy area. Other schemes include taccavi at concessional rates for groundnuts and potatoes, the subsidised distribution of wheat seed in the cotton tract and of gram seed for the sowing of newly broken lands. In order to maintain purity and adequacy of seed, it is also proposed to establish Seed Stores at the headquarters of each tahsil and other important centres, each to serve as a nucleus for the distribution of good seed, manures and fertilisers.

Of the schemes under the second head of Fertilisation a new development may be particularly mentioned, composting town refuse with the help of local bodies for use as field manure. Other schemes relate to the subsidised distribution of oilcake for manuring paddy, juar and irrigated wheat ; sann seed for green manuring of paddy and wheat ; and artificial manure for manuring paddy and vegetable crops.

Schemes under Land Utilisation included are for the ploughing up by tractors of large expanses of kans infested lands in the northern districts and sunda and harialey in the cotton tracts. It is hoped to tackle up to 60,000



acres each season. This scheme seeks to solve a problem which has gone beyond the reach of ordinary ploughing and it will be particularly useful in the conservation of animal and manpower. Among other schemes are the subsidising of repairs to old paddy bunds : the conversion of rabi into double-cropped areas by field embankment : and anti-erosion and bunding schemes in those parts of the province where the question of soil conservation is becoming an acute problem.

To extend irrigation, two schemes have been formulated, the subsidising of the sinking of new wells and repairs of old ones and the construction of small irrigation tanks and repairs of existing ones.

Under the head of Demonstration and Propaganda, it is proposed to establish three new farms in the Nagpur, Wardha and Bhandara districts which have no farms at present ; and one or two such farms in Berar. Another scheme is to increase the number of model projects from 4 to 82 during the next five years. This project aims at putting across a whole group of improvements all at once and is intended to teach the cultivator improved methods of profitable mixed farming.

For the Preservation of Crops and Foodgrains it is proposed to provide properly designed storage and to establish an institute for canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables and to provide cold storage for potatoes, oranges, etc.

Under the head of Cottage Industries may be mentioned bee-keeping, which is proving itself to be a lucrative part-time employment for cultivators.

The Agriculture Department in the past has been under-staffed with the result that it has not been able to discharge its responsibilities properly. It is proposed to recruit extra staff and in particular to create a class intermediate between the field staff of Demonstration Jamadars and the graduate Agricultural Assistants. The training of these "Agricultural Overseers" consists of a Certificate Course for one year and involves the study of scientific agriculture combined with practical training to be carried out at Agricultural Training Institutes attached to selected Agriculture Department farms. It is proposed to increase the annual admission of students into and the output of graduates from the Agricultural College to meet the needs for the expansion of the fixed staff of the department while arrangements are to be made for the training of the higher grades of the service.

Another training scheme on a smaller basis is in respect of men of ordinary education in the management of a village under ordinary village conditions. The training will be for two years and will be in a rural environment and the trainees will take up details of the management of villages and the cultivation of home-farms. The idea is that substantial malguzars may employ these trainees as their kamdars.

The expansion of the Agricultural Research Institute is partly necessary on account of the enlargement of the College and partly for the additional research which is likely to be required in connection with the horticultural and other special sections of the department. A considerable and valuable trade in orange and other citrus fruits from the province has grown up on account of the war. It is proposed to carry on systematic work in improving the quality and yielding capacity of the various types of fruits and vegetables and a branch of the department concerned with horticulture is projected.

**Veterinary.**—The aim of the Veterinary Department plan is to improve our cattle both for purposes of agriculture and of dairying. Under the head of dairying is proposed the establishment of 50 centres throughout the province to ensure enhanced production of buffalo-ghee by better feeding and management. The scheme has also the long range object of organising *gaolies* into co-operative organisations. A pilot scheme operating in Jhallar in the Betul district is functioning satisfactorily. Another scheme is to salvage the non-productive cows, and by care and feeding turn them into economical animals; and to supply milk to big towns 20 dairy units are projected.

It is proposed to supply a large number of pedigree bulls for improving the present non-descript stock and these are to be placed in selected areas in the province, the success of the schemes being assured by giving subsidies to villagers for rearing their own stock.

Government has already established 19 outlying dispensaries at its own cost for imparting veterinary aid in the remote areas of the province not accessible from the existing dispensaries, and three in collaboration with district councils. It is proposed to establish 50 more subsidised outlying dispensaries during the next five years. The establishment of a ring of quarantine stations on the borders of the province has done much to mitigate the importation of disease and it is now proposed to complete the cordon by establishing six more stations in the southern and eastern borders of the province.

The Defence Department has established a modern large-scale poultry farm in the province. It is proposed to take this over after the war as a centre for mass production and the improvement of the local poultry.

As the province is suffering from the need of a qualified trained staff, the most important item in the schemes for the development of Veterinary Services and Animal Husbandry is the establishment of a Veterinary College, with a suitable Research Institute to train officers from the province. The scheme for a College was formulated as far back as 1929 but had to be postponed owing to financial stringency and later by the war-time restrictions on building and the lack of qualified personnel for staff.

**Co-operative.**—The plan aims at the formation of co-operative organisations to promote the betterment of the condition of the agriculturists. For this multipurpose societies are being projected to work as pilot schemes with a view to development on the lines which prove to be most successful.

**Forest.**—More and more attention has been drawn in recent years to the importance of forests in large-scale land management and the control of erosion. The subject formed part of a conference held in July 1944 to discuss the organisation required to promote the land utilisation in India on optimum lines. Forests are likely to be an asset of increasing value to the State in the future. During the past few war-time years there had to be a certain amount of advance exploitation to meet the emergent demands of the war situation and forest communications have suffered from heavy traffic combined with want of repair. At the same time provision of working plans has had to be postponed owing to the want of staff which has been more than fully employed on war purposes. The post-war plan of the Forest Department makes full provision for overtaking these arrears of work as well as for future developments.

The reserved forests occupy about one-fifth area of the province which is roughly the proportion that is considered adequate for a province in India. But about half the forest area consists of forests in name because they are

so poor or so remote as to have little or no practical value. The distribution is also far from ideal for meeting the needs of the province. At the same time there are large areas of private forests in the province which hitherto have not had the benefit of forest conservation ; and there are important parts of the province which have no forest areas in them at all within reasonable distance and in which the fuel problem is acute with the consequent recourse to cowdung as fuel and a corresponding loss of valuable manure. The post-war plan for the Forest Department contemplates a comprehensive survey of the province to cover these various objects, and provides for the strengthening and reorganisation of the department for this purpose.

**Fisheries.**—Fisheries are of increasing importance. A marketing survey was made some years ago and Government had arranged for an investigation to be made with a view to developing local resources. Unfortunately, it had to be postponed on account of the war. The subject is now under examination and it is intended to include at least a detailed survey of the possibilities in the first five-year plan.

**Industrial development.**—A rapid industrial survey of the province has just been completed by a committee of officials and non-officials, whose report will be the starting point of the industrial plan. In the meanwhile, steps have been taken in two important directions. Arrangements are being made, with the assistance of the Government of India, for the training abroad of 30 students in subjects likely to be useful in the industrial development of the province. First steps have also been taken towards the development of electric power in the province in an organised way. The province has been fortunate in obtaining the advice of Sir Henry Howard, the well-known Consulting Engineer, who has drawn up a skeleton plan for the development of thermal power to be supplemented later, as loads develop, from what hydro-electric schemes are found practicable on further investigation. It has been decided to establish a central thermal station near Nagpur, to begin with, which will have two 10,000 kw. torbo-generator units. Sanctions necessary for early deliveries have been obtained and orders placed. Every endeavour will be made to complete the power station and transmission system as soon as possible.

**Road transport.**—In view of the importance of securing good, cheap and ample communications, which are so vital to the agricultural, industrial, commercial and social development of India in general, and of the province in particular, the Provincial Government has recently considered exhaustively the question of how the transport resources available, and to be made available, can be utilized to the best advantage possible, having regard to the specific needs of the community, and to the avoidance of overlapping, with consequent waste both of transport capacity and financial resources. It has now reached the decision that the most appropriate method of achieving the above facilities of securing the proper development of co-ordinated Road-Rail transport and of ensuring that profiteering in regard to fares and freights does not occur, will be to secure for the present an over-riding financial interest, to be shared with the Central Government, in two substantial road transport concerns of the province. The Provincial Government and the Provincial Transport Authority have also decided that efforts must be made to secure the operation on main routes only of substantial and well-integrated transport concerns, and that the "one-man" competitive unit and uneconomic amorphous unions must disappear from the transport sphere. At present, however, these small interests show little desire to organise themselves into joint stock companies of substance.

**Mining development.**—As a step towards better utilisation of the available mineral deposits in the province, a post of Mining Adviser has been created.

**Public works roads.**—The proposals for roads are based on the recommendations of the Chief Engineers' Conference at Nagpur in 1944. The aim is to provide an adequate system of communications and that all but the least important roads shall be adequately bridged. Every part of the province will have roads and every village except perhaps the really small ones will be near a road.

The present road system of this province is a reasonably good main net work and it has been maintained until recently in a condition of which the province has a right to be proud. The classification of existing roads is as follows :—

	Class I Miles	Class II Miles	Class III Miles	Total Miles
Maintained by Public Works Department.	5,406	1,406	452	7,264
Maintained by local bodies	1,012	853	885	2,750
			Total ..	10,014
Forest Department roads .. .. .				10,858

The forest roads are fair-weather roads closed to wheeled traffic for about five months of the year. Many of the above Public Works Department roads are not upto the new standard specifications.

The Nagpur plan will take about 15 years to complete and is estimated to require a total of 23,500 miles of road in this province at a cost of about Rs. 26 crores. It divides the roads required into the following classes :—

- National Highways and Trails,
- Provincial Roads,
- District Roads, and
- Village Roads:

The National Highways in this province are a North-South system and an East-West system. The former enters the provinces from Adilabad in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's territory and passes *via* Pandarkawada to Hinganghat, Nagpur, Seoni to Lakhnadon: here it divides and one branch goes to Jubbulpore, Katni and so to Mirzapur, and the other to Narsinghpur, Saugor and so to Jhansi. The East-West road enters from Sambalpur through Raipur, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola to Bhusawal. It is expected that these roads will be raised in class and maintained at the cost of the Centre. The cost is estimated at Rs. 3.8 crores but it is not known how much of the work will be carried out during the first five years.

The complete plan for the other classes of roads is expected to cost about Rs. 22 crores for construction. Plans in the early stages are ready for an expenditure of Rs. 3.3 crores and are in hand to bring the total up to Rs. 7 crores for the first five years. This will include raising the class of a number of existing roads and the provision of 6,000 miles of new roads, all classes of roads being represented.

**Irrigation.**—Experience of "irrigation" projects in this province has been unhappy from a financial view point and according to pre-war standards most projects have been failures. This is not the only way to look at such

projects for they have definitely increased the wealth and prosperity of the province, they afford almost complete protection against famine in the commanded areas and they increase the revenue of Government indirectly. Schemes have been prepared in the past and have been shelved for want of money. They will now be re-examined.

**Other public works.**—This will include the re-organisation of the Public Works Department to deal with the large increase in construction work anticipated in this plan under various heads. There will also be expenditure for additional buildings for office and other purposes, not forming integral parts of the various schemes.

**Resettlement.**—Although many more men of the province have joined the Defence Services in the present war than did in the Great War, the number is small compared with the population and the problem of re-settlement will present few difficulties. There are no main recruiting areas and recruits have come as much from towns as from villages. There should be little difficulty in finding employment as demobilisation proceeds. Many will be found admirably fitted to the various kinds of employment which will be available as the five-year plan is put into effect ; many will be absorbed in the permanent vacancies in Government service which have already been reserved. It is not considered necessary to provide any large schemes for employment of ex-service men. An attempt is being made to find a practicable plan for the establishment of small co-operative workshops in the larger towns to absorb some of the technicians. For men of agricultural background, schemes are being prepared for settlement in model villages, where land will be prepared ready for agriculture and where technical advice will be freely available. About 10,000 acres have already been earmarked for this purpose. It is hoped that about 50,000 acres will eventually be available for allotment, but much of this will be in scattered plots which will only attract men of the locality. The problem of re-settlement of the considerable labour force employed in Crown factories and on military works in the province and elsewhere is also being examined. Much of this will be absorbed in the development construction programmes. Special steps will be taken to start works from these programmes in the areas where this labour will be discharged.

The schemes of various development heads are shown in the statements following. It will be noted that there are many gaps which remain to be filled as planning develops and there are corresponding gaps in the serial numbers in the list of schemes. Certain schemes are accorded priority because they are training or pilot schemes ; and some are accorded part priority for these reasons or to provide staff without which detailed planning cannot be undertaken. The estimates given are all rough estimates. Most of the schemes have still to be worked out in detail. It must be emphasised that the plan is by no means of the nature of an unalterable blue print, and is presented now in a fluid state for public examination and criticism.

## KEY STATEMENT OF LISTED SCHEMES

Head of development	Approximate cost of five year plan in thousands of rupees			Annual commitment at the end of five years  TRs.
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<b>Education</b> .. .. .	8,30,41	3,33,15	11,63,56	1,21,28
<b>Public Health—</b>				
Public Health and Medical .. ..	2,82,76	1,65,91	4,48,67	48,31
Housing and Town Planning .. ..	..	..	..	..
<b>Rural Development—</b>				
Agriculture .. .. .	97,96	1,37,41	2,35,37	33,79
Veterinary .. .. .	38,55	45,31	83,86	8,94
Land Development .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	39,48	28,22	67,70	6,37
Fisheries .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Co-operative .. .. .	9,97	9,49	19,46	1,78
<b>Industrial Development—</b>				
Industries and Industrial Training ..	2,00	5,14	7,14	1,12
Road Transport .. .. .	7,65	..	7,65	..
Electric Power .. .. .	1,50,00	50,00	2,00,00	..
Mining .. .. .	..	1,00	1,00	20
Labour .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Scientific Research .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<b>Public Works—</b>				
Roads .. .. .	7,00,00	..	7,00,00	42,00
Irrigation, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Public Works .. .. .	..	1,25,00	1,25,00	25,00
<b>Resettlement</b> .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>21,58,78</b>	<b>9,00,63</b>	<b>30,59,41</b>	<b>2,88,79</b>

### LIST OF SCHEMES

[NOTE.—Sums in brackets indicate recoverable loans.]

Scheme number	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Annual commitment at the end of five years TRs.
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<b>Education—Pilot Plan</b>				
1. Pre-Primary Schools .. .. .	70	75	1,45	20
2. Normal Schools for Men .. ..	6,38	9,41	15,79	Priority .. 2,13
3. Normal Schools for Women .. ..	4,91	8,57	13,48	Do. .. 1,93
4. Boys' High Schools (2) .. .. .	1,95	63	2,58	.. 23
5. Girls' High Schools (3) .. .. .	2,83	94	3,77	.. 34
6. Girls' High School—Conversion of Middle School to High School.	72	84	1,56	.. 27
7. Junior Technical Institutes (5) ..	7,15	6,30	13,45	.. 1,95
8. Technical High Schools (2) .. ..	9,26	2,02	11,28	.. 76
9. Adult Education—136 centres ..	2,01	7,41	9,42	.. 2,63
10. Compulsory Education .. .. .	2,44,57	55,97	3,00,54	.. 22,76
11. King Edward College, Amraoti, Robertson College and Spence Training College—Psychology.	1,50	1,82	3,32	Priority .. 52
<b>Total Pilot Plan</b> ..	<b>2,81,98</b>	<b>94,66</b>	<b>3,76,64</b>	<b>33,72</b>

LIST OF SCHEMES—*cont.*

Scheme number	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Annual commitment at the end of five years TRs.
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<b>Education—General Plan</b>				
12. Training of Male Teachers Diploma (2).	3,00	5,35	8,35	Priority .. 1,52
13. Training of Female Teachers Diploma (2).	3,00	5,35	8,35	Do. .. 1,52
14. Extension of existing Normal Schools (8).	2,19	8,45	10,64	Do. .. 2,56
15. Training Specialist Teachers ..	59	2,51	3,10	Do. .. 61
16. Re-equipment of High Schools ..	8,40	2,94	11,34	.. .. 84
17. Indian-Middle Schools (66) ..	8,91	7,91	16,82	.. .. 2,43
18. Development of the teaching of science and research and introduction of Technological subjects in colleges.	48,30	14,81	63,11	.. .. 5,74
19. School Medical Service .. ..	4,00	10,44	14,44	Part priority 2,61
20. Improving teaching of Domestic Science, Music, etc., in Girls' High Schools.	6,00	2,00	8,00	.. .. 50
21. Building (new construction) Primary Schools (918).	74,04	..	74,04	.. ..
22. Extension to buildings—Primary Schools (595).	12,65	..	12,65	.. ..
23. Improvement of salaries of teachers in Primary and Middle Schools.	..	55,36	55,36	.. .. 22,36
24. Establishment of Junior Basic Schools (950).	1,32,43	1,70	1,34,13	.. .. 1,70
25. Extension of Normal Schools (5)	8,68	4,70	13,38	Priority .. 3,11
26. High Schools for Girls (20) ..	19,40	6,24	25,64	.. .. 2,25
27. High Schools for Boys (20) ..	19,40	6,24	25,64	.. .. 2,25
28. Addition of High School Department to Indian-English Middle Schools for Girls (27).	21,93	17,85	39,78	.. .. 5,41
29. Junior Technical Schools (38) ..	54,31	19,03	73,34	.. .. 12,34
30. Technical High Schools (19) ..	87,98	6,28	94,26	.. .. 4,01
31. Senior Polytechnical Institutions (2)	30,00	4,80	34,80	.. .. 3,20
32. Training of teachers—B. Ts. (200), Specialists 60, Post-graduate and Research 40.	3,02	6,05	9,07	Priority .. 2,12
33. Re-assessment of grants .. ..	..	50,00	50,00	.. .. 10,00
34. Administrative staff .. ..	..	48	48	.. .. 48
35. Committees .. ..	20	..	20	.. ..
<b>Total General Plan ..</b>	<b>5,48,43</b>	<b>2,38,49</b>	<b>7,86,92</b>	<b>87,56</b>
<b>Total Education ..</b>	<b>8,30,41</b>	<b>3,33,15</b>	<b>11,63,56</b>	<b>1,21,28</b>

## LIST OF SCHEMES—cont.

Scheme number	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Annual commitment at the end of five years TRs.
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<b>Public Health</b>				
41. Expansion of department ..	23	7,16	7,39	Part priority (A. D. P. H.) 1,76
42. Sanitary Engineers and Town Planning Officer.	1,00	4,67	5,67	Part priority 94
43. District Rural Health Organisation ...		31,07	31,07	.. 9,36
44. District Urban Health Organisation ..		4,05	4,05	.. 1,11
45. Maternity and Child Welfare ..	2,51	3,29	5,80	Part priority (W.A.D.P. H.) 1,00
46. Public Health Institute and Laboratory.	2,50	1,43	3,93	.. 29
47. Health units .. .. .	24	3,05	3,29	Part priority 1,12
48. Malaria section .. .. .	5	9,60	9,65	Do. .. 2,16
49. Nutrition section .. .. .	1	89	90	Do. .. 19
50. Leprosy—Homes for burnt-out cases.	1,22	2,81	4,03	.. 96
51. Lepers' Isolation Colonies ..	1,40	2,09	3,49	Part priority 88
52. Improvement schemes in urban areas.	1,00,00 (50,00)	..	1,00,00	.. ..
53. Improvement schemes in rural areas	50,00	..	50,00	.. ..
Total Public Health .. ..	<u>1,59,16</u>	<u>70,11</u>	<u>2,29,27</u>	<u>19,77</u>
<b>Medical</b>				
61. Mayo Hospital and Medical College	52,00	9,43	61,43	Priority .. 5,20
62. Provincial Hospitals .. ..	19,00	12,00	31,00	.. 3,45
63. District Main Hospitals .. ..	34,50	38,77	73,27	.. 10,51
64. General increase of medical staff ..	..	..	..	Costs under other schemes. ..
65. Honorary Medical Officers .. ..	..	2,70	2,70	.. 54
66. Nurses' training .. .. .	..	14,56	14,56	Priority .. 3,25
67. Country doctors .. .. .	2,00	3,26	5,26	Part priority 1,01
68. Dispensaries .. .. .	5,40	3,20	8,60	.. 80
69. Tuberculosis clinics .. .. .	3,00	3,36	6,36	.. 1,12
70. Mental Hospital, Nagpur .. ..	2,20	2,60	4,80	.. 67
71. Radium, X-Ray, etc., Mayo Hospital.	2,00	32	2,32	.. 16
72. Tuberculosis Sanatorium .. ..	3,50	5,60	9,10	.. 1,83
Total Medical .. ..	<u>1,23,60</u>	<u>95,80</u>	<u>2,19,40</u>	<u>28,54</u>
Total Public Health and Medical ..	<u>2,82,76</u>	<u>1,65,91</u>	<u>4,48,67</u>	<u>48,31</u>



## LIST OF SCHEMES—cont.

Scheme number	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees				Annual commitment at the end of five years TRs.	
	Capital	Recurring	Total			
<b>Agriculture</b>						
81.	Training Overseers .. ..	42	4,01	4,43	Priority ..	1,05
82.	Training Demonstration Jamadars ..	10	1,84	1,94	Do. ..	37
83.	Training Agricultural Assistants ..	..	..	..	Included in scheme 91.	..
84.	Training Village Managers ..	2	15	17	..	4
85.	Composting .. .. .	..	1,70	1,70	..	40
86.	Model projects and plots ..	5,40	13,65	19,05	..	4,50
87.	Horticultural section .. ..	50	4,77	5,27	Part priority	1,05
88.	Seed and Demonstration farms	2,21	1,83	4,04	Do. ..	37
89.	Seed stores .. .. .	4,22	5,48	9,70	..	1,32
90.	Ghee grading centre (Agmark) and marketing organisation for ghee.	10	1,53	1,63	..	37
91.	Office accommodation .. ..	7,00	..	7,00	Part priority	..
92.	Research Institute extension ..	2,00	50	2,50	Do. ..	10
93.	Cold storage plant for potatoes, etc.	20,00	..	20,00	..	..
94.	Institute of canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables.	6,25	10,50	16,75	..	2,10
95.	Bureau of plant protection ..	25	9,12	9,37	..	2,90
96.	Anti-erosion .. .. .	70	12,99	13,69	..	2,63
97.	Staff .. .. .	..	42,63	42,63	Part priority	11,80
98.	Experimental Farms .. ..	48,00	15,08	63,08	..	4,41
99.	Bee-keeping .. .. .	10	84	94	..	19
100.	Standard Weights and Measures	58	9,80	10,38	..	..
101.	Co-operative Society (Eggs) ..	..	9	9	..	..
102.	Ghee testing laboratories ..	9	57	66	..	12
103.	Co-operative Sann-hemp Societies	2	33	35	..	7
104.	Eradication of noxious weeds ..	..	..	..	Figures not yet available.	..
<b>Total Agriculture</b>		<b>97,96</b>	<b>1,37,41</b>	<b>2,35,37</b>		<b>33,79</b>
<b>Veterinary</b>						
111.	Veterinary College and Live-stock Research Station:	7,53	8,20	15,73	Part priority	1,79
112.	Organised ghee production, buffaloes.	6,60 (5,00)	3,39	9,99	..	72
113.	Dairy units in towns .. ..	19,96	19,21	39,17	..	3,90
114.	Rural dairies to supply town units	2,10	3,99	6,09	..	85
115.	Pedigree bulls .. .. .	..	3,25	3,25	..	..
116.	Improving milking qualities ..	43	84	1,27	..	17
117.	Enhancing ghee supplies ..	1,16 (95)	-2,79	3,95	..	59
118.	Quarantine stations .. ..	39	1,19	1,58	..	25
119.	Improvement of horses and ponies	38	1,13	1,51	..	23
120.	Outlying dispensaries .. ..	..	1,32	1,32	..	44
<b>Total Veterinary</b>		<b>38,55 (5,95)</b>	<b>45,31</b>	<b>83,86</b>		<b>8,94</b>

## LIST OF SCHEMES—cont.

Scheme number	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees			Annual commitment at the end of five years TRs.
	Capital	Recurring	Total	
<b>Forest</b>				
131.	Reorganization—Gazetted staff .. ..	2,75	2,75	Priority .. 90
132.	Reorganization—Ranger staff .. ..	1,51	1,51	Do. .. 36
133.	Working Plans Circle .. ..	1,04	9,33	10,37 Part priority 2,00
134.	Training of Forest Guards .. ..	1,00	1,39	2,39 .. 37
135.	Peripatetic dispensaries .. ..	1,50	60	2,10 .. 20
136.	Rehabilitation .. ..	..	4,13	4,13 .. ..
137.	Roads and bridges .. ..	17,65	4,35	22,00 Priority .. 1,36
138.	Buildings, Gazetted Officers .. ..	1,96	18	2,14 .. 7
139.	Housing of subordinates .. ..	4,25	52	4,77 .. 20
140.	Buildings, miscellaneous .. ..	9,52	62	10,14 .. 30
141.	Water-supply, forest villages .. ..	1,55	18	1,73 .. 5
142.	Forest Divisions, increase .. ..	1,01	2,66	3,67 .. 56
	Total Forest .. ..	39,48	28,22	67,70 6,37
<b>Co-operative</b>				
151.	Weavers Societies .. ..	1,75 (1,00)	1,21	2,96 .. 21
152.	Balaghat Growers' Association .. ..	86	68	1,54 .. 11
153.	Malkapur Growers' Association .. ..	86	68	1,54 .. 11
154.	Amraoti Growers' Association .. ..	86	68	1,54 .. 11
155.	Co-operative Societies in aboriginal areas.	48	2,79	3,27 .. 49
156.	Six Growers' Associations .. ..	5,16	3,45	8,61 .. 75
	Total Co-operative .. ..	9,97 (1,00)	9,49	19,46 1,78
<b>Industrial Development</b>				
161.	Electric Power Development .. ..	1,50,00	50,00	2,00,00 Part priority ..
162.	Industrial Engineering Service .. ..	..	3,02	3,02 Do. .. 20
163.	Central Workshop and Stores .. ..	2,00	1,62	3,62 Do. .. 80
164.	Commercial Intelligence .. ..	..	50	50 Do. .. 12
	Total Industrial Development .. ..	1,52,00	55,14	2,07,14 1,12
<b>Transport</b>				
171.	Transport Companies .. ..	7,65	..	7,65 .. ..
<b>Mining</b>				
172.	Mining Adviser .. ..	..	1,00	1,00 Priority .. 20
<b>Public Works</b>				
176.	Provincial Road Plan .. ..	7,00,00	..	7,00,00 Part priority 42,00
177.	Reorganization of staff .. ..	..	1,25,00	1,25,00 Priority .. 25,00
	Total Public Works Department .. ..	7,00,00	1,25,00	8,25,00 67,00

## Scheme No. 1

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot plan—Pre-Primary Schools.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	5 Schools will be opened— 3 in Jubbulpore. 1 in Katni. 1 in Ellichpur.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	5 Head Mistresses. 15 Teachers, 15 Nurses. 5 Conductresses.		
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs,	70
	(2) Recurring .. ..		75
	Total .. ..		<u>1,45</u>

## Scheme No. 2

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot plan—Normal Schools for Men.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication in succeeding five-year periods.	At Balaghat, Raipur, Jubbulpore and Ellichpur.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	4 Superintendent. 46 Class teachers. 6 Basic teachers. 6 Music teachers. 6 Physical Training Instructors. 28 Assistant Masters for Practising schools. Office and lower staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	6,38
	(2) Recurring .. ..		9,41
	Total .. ..		<u>15,79</u>

## Scheme No. 3

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot—Normal Schools for Women.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At Balaghat, Raipur, Jubbulpore and Ellichpur.		

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	4 Lady Superintendents. 84 Assistant teachers. 4 Matrons. Office and lower staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	4,91	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	8,57	
	Total ..	13,48	

#### Scheme No. 4

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot plan—Boys' High Schools.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At Baihar and Dhamtari.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil</i> .		
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Headmasters. 8 Class Teachers. Lower Staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	1,95	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	63	
	Total ..	2,58	

#### Scheme No. 5

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot plan—Girls' High Schools.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At Balaghat, Raipur and Ellichpur.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil</i> .		
5. Staff required for execution.	3 Head Mistresses. 12 Class Teachers. Office staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	2,83	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	94	
	Total ..	3,77	

**Scheme No. 6**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Pilot plan—Girls' High School.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Conversion of the Government Girls' Indian-English Middle School at Jubbulpore to a High School.
4. Staff required for planning	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Head Mistress. 6 Class Teachers. 2 Music and Domestic Science Teachers. 3 Teachers, one each for science, language and Physical Training. Office and lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 72
	(2) Recurring .. .. 84
	<hr/> Total .. 1,56 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 7**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Pilot plan—Junior Technical Schools.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At Jubbulpore, Ellichpur, Baihar, Katni and Dhamtari.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	5 Principals. 40 Class Teachers. 5 Physical Training Instructors. 20 Technical subject teachers. 40 Laboratory and workshop attendants and servants. Office and lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 7,15
	(2) Recurring .. .. 6,30
	<hr/> Total .. 13,45 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 8**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Pilot plan—Technical High Schools.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At Jubbulpore and Ellichpur.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Principals. 16 Class teachers. 2 Science teachers. 4 Language teachers. 4 Technical subject teachers. 2 Physical Training Instructors. 4 Laboratory and workshop attendants. Office and lower staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	9,26
	(2) Recurring .. ..		2,02
	Total .. ..		<u>11,28</u>

**Scheme No. 9**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot Plan—Adult Education.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	In 136 selected centres using day school accommodation and beginning in the third year.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	272 Teachers. 272 Peons and conductresses.		
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	2,01
	(2) Recurring .. ..		7,41
	Total .. ..		<u>9,42</u>

**Scheme No. 10**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot Plan—Compulsory Education.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	In Baihar, Dhamtari and Ellichpur tahsils and in Jubbulpore and Katni towns compulsory education will be possible generally only to the primary-grade in the first quinquennium.		
4. Staff required for planning	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	3,034 Head masters and assistant masters (or mistresses). 100 Attendance officers. Office staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	2,44,57
	(2) Recurring .. ..		55,97
	Total .. ..		<u>3,00,54</u>

## Scheme No. 11

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Pilot Plan—Psychology.		
3. Brief discription and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five year periods.	To provide departments at the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, Robertson College, Jubbulpore, and King Edward College, Amraoti.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	8 Professors. 6 Lecturers. 3 Demonstrators. Lower staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	1,50
	(2) Recurring .. ..		1,82
	Total .. ..		<u>3,32</u>

## Scheme No. 12

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Training of male teachers.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Opening of Diploma in Teaching Classes for males at Khandwa and Amraoti to increase the output of trained teachers.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Principals. 2 Assistant Principals. 16 Teachers.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	3,00
	(2) Recurring .. ..		5,35
	Total .. ..		<u>8,35</u>

## Scheme No. 13

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Training of women teachers.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Opening of Diploma in Teaching Classes for Women teachers at Jubbulpore and Amraoti to increase the output of trained teachers.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Principals, 2 Assistant Principals. 16 Teachers.		

				TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	3,00
	(2) Recurring	..	..	5,35
	Total	..	..	<u>8,35</u>

#### Scheme No. 14

1. Department .. .. Education.
2. Scheme .. .. Extension of the existing 8 Normal Schools for Men and Women at (1) Akola, (2) Amraoti, (3) Wardha, (4) Seoni, (5) Bilaspur, (6) Urdu Normal School, Amraoti, (7) Normal School, for Women, Amraoti, and (8) Normal School for Women, Jubbulpore.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The extension proposed aims at accelerating the pace of outturn from the normal schools to cope with the existing wastage in the staff of primary schools.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 30 Teachers and lower staff.

				TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	2,19
	(2) Recurring	..	..	8,45
	Total	..	..	<u>10,61</u>

#### Scheme No. 15

1. Department .. .. Education.
2. Scheme .. .. Training of specialist teachers.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. This will be taken at the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, in the following subjects :—  
Music, Art, Domestic Science, Physical Training and Manual Training.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 5 Assistant Professors.  
9 Assistant Lecturers.  
Lower staff.

				TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	59
	(2) Recurring	..	..	2,51
	Total	..	..	<u>3,10</u>



**Scheme No. 16**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. .. .	Grants to High Schools in the province for equipment.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Equipment of existing Government and private High Schools to do a superior type of work.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>		
6. Rough indication of cost			TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	8,40	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	2,94	
			<hr/>
	Total .. ..	11,34	
			<hr/>

**Scheme No. 17**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. .. .	Establishment of Indian Middle Schools.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to establish 66 Indian Middle Schools in the province.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	330 Teachers.		
6. Rough indication of cost			TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	8,91	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	7,91	
			<hr/>
	Total .. ..	16,82	
			<hr/>

**Scheme No. 18**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. .. .	Teaching of Science in Colleges.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to introduce applied science, research and technological subjects in Colleges.		
4. Staff required for planning.	4 Lecturers and some lower staff.		
5. Staff required for execution.	73 Lecturers, Assistant Professors and Demonstrators and some lower staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost			TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	48,30	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	14,81	
			<hr/>
	Total .. ..	63,11	
			<hr/>

**Scheme No. 19**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Introduction of school medical service at the Divisional Headquarters—Nagpur, Jabulpore, Amraoti and Raipur.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	This is a small beginning to gain experience of this important subject.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Details not worked out.
	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. 4,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 10,44
	<hr/> Total .. 14,44 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 20**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Improvement of the teaching of Domestic Science, Music, etc., in Girls' High Schools.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For expansion of Women's education.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Details not yet worked.
	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. 6,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 2,00
	<hr/> Total .. 8,00 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 21**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Providing buildings to such Primary Schools in the province as have not got a building of their own (918 schools).
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	A necessary step before the introduction of compulsion, in the areas served by the schools.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>

5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>			
				TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	74,04
	(2) Recurring	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	<u>74,04</u>

#### Scheme No. 22

1. Department	..	..	Education.	
2. Scheme	..	..	Providing extension to all such school buildings as require an extension.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	<i>Nil.</i>			
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>			
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>			
			TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	12,65
	(2) Recurring	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	<u>12,65</u>

#### Scheme No. 23

1. Department	..	..	Education.	
2. Scheme	..	..	Raising the pay of teachers in the existing Primary and Indian English Middle Schools to the minimum prescribed by the Central Advisory Board.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To have a contented and efficient staff.			
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>			
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>			
			TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	..	..	..
	(2) Recurring	..	..	55,36
	Total	..	..	<u>55,36</u>

**Scheme No. 24**

1. Department .. ..	Education.															
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 950 Junior Basic (Primary) Schools in the Central Provinces and Berar.															
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Expansion of primary education. Provision in subsequent quinquennia of the plan will be required till the schools develop into full junior basic schools.															
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>															
5. Staff required for execution.	4,750 teachers.															
6. Rough indication of cost	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TRs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Capital .. ..</td> <td>1,32,43</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Recurring .. ..</td> <td>1,70</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total .. ..</td> <td>1,34,13</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			TRs.	(1) Capital .. ..	1,32,43		(2) Recurring .. ..	1,70				<hr/>	Total .. ..	1,34,13	
		TRs.														
(1) Capital .. ..	1,32,43															
(2) Recurring .. ..	1,70															
		<hr/>														
Total .. ..	1,34,13															

**Scheme No. 25**

1. Department .. ..	Education.															
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 5 Normal Schools providing training for 240 pupils in each.															
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For increasing the output of trained teachers in order to meet the demand.															
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>															
5. Staff required for execution.	140 teachers.															
6. Rough indication of cost	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TRs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Capital .. ..</td> <td>8,68</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Recurring .. ..</td> <td>4,70</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total .. ..</td> <td>13,38</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			TRs.	(1) Capital .. ..	8,68		(2) Recurring .. ..	4,70				<hr/>	Total .. ..	13,38	
		TRs.														
(1) Capital .. ..	8,68															
(2) Recurring .. ..	4,70															
		<hr/>														
Total .. ..	13,38															

**Scheme No. 26**

1. Department .. ..	Education.															
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 20 High Schools for girls.															
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For increasing the supply of matriculate teachers and supplying personnel for other services. Provision will be necessary in subsequent quinquennia till the high schools mature.															
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>															
5. Staff required for execution.	100 teachers.															
6. Rough indication of cost	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TRs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Capital .. ..</td> <td>19,40</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Recurring .. ..</td> <td>6,24</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total .. ..</td> <td>25,64</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			TRs.	(1) Capital .. ..	19,40		(2) Recurring .. ..	6,24				<hr/>	Total .. ..	25,64	
		TRs.														
(1) Capital .. ..	19,40															
(2) Recurring .. ..	6,24															
		<hr/>														
Total .. ..	25,64															

**Scheme No. 27**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 20 High Schools for boys.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For increasing the supply of matriculate teachers. Provision will be necessary in the subsequent quinquennia till the high schools develop fully.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	100 teachers.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	19,40
	(2) Recurring .. ..		6,24
	Total .. ..		<u>25,64</u>

**Scheme No. 28**

1. Department . . . .	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Addition of a High School Department to 27 Indian-English Middle Schools for girls.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For increasing the supply of matriculate teachers in the near future and for meeting the needs of other services.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	243 teachers.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	21,93
	(2) Recurring .. ..		17,85
	Total .. ..		<u>39,78</u>

**Scheme No. 29**

1. Department .. ..	Education.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 38 Junior Technical Schools —2 in each district.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To increase the supply of craft teachers for Basic Schools and for providing personnel for industries and agriculture.		
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	836 teachers.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	54,31
	(2) Recurring .. ..		19,03
	Total .. ..		<u>73,34</u>

**Scheme No. 30**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of 19 Technical High Schools— 1 in each district.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To increase the supply of Craft teachers for Basic Schools and providing training preparatory to Poly-technical Institutes and Technological departments of the Universities. As well as providing a wider training to the pupils in the High Schools.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	19 Principals. 266 Teachers.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 87,98
	(2) Recurring .. .. 6,28
	<hr/> Total .. 94,26 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 31**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of senior Poly-technical Institutes at Nagpur and Jubbulpore.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	For the supply of supervisor staff, etc., for industry and for the Technical Schools. Details are not yet worked out. Provision in subsequent quinquennia will be necessary till the institutions develop fully.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Not worked out.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 30,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 4,80
	<hr/> Total .. 34,80 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 32**

1. Department .. ..	Education.
2. Scheme .. ..	Providing training of 200 B.T's. 60 Specialists and 40 Post-graduate and Research students in the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To increase the supply of trained graduate teachers.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>

5. Staff required for execution. 29 Professors and teachers.

			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	3,02
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	6,05
	Total	.. ..	<u>9,07</u>

#### Scheme No. 33

1. Department .. .. Education.
2. Scheme .. .. Re-assessment of grants to secondary, primary and normal schools.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. For increasing the efficiency of the schools.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	..
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	50,00
	Total	.. ..	<u>50,00</u>

#### Scheme No. 34

1. Department .. .. Education.
2. Scheme .. .. Administrative staff.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. For the administration of schools.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. Details not yet worked out.

			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	..
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	48
	Total	.. ..	<u>48</u>

#### Scheme No. 35

1. Department .. .. Education.
2. Scheme .. .. Appointment of committees.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To examine the various questions connected with the post-war development of education.

4. Staff required for planning	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution	<i>Nil.</i>	Rs.
6. Rough indication of cost ..	(1) Capital .. ..	20
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..
	Total ..	<u>20</u>

#### Scheme No. 41

1. Department .. ..	Public Health.	
2. Scheme .. ..	Expansion of the Public Health Department.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To cope with the greatly increased work of the department a much larger staff is proposed, including 8 class I posts and 40 class II posts as shown below. The pay of most of the posts is included in other schemes and the costs shown below include only the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health, 19 District Medical Officers of Health and a leave reserve of 5 posts. These latter posts will be filled gradually. Further expansion is certain but the extent cannot now be indicated but will depend on experience gained in the first five years.	
4. Staff required for planning.	The Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health.	
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Class I posts</i> (Assistant Director of Public Health)— 1 Malariologist in scheme No. 48. 1 for Maternity and Child Welfare in scheme No. 45. 1 in charge of the Public Health Institute in scheme No. 46. 1 Personal Assistant to Director of Public Health and in charge of Epidemiology. 1 Nutrition Specialist in scheme No. 49. 1 Hygiene Instructor in scheme No. 46. 2 Town Medical Officers of Health in scheme No. 44. <i>Class II posts</i> — 19 District Medical Officers of Health. 2 Assistant Malariologists in scheme No. 48. 1 Entomologist in scheme No. 48. 1 Malaria Engineer in scheme No. 48. 1 Biochemist in scheme No. 49. 1 Bacteriologist in scheme No. 46. 10 Town Medical Officers of Health in scheme No. 44. 5 Leave reserve for classes I and II.	
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.	
	(1) Capital .. ..	23
	(2) Recurring .. ..	7,16
	Total ..	<u>7,39</u>



## Scheme No. 42

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Public Health.  |
| 2. Scheme .. ..  | Appointments of Sanitary Engineers and Town Planning Officer.   |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | The post of Sanitary Engineer will be revived and he will be provided with an assistant. A Town Planning Officer will also be appointed. Lower staff will be needed. The scheme is not yet worked out and lump provision is made. The scheme will require subsequent expansion. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>   |
| 5. Staff required for execution.   | 1 Sanitary Engineer (Public Health).<br>1 Assistant Sanitary Engineer.<br>1 Town Planning Officer.<br>Lower staff.  |
| 6. Rough indication of cost  | TRs.  |
|  | (1) Capital .. .. 1,00  |
|  | (2) Recurring .. .. 4,67  |
|  | <hr/>   |
|  | Total .. 5,67   |
|  | <hr/>   |

## Scheme No. 43

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Public Health.   |
| 2. Scheme .. ..  | District Rural Health Organisation (Sub-Assistant Health Officers—Leave reserve and health squads).  |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | The present epidemic and general health organisation under the Civil Surgeons as District Health Officers is of one Sub-Assistant Health Officer—to be called Assistant Health Officer in future—for each tahsil. It is proposed to provide a much needed leave and study reserve and to have a health squad working under each Assistant Health Officer. The ultimate aim will be to have one squad in each Police Station-house (398) but this cannot be achieved under 15 years. During first five years the objective will be two squads per tahsil (164), at the rate of 40 each in the first two years, 30 each in the next two years, and the remaining 24 in the fifth year. Each will cost about Rs. 4,100 per annum. It might be possible to complete the scheme in the second quinquennium during which the cost will be roughly two and one-half times the cost in the first quinquennium. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>  |

5. Staff required for execution. 19 District Medical Officers of Health (*See* scheme No. 41). 17 Assistant Health Officers (Leave and study reserve for both rural and urban staff).

Health squads—

Sanitary Inspectors (398).  
Sanitary Supervisors (796).  
Sanitary Scouts (2,388).

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	..
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	31,07
	Total	.. ..	31,07

**Scheme No. 44**

1. Department .. .. Public Health.  
2. Scheme .. .. District Urban Health Organisation.  
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To provide proper health organisation it is proposed to provincialise the supervising staff to the extent that Government will pay 75 per cent of the cost of the officer concerned and municipalities 25 per cent (instead of 50 per cent each in the case of some posts only). In Nagpur and Jubbulpore the posts of Health Officers will be class I, in ten other towns of population above 50,000 they will be class II, while in 12 towns of populations between 20,000 and 30,000 there will be Assistant Health Officers. The appointment will be made gradually through the period.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 2 Medical Officers of Health, class I.  
10 Medical Officers of Health, class II.  
12 Town Health Officers.  
94 Sanitary Inspectors.

		TRs.	
5. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	..
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	4,05
	Total	.. ..	4,05

**Scheme No. 45**

- Department .. .. Public Health.  
Scheme .. .. Maternity and Child Welfare Organisation.  
Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. Detailed planning must await appointment of Assistant Director of Public Health. At present the Red Cross Society maintains 83 Infant Welfare Centres supported by local subscription, Rs. 16,000 from the Red Cross

and Rs. 40,000 from Government. It is anticipated that further development must include the provincialisation of all centres. It will eventually be necessary to build a new Health School. Till then it is proposed to increase the intake of the present school from 9 to 15. This will provide staff for 10 new centres a year for which Government will contribute Rs. 1,200 recurring and Rs. 3,000 non-recurring for each centre. It is anticipated that the number of centres can be raised to 500 in the second quinquennium and to 1,000 in the third, bringing the ultimate cost to something like Rs. 8 or 9 lakhs per annum.

4. Staff required for planning.	1 Assistant Directress of Public Health.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Assistant Directress of Public Health. 50 Health Visitors. Office staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	
	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 2,51
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,29
	<hr/> Total .. 5,80 <hr/>

#### Scheme No. 46

1. Department .. ..	Public Health.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Public Health Institute and Laboratory.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Buildings will be provided in close connection with the new Mayo Hospital and Medical College at Nagpur. In addition to normal work facilities will be provided for refresher courses for Health Officers, training of Sanitary Inspectors, courses in anti-Malaria work for subordinates of other departments, and refresher courses in Hygiene for school teachers. The scheme will need expansion as it progresses and the recurring costs may be doubled during the second quinquennium.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Assistant Director of Public Health. 1 Hygiene Instructor. 1 Bacteriologist. Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	
	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 2,50
	(2) Recurring .. .. 1,43
	<hr/> Total .. 3,93 <hr/>

## Scheme No. 47

- |  |  |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
|--|--|-------------|------|--|------|-------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|----|----|------|--|--|-------------|------|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Public Health.   |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| 2. Scheme .. . . .   | Health Units.  |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | <p>To establish Health Unit in each of the four divisions.</p> <p>The object of these units is to organise selected circumscribed areas including small municipalities, notified areas and villages so that they are fully equipped and self-sufficient to attend to all matters pertaining to the health of the people such as general sanitation conservancy, control over registration and verification of vital statistics, school hygiene, infant and maternal welfare and prevention and control over epidemic diseases including inoculations, vaccination, disinfection, etc. To these may be added such activities as prevention of blindness and venereal diseases clinics. Health propaganda is the most important item in the programme.</p> <p>A health unit will embrace about 40—50 square miles and a population of 40,000 to 50,000. Such units will serve as training centres for all grades of public health personnel, demonstrate modern practical methods of approach to rural health problems and provide model organisations for the guidance of persons concerned in the uplift of the people.</p> <p>Only one unit will be maintained during the first two years. One will be added in each of the next three years.</p> |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>  |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| 5. Staff required for execution.   | <p>4 Medical Officers of Health.</p> <p>16 Health Visitors.</p> <p>Office staff.</p> <p>4 Women Medical Officers.</p> <p>16 Sanitary Inspectors.</p> <p>32 Midwives.</p> <p>48 Indigenous Dais.</p>  |             |      |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| 6. Rough indication of cost  | <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">TRs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) Capital .. ..</td> <td>..</td> <td>..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Recurring .. ..</td> <td>..</td> <td>..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,05</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">Total .. ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">3,29</td> </tr> </table>   |             |      |  | TRs. | (1) Capital .. .. | .. | .. | 24 | (2) Recurring .. .. | .. | .. | 3,05 |  |  | Total .. .. | 3,29 |
|  |  |             | TRs. |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| (1) Capital .. ..  | ..   | ..          | 24   |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
| (2) Recurring .. ..  | ..   | ..          | 3,05 |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |
|  |  | Total .. .. | 3,29 |  |      |                   |    |    |    |                     |    |    |      |  |  |             |      |

## Scheme No. 48

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Department .. .. | Public Health.   |
| 2. Scheme .. .. .   | Malaria Section. |

3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The ultimate object is to eradicate malaria from the province by carrying out surveys and control measures. At present there is no section to deal with this important problem and this scheme provides for a beginning with four squads in the first year rising to 12 squads in the fifth year. Grants of Rs. 50,000 per annum will be made to municipalities. Plans for subsequent quinquennia will be evolved as experience of the work of the new section accumulates.
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariologist).
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Malariologist. 2 Assistant Malariologists. 1 Entomologist. 1 Malaria Engineer. 12 Sub-Assistant Health Officers. 12 Malaria Inspectors. 72 Insect Collectors. Office staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 5
	(2) Recurring .. .. 9,60
	Total .. 9,65

#### Scheme No. 49

1. Department .. ..	Public Health.
2. Scheme .. ..	Nutrition Section.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five year periods.	The state of nutrition is very unsatisfactory and it cannot be improved unless a detailed study of this problem is made and necessary steps are taken for carrying out diet surveys on standard lines. Little further expansion will be needed on the research side, where expansion of work will be needed is on the propaganda side, and it is hoped to enlist the aid of the schools of all standards for this purpose.
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Nutrition Officer.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Nutrition Officer (Class I). 1 Biochemist (Class II). Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 1
	(2) Recurring .. .. 89
	Total .. 90

## Scheme No. 50

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Public Health.  |
| 2. Scheme .. .. .  | Leprosy—Establishment of Special Homes for burnt-out cases.   |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | It is proposed to establish homes for burnt-out cases near two existing and well established leper asylums. Plans and estimates are being prepared for units to accommodate 100 inmates. It is proposed to increase the accommodation to admit 50 additional patients each year to each home after the first two years. It is visualised that this scheme will be doubled in the second quinquennium and quadrupled in the third. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>   |
| 5. Staff required for execution.   | 2 Sub-Assistant Health Officers.<br>2 Nurses.<br>2 Compounders.<br>Lower staff.   |
| 6. Rough indication of cost  | TRs.  |
|  | (1) Capital .. .. 1,22  |
|  | (2) Recurring .. .. 2,81  |
|  | <hr/> Total .. 4,03 <hr/>   |

## Scheme No. 51

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Public Health.   |
| 2. Scheme .. .. .  | Leprosy—Establishment of Isolation Colonies.   |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | To isolate infective cases. The colonies will be linked up with the existing special Leprosy Clinics (20).<br>During the five year period it is proposed to establish six colonies, each starting with accommodation for 40 inmates, increasing each year by further accommodation for 20 inmates to a maximum of 120. One such colony will be built in the first year, two in the second year and one each in the remaining three years. Each colony will be occupied in the year following construction. It is visualised that this scheme will be doubled in the second quinquennium and quadrupled in the third. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>  |

5. Staff required for execution.	6 Nurses. 6 Compounders. 48 Servants.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs. 1,40
	(2) Recurring .. ..	2,09
	Total .. ..	<u>3,49</u>

### Scheme No. 52

1. Department .. ..	Public Health.
2. Scheme .. ..	Improvement schemes in Urban areas.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The objective of the first five years plan will be the improvement of water supply, drainage and living conditions in the larger towns. Of the 23 towns with more than 20,000 population only 13 have pipe water supply and this is in most cases both inadequate and insufficiently protected. There is underground drainage only in the central part of Nagpur. The surface drainage in many towns is unsatisfactory. The Nagpur Improvement Turst is preparing plans for internal drainage and sewage disposal which, it is hoped, will be ready by the time men and material are available for execution. In other towns, planning must await the appointment of a Sanitary Engineer and staff who will assist municipalities in preparing water supply, drainage, town planning and housing schemes. Grants-in-aid and loans will be necessary. It seems probable that including the Nagpur drainage scheme not less than rupees one crore will be required in the first five years—half in loans and half in grants-in-aid. The target of this scheme is to give every town in the province an adequate and protected water supply together with a suitable drainage system. It is too early to estimate how soon this can be achieved.
4. Staff required for planning.	One Sanitary Engineer with staff.
5. Staff required for execution.	One Sanitary Engineer with staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs. (1) Capital (of which loan T. Rs. 50,00). 1,00,00 (2) Recurring .. .. ..
	Total .. .. <u>1,00,00</u>

## Scheme No. 53

1. Department .. .. Public Health.
2. Scheme .. .. Improvement schemes in rural areas.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The main objective will be the provision of adequate water supply in every village. A rough survey of about half the 39,000 villages in the province indicates that some 5,000 new wells will be required in the whole province. It may be necessary to have several well-boring sections working under the Sanitary Engineer. It seems probable that not less than Rs. 75 lakhs will be required of which Government share will be Rs. 50 lakhs. As soon as staff and materials are available a pilot scheme will be started probably in the Nagpur district. The target is to provide an adequate protected water supply in all villages. During the second quinquennium attention will be paid to the improvement and protection of existing sources.
4. Staff required for planning. Nil.
5. Staff required for execution. Details not yet worked out.

		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	50,00
	Total ..	<u>50,00</u>

## Scheme No. 61

1. Department .. .. Medical.
2. Scheme .. .. (a) Rebuilding of the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur.  
(b) Building of a Medical College, Nagpur.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. These two, hospital and college, are linked together and are inseparable. The hospital is to be built on a new or, perhaps, the present site and the college on the same site alongside the hospital. The new hospital will be for 350 beds and the college for 250 students. The college will replace the present Medical School and will turn out graduate doctors instead of licentiates; it will be affiliated to Nagpur University. The new Public Health Institute which is being planned by the Public Health Department should be close to and attached to the college so that three institutions—Hospital, College and Public



Health Institute—will form a complete Medical and Public Health Unit. No. large-scale expansion will be needed during the second quinquennium. During the third quinquennium it will probably be necessary to increase the size of the hospital to 500 beds and the design of the building now will have this in view. The college should be adequate for at least 15 years.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. (a) Hospital—  
 3 Assistant Surgeons.  
 1 Women Assistant Surgeon.  
 4 Assistant Medical Officers.  
 1 Women Assistant Medical Officer.  
 6 Honorary Physicians.  
 Lower staff.
- (b) College—  
 7 Professors.  
 24 Lecturers and Demonstrators.  
 6 Technicians.  
 Lower staff.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	52,00
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	9,43
	Total .. ..	..	<u>61,43</u>

#### Scheme No. 62

1. Department .. .. Medical.
2. Scheme .. .. Enlarging the three Provincial hospitals at Jubbulpore, Amraoti and Raipur.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. These three hospitals need enlarging and improving. Wards, laboratories, operating rooms, out-patient departments, equipment, nurses homes, staff quarters, etc., are all required to bring them up to modern standards. Their needs vary, most being required at Jubbulpore and least at Amraoti. This scheme is adequate for the needs of the population so far as can now be foreseen.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution.	3 Assistant Surgeons. 1 Women Assistant Surgeon. 12 Assistant Medical Officers. 2 Women Assistant Medical Officers. 9 Honorary Physicians. Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 19,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 12,00
	<hr/> Total .. 31,00 <hr/>

### Scheme No. 63

1. Department .. ..	Medical.
2. Scheme .. ..	To rebuild and enlarge district headquarters main hospitals.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Rebuilding, enlarging and modernising 15 district headquarters main hospitals. The ten smallest of them will be of 50 beds, while three will be of 75 and two of 100 beds. The total increase of beds will be from 581 to 925. As it is most important to make the earliest possible start in the training of nurses, the first buildings should be the "nurses homes" so that nurses can be trained in the existing hospitals while the extensions are being built. This scheme is adequate for the needs of the population so far as can now be foreseen.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	3 Civil Surgeons. 20 Assistant Surgeons. 6 Women Assistant Surgeons. 53 Assistant Medical Officers. 6 Women Assistant Medical Officers. 30 Honorary Physicians.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 34,50
	(2) Recurring .. .. 38,77
	<hr/> Total .. 73,27 <hr/>

### Scheme No. 64

1. Department .. ..	Medical.
2. Scheme .. ..	General increase of medical staff for hospitals, T. B. Clinics and dispensaries.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To supply larger numbers of doctors to staff the civil hospitals and dispensaries throughout the province. It is well known that the unpopularity of hospitals in the province is largely due to the poor quality of medical

- service rendered and this is primarily due to the fact that they are all under-staffed. (The medical staff for the Mental Hospital and Medical College are not included here but are shown separately in their own schemes.)
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
  5. Staff required for execution.
    - 3 Civil Surgeons.
    - 26 Assistant Surgeons.
    - 8 Women Assistant Surgeons.
    - 69 Assistant Medical Officers.
    - 9 Women Assistant Medical Officers.
    - 45 Honorary Physicians and Surgeons.
  6. Rough indication of cost
    - (1) Capital .. .. TRs.
    - (2) Recurring .. ..

\*These figures are included in those given in particular schemes which show the distribution of the staff.

#### Scheme No. 65

1. Department .. .. Medical.
2. Scheme .. .. Honorary Medical Officers.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.
 

In order to increase the number of doctors for service in civil hospitals it is proposed by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals to employ 45 honorary physicians and surgeons in all district headquarters hospitals; the average number will be two per hospital with larger numbers in the four largest. An allowance of Rs. 100 per month is proposed. Expansion will be necessary during the third quinquennium when doubling will suffice.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution.
 

Physicians and surgeons of graduate qualification on Rs. 100 a month each.
6. Rough indication of cost
 

		TRs.,
(1) Capital	.. ..	..
(2) Recurring	.. ..	2,70
		Total .. 2,70

#### Scheme No. 66

1. Department .. .. Medical.
2. Scheme .. .. General increase of nurses in hospitals.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.
 

There is great need of more nurses in all civil hospitals and there is also a public demand for them. It is expected that a fair number of nurses will be available, when the army starts to demobilise but they will certainly

not be enough; so it is necessary to train more girls and to increase and enlarge the present training schools. At present only the four Provincial hospitals are training schools but these can be enlarged and new schools can be started at Akola, Bilaspur and Wardha which now have over 50 beds, the minimum size for a training hospital. The scheme is therefore divided into two parts—

(a) A priority to enlarge and start training schools in seven hospitals.

(b) To start new training schools in the remaining twelve hospitals as these are expanded to the minimum 50 beds.

The shortage of nurses has heretofore been chronic but the demand for their use in private houses is undeveloped. If this scheme is doubled in the second quinquennium it will provide fully for the needs of hospitals and for some use in private houses. If a substantial demand develops for the use of nurses in private houses the scheme will need further expansion in the third quinquennium, but it is now impossible to foresee the extent of such expansion.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution. (a) Training in 7 hospitals—  
3 Matrons.  
47 Staff Nurses.  
62 Probationers.

(b) Staffing and training in other 12 hospitals—  
12 Matrons.  
36 Staff Nurses.  
121 Probationers.

		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	14,56
	Total ..	14,56

#### Scheme No. 67

1. Department .. ..

Medical.

2. Scheme .. ..

Provision of country doctors for every district in the province.

3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.

To provide 100 "Country doctors" who will be subsidised private practitioners in villages and towns interspersed among the present dispensaries. They will be allowed to choose the villages they wish to settle in and will be

paid a subsidy of Rs. 100 a month decreasing by Rs. 20 every 2 years and so ceasing after 10 years. They will not be regarded as Government doctors and will have unrestricted private practice with a minimum inspection by Government medical and other officers. To induce them to settle in the villages permanently, it is proposed that each "Country doctor" be given by Government either 10 acres of land or a house in the village estimated at Rs. 2,000 but which will become his absolute property only after he has lived and practised in or near that village for 20 years. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals expects to take 20 doctors each year. This scheme is purely an experiment. If it succeeds it can be quadrupled in the second quinquennium and further largely expanded in the third. If it fails it will be allowed to die out.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*  
 5. Staff required for execution. 100 doctors.

		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	2.00
	(2) Recurring .. ..	3.26
Total .. ..		5.26

#### Scheme No. 68

1. Department .. .. Medical.  
 2. Scheme .. .. Increase in the number of dispensaries.  
 3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To increase the number of dispensaries in the districts by 60 new dispensaries, the majority of which will be of the "cheap plan" pattern. The present type consists of a dispensary building and a separate medical officer's quarters. A proposal is being made that the future cheap plan dispensary should consist of a medical officer's quarters with 2 or 3 added rooms to serve as the dispensary, all being under one roof so that the medical officer will have his consulting rooms in his house as is commonly found in other countries. This scheme and the country doctor scheme both have the same object in view, to provide medical facilities in rural areas. If the country doctor scheme succeeds there will be little need to expand this scheme; if it fails then this more expensive scheme must be expanded to replace it at a much greater cost.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	60 Assistant Medical Officers.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 5,40
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,20
	Total .. 8,60

#### Scheme No. 69

1. Department .. ..	Medical.
2. Scheme .. ..	Building 8 new T. B. Clinics and enlarging the present 4 clinics.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Eight more T. B. Clinics are required at Bilaspur, Saugor, Akola, Chanda, Buldana, Wardha, Burhanpur and Khandwa, and the present four clinics need enlarging. The general idea is to provide cities of 30,000 or more population with a clinic each. Expansion in the future will depend on the growth of existing towns or development of new ones.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Medical officers and nurses already included in schemes Nos. 61, 62, 63 and 66.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 3,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,36
	Total .. 6,36

#### Scheme No. 70

1. Department .. ..	Medical.
2. Scheme .. ..	Improvement of the Mental Hospital, Nagpur.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The Mental Hospital, Nagpur, requires some modern buildings and other improvements. Three years ago a six year programme was drawn up but this has only been carried out in part. The remainder constitutes this plan. During the second quinquennium another mental hospital will be built probably in Berar.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Woman Assistant Surgeon. 1 Assistant Medical Officer. 10 Nurses.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 2,20
	(2) Recurring .. .. 2,60
	Total .. 4,80

## Scheme No. 71

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Department  | Medical.  |
| 2. Scheme  | Radium and Deep X-Ray Department for the new Mayo Hospital.   |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | Radium and Deep X-Ray therapy are being used more and more for the treatment of Cancer and other diseases. When the new Mayo Hospital is built it will be necessary to provide these forms of treatment. Radium is a costly element and so is the Deep X-Ray apparatus. They should be purchased and installed in about the 4th year, <i>i.e.</i> , after the new hospital has been completed. This is adequate for needs of the Mayo Hospital in Nagpur. During the second quinquennium the Jubulpore hospital will probably be ready for such a department and Amraoti or some other place in the third quinquennium. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>   |
| 5. Staff required for execution.   | 2 Assistant Surgeons.<br>2 Nurses.  |
| 6. Rough indication of cost  | TRs.  |
|  | (1) Capital .. .. 2,00  |
|  | (2) Recurring .. .. 32  |
|  | <hr/>   |
|  | Total .. 2,32   |
|  | <hr/>   |

## Scheme No. 72

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Department  | Medical.  |
| 2. Scheme  | Building of a Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium.   |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | There is great need for another tuberculosis sanatorium as the 60 Government beds at the Pendra Road Sanatorium are quite insufficient. A new sanatorium of 100 beds should be built preferably in Betul district, at Multai, Amla or Betul with ample ground for expansion. It should contain accommodation for paying as well as poor patients.<br>A second T. B. Sanatorium will be required in Berar in the third quinquennium. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>   |

5. Staff required for execution.	1 Civil Surgeon. 2 Assistant Surgeons. 2 Assistant Medical Officers. 10 Nurses.	
		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. .	3,50
	(2) Recurring .. .. .	5,60
	Total .. .. .	9,10

#### Scheme No. 81

1. Department .. .. .	Agriculture.	
2. Scheme .. .. .	Training of Agricultural Overseers.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to have one overseer for each revenue inspector's circle so that ultimately nearly 400 will be required. The training will be in one-year courses and classes are to be started at three farm centres in the province to turn out a total of 100 men annually. This provides for urgent needs which should be met in five years. In the ordinary course this scheme could be reduced to one-third after five years but as the work of the department is likely to increase in the second quinquennium, the scheme is proposed for retention at its present size.	
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	3 Class II Officers. 9 Agricultural Assistants. Office staff.	
		Rs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. .	42
	(2) Recurring .. .. .	4,01
	Total .. .. .	4,43

#### Scheme No. 82

1. Department .. .. .	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Training of Demonstration Jamadars.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The proposed development schemes as well as the "Grow More Food" campaign necessitate a large outturn of trained subordinate staff. This scheme provides for training 300 Jamadars annually in a one-year course at four centres, one in each circle. This provides for urgent needs which should be met in five years. In the ordinary course this scheme could be reduced to one-third after five years but as the work of the department is likely to increase in the second quinquennium, the scheme is proposed for retention in its present size.



4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	4 Agricultural Assistants. 4 Demonstration Jamadars. Lower staff.	
		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	10
	(2) Recurring .. ..	1,84
		<hr/>
	Total .. ..	1,94
		<hr/>

#### Scheme No. 83

1. Department .. .. Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. .. Training of Agricultural Assistants.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The scheme provides for an increased outturn of 20 graduates per annum from the Agricultural College. The accommodation is provided by moving certain offices now accommodated in a part of the College building, to a new building provided in the office accommodation scheme. The staff required is provided mostly in the expansion of staff scheme. This scheme should suffice for five years when it may be desirable to build a new college outside Nagpur at a cost of Rs. 20—25 lakhs.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..
		<hr/>
	Total .. ..	..
		<hr/>

#### Scheme No. 84

1. Department .. .. Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. .. Training of village managers.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. It is designed to provide practical training to men of ordinary education in the management of a village under ordinary village conditions. Training in modern methods of agriculture on the average holding will be given in order to demonstrate how such a holding can be framed to obtain the greatest financial return. Batches will consist of 20 students at a time in a two-year course to include management of a village and cultivation of a home-farm,

Five acres of land will be cultivated by each student, independently in the first year, and jointly in the second year, in order to demonstrate the value of co-operative effort for reducing costs of production.

The future cannot be foreseen and it is quite possible that agriculture will so develop that a different type of manager will be demanded. It will suffice if treble the cost is provided in the second quinquennium and 10 times in the third, the type of training being left for the future to decide.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Agricultural Assistant.   Agricultural Jamadar.
	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. 2
	(2) Recurring .. .. 15
	<hr/> Total .. .. 17 <hr/>

#### Scheme No. 85

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Composting.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The existing work of composting of town refuse at 30 municipal centres will be established on a firm basis, and similar work will be extended to 100 more centres. In five years this scheme should be fully established at least to pay its recurring charges so that further expenditure is not now contemplated.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Biochemist.   Assistant Biochemist. Clerical and subordinate staff.
	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. .. 1,70
	<hr/> Total .. .. 1,70 <hr/>

#### Scheme No. 86

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Model Project Villages and Demonstration Plots.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The general opinion is that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research model villages project is the simplest means of bridging the gap between the Agricultural Research Staff and the cultivator. The underlying idea is to introduce

a whole group of improvements at once, in fact to improve land management in every form, not only the cultivated land but the grazing and other village lands as well. Soil conservation and erosion control are thus an integral part of the scheme. At the same time opportunity will be taken to improve every side of village life, public health, animal husbandry, social uplift and recreation. Producers' Associations on co-operative lines are included and will arrange for purchase and distribution of requirements and for marketing of produce.

At present there are four model projects in the province and the ultimate target is to have one in each revenue inspector's circle (341). The objective of the present plan is to establish at once one project in each district (19) and by adding about 16 annually to have one in each tahsil (82) at the end of five years. The scheme can be doubled and quadrupled in the second and third quinquennia.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution. For each project—  
1 Agricultural Assistant.  
2 Demonstration Jamadars.  
3 Peons.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	5,40
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	13,65
	Total	.. ..	19,05

#### Scheme No. 87

- |  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| 1. Department  | .. .. | Agriculture.   |
| 2. Scheme  | .. .. | Organisation of a Horticultural Section.   |
| 3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. |       | The object is to improve the quality and yield capacity of fruit trees and vegetables. The orange export of the Nagpur area is estimated to be worth at least Rs. 25 lakhs per annum. Full equipment will be provided for field and laboratory work and part of the farms at Tharsa and Chhindwara will be used for experimental purposes. Nurseries will be registered and pedigree plants will be propagated and supplied to private registered nursery men. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  |       | <i>Nil.</i>  |

5. Staff required for execution.	1 Horticulturist. 3 Assistant Horticulturists, 7 Research Assistants. Clerical and subordinate staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 50
	(2) Recurring .. .. 4,77
	Total .. 5,27

**Scheme No. 88**

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Seed and demonstration farms.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The increased attention to be devoted to agriculture demands more facilities for seed supply and demonstration of farming. The Tharsa farm which at present supplies Nagpur and Bhandara districts is to be devoted to the citrus fruit scheme. The Wardha district has been using Berar farms up till now. New farms are to be established at Nagpur, Bhandara and Wardha.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	6 Agricultural Assistants. 6 Jamadars. Office staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 2,21
	(2) Recurring .. .. 1,83
	Total .. 4,04

**Scheme No. 89**

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of seed stores.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To deal effectively with the distribution of improved seed to cultivators, a large number of seed stores is required. They will also be used to store stocks of manures, artificial fertilizers and implements for co-operative use. During the first five years, 82 such stores will be started, one in each tahsil of the province, at a cost of Rs. 5,000 for each building and Rs. 150 for equipment for each. Further development depends on the extent to which co-operative societies are successful. It is expected that the organisation of co-operative growers' associations in tahsils will obviate the necessity of further extension of this scheme. These stores may also be handed over to co-operative societies thus obviating any further expenditure.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	82 Demonstration Jamadars. 164 Chowkidars.	
		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	4,22
	(2) Recurring .. ..	5,48
	Total	9,70

#### Scheme No. 90

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.	
2. Scheme .. ..	Agmark ghee grading centre and marketing organisation of ghee-producers.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The object of the scheme is to raise the standard of ghee-production by a concentrated effort in a heavy producing tract. It includes the organisation of marketing on co-operative lines by the formation of ghee unions and the establishment of a ghee testing station to test, grade and agmark the ghee. It is proposed also to take steps to improve methods of production. This is a pilot scheme and its future depends on co-ordination of such marketing schemes with production schemes of the Veterinary Department. It will be desirable to treble the scheme in the second quinquennium and multiply it ten times in the third.	
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Assistant Marketing Officer. 1 Chemist. 1 Laboratory Attendant. 1 Laboratory Assistant. 5 Supervisors. Office staff.	
		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	10
	(2) Recurring .. ..	1,53
	Total	1,63

#### Scheme No. 91

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Office accommodation.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	At present the administrative staff of the department is housed in various buildings including part of the Agriculture College. The Agriculture College is to expand substantially and the rooms now occupied as offices will be

vacated for the college extension. A new Central office will be erected to house the Director of Agriculture, 5 Deputy Directors and 19 Extra-Assistant Directors, together with a large subordinate and ministerial staff. More residential buildings will also be needed to house this enlarged staff. A lump sum provision is made totalling Rs. 7 lakhs.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	7,00	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	
Total .. ..		<u>7,00</u>	

#### Scheme No. 92

1. Department .. .. Agriculture.  
2. Scheme .. .. Expansion of the building of the Agricultural Research Institute.

3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To provide accommodation for the expanded staff under the various research schemes included in this plan and the general expansion of existing schemes, a much expanded Research Institute is essential. A lump sum provision of Rs. 2 lakhs is made for this purpose and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 10,000 per annum for apparatus, chemicals, etc.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	2,00	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	50	
Total .. ..		<u>2,50</u>	

#### Scheme No. 93

1. Department .. .. Agriculture.  
2. Scheme .. .. Cold storage plant for potatoes and other articles.  
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. Under ordinary climatic conditions, potato seed will not keep from harvest to sowing time, so that seed has to be obtained from elsewhere at great expense for at least one crop. To build up a provincial stock of seed potatoes, it is necessary to have cold storage plants in the province.

The present area under potatoes is 4,000 acres and 40,000 maunds of seed potatoes are required each year. Four plants are required of 10,000 maunds capacity at Chhindwara, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Betul. At certain times of the year, they will be available for other articles of which oranges are an example. It is expected that whatever recurring expenditure is incurred will be recovered by sale of seed. It is expected that private enterprise will develop further factories for general purposes.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Not yet worked out. Lump provision is made.
	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. 20,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. ..
	Total .. <u>20,00</u>

#### Scheme No. 94

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Institute of canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	This scheme is being worked out in consultation with the Industries Department. Lump provision is therefore made. It is expected that private enterprise will follow up this scheme.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Not yet worked out.

	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. .. 6,25
	(2) Recurring .. .. 10,50
	Total .. <u>16,75</u>

#### Scheme No. 95

1. Department ... ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Bureau of plant protection.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	A branch of the department is to be formed to deal with plant protection generally, but especially with— (a) Control of diseases of field and garden crops.

(b) Treatment of seed to prevent disease attack.

(c) Methods of storage of grain, etc., to prevent insect attack.

Little expansion can be foreseen.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Class II officer. 40 Agricultural Assistants. 120 Demonstration Jamadars. Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 25
	(2) Recurring .. .. 9,12
	Total .. 9,37

#### Scheme No. 96

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Anti-erosion.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is believed that the province has no large erosion problem, but that the chief question is of a large number of small problems. The first essential is a survey to define the problems and to estimate the costs of dealing with them on a fairly substantial basis. During this quinquennium, it is proposed to carry out this survey together with experimental work and possibly some work on a large scale. Lump provision only is made. Until the survey is made, development cannot be foreseen.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	Not yet worked out.

6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 70
	(2) Recurring .. .. 12,99
	Total .. 13,69

#### Scheme No. 97

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Expansion of the staff of the department.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To carry out the large expansion of the work of the department under this plan, it is necessary to provide an adequate staff. The staff will be appointed gradually throughout the quinquennium. Further expansion, except on a small scale, is not contemplated at present.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>



## 5. Staff required for execution.

<i>Agronomy</i> —	
1	Joint Director.
2	Deputy Directors.
22	Extra-Assistant Directors.
200	Agricultural Overseers.
500	Demonstration Jamadars.
	Lower staff.
<i>Agricultural Engineering</i> —	
1	Agricultural Engineer.
4	Class II Officers.
8	Mechanical Overseers.
2	Foremen.
2	Smith, Carpenter.
2	Cinema Operators.
3	Turner, Welder, Moulder.
	Lower staff.
<i>Mycology</i> —	
1	Mycologist.
1	Assistant Mycologist.
2	Research Assistants.
<i>Entomology</i> —	
1	Entomologist.
1	Artist.
2	Research Assistants.
<i>Economic Botany</i> —	
3	Botanists.
13	Assistants.
4	Laboratory Assistants.
<i>Soil Science</i> —	
3	Chemists, class II.
10	Assistants.
4	Laboratory Assistants.
<i>Statistical</i> —	
1	Statistician.
2	Assistants.
<i>Office</i> —	
7	Head Clerks.
3	Accountants.
33	Lower division clerks.

6. Rough indication of cost		TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	..
	(2) Recurring ... ..	42,63
	Total .. ..	<u>42,63</u>

## Scheme No. 98

1. Department .. ..
2. Scheme .. ..
3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.

Agriculture.  
Experimental Farms.  
In order to ascertain the maximum yield potential of each particular sub-type of soil in each climatic tract, and in respect of each of the important crops, it is proposed to establish 8 experimental farms. On the results of

such experiment depend the planning of optimum production and crop planning for the whole province.

Each farm will have a cultivated area of the order of that of a village so that experiments can be carried out on the usual magnitude and under conditions similar to those in a village. Two farms will be acquired in each of the first four years and one quarter of the staff proposed will be appointed, in each of the first four years of the quinquennium. The non-recurring cost will be for land, buildings, implements, stock and miscellaneous. No further expansion is needed.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	8 Farm Managers. 16 Overseers. 32 Jamadars. Lower staff.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs. 48,00
	(2) Recurring .. ..	15,08
	Total .. ..	<u>63,08</u>

#### Scheme No. 99

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.	
2. Scheme .. ..	Development of bee-keeping.	
3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Firstly the scheme is to extend bee-keeping as a profitable subsidiary industry involving small outlay and little recurring expenditure in the plateau area, especially at Seoni, Tamia and Pachmarhi; secondly to undertake research work on the study of pollen, nectar-bearing flora, selective breeding, the factors influencing the migration of bees and how to prevent it, improvement of hives and control of bee enemies. It is a pilot scheme and private enterprise should follow it up.	
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Senior Assistant. 2 Junior Assistants. 6 Fieldmen. 1 Clerk. 1 Peon.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	Rs. 10
	(2) Recurring .. ..	84
	Total .. ..	<u>94</u>

## Scheme No. 100

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Agriculture.   |
| 2. Scheme .. .. .  | Standard weights and measurers.  |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | The Central Provinces Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1928, will be applied to Berar, and rules will be notified and enforced in 51 principal markets of the province. For this purpose a small testing laboratory will be needed at Nagpur and an inspecting staff at each market. All weights and measures used in the markets will be submitted periodically for verification and stamping : for which fees will be charged. The scheme may ultimately pay for itself largely, but for the time being recurring charges are included. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>  |
| 5. Staff required for execution.   | 1 Warden.<br>2 Assistant Wardens.<br>51 Market Inspectors.<br>Small office and menial staff.   |
| 6. Rough indication of cost  | TRs.   |
|  | (1) Capital .. .. 58   |
|  | (2) Recurring .. .. 9,80   |
|  | Total .. 10,38   |

## Scheme No. 101

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Department .. ..  | Agriculture.   |
| 2. Scheme .. .. .  | Organisation of Co-operative Societies for collection, grading and marketing of eggs.  |
| 3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. | This scheme does not include production which will be dealt with by the Animal Husbandry Section of the Veterinary Department. It consists only of a small pilot scheme at Kanewara in the Seoni Sub-division, which is the most favourable locality. The co-operative societies will have the following aims :—<br>(a) Pullets of good egg-laying strains and pure bred cocks will be made available.<br>(b) Instruction in management and feeding.<br>(c) Purchase and distribution of foodstuffs at the most favourable prices.<br>(d) Collection of eggs to a central depot for garding and despatch to authorized sellers.<br>Development cannot be foreseen yet. |
| 4. Staff required for planning.  | <i>Nil.</i>  |

5. Staff required for execution.	1 Supervisor. 1 Grader. 3 Egg collectors. 1 Peon.	
6. Rough indication of cost		TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	9
	(2) Recurring .. ..	9
	Total .. ..	9

#### Scheme No. 102

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.	
2. Scheme .. ..	Ghee-testing laboratories at Nagpur and Jubbulpore.	
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Adulteration is flagrant and widespread in all ghee markets and prices for the adulterated article are unreasonably high. Certain other schemes provide for production with their own testing sections and this scheme provides only testing laboratories at two big ghee consuming centres. The demand for graded ghee has expanded so that existing municipal arrangements cannot cope with the work. It is expected that the work will be fully productive after five years and the expenditure can then be used for extensions of the scheme.	
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>	
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Chemists. 2 Operators. 3 Laboratory Attendants.	
6. Rough indication of cost		TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..	9
	(2) Recurring .. ..	57
	Total .. ..	66

#### Scheme No. 103

1. Department .. ..	Agriculture.
2. Scheme .. ..	Co-operative sann-hemp producers' societies.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	This is a pilot plan which is expected to become self-supporting in five years. It will be located in Chhindwara district and will organise the producers to assemble, grade and sell the produce in a business-like manner. Being a pilot plan only of a self-supporting type it can be greatly extended if successful and at costs considerably less than the above. The expenditure may be doubled and quadrupled in the second and third quinquennia.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>

5. Staff required for execution.	1 Assistant Marketing Officer, Small office and menial staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	2
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	33
	Total	.. ..	35

#### Scheme No. 111

1. Department .. ..	Veterinary.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Veterinary College and Livestock Research Institute.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	A scheme has long been approved by Government but postponed on account of financial reasons. It is proposed that the Central Provinces and Berar shall train its own men for the superior posts in animal husbandry, veterinary service and, in particular, dairying. Beyond small additions no extension should be needed for 10 or 15 years.		
4. Staff required for planning.	The post of Principal and those of a small office staff should be filled as early as possible so that planning may proceed smoothly.		
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Principal. 6 Professors, Graduates or M. R. C. V. S. 6 Assistant Professors. Various assistants, laboratory attendants, clerks, etc.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital	.. ..	7,53
	(2) Recurring	.. ..	8,20
	Total	.. ..	15,73

#### Scheme No. 112

1. Department .. ..	Veterinary.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Organised ghee production from buffaloes.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The military demand in recent years has given prominence to this problem and one pilot scheme has proved its feasibility. It is proposed to organise the primary producers (Gaolis) into co-operative organisations which will provide adequate arrangements for feeding, management, disease control and, most important of all, marketing. It is proposed to work in 50 centres and it is expected that an increase of outturn of at least 50 per cent will be obtained and of really pure ghee. Each centre should become self-supporting within ten years, and the scheme is thus a series of short-term schemes. As soon as one society becomes self-supporting, the staff will		

be transferred to a new one. If the scheme is doubled in the second quinquennium, the organisation will be completed and only small supervision charges should thereafter be incurred.

4. Staff required for planning. Nil.
5. Staff required for execution. | Class I Officer.  
| Class II Officer.  
9 Inspectors.  
Lower staff.

		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	6,60
	(2) Recurring .. ..	3,39
	Total .. ..	<u>9,99</u>

### Scheme No. 113

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Dairy units in towns.
3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.

The general scheme is to provide an adequate supply of milk in all towns and it is considered that this can best be achieved by establishing dairy units in towns and linking them with rural milk-producing units. This part of the scheme deals with the organisation of the urban units only and confines itself to the 20 most important towns. The ultimate target is to deal with all towns. The urban units will provide a certain amount of milk themselves, which will be eked out by suppliers from rural units which form another scheme.

Each urban dairy unit will start with 40 milch animals, two bulls and 16 bullocks. A number of men will be required on daily labour for milking, grazing, dairy work, production of concentrates in fields, etc., and the scheme provides for them. Land will be required for producing concentrates. Capital expenditure will thus be high and the scheme provides for the capital charges.

The schemes are expected to become self-supporting within ten years and when the scheme of a town reaches that stage, the organising staff can be transferred to a new town. As the scheme develops, this part of it will concern itself more with demonstration and distribution. The scheme has a definite limitation when every town is provided for and this position should be reached by doubling in the second quinquennium and quadrupling in the third.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	20 Dairy Managers. Lower staff and labour.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	19,96	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	19,21	
	Total ..	39,17	

#### Scheme No. 114

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Supply of milk from rural to urban areas.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.
 

This is an essential part of the more general scheme of supply adequate milk supplies to towns. The urban dairy units proposed as a separate scheme will seldom be able to fulfil the needs of the towns concerned, and it is proposed to form rural units to co-operate with the urban units by supplying them with additional milk and milk products. The urban units will serve as distributing agents for the rural units. It is proposed to establish 20 rural units.

These rural units will differ from the urban units in that they will be co-operative organisations of existing cow-owners. One such unit is already in existence to supply Nagpur. The organisation required consists only of the organising staff, a proper dairy building and permanent loans for feed.

This scheme will ultimately form the main supply to towns and large villages, but it is limited to its present size by the great difficulties so far experienced in organising such units. Once these difficulties are overcome, the project is capable of almost indefinite expansion and it is proposed to multiply it three or four times in the second quinquennium and again in the third.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>		
5. Staff required for execution.	20 Assistants. 40 Dairymen. Lower staff and labour.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	2,10	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	3,99	
	Total ..	6,09	

**Scheme No. 115**

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Supply of pedigree bulls.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. Experience has already been gained to the extent possible by an annual allotment of Rs. 2,500 which hardly suffices for the provision of ten bulls per annum. The existing scheme requires multiplication at least ten times and provision ought to be made to enable the poorer villages to rear the resulting calves properly. Subsidies for this purpose are included in the scheme.  
This scheme is capable of indefinite expansion. The aim is however to demonstrate the advantage of proper breeding principles in the hope that breeders will adopt them generally so that no further direct action will be needed by Government. Should this part of the project fail, it will be desirable to expand this scheme by trebling it in the second quinquennium, again assessing results before embarking on further expansion in the third.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

	TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,25
	Total .. 3,25

**Scheme No. 116**

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Improving milking qualities of cows and buffaloes.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The average daily production of milk per animal is only six tolas which allows an average consumption of only two tolas per head of population. The milk and milk products trade thus depends on insufficient stock both of cows and buffaloes. The scheme comprises the introduction in the first stage of 95 Sahiwal or Hissar bulls and 95 Murrah buffalo-bulls which will be properly fed and maintained.  
This is a pilot scheme which links up with the other milk and milk product schemes. It is capable of indefinite expansion, and when well established should be multiplied many times in the second and third quinquennia.



4. Staff required for planning.	Nil.		
5. Staff required for execution.	Nil.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	43
	(2) Recurring .. ..		84
	Total .. ..		<u>1,27</u>

**Scheme No. 117.**

1. Department .. ..	Veterinary.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Enhancing supplies of ghee by tapping cows not milked at present.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The cows of this province produce less than one-third of the total ghee production and it is estimated that of the 33,00,000 cows in the province, 28,30,000 are not milked at present. The scheme aims at establishing three zones each consisting of four centres, thus 12 centres with 200 animals each. The animals will be properly maintained and fed under supervision. The feeding will be arranged by recoverable advances and some subsidy: while the supervision and dairy expenses will be paid by Government for five years when it is hoped that the centres under this scheme will be self-supporting. Other centres will then be opened. This scheme links up with the other milk supply schemes and is capable of indefinite expansion. It should extend to 50 zones in the second quinquennium and 250 in the third.		
4. Staff required for planning.	Nil.		
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Class II Officer. 3 Managers. 15 Dairymen. Some lower staff.		
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	TRs.	1,16
	(2) Recurring .. ..		2,79
	Total .. ..		<u>3,95</u>

**Scheme No. 118**

1. Department .. ..	Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. ..	Establishment of quarantine stations.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To complete the ring of quarantine stations on the borders of the province, six more stations are required in Chanda, Bilaspur and Raipur districts.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 6 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.  
Lower staff.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	39
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	1,19
	Total .. ..		1,58

#### Scheme No. 119

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Improvement of horses and ponies.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. Horses are in moderate demand and the present poor stock is capable of much improvement by the use of twenty-two good class sires. This scheme was passed by the Board of Agriculture in 1939. Development cannot be foreseen.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.* The staff will be on daily labour.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	38
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	1,13
	Total .. ..		1,51

#### Scheme No. 120

1. Department .. .. Veterinary.
2. Scheme .. .. Outlying dispensaries.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The total number of such dispensaries in the province is now 48 of which 26 are financed by District Councils alone, 3 by District Councils assisted by Government, and 19 entirely at Government cost. These dispensaries are popular but District Councils find difficulty in financing the number which are desirable. It is proposed to establish 50 outlying dispensaries at the rate of 5 per annum and to place each in charge of a compounder. District Councils will be expected to bear the non-recurring cost, but Government will provide half the recurring expenditure. It can be expanded greatly and the proposal is to quadruple in the second quinquennium and perhaps again in the third.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution. One compounder and menials for each dispensary.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	1,32
Total ..		..	<u>1,32</u>

#### Scheme No. 131

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Reorganisation of the provincial service.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. 'The increase of the staff of gazetted officers from 48 to 69 has been administratively approved and it is proposed to add 8 more posts for soil conservation in the sixth year, but part of the cost of their training will be paid in the fourth and fifth years. Of these 29 posts roughly one-quarter will be filled by promotion, and of the remainder it is hoped to train 16 fully and four partially during the first quinquennium. If the department expands as anticipated the same rate of training will suffice.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 20 Probationers.
6. Rough indication of cost
 

		TRs.	
	(1) Capital .. ..	..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	2,75
Total ..		..	<u>2,75</u>

#### Scheme No. 132

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Reorganisation of the ranger staff.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. An increase of staff is required for the Working Plans Circle, Silviculturist and Forest Guards Training School. This will necessitate an increase in the cadre of 20 posts. These posts will be filled, 6 by promotion and 14 by training at Dehra Dun. The cost of training and pay on appointment is provided. The cadre will certainly expand later but the extent cannot be foreseen.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. 14 Probationers.
6. Rough indication of cost
 

		TRs.	
	(1) Capital .. ..	..	..
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	1,51
Total ..		..	<u>1,51</u>

**Scheme No. 133**

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Formation of a Working Plans Circle.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. On account of the war working plan preparation and revision has fallen badly into arrears. With the growing importance of soil conservation, attention is now directed to the importance of regular management of the 25,000 square miles of private forest within the province. A second additional circle is needed for this purpose but its formation will be deferred till the second five-year plan. One new circle would be formed in the first five years.  
This circle will provide for the future needs of working plans. An additional circle at least will be required in the second quinquennium.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. This is included in the re-organised cadre of gazetted and subordinate staff. A normal office staff will be required.
6. Rough indication of cost
 

		TRs.
(1) Capital .. ..		1,04
(2) Recurring .. ..		9,33
	Total .. ..	10,37

**Scheme No. 134**

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Training School for forest guards.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. One of the weakest links in the forest administration of the province in the past has been the forest guards of whom there are about 2,500. At present untrained men are given a uniform and let loose on the public with little or no knowledge of their duties and responsibilities. This is the cause of much of the unpopularity of the Forest Department in the eyes of the villager. The scheme provides for the building of a suitable school capable of training 100 forest guards a year (in the two courses of fifty students each over six months). The school will be in charge of a Gazetted Officer, who will be assisted by a Ranger and a Deputy Ranger. As the men under training will be extra to the cadre their pay must be provided for. This scheme may increase up to double its size in the second quinquennium.
4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*

5. Staff required for execution.	1 Gazetted Officer. 1 Ranger. 1 Deputy Ranger. 1 Compounder. 50 Forest Guards. Office and menial staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	1,00	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	1,39	
	Total ..	2,39	

### Scheme No. 135

1. Department .. ..	Forest.		
2. Scheme .. ..	Stationary-cum-peripatetic dispensaries.		
3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to provide medical and public health facilities for the inhabitants of the forests and the forest staff in outlying places. A beginning will be made with five such dispensaries each worked by a lorry (Rs. 5,000), with equipment (Rs. 1,000). The buildings will include dispensary at headquarters and quarters for Assistant Medical Officer and compounder (Rs. 6,000), dispensary equipment (Rs. 1,000), menials' quarters (Rs. 1,000). The locations selected provisionally are Garhi (Balaghat), Mowai (Mandla), Khuria (Bilaspur), Nawapara (North Raipur), Nagri (South Raipur), Kalpi (Jubbulpore), Chikalda or Raipur (Amraoti), Rahatgaon (Hoshangabad), Bhaora and Betul (serving parts of Betul and Hoshangabad), Khirkiya (Nimar), Deolapar (Nagpur), Moharli and Sindewahi (North Chanda), Allapalli (South Chanda). In four of the places named a stationary dispensary already exists and this part of the expenditure will not be needed. The Assistant Medical Officer will be compensated for loss of practice and for bad climate. If the scheme is successful, it can be doubled in the second quinquennium and trebled in the third.		
4. Staff required for planning.	Nil.		
5. Staff required for execution.	15 Assistant Medical Officers. 15 Compounders. 15 Drivers. 15 Peons.		TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	1,50	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	60	
	Total ..	2,10	

**Scheme No. 136**

1. Department .. ..	Forest
2. Scheme .. ..	Rehabilitation in respect of war fellings.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	On account of the enormous demand for timber by the Supplies Department during the war, advance fellings have been carried out and cultural operations have to some extent been neglected. It is proposed to make compensatory plantations against excess fellings and to increase cultural operations so as to bring them up to date. It will be completed in five years.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. ..
	<u>4,13</u>
	Total .. ..
	<u>4,13</u>

**Scheme No. 137**

1. Department .. ..	Forest.
2. Scheme .. ..	Forest Road Construction.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	Construction of new roads and the raising n class of existing forest roads. The total length is between 900 and 1,000 miles. All forest divisions participate.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. ..
	<u>17,65</u>
	<u>4,35</u>
	Total .. ..
	<u>22,00</u>

**Scheme No. 138**

1. Department .. ..	Forest.
2. Scheme .. ..	Buildings, quarters for Gazetted Officers.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	In some districts, bungalows are provided for gazetted officers by the Public Works Department. In others, they are vested in the Forest Department. The new divisions are proposed in scheme No. 142 and new residences will be needed. Bungalows have long been needed for other officers and are included in this scheme; it provides for three Divisional Forest Officers'

bungalows at Chanda, Hoshangabad (new divisions) and Jubbulpore ; alterations to Divisional Forest Officer's bungalow at Khandwa ; assistants' quarters at Khandwa (two), Hoshangabad (two), Saugor, Chanda (two), Jubbulpore and Seoni, at a total cost of nearly Rs. 2 lakhs. They will be constructed either by Forest or Public Works Department.

This will complete present needs and only small extension will be needed.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 1,96
	(2) Recurring .. .. 18
	<hr/>
	Total .. .. 2,14
	<hr/>

#### Scheme No. 139

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Housing of subordinates.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The number of houses for subordinates in the forests is inadequate and the scheme provides for building the following quarters :—

Range Officers ..	11
Range assistants ..	42
Range clerks ..	14
Forest guards ..	468
Miscellaneous ..	17

This will complete present needs. Expansion will be needed as the department expands.

4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 4,25
	(2) Recurring .. .. 52
	<hr/>
	Total .. .. 4,77
	<hr/>

#### Scheme No. 140

1. Department .. .. Forest.
2. Scheme .. .. Buildings, miscellaneous.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. This includes range offices (6), rest houses (120) and inspection huts (127). The provision of six range offices is to complete existing needs. Modern methods of management of forests, including plantation work involve regular

monsoon touring and it is essential that officers should be adequately protected. The proposed scheme will obviate the use of tents to a great extent.

This will complete present needs but extension will be needed only as the department expands.

4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*  
 5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	9,52
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	62
	Total ..	..	10,14

#### Scheme No. 141

1. Department .. .. Forest.  
 2. Scheme .. .. Improvement of water-supply in forest villages.  
 3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To make an adequate arrangement for the supply of drinking water for men and cattle in forest villages it is proposed to construct about 107 wells and 14 tanks. Some of the tanks will supply water for irrigation purposes.  
 4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*  
 5. Staff required for execution. *Nil.*

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	1,55
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	18
	Total ..	..	1,73

#### Scheme No. 142

1. Department .. .. Forest.  
 2. Scheme .. .. Re-constitution and splitting of forest divisions.  
 3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. It is proposed to form three new forest divisions, one in the Central Circle and two in the Western Circle; the two Chanda Divisions will be re-constituted as three divisions; the Hoshangabad division will be re-constituted as two divisions and the new Western division will include two ranges of Nimar division, thus affording relief to that unwieldy unit and the new Eastern division will receive one range from Seoni division; the Melghat division will be re-constituted from Amraoti division which latter will receive two ranges from Betul division, thus giving relief to the present unwieldy Betul division. Further development cannot be foreseen.



4. Staff required for planning. *Nil.*
5. Staff required for execution. Office staff for these new offices is required.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	1,01
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	2,66
Total ..		..	3,67

#### Scheme No. 151

1. Department .. .. Co-operative.
2. Scheme .. .. Development of the Central Provinces and Berar Weavers' Co-operative Society and its affiliated Weavers' Primary Societies.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. The scheme is generally to develop the handloom weaving industry and in particular by the following means :—  
To ensure adequate and cheap supplies of all raw materials by elimination of middle men ; to erect a central dye-house ; to organise the sale of finished products ; to introduce new fabrics and new designs ; to make and distribute implements of the trade ; to build up reserve funds.
4. Staff required for planning. 1 Organizer.
5. Staff required for execution. 2 Circle Auditors. Lower staff.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	..	1,75
	(2) Recurring .. ..	..	1,21
Total ..		..	2,96

#### Scheme No. 152

1. Department .. .. Co-operative.
2. Scheme .. .. Balaghat District Growers' Association Development.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To develop co-operative marketing and co-operative distribution of imported necessaries of life, improved seeds, manures, implements ; to take over and control processing industries (*e.g.*, rice milling, etc.) ; to promote cottage or subsidiary industries and arrange for sale of produce of such industries ; to build godowns, store-houses, etc., as business develops. The association should be self-supporting after five years.
4. Staff required for planning. 1 Organiser.

5. Staff required for execution. Two officers of Circle Auditor's grade.  
Lower staff.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	86	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	68	
	Total .. ..	1,54	

#### Scheme No. 153

1. Department .. .. Co-operative.
2. Scheme .. .. Malkapur Taluq Growers Association Development.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To develop co-operative marketing and co-operative distribution of imported necessities of life, improved seeds, manures, implements; to take over and control processing industries (*e.g.*, ginning factory and groundnut decorticating and oil-pressing factory); to promote cottage or subsidiary industries and arrange for sale of produce of such industries; to build godowns, store-houses, etc., as business develops. The scheme is expected to be self-supporting after five years.
4. Staff required for planning. 1 Organizer.  
1 Peon.
5. Staff required for execution. 2 Officers of Circle Auditor's grade.  
2 Peons.

		TRs.	
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	86	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	68	
	Total .. ..	1,54	

#### Scheme No. 154

1. Department .. .. Co-operative,
2. Scheme .. .. Amraoti Taluq Agricultural Association Development.
3. Brief description and, *where applicable*, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods. To develop co-operative marketing and co-operative distribution of imported necessities of life, improved seeds, manures, implements; to take over and control processing industries (*e.g.*, ginning factory and groundnut decorticating and oil-pressing factory); to promote cottage or subsidiary industries and arrange for sale of produce of such industries; to build godowns, store-houses, etc., as business develops. The scheme is expected to be self-supporting after five years.

4. Staff required for planning.	1 Organizer.		
5. Staff required for execution.	2 Officers of Circle Auditor's grade. Lower Staff.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	86	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	68	
		1,54	
	Total ..		

**Scheme No. 155**

1. Department .. ..	Co-operative.		
2. Scheme .. .. .	Development of co-operative activities in aboriginal areas.		
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	To establish multi-purpose societies all over the Mandla, Niwas, and Dindori tahsils of the Mandla district; to develop co-operative marketing and co-operative distribution of imported necessities of life, improved seeds, manures, implements; to take over and control processing industries; to promote cottage or subsidiary industries and to arrange for sale of produce of such industries; to build godowns, store-houses, etc., as business develops. Societies will gradually increase up to 50 and should become self-supporting.		
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Organizer (Assistant Commissioner).		
5. Staff required for execution.	50 Managers.		
			TRs.
6. Rough indication of cost	(1) Capital .. ..	48	
	(2) Recurring .. ..	2,79	
		3,27	
	Total ..		

**Scheme No. 156**

1. Department .. ..	Co-operative.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Development of six more agricultural associations.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	This is a general scheme. Six other agricultural associations in the province will be selected (two for each year, <i>i.e.</i> , Nagpur and Wardha tahsils in the first year, Khangaon and Brahmपुरi in the second year and Seoni and Basim in the third year) for carrying on the following business on the lines similar to those of the Balaghat District Growers' Association, or the Malkapur Taluq Growers' Association. To develop co-operative marketing and co-operative distribution of imported necessities

	of life, improved seeds, manures, implements ; to take over and control processing industries ; to promote cottage or subsidiary industries and arrange for sale of produce of such industries ; to build godowns, store-houses ,etc., as business develops. The scheme will be introduced, 2 in the first year, 2 in the second year, and 1 in the third year. Each should become self-supporting after 5 years.
4. Staff required for planning.	6 Organizers.
5. Staff required for execution.	12 Officers of Circle Auditor's grade. Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 5,16
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,45
	<hr/> Total .. 8,61 <hr/>

#### Scheme No. 161

1. Department	Commerce and Industry.
2. Scheme	Electric Power Development (Grid). Scheme—Establishment of a Central Thermal Power Station at Kamptee for Nagpur, Wardha and Chanda districts.
3. Brief description and, where applicable, indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The purpose is to generate cheap electric power for industrial as well as domestic use, and as a beginning the Provincial Government has decided to establish a Central Thermal Power Station at Kamptee to supply Nagpur, Wardha and Chanda districts. In the near future it is proposed to establish a Thermal Station at Akola.
4. Staff required for planning.	2 Electrical Engineers. 2 Assistant Electrical Engineers. 1 Junior Assistant Electrical Engineer. 1 Overseer. Lower Staff.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Chief Electrical Engineer and General Manager. 1 Executive Electrical Engineer. 2 Assistant Electrical Engineers. 4 Junior Assistant Electrical Engineers. 1 Executive Civil Engineer. 2 Sub-Divisional Officers. 4 Supervisors. Lower Staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 1,50,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 50,00
	<hr/> Total .. 2,00,00 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 162**

1. Department .. ..	Commerce and Industry.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Industrial Engineering Service.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The object is to help small organised industry in the maintenance of plant and machinery, on payment, if found desirable, of a small fee. The services of the department will also be available to other Government departments, municipal committees, industrial co-operative societies and others. The department will also be the agency for the execution of departmental work in the districts. A 50 per cent expansion in the second quinquennium is visualised.
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Assistant Engineer, Lower Staff.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Industrial Engineer. 3 Assistant Engineers. 6 Junior Engineers. 6 Mechanical Supervisors, Lower Staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. .. 3,02
	<hr/> Total .. 3,02 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 163**

1. Department .. ..	Commerce and Industry.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Central Workshop and Stores.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to establish a general engineering workshop at Nagpur catering for the needs of the Public Works, Electric Development, Industries, other Government Departments, and the public. Receipts may cover recurring expenditure.
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Junior Superintendent. 1 Junior Engineer. 1 Mechanical Supervisor. Lower Staff.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 General Superintendent. 3 Junior Engineers. 3 Mechanical Supervisors. Lower staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. 2,00
	(2) Recurring .. .. 1,62
	<hr/> Total .. 3,62 <hr/>

**Scheme No. 164**

1. Department .. ..	Industries.
2. Scheme .. ..	Industrial and Commercial Intelligence Section.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to establish such a section as part of the office of the Director of Industries. It will collect statistics of Industrial and Commercial Intelligence and compile them in a manner useful to Government departments and the public, in accordance with the New Collection of Statistics Act.
4. Staff required for planning.	1 Statistician. 1 Assistant Statistician. Office Staff.
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Statistician. 1 Assistant Statistician. Office Staff.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. .. 50
	Total .. 50

**Scheme No. 171**

1. Department .. ..	Transport.
2. Scheme .. ..	Transport Companies.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The Provincial Government has decided on a policy of financial participation in two motor transport concerns, and in conjunction with the Central Government proposes to acquire an overriding financial interest which will be shared equally by the two Governments. The extent of financial participation at present is a total of Rs. 15,30,000 of which one-half pertains to this Government. While the matter is still under consideration, it is impossible to say to what extent this policy will be expanded.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	<i>Nil.</i>
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	.. : 7,65
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. ..
	Total .. 7,65

**Scheme No. 172**

1. Department .. .. .	Mining (Revenue Department).
2. Scheme .. .. .	Mining Adviser to Government.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	It is proposed to employ a mining adviser whose duty it will be to advise Government on general mining matters, and particularly on the grant of concessions, the working of existing concessions including such legislation or control, as may be deemed desirable.
4. Staff required for planning.	<i>Nil.</i>
5. Staff required for execution.	1 Mining Adviser, Lower Staff,
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs,
	(1) Capital .. .. .
	(2) Recurring .. .. .
	Total .. .. .
	<u>1,00</u>

**Scheme No. 176**

1. Department .. .. .	Public Works.
2. Scheme .. .. .	Provincial Road Plan.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The Nagpur Conference of Engineers proposed an expenditure of roughly Rs. 26 crores for this province to be undertaken in 15 years. Deducting roughly Rs. 4 crores to be spent on National Highways, Rs. 22 crores remains. It is planned to undertake work to cost Rs. 7 crores during the first five years and plans for roads costing Rs. 3.5 crores have taken form. These plans consist mainly in bringing existing roads to higher class, by widening, bridging, metalling, as the case may be, so that with the National Highways a moderately good network of main roads will be provided. Planning for the further Rs. 3.5 crores has been recently begun and is likely to increase the general network and it will bring in less important district roads and village roads. No charges for maintenance are given as repairs are on a very small scale during the first five years of the life of a road.
4. Staff required for planning.	Not yet worked out.
5. Staff required for execution.	Not yet worked out.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. .. .
	(2) Recurring .. .. .
	Total .. .. .
	<u>7,00,00</u>

## Scheme No. 177

1. Department .. ..	Public Works.
2. Scheme .. ..	Reorganisation of staff.
3. Brief description and, <i>where applicable</i> , indication of further development in succeeding five-year periods.	The work of the department will increase greatly above pre-war levels for not only has nearly Rs. 11 crores to be spent on roads in five years, but the schemes of other departments will involve a very heavy building programme. In Nagpur there are in particular the Medical College and Hospital, Veterinary College, Colleges for Science and Technology, including Engineering, but also a much enlarged secretariat will be required to house the greatly increased headquarters staffs of most departments. The buildings throughout the province for schools, seed stores, to quote only two items, will be numerous, but though individually costing small sums, the total will be large. A greatly expanded department will be needed to cope with this work. Details are now being worked out but at present only lump provision can be made roughly to double existing staff.
4. Staff required for planning.	Nil.
5. Staff required for execution.	Not yet worked out.
6. Rough indication of cost	TRs.
	(1) Capital .. ..
	(2) Recurring .. .. 1,25,00
	<hr/> Total .. 1,25,00 <hr/>