

CHATER – I

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES

1.1. AGRICULTURE

1.1.1. The State economy is basically agrarian as it is rural based with Agriculture contributing about thirty per cent of the State GDP and about eighty per cent of the population are engaged in agriculture. The progress in the Agriculture sector has substantially improved with slow but steady changes from the old methods of technology and large scale shifting cultivation towards settled cultivation. The cultivated area out of total geographical area of the State is about ten per cent on the average during the past five years. The gross cropped area is 2.80 lakh hectares with the net cropped area is 2.33 lakh hectares in 2004-2005. A target of gross cropped area of 3.20 lakh hectares and net cropped area of 2.50 lakh hectares is proposed for the year 2006-2007.

A. FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

1.1.2. Crop Husbandry :

The approved outlay for the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) under Crop Husbandry excluding SF/MF is Rs. 7650.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the first three years i.e. from 2002-03 to 2004-05 is Rs.2075.78 lakhs. The current year's approved outlay is Rs.1280.00 lakhs which is expected to be fully utilized. **The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.1418.00 lakhs.**

1.1.3. Agricultural Research and Agricultural Financial Institution :

The approved outlay for the 10th Plan for Agril. Research and Agril. Financial Institution is Rs. 165.00 lakhs and Rs.30.00 lakhs respectively. The expenditure during the first three years of the Tenth Plan under Agril. Research was Rs.98.63 lakhs. While the expenditure during 2002-03 under Agril. Financial Institution is Rs.5.00 lakhs, no expenditure was made during 2003-04 & 2004-05. The current year's approved outlay for 2004-05 for Agril. Research and Agril. Financial Institution is Rs.44.00 lakhs and Rs.6.00 lakhs respectively and these are expected to be spent in full.. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs & Rs.7.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 for Agril. Research & Education and Agril. Financial Institution respectively.

B. PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

1.1.4. With the given topography of the State and inspite of the various constraints, there has been a substantial improvement in crop production. The achievements are outlined below:

1.1.5. **Foodgrains** – The targetted foodgrain production at the beginning of the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) was 2.74 lakh tones and the likely achievement production at the end of the fourth year (2005-2006) is estimated at 2.59 lakh tones. The target for the Tenth Plan is expected to be achieved at the end of the Plan period (2006-2007). The Tenth Plan year-wise target are:-

Year	Target in lakh tonnes
2002-2003	2.23
2003-2004	2.31
2004-2005	2.45
2005-2006	2.59
2006-2007	2.70

In order to realize the target of foodgrain production during 2005-2006 the main strategies has been to further develop the existing rice fields with irrigation facilities for multiple cropping, raise the level of productivity per unit area through increased use of fertilizers, more area coverage under high yielding varieties, adequate and need based plant protection measures and adoption of improved crop production technology. Further efforts will be made to popularize the cultivation of high yielding varieties of maize (Pre- *Kharif*, *Kharif and Rabi*), wheat and pulses through demonstration and minikit programmes in the cultivator's field. Among other commercial crops, jute, mesta, cotton etc. are also given more importance for the production and productivity.

1.1.6. **Other Developmental Programmes** – The achievement in crop production cannot be possible without the implementation of other developmental programmes for the supply of inputs, overall development of the soil, extension machineries, adaptive research, training facilities, etc.

The consumption of fertilizers in the State is negligible which is an unforeseen factor leading to development of organic farming in the State. The State consumed a total of 4930 tonnes of fertilizer in term of nutrients during 2004-2005 while the target fertilizer consumption during 2005-2006 is 6491 tonnes. Efforts are being undertaken to popularize the use of organic manure and biofertilizers and during the current year demonstration has been earmarked in compact areas of the state.

The availability of certified seeds procured from the dealers appointed by the various seed producing agencies was satisfactory and the distribution of these seeds was through the outlets operated by the State Department. The requirement of certified seeds during *rabi* 2005-2006 was 6717.60 quintals. A total of 5290 samples of seeds were tested in the only Seed Testing laboratory of the State during 2004-2005.

The requirement of chemical pesticides was adequate though the timely availability of the various bio-pesticides and bio-agents was lacking. The total consumption of pesticides was 8874 tonnes during 2004-2005 and the projected demand for 2005-2006 was 8771 tonnes. Integrated Pest Management is being encouraged and the State Bio-Control laboratory has become functional since last year (2004-05) with the redeployment of officers and staff who have undergone specialized training in a phase manner.

Promotion of Agricultural mechanization was taken up to increase the available horse power through incentives given to the cultivators in the form of subsidy for power tillers upto 8 HP and power pumps of 5 HP each. The State Government has recently decided to enhance the credit flow to the farms sectors as envisaged by the Union Finance Minister through the scheme of providing of 1500 power tillers to the farmers for a period of three years, commencing from 2004-2005 ending 2006-2007 by granting a subsidy of Rs. 45,000/- per power tiller/ farmer. The scheme is a bankable scheme and the balance amount of approximately Rs. 90,000/- per power tiller is to be lent by the bank at a low interest rate of 7%. During 2004-2005, the Government has sanctioned 276 nos. of power

tillers, and during the current year the Government proposed to sanction 414 nos. of subsidized power tillers to farmers. The balance numbers of 810 power tillers will have to be provided during Annual Plan 2006-07 in order to meet the dead line.

The National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) introduced during the Eight Plan with 8 (eight) watershed projects was continued during the Ninth Plan with 32 projects in all the C.D. Blocks. A total of 78 watershed projects are being targeted to be implemented during the Tenth Plan to cover all the 39 C.D. Blocks in the State.

In pursuance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operation Department for doubling food production in the next 10 years, Meghalaya have drawn up the programme accordingly for the next 10 years commencing from 1997-98 up to the year 2006-2007. In this aspect, the Department visualized certain limitations to the scope for doubling the production of foodgrains in the coming 10 years possibly due to various factors like less and inavailability of suitable varieties of paddy in high and mid-altitude etc. However, the hurdles may presumably be removed to some extent by proper utilization of available land with irrigation facilities, introduction of H.Y.V. seeds, improved package of practices, and increase the area and production of these crops.

C. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Basing on the topography and climatic conditions of the State and to strive for achievement in food self-sufficiency, priority will continue to be given to foodgrains productions. Though area expansion under foodgrains is limited due to the hilly terrain, the main strategies will be to further develop the existing rice fields with irrigation facilities for multiple cropping, raise the level of productivity per unit area through efficient use of fertilizers and organic manures, more area coverage under high yielding varieties, adequate and need- based plant protection measures and adoption of improved crop production technology. The priority areas are as follows :

- Introduction of High Yielding Varieties of seeds and more area coverage under such seeds with higher yields wherever suitable to be grown with proper package of practices. To encourage farmers to replace the improved and traditional varieties with low yield records by HYV seeds but maintenance of germplasms of indigenous local varieties.
- Attempts to popularize cultivation of Maize, Wheat and Pulses through crop demonstration and minikit programmes.
- Production and multiplication of quality, disease-free certified and true to type seeds through establishment of seed farms in all the districts of the State to be supplemented with the setting up of seed certification agency. Introduction of seed villages concept in the pattern of registered growers for seed potato to be looked into as an alternative.
- Strategic interventions through timely delivery of agricultural inputs and efforts to encourage the farmers to go in for timely sowing of seeds and transplanting of seedlings.
- Raising the level of productivity per unit area through increased and judicious use of fertilizers.
- Encouraging farmers for production of organically produced crops through use of organic manures etc.

- Ensuring availability of irrigation facilities from minor irrigation projects, diesel pump-sets and shallow-tube wells and maximizing utilization of command areas especially in the winter months for multiple cropping.
- Attempting to increase crop intensity by facilitating the availability of proper inputs and other necessary resources.
- Increasing the availability of proper agricultural machineries through schemes for mechanization of agriculture and popularization of powertillers, small tractors, hand tools and other farm implements.
- Encouraging rabi (winter) crop cultivation with concentration on rabi maize and wheat winter vegetables with local improved and high yielding varieties.
- Thrust on land development and management.
- Frequent and widespread publicity campaigns.
- Attempts to improve marketing facilities and marketing linkages.
- Implementation of existing developmental schemes in right earnest and formulation of schemes for employment generation that would provide ample scope for involvement of unemployed youth to enable them to earn their livelihood. Schemes for tea cultivation which are presently limited only to the three districts of the State to be extended to other districts in compact areas.
- Strengthening and modernization of the Extension Wing for the purpose of wide publicity and improving efficiency in transfer of technology to farmers in aspects of Package of Practices, new techniques and improved cultivation methods so that the production and productivity can be increased. Effective mobility of extension personnels through provision of two-wheelers on loan basis.
- Systematic interaction with Research Organizations like ICAR for technical guidance in various areas of crop production, evolving of specific rice varieties for mid-and high altitude regions and varietal improvement of local cultivars for better productivity.
- Use of Sprinkler Irrigation, Drip Irrigation, mulching and rain-water harvesting to be given more emphasis.
- Development of necessary infrastructure for phyto-sanitation facilities.
- Ensuring of adequate and need-based plant protection measures to reduce losses in crop production.
- Emphasis on the development of rural infrastructure for effective storage facilities and market infrastructure.
- Extension of subsidies on both organic and inorganic fertilizers and encouraging of organic manure. Awareness programme through farmer's training and demonstration of technology for production of vermiculture, etc.
- Stress of Information technology through setting up of computer network for imparting new technology and for providing marketing intelligence system.

Therefore, amidst the challenges for implementation of the strategies mentioned in the foregoing paras, the Department propose to continue with most of the

existing schemes. However, steps will be taken to modify the components of these schemes to avoid monotony but to achieve the objectives in fulfilling the strategies and sectoral priorities with greater vigour and renewed emphasis.

D. PROPOSALS FOR 2006-07

1) Direction & Administration- The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the present technical set up of both at all levels.

2) Seeds- The State is contemplating to set up Seed farms in each of the seven districts for production and multiplication of quality seeds to meet the increased seed requirement within the State. Besides the existing seed farm at Sambrak in East Garo Hills District, the Department has so far acquired another seed farm at Jetragiri in South Garo Hills District. At present, seed requirements especially HYV seeds are met through the outside agencies like the National Corporation and other State Seed Corporation.

The Department farms are to play these roles: (a) multiplication of quality seeds for distribution to the farmers (b) conducting adaptive trials for finding out suitability and adaptability of released and pre-released crop varieties and subsequently to take up demonstration of such established varieties in farmer's field for further extension (c) to meet the demand of quality seed by the farmers in the district.

3) Manures & Fertilizers - The average consumption of fertilizers in the State is only about 16 kg per hectare and about 80 percent of this quantity is being used for potato crop and very negligible for foodgrains production. With the targets to raise the consumption level to 27 kg per hectare, the numbers of retail outlets have been increased for ready availability of the commodities. More emphasis will be given for use of organic manures which will also include components like vermi compost and construction of compost pits.

4) Plant Protection – The Scheme provides supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments at subsidised rate to encourage the cultivators to take timely plant protection measures so as to reduce crop loss. For judicious use and need-based application of pesticides, the implementation of Integrated Pest Management Programmes will be encouraged and with the commissioning of the Bio-control Laboratory sanctioned through the Central Government, more emphasis will be stressed in this area.

5) Commercial Crops – Through these schemes, the efforts are to increase the production of different commercial crops like arecanut, cotton, ginger, turmeric, potato, oilseeds, spices, pulses, mushroom and tea and to popularise new varieties by giving improved seed materials, etc at subsidised rate for encouraging and motivating the farmers to promote extensive cultivation of these crops.

6) Extension & Training – The State has one basic Agriculture Training Centre at Upper Shillong to provide training to local entrepreneurs for taking up income generation projects on various aspects of Crop production and for training of in-service personnels. The Farmers Training Centres in East Khasi Hills, West Garo Hills & Jaintia Hills districts and the Farmers Training Institutes in West Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, East Garo Hills and South Garo Hills Districts are functioning as centres for imparting training to the farmers of the State. Extension services are being strengthened through the Central Schemes.

7) Agricultural Economics & Statistics – The Scheme's aims and objectives are collection, compilation, processing of agricultural data and providing equipments for collection of meteorological data etc. The Department has initiated computerized system of data storage, analysis etc.

8) Agricultural Engineering (Mechanical) – To boost agricultural production through mechanization of agriculture, the Department is taking advantage to implement the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of farmers Agro-service Centres, Agricultural machinery, Training & Evaluation Centres and popularization of Improved Agricultural Equipments alongside the State Plan Schemes of Mechanical Engineering Workshop and supply of Powertillers, Small tractors etc at 50% subsidy.

9) Agricultural Research & Education – The Department do not undertake basic research since this is the mandate of the ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region but it does not take up location specific adaptive trials on different crops for ascertaining their viability and further extension in the farmer's fields. These Research trials etc are conducted through the three District & Local Research Stations & Laboratories at Shillong, Jowai and Tura while the two already constructed at Nongstoin and Williamnagar are yet to be functional due to non-creation of required technical posts to run the laboratories.

10) Location- Specific Crops – The envisaged development in the Agricultural and Horticultural Sectors is based on agro-climatic suitability. In case of rice, the Department shall attempt to cover all area below 500 MSL with HYV seeds and the area in high altitude region with improved varieties. Wheat, pulses and oilseeds shall be initially expanded in areas which are not only agro climatically suitable but where there is social acceptability of these crops. In the Horticulture Sector, extension of citrus plantation will be concentrated on the southern slopes of the State with stone fruits and naspati to continue in the Shillong plateau and the Arabella range. Banana and litchi shall be expanded in areas below 500 MSL while pineapple in region upto 888 MSL.

11) Employment Generation – In order to maximize employment opportunities under various activities, the pattern of labour in the form of regular and casual will be utilized to the extent possible within the limits provide in the schemes and programmes. The ample scope of self employment in the area of commercial crops, tea cultivation, mushroom cultivation, agro-service centres, mechanized agriculture, food processing, etc. will be gainfully exploited and alongside, the objective of ensuring greater access for women and other disadvantaged groups of the society will be given due consideration.

12) Non- Governmental Organisations – There are a number of registered farmers groups and voluntary organization working for the lot of the farming community but their activities are not specific and widespread. For active participatory approach by the farmers, the involvement of these NGO's will be taken into account and stress will be laid on the training and orientation of the implementing schemes and programmes.

13) NABARD Loan Schemes – Though not much of this facility of availing NABARD loan has been achieved by the Department in the development of rural markets and irrigation projects infrastructure during the ninth plan period, fund provision for the purpose will be kept in the tenth plan.

14) Seed Certification Agency- The State does have its own seed Certification agency but presently the Assam Seed Certification Agency (ASCA) is assisting in seed certification. Setting up of a seed certification agency is required to certify disease-free and true-to type seeds to be produced in the seed farms and the seeds produced in the seed villages.

15) Exploration of Ground Water Potentiality- In order to tap the resources through ground water in the cultivable lands, more than 625 shallow tube wells have been set up in the State particularly in the flood- prone rice growing belt of Garo Hills districts and

therefore to ensure water availability to growing crops during the criteria month need for more such wells will be proposed.

16) Establishment of Phytosanitary Unit- With the submission of the final report on border trade with India by the International Business and Technical Consultants (IDBT) to Union Commerce Ministry, a list of importable and exportable items has been recommended to enlarge the scope of border trade. All the existing customs check posts along the land border have also been recommended as trade routes, as such this call for an immediate requirement of a Phytosanitary Unit in the State for issuing Phytosanitary certificate for export of Agri-Horticultural produce which is mandatory.

17) **Special Programme for Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers under community & Rural Development Department:**

The aim and objective of the programme is for providing minikits of improved seeds and other facilities in the form of small irrigation canal to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production to boost their economy. The approved outlay for the Tenth Plan (2002-07) under SF/MF is Rs.450.00 lakhs and the expenditure during the first three years of the 10th Plan was Rs.275.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.144.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

Tabular presentation of schemes proposed for 2006-07:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Name of Scheme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Actual Expenditure	2004-05 Actual Expenditure	2005-06 Anticipated Expenditure	2006-07 Proposed Outlay
	2401-Crop Husbandry :					
1.	Direction & Administration	521.03	58.65	70.01	101.30	111.43
2.	Seeds		201.75	232.29	296.49	326.14
3.	Manure & Fertilizer		64.20	64.44	95.44	104.98
4.	Plant Protection		39.85	46.91	59.35	65.29
5.	Commercial Crops		39.31	27.44	99.80	109.78
6.	Extension & Training		39.05	41.27	57.85	63.64
7.	Agril. Eco. & Statistics		7.00	10.00	10.14	11.15
8.	Agril. Engineering (Mech)		127.02	234.48	350.00	395.00
9.	Assistance to Farmer Co-Operatives		-	-	11.53	12.68
10.	Other Expenditure		134.18	26.01	82.40	90.64
11.	Housing : Govt. Resdl. Bldgs.		17.40	11.50	49.20	54.12
12.	Capital Outlay on Housing : Construction & Maintenance of Departmental Bldgs.		13.94	4.29	31.81	34.99
13.	Capital Outlay on Crop		15.76	28.00	34.69	38.16

	Husbandry(Admn. Bldg.)					
14.	Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers		100.00	100.00	120.00	144.00
	Total Crop Husbandry(incl. SF/MF)	521.03	858.11	896.64	1400.00	1562.00
15.	Agril. Research & Education.	25.76	31.14	41.73	48.00	50.00
16.	Investment in Agri. Financial Institution.	5.00	-	-	6.00	7.00
	Total Agriculture	551.79	889.25	938.37	1454.00	1619.00

1.2. HORTICULTURE

1.2.1. The geo-climatic conditions of Meghalaya offer an excellent scope for growing of different types of horticultural crops including fruits, vegetables, spices, plantation crops medicinal and Aromatic plants of high economic values. A wide range of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits such as Mandarin Orange, Pineapple, Banana, Lemon, Guava, Pear, Plum etc. are grown all over the state. A large variety of vegetables both indigenous and exotic are grown in many places of the state. The high altitudinal place of the state provides good opportunity to grow vegetables including Potato and Cole crops during the rainy season. Tuber and root crops such as Sweet Potato and Tapioca, Spice crops such as Turmeric, Ginger, Chillies, etc. grow abundantly in the state. Plantation crops such as Tea, Cashewnut, Coconut, Arecanut and Spice crops like Black pepper have been performing well and are coming up with promise. These in the long run can change the entire economic condition of the people of the state.

1.2.2. Growing of horticulture crops has the following distinct advantages over the traditional food crops:

- i) Most of the horticulture crops are perennial in nature and offer larger bio-mass production;
- ii) Horticulture crops and their products have high potentiality for export and foreign exchange earning;
- iii) It enables productive and economic utilization of cultivable wasteland;
- iv) Generates rural employment opportunities;
- v) Provides viable alternative to shifting cultivation;
- vi) Check Soil erosion and improves ecological balance.

A. Financial Achievements:-

The Tenth Plan Outlay approved for Horticulture Sector is Rs. 2150.00 lakhs. The expenditure during the first three years of the Tenth Plan was Rs.1436.86 lakhs constituting 66.83%. The approved outlay for the current year 2005-06 is Rs.700.00 lakhs which is expected to be fully utilized. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.770.00 lakhs. More fund is required for the developmental schemes of crops which have

commercial value for strengthening the existing processing factories and establishing processing units for the various Horticulture crops produced in the State.

B. Physical Achievement.

Horticulture crops like Pineapple, Banana, Chillies, Sweet Potato, Turmeric, Tapioca and Papaya have registered significant increase in the area and production. Tea and Mushroom cultivation has also been successfully established in the State. Schemes for Tea Cultivation which was limited to the three districts only has been extended to other districts also. Citrus Development Programmes is being taken up with modification to rejuvenate the declining citrus orchards. The fruit development Schemes aim at strengthening the fruits cultivation including supply of planting materials etc. Floriculture, indigenous plants are also being popularized in the Tenth Plan.

The limitations for the development of horticulture in Meghalaya are broadly identified as follows:-

1. Low to very low productivity of crops;
2. Lack of assured irrigation facility;
3. Poor agro-mechanisation process;
4. Unscientific land use;
5. Poor economic condition of the farmers, remoteness of the area and backwardness;
6. Non-viability of proven quality planting materials suitable to the State;
7. Inadequate extension service in dissemination of improved production technology to the growers due to lack of adequate manpower at the field level;
8. Absence of appropriate post-harvest technology;
9. Lack of storage and processing facilities;
10. Lack of organized market infrastructure;
11. Inadequate transportation facilities.

HORTICULTURE ISSUES THAT NEED FOCUSED ATTENTION IN MEGHALAYA

Taking into consideration the vast wealth of horticulture crops in the State, the potential areas in short, with scope for further growth, exploitation and expansion in horticulture with good market potentials are:

1. Temperate Fruit sector with Plum, Peaches Pears, etc
2. Indigenous Fruit sector-- Popularization and Commercialization of Indigenous Fruits and Plants.
3. Khasi Mandarin Orange.
4. Pineapple.
5. Vegetable sector including off season potentials and vegetable seed production.
6. Floriculture sector / off season production of cut flowers.
7. Medicinal and Aromatic plant sector-- Commercialization of Indigenous herbs and medicinal plants.
8. Encouraging low volume, less perishable and high productive crop like Mushroom, Black Pepper, Cashew nut, Flowers etc.
9. Encouraging protected cultivation and use of plastics and shade nets in horticulture.
10. Improve and encourage mechanization in horticulture and processed food.

11. Post harvest management including cold chain and other infrastructure
12. Research and Development

13. Facilities assuring markets for horticultural produce.

1.2.3. **Agriculture Marketing:** plays a vital role in development of rural economy. A properly organised marketing system ensures remunerative return to the farmers for their produce and in turn help in augmentation of production. Meghalaya has immense scope for development of horticulture through diversification and intensification of production plans.

The approved outlay for the Tenth Plan(2002-07) is Rs.415.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Tenth Plan is Rs.257.64 lakhs. The current year's approved outlay is 118.00 lakhs and this is expected to be spent in full. The scheme will be continued during 2006-07 with a proposed outlay of Rs.128.00 lakhs.

The market demand for horticultural products is ever increasing due to growth in population as well as economic development and capita income. The most important advantage, however, is the market potentiality of horticulture produces that are grown and can be grown in the state and the feasibility of distant marketing.

In addition, the following issues need to be addressed:-

- ❖ Improve the productivity of land through production and supply of disease free and good quality planting materials, use of improved adaptable technology etc.
- ❖ Reduce cost of production by mass multiplication of planting materials, efficient use of inputs etc.
- ❖ Improve quality of products by adopting international and national standards.
- ❖ Value addition to horticultural products.
- ❖ Adopt practices like organic farming to capture export market.
- ❖ Strengthen the organizational support and infrastructure.
- ❖ Focus on human resource development in horticulture.

Tabular presentation of schemes proposed for 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Name of Scheme	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Actual Expenditure	2004-05 Actual Expenditure	2005-06 Anticipated Expenditure	2006-07 Proposed Outlay
	Horticulture :					
1.	Direction & Administration	27.70	28.93	32.46	32.00	35.00
2.	Manure & Fertilizer	25.77	23.71	29.59	29.00	32.00
3.	Plant Protection	20.86	20.98	23.94	23.00	25.00
4.	Commercial Crops	156.68	161.99	208.33	189.00	208.00

5.	Extension & Training	2.99	3.25	7.59	7.00	8.00
6.	Horticulture & Vegetable Crops	173.78	189.36	262.44	420.00	462.00
7.	Other Expenditure : Land Acquisition.	-	36.92	-	-	-
	Total Horticulture	407.38	465.14	564.34	700.00	770.00
8.	Other Agriculture Programme(Marketing), etc. :					
	a)Agril. Marketing	27.92	49.09	45.89	64.00	68.00
	b)Fruit Processing	44.62	38.99	51.13	54.00	60.00
	Total Other Agril. Programmes	72.54	88.08	97.02	118.00	128.00
	Grand Total	479.92	553.22	661.36	818.00	898.00

1.3. SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION

1.3.1.The Tenth Plan projected Outlay for this sector is at Rs.5000.00 Lakhs. The actual expenditure during the 1st three years of the plan was Rs.2366.90 lakhs The approved outlay during 2005-06 is Rs.1450.00 lakhs which includes an amount of Rs.450.00 lakhs one time ACA for regeneration/improvement of Cherra punjee and Soil erosion control measures .An amount of Rs. 1650.00 lakhs is expected to be utilized during the current year. The proposed outlay for the year 2006-07 is Rs..1100.00 lakhs.

The implementation of the following Programmes will be continued during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

1. SOIL CONSERVATION WORKS IN GENERAL AREAS : The scheme comprises a number of items taken up to treat both the Agricultural Lands and Non-Agricultural Lands by conservation measures of which 95% of the scheme is rural based. The farmers are directly involved and benefited from the scheme. The proposed amount during 2006-07 is Rs.220.00 lakhs.. The components of the scheme are as follows :-

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Items	Tenth Plan (2002-07)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Anticipated Achievement		Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposals.		Remarks
	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Land Development (Terracing & Reclamation)	1203.66 ha.	4 7.00	46.66	4 81.65	--	2 26.09	P: For Prelim

2. Erosion Control Works	2317.56 ha.	2 08.00	4066.8 5 ha.		750.00 ha.		i-nary Works & M : For Maintenance Works
3. Afforestation	P- 360.00 ha. M- 996.45 ha.	5 0.00	P-26.82 ha. M- 378.88 ha.		P- x M- 405.07 ha.		
4. Water Conservation & Distribution Works	2785.52 ha.	2 50.00	467.96 ha.		750.00 ha.		
5. Cash Crop Development works	P- x M- 360.29 ha.	2 50.00	P-113 ha. M- 38.43 ha. <u>Nursery</u> : M- 566709 Nos.		P- 200.00 ha. M-150.00 ha. <u>Nursery</u> : P- 600000 Nos. M- 626297 Nos		
6. Water Harvesting Works/Farm ponds etc.	1500 Nos.	2 00.00	126 Nos.		150 Nos.		
TOTAL : 102 : Soil Conservation Scheme in General Areas.		10 05.00		4 81.65		2 26.09	

2. JHUM CONTROL SCHEMES : The main aims of the scheme is to wean away the Jhum Cultivators from the evil effect of jhuming. During 2006-07 a proposal has been made at an outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs for taking up Afforestation Maintenance 40.52 ha., Cash/Horticultural Crop Plantation Preliminary Works 70.00 ha. Maintenance 164.29 ha. and Nurseries (P-150000 Nos. and M-75491 Nos.). The anticipated achievement for 2005-06 is Rs.17.57 lakhs under Afforestation Maintenance 40.52 ha. and Cash/Horticultural Crop Plantation. Preliminary works 31.77 ha. and Maintenance 149.08 ha. and Nurseries P-75491 Nos., M-344261 Nos.

2. WATER SHED MANAGEMENT SCHEME : Under this scheme, proposal has been made at an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs, during 2006-07, for taking up Afforestation P-123 ha. and Maintenance 202.99 ha., Cash/Horticultural Crop Plantation Preliminary works 110.00 ha. Maintenance 124.41 ha. and Nurseries P-100000 Nos. & M-42198 Nos. The anticipated achievement during 2005-06 is Rs.112.44 lakhs under Afforestation P-8.75 ha., M-194.24 ha and Cash/Horticultural Crop Plantation Preliminary Works 32.47 ha., M-91.94 ha. & Nurseries P-42198 Nos. & M- 65688 Nos.

3. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE ON WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION AREAS (WDPSCA) : The Department is also implementing the scheme on Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas

through Special Central Assistance with effect from 1999-2000. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.150.00 lakhs.

4. **COMMERCIAL CROP DEVELOPMENT BOARD** : The Department is financing as grant-in-aid to the Meghalaya Commercial Crop Development Board (MCCDB) for running of the Board Office. During 2005-06, the anticipated expenditure is Rs.20.00 lakhs and during 2006-07 an amount of Rs.35.00 lakhs is proposed.

5. **NABARD LOAN** : The Department will continue the implementation of 11 nos. of Projects already sanctioned by NABARD under RIDF-IX

1. East Khasi Hills	-	2 Nos.
2. West Khasi Hills	-	2 Nos.
3. Ri-Bhoi	-	2 Nos.
4. Jaintia Hills	-	2 Nos.
5. East Garo Hills	-	1 No.
6. West Garo Hills	-	2 Nos.

TOTAL :	-	11 Nos.

The anticipated expenditure during 2005-2006 is Rs. 214.74 lakhs and an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 2006-07

6. **INTEGRATED WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (IWDP)** : Scheme under Integrated Wasteland Development Project was initially under Community & Rural Development Department in which the different Divisions of the Soil & Water Conservation Department acted as the Project Implementation Agency. However, from the year 2004-2005 the Department of Soil & Water Conservation was declared as a Nodal Department for this scheme. The scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which the sharing pattern is 90:10 between central and the state. The state share during 2005-06 has been kept at Rs. 15.00 lakhs and the state share proposed for 2006-2007 is Rs.122.00 lakhs.

7. **One time ACA :-** During 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been earmarked as One Time ACA for the following schemes.

1. Special Project for regeneration/ improvement of Cherrapunjee and surrounding areas in the East Khasi hills. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the scheme during 2005-06. The Department of Soil and water Conservation have however, submitted a Project Report amounting to Rs.300.00 lakhs with a request to extend the scheme upto 2007-08.
2. Soil Erosion Control Measures in River valley Cultivation areas affected by flash floods-Rs.350.00 lakhs have been earmarked for the scheme i.e. Rs.210.00 lakhs for Khasi & Jaintia Hills and Rs.140.00 lakhs for Garo Hills

The break up of the proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is as follows:-

(Rs. Lakhs)

Schemes	TenthPlan (2002-07) projected outlay	Cum. Exp. Wef 2002-03 to 2004-05	App. Outlay 2005-06	Anticipat ed Expendit ure 2005-06	Propose d Outlay 2006-07
1. Direction & Administration	600.00	551.85	242.10	242.10	242.10
2. Soil survey & Testing	14.00	9.96	4.05	4.05	8.00
3. Soil Conservation Scheme	1005.00	379.65			220.00
(a) Erosion control works-one time ACA	--	-	350.00 131.65	350.00 131.65	
(b) Others					
Extension & Training	120.00	98.18	37.72	37.72	38.00
Construction of roads to work areas	13.00		-	-	-
Construction and Maintenance of Departmental/ Non-Residential buildings.	60.00	15.88	2.00	2.00	3.00
4. Jhum Control Scheme	600.00	99.51	17.57	17.57	45.00
5. Meghalaya Com. Crops Dev Board	110.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	35.00
9. Watershed Management	600.00	62.93			30.00
(a) One time ACA	-	-	100.00 12.44	100.00 12.44	
(b) Others					
Special Central Assistance for watershed dev. project in shifting cultivation	640.00	850.00	300.00	500.00	150.00
8 Schemes under Nabard	350.00	248.77	214.75	214.75	200.00
9. Soil & water conservation activities in river valley project	550.00		-	-	-
10. Integrated Wasteland Dev. Project			15.00	15.00	122.00
11. Soil & water Conservation activities for reclamation of degraded lands	250.00		-	-	
12. Agricultural research	8.00	1.27	0.72	0.72	1.50
13. Construction of Govt. Resi buildings	80.00	8.91	2.00	2.00	5.40
Total	5000.00	2366.90	1450.00	1650.00	1100.00

1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1.4.1 The Tenth Plan approved outlay for the Animal Husbandry Sector is **Rs. 5500.00 lakhs**. The actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Tenth Plan is **Rs 1852.84** lakhs. The approved outlay of the Annual Plan 2005-06 is **Rs. 850.00** lakhs which is expected to be fully utilized. **The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs. 900.00 Lakhs** for continuation of all ongoing schemes as well as for taking up of new schemes.

1.4.2 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT

The key items for assessment of achievement under this sector are meat production, egg production, artificial insemination, Poultry farms, pigs' farm, sheep farms, veterinary Hospitals, Veterinary Dispensaries and Veterinary Aid Centres.

The present production of meat in the State is 35.63 tonnes out of which 26.03 tonnes is locally produced while 9.60 tonnes is brought from outside the State. The total eggs required for the State is 125.60 million nos. out of which 93.60 million nos. are produced within the State and about 32.00 million nos. are brought from outside the State. In case of milk the per capita availability of milk per head per day is about 77 grm only as against the all India prescribed norm of 220 grm per head per day.

1.4.3 The schemes proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 are briefly described below:-

Direction & Administration :- The Administrative setup needs to be geared up so as to effectively implemented the Vety. Schemes and to achieve the target set up. It is proposed to strengthen the Administrative machineries at all level on need based basis. Grant-in-aid (50%) to State Vety. Council will also be continued during the year. Hence, an outlay of **Rs.101.00** lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan for the year 2006-07.

1.4.4 VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH:- The existing scheme viz. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries, Veterinary Aid Centres and Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries continued to function as usual with the objective of providing Veterinary Health cover, treatment of various disease of Livestock and Poultry. The revised agreed outlay for the first three years of the Tenth Plan was limited that only 4 (four) new Veterinary Dispensaries at Khadarshnong, Hat-Mawdon, Jongksha and Nagalbibra could be established under the programme.

The existing facilities for Animal Health coverage in the State is far below the requirement. At present there are 4(four) Veterinary Hospitals in the State viz. Shillong, Jowai, Nongstoin and Tura. Proposal for providing sufficient fund in the last part of the Tenth Plan for construction of Hospital buildings to be equipped with the modern facilities along with manpower particularly specialized posts in different discipline also for meeting the expenditure on spilled over schemes for construction of new Vety. Dispensary is necessary.

Now, with the extension of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 the State Department has enacted accordingly on the mater connected therewith, particularly to engage a registered qualified person in the Veterinary practitioner. It is proposed to established 3(three) new Veterinary Dispensaries and proposed to upgrade as many Veterinary Aid Centres into a full fledged Veterinary Dispensaries. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.310.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.5 Cattle Development

All the Cattle Farms & Buffalo Farm viz. Indo Danish Project, Upper Shillong Regional Cross Bred Cattle Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai, Livestock Farm, Garo Hills, Cattle Farm, Jaintia Hills and Buffalo Farm, Songsak were continued to meet the requirement of

breeding stocks. The Intensive Cattle Development Project, Upper Shillong/Key Village Blocks continued to propagate cross breeding programme by mean of Artificial Insemination with Frozen Semen. With installation of L.N. Plant at Intensive Cattle Development Project, Tura it expected that the Artificial Insemination with Frozen Semen will be increased.

In order to encourage and involve the people in Cattle Breeding and Farming, the existing schemes for distribution of Dairy unit, Calf subsidy for rearing of cross bred heifers and Dairy Farming for educated unemployed youth will continue with larger outlay in order to cover more beneficiaries. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.142.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.6 Poultry Development

All the 9(nine) existing Poultry farms continued with the objective of meeting the increase demand of breeding stock of birds hatching eggs, table eggs and table birds. The subsidy scheme for Distribution of Poultry Units for the general farmers and educated employed youth will continue. The Regional Poultry Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai and the Central Hatchery and Chick Rearing farm, Bhoi (Umsning) have been able to meet the demand of chicks in the State and North Eastern State as well.

eggs and Meat production in the State is far below its requirement. In order to ensure production of eggs and broiler meat in the State, it is proposed to re-orient in District Poultry Farms and Regional Poultry/Broiler farms at Kyrdemkulai in production of layer chicks, broiler chicks, etc .The new scheme Rural Cluster approach on Poultry for increasing meat & eggs production programme taken up during 2005-06 will also continue. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.136.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.7. Piggery Development: - The existing Piggery Farms continued for meeting the requirement of Breeding Stock of pigs for implementation of I.R.D.P. Schemes S.L.B.P., Block level Scheme and the Developmental scheme for Distribution of Piggery Units to the general farmers and Educated Un-Employed Youth.

The State has potentiality to show the best result in Piggery Production Programme as Piggery farming is very common in amongst the people of the State. The Department, therefore, to achieve the target of production has decided to suitably strengthen and expand the existing utilization capacity of all the existing Piggery farm to cater the demand of breeding stock of pigs and also to increase production of pork. The existing schemes for Distribution of Piggery Units to the farmers and Educated Un-Employed Youth will continue with a larger outlay to cover more beneficiaries .The new Scheme-Cluster approach on Piggery Production programme taken up during 2005-06 will continue. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.113.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.8. Sheep, Goat and Rabbit Development :- The existing Sheep farm, Saitsama and Sheep & Goat Farm, Nongshillong continued with the objective to meet the requirement of breeding stock of Goat for supply to the farmers and also for implementation of various subsidy scheme at Block level, I.R.D.P. and Departmental Subsidy schemes. The existing Rabbit Farm, Nongpiur also continued.

With the view of popularizing Goatery Farming for meat production, the existing Sheep Farm is proposed to be expanded with the introduction good quality of breeding stocks and in order to encourage and involve more people in Goatery production, the scheme for Distribution of Goatery Units will continue with a larger outlay. Besides, with the intention of improving and strengthening the existing Rabbit Farm with the adoption of modern system of management and breeding as formulated by I.C.A.R. for North Eastern

Region. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.9.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.9 Fodder & Feed Development:-The existing Fodder Farms/Fodder Seed Farms viz. Fodder Demonstration Farm, Kyrdemkuali and Tura and Fodder Seed Production Farm, Assanangre, Garo Hills will continued. The 2(two) Feed Mills located at Bhoi (Umsning) and Tura also continued to provide balance mixed feed to the Govt. Farms and private breeders. The Feed Analytical Laboratory, Kyrdemkulai, will be provided with equipments and machineries to formulate quick analysis of feed samples.

The approved outlay for the last three years of the Tenth Plan is too meagre to take up new scheme and expansion works of the existing scheme. It is therefore, decided to take up new scheme for establishment of separate Feed Analytical Laboratory at Tura to cover all the three districts of Garo Hills for analyses of feed samples, the present Laboratory is located at a very far distance from Garo Hills. It is experience that due to high cost of feeds, many farmers/beneficiaries were unable to continue their schemes viz. Poultry/Piggery and Dairy without the Govt. support. To overcome this constraint and to make the scheme sustaining, the Department continue to provide Assistance for rearing of Poultry, Piggery and Cattle @ 25% subsidy for supply of mixed feed to the Cooperative Societies. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.42.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.10 Administrative Investigation & Statistics :- The scheme for Sample Survey for Estimation of Major Livestock Products like milk, meat & eggs continue under this programme. The scheme involves 50% state share. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.6.00 lakhs under this Scheme.**

Agricultural Research & Education

1.4.11 RESEARCH :- The scheme for Clinical Laboratory, Shillong, Vaccine Depot, Shillong is continuing . For quick diagnoses of various diseases prevalence in other districts also, it is proposed to set up a new Diagnostic Laboratory at Jowai, Williamnagar, Nongstoin in phase manner. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.13.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.12 EDUCATION:- The continuing schemes – Studies in Veterinary Science, Training of Veterinary Field Assistant and Vocational Training Centres for farmers at Kyrdemkulai and Tura will continue with the objective to meeting the technical manpower in the State.

There is a growing demand for the progressive farmers to get adequate training in modern Animal Husbandry practices and basic knowledge about the management, feeding and health care. At present there is only 2(two) Vocational Training Centres located at Kyrdemkulai and Tura. The Department therefore, has projected to set up another 3(three) Vocational Centres in the 3(three) Districts viz. Jowai, Williamnagar and Nongstoin in order to promote training to the farmers and Educated Un-employed Youth. In service proposal will be sent for Specialize Training (Job Assignment basis) in different Institution in India. Besides, continuing schemes of the programme mentioned above will be taken up in the remaining years of the Tenth Plan in phase manner. **An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.28.00 lakhs under this programme.**

1.4.13 The schematic expenditure/ anticipated expenditure/ and proposed outlay for 2006-07 is shown at Table I below:-

Table-I

Name of the Scheme	Actual Expenditure 2003-04	Actual Expenditure 2004-2005	Anticipated Expenditure 2005-2006	Proposed Outlay 2006-2007
Direction & Administration	56.19	71.57	75.29	101.00
Veterinary Services & Animal Health	201.00	249.54	291.25	310.00
Cattle Development	71.80	80.06	140.90	142.00
Poultry Development	82.29	97.44	135.17	136.00
Sheep & Goat Development	6.37	9.85	9.16	9.00
Piggery Development	69.52	92.74	113.09	113.00
Fodder & Feed Development	32.18	32.27	40.08	42.00
Administrative Investigation Statistics	6.26	3.50	5.50	6.00
<u>2415 - Agricultural Research & Education</u>				
Research	14.98	11.48	12.05	13.00
Education	28.68	35.44	27.51	28.00
TOTAL	569.27	683.89	850.00	900.00

1.4.14 CENTRALLY SPONSORED AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES.

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes in operation viz. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication, Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases, State Veterinary Council, Assistance to State for conduct of Livestock Census, National Project for Development of Cattle & Buffalo, Establishment of Turkey Breeding Farm and sample survey for estimation of Major Livestock product will continue.

Besides 1 (one) time assistance for strengthening of the existing Poultry farm, Nongstoin/Williamnagar is proposed during 2006-07 at a total estimated cost of **Rs. 85.00** lakhs each

During the Tenth Plan period i.e. 2003-04, the Govt. of India with the objective to protect the Livestock and poultry population have formulated an action plan to amalgamate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Animal Disease Surveillance, Foot and Mouth Disease Control and Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases of National Importance into one single scheme i.e. Centrally Sponsored Scheme Assistance to State for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD) with a matching grant of 75% Central Share and 25% State Share. The Scheme envisage purchase of qualitative vaccine for immunization for protection against the Livestock Disease of economic Importance. The Govt. of India have released the Central Share for implementation of the scheme from 2003-04.onward with 25% State contribution

1.5 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1.5.1 The performance of the Milk Plants is extremely critical as only limited fund is available under Non-Plan Budget for procurement of milk. Since the objective of Dairy Development scheme is to promote the growth of Dairy Farming in the rural and semi-urban areas and also to generate employment for educated un-employed youth, adequate 'PLAN FUND' is necessary. To ensure regular supplies of wholesome milk to the consumers the Process of procurement and distribution of milk are entrusted to the Dairy

1.5.2 The Tenth Plan approved outlay for the Tenth Plan under Dairy Sector is Rs. **800.00 lakhs**. The actual expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Tenth Plan is **Rs.288.33 lakhs**. The approved outlay of the Annual Plan 2005-06 is **Rs.160.00** lakhs which is expected to be fully utilized. An outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is **Rs.190.00** lakhs only.

1.5.3 In view of resources constraints no new schemes could be taken up during the tenth Plan. The **proposed outlay of Rs.190.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 2006-2007** will be utilized for running the continuing schemes indicated below:-

- i) Town Milk Supply Scheme, Shillong/Tura.
- ii) Rural Dairy Extension Centre, Jowai.
- iii) Creamery & Ghee Making Centre, Tura,
- iv) Chilling Plant Centres, Gangdubi/Nongstoin.
- v) Dairy Head Quarter Office, Shillong.

1.5.4 The schematic expenditure/ anticipated expenditure/ and proposed outlay for 2006-07 is shown at Table I below:-

Table-I

Name of the Scheme	Actual Expenditure 2003-04	Actual Expenditure 2004-05	Anticipated Expenditure 2005-06	Proposed outlay 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
Direction & Administration	3.66	3.83	4.10	5.00
Cattle-cum-Dairy Development Project	90.40	122.61	155.90	185.00
Total	94.06	126.44	160.00	190.00

1.5.5 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

The Central Sector Integrated Dairy Development Project in non-operation flood remote and backward areas as taken up during the Ninth Plan covered two district of West Garo Hills and Jaintia Hills. It is proposed to extend the Integrated Dairy Development Project in the other districts as well. The Project was implemented at a total project cost of **Rs. 472.52** lakhs out of which, an amount of **Rs. 343.92** lakhs was spent upto 2004-05. The Dairy Plant at Jaintia Hills have already been commissioned during 2005-06, an amount of **Rs.65.00** was released for the scheme and it is expected that the balance amount of **Rs.63.60** lakhs will be released by Government of India during 2006-07 for completion of the Dairy Project at Garo Hills.

1.6. FISHERIES

1.6.1. The projected outlay for the Tenth Plan (2002-07) is Rs.700.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure during 2002-03,2003-04 and 2004-05 was Rs.271.79 lakhs. The approved outlay during 2005-06 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs which is expected to be fully utilised. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.440.00 lakhs which includes Rs. 250.00 lakhs for the New Scheme,“ Aquaculture Development of One Thousand Ponds“

ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07:-

1.6.2. Programmes proposed to be taken up during 2006-07:-

1. 101- Inland Fisheries

(i). **Fishseed Production and Demonstration Centre :-** This is an on-going Scheme which aims at maintenance of the Departmental Fishseed Farms. The Farms serve as the fishseed production as well as demonstration centre for the benefit of the farmers. An amount of Rs.28.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 2006-07.

(ii) **Development of Reservoir :-** This is an on-going Scheme which aims at developing of the Reservoirs at **Kyrdemkulai** and **Nongmahir** for production of fish. The Reservoirs require restocking with quality fishseed. Modern Machineries/Equipments are to be provided for a successful harvesting operation. A sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

(iii). **Conservation and Legislation for Protection of Fisheries :-** This is an on-going Scheme which is meant to create awareness on the minds of the public of the need of conservation measures through workshop, seminars etc., to conserve and to maintain ecological balance with respect to fisheries. An amount of Rs.10.50 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

(iv). **Fish Farmer Development Agency :-** This is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes with a component of 25% Grant and 75% Loan or own contribution by the beneficiaries. The 25% Grant is shared between the Central and the State Government on the ratio of 25 : 75 basis. The Scheme aims at creating more culturable water area for fish production. A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

(v) **Subsidised Cost of Fish Seed, Feed etc. for Integrated Fish Farming :-** This is an on-going Scheme which provides financial Assistance @ 50% subsidy on inputs like Fishseed, Fish feed, Pig feed etc., to the Fish Farmers. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

(vi) **Community Fishery Development Project :-**

This is a continuing scheme which provides financial Assistance to the Community Village Society for Construction of Community Pond @ 50% subsidy. An amount of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is earmarked under the Schemes 2005-06 and Rs. 20.50 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

(vii). **Aquaculture Development for One Thousand Ponds :-**

This is a new scheme which envisages creation of one thousand fish ponds of 0.2Hectare each in the seven districts of the state with the specific objective of generating

employment opportunities to the people in the rural areas. The aims of the scheme is to enhance the production aspects and to increase the culturable water area for construction of fish pond in the readily available resources. The scheme is based on the norms approved by **NABARD**.

An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is approved for implementation of the scheme during 2005-06 and Rs.275.00 lakhs is proposed 2006-07.

The schemewise proposed outlays are as follows:-

(Rs. Lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Tenth Plan(2002-07) Projected outlay	Cum. Exp wef 2002-03 to 2004-05	Approved Outlay 2005-06	Anticipated Expenditure 2005-06	Proposed Outlay 2006-07
Direction & Administration(i) Directorate Office	56.00	24.38	13.00	13.00	14.50
(ii) District Office	56.00	35.15	16.90	16.90	19.00
Fishseed production & Demonstration centre	87.00	56.48	23.00	23.00	28.00
Development of Reservoir	50.00	26.12	12.10	12.10	14.00
Conservation & legislation for protection of Fisheries	38.00	6.70	4.50	4.50	10.50
Fish Farmers Development Agency	145.00	29.66	15.00	15.00	15.00
Subsidised cost of fishseed, feed etc. for Integrated fish farming.	30.00	12.10	4.00	4.00	5.00
Assistance for construction of checkdam /mini barrage	60.00	20.00	14.00	14.00	-
Community fishery Development Project	31.00	20.78	13.00	13.00	20.50
Aquaculture Development for One thousand Ponds			250.00	250.00	275.00

Marketing and transport of Fish and Fishseed		4.50	0.50.	0.50	6.00
Extension and Training	20.00	8.19	4.00	4.00	9.00
Fishseed production, demonstration cum research centre.	15.00	7.47	5.00	5.00	6.00
Construction and improvement of depttl residential building.	20.00	10.46	8.00	8.00	9.50
Construction and improvement of depttl non-residential building.	32.00	11.80	7.00	7.00	8.00
Total :-	700.00	271.79	400.00	400.00	440.00

1.7. FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

The Tenth plan projected outlay for the sector is Rs.5250.00 lakhs .The actual expenditure during the first three years of the 10th Plan was Rs.2321.89 lakhs. The approved outlay during 2005-06 is Rs.1148.00 lakhs and the entire amount is expected to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is projected at Rs.2300.00 lakhs which includes Rs.1500.00 lakhs under the Award of the Twelfth Finance Commission for maintenance of Forests and Botanical gardens.

The Programmes proposed to be taken up during 2006-07 are as follows :-

1. **DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :**

This scheme aims at intensification of management of forest areas with administrative units created to look after and manage the area of forests, and also to take up the development works in the State's forest villages located in some reserved forests of the State. It also includes the establishment expenses of Headquarters organisation. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.60.00 lakhs.

2. **EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

Under this scheme, various forestry personnel are sponsored for undergoing training in Forester's Course, Range Officer's Course, Assistant Conservator of Forests' Course and other training courses meant for officers. A Forest Guard Training School has already been set up during 1994 which needs to be expanded. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.40.00 lakhs.

3. **SURVEY OF FOREST RESOURCES:**

Under this scheme, management plans of State Forest Resources are prepared by the Working Plan Division. Survey of bamboos, cane and medicinal plants is also taken up by the Forest Resources Survey Division under this scheme. The allocation during the year 2004-2005 is Rs.12.00 lakhs. The proposed outlay f for 2006-07 is Rs. 11.00 lakhs

4. **COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS:**

Under this scheme, road improvement works inside the different reserved forests are taken up to improve the communication network. Construction of office buildings, residential buildings are also taken up for staff posted in the forest areas. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

5. **STATISTICAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION UNIT:**

This meant for collection of important statistical data from the field in order to have "Data base" in the Department. This unit also deals with Planning & Evaluation of the various field activities of the Department. For the year 2006-07, a sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed.

6. **FOREST CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

Under this scheme, Botanical Gardens and Children Parks in different districts are maintained. Forest protection works are also carried out by way of employing protection staff, construction of sub-beats and patrolling camps, purchase of arms and ammunitions in the Territorial Divisions and Wildlife Divisions of the State. Funds are also provided to meet the salary of staff posted in the Autonomous District Councils. A sum of Rs.70.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

7. **PLANTATION SCHEMES:**

(a) Plantation in Govt. Forests : This is a regular scheme of the Department under which vacant areas inside the reserved forest are planted up to improve the growing stock with valuable and most suitable species. The species are mainly Teak, Sal, plywood and other natural miscellaneous species.

(b) Social Forestry Programme: Plantation works are also taken up in degraded areas outside the Reserve Forest. During the year 2004-05 the total allocation for (a) and (b) was Rs.249.90 lakhs and in the current year 2005-06 it is Rs.400.00 lakhs. The amount earmarked includes 200.00 lakhs Additional Central Assistance. The Annual Plan proposal for the year 2006-07 is Rs.400.00 lakhs. This is meant for creation of new plantations, new nurseries, maintenance of old plantations / nurseries inside and outside Reserve Forest along with anticipated Additional Central Assistance.

8. **PRESERVATION OF WILDLIFE:**

The Wildlife Wing of the Department undertake works of habitat improvement inside the Balpakram National Park, Nokrek National Park, Siju Wildlife Sanctuary, Nongkhylllem Wildlife Sanctuary, Pitcher Plant Sanctuary, Lum Nehru Park, Lady Hydari Park and Tura Park areas. Eco-development works are also taken up in sites adjoining wildlife-protected areas. More funds shall be tapped under the Central Assistance Scheme to take up works under the Wildlife programme). A sum of Rs.106.00 lakhs is proposed during 2006-07.

9. **ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AND GARDENS:**

This scheme is meant for maintenance and improvement of various Zoological Parks and Gardens. An amount of Rs.3.00lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

10. **FOREST RESEARCH:**

Under this scheme, studies are carried out to find out the suitability of various species which may be ecologically suitable for growing in plantation areas for our State. Seed orchards, plus trees are also created and maintained to provide good seeds for plantation. A new thrust is also given for cultivation of medicinal plants in the State and for protection of rare and endangered species. During 2006-07 a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed.

11. **OTHER EXPENDITURE:**

(a)Contribution to Eco-Development Society: Under this scheme, Grant-in-aid is given to the Government owned Eco-Development Society to carry out Eco-Development works for people displaced due to creation of Balpakram National Park in order to reduce

their dependence on the protected areas. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 24.00 lakhs has been proposed.

(b)Public garden : This scheme is meant for the maintenance and improvement of recreation parks and gardens including beautification and improvement of Wards Lake. A sum of Rs12.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

The Schemewise Proposed Outlays are as follows:-

(Rs. Lakhs)

Schemes	Tenth Plan(2002-07) projected Outlay	Cum. Exp.. wef 2002-03 to 2004-05	Approved Outlay 2005-06	Anticipated expenditure 2005-06	Proposed Outlay 2006-07
Direction And Administration	350.00	128.09	71.70	71.70	60.00
Education & Training	400.00	123.66	56.80	56.80	40.00
Survey & Forest Resources	100.00	34.83	16.75	16.75	11.00
Statistics	50.00	12.02	8.50	8.50	6.00
Communication & Building	150.00	76.77	55.50	55.50	25.00
Forest Conservation & Development	300.00	125.42	695.60	695.60	70.00
Social Forestry Programme	1670.00	730.61	513.70	513.70	400.00
Preservation of wildlife	1665.00	304.11	133.50	133.50	106.00
Zoological Parks	30.00	5.62	8.90	8.90	3.00
Forest research	100.00	18.35	11.00	11.00	8.00
Contribution to Eco-dev Society	250.00	68.39	35.00	35.00	24.00
Public Gardens	45.00	19.31	18.50	18.50	12.00
Communication & Building-(Maintenance of PCCF's Office)	100.00	635.71	122.55	122.55	35.00
Twelfth Finance Commission's Award					1500.00
Total :-	5250.00	2321.89	1148.00	1148.00	2300.00

1.8 FOOD,STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

The Tenth projected for the sector is Rs.150.00 lakhs. No expenditure was incurred during 2002-03 and during 2003-04, 2004-05 the expenditure incurred was Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.5.00 lakhs respectively. The approved outlay during 2005-06 is Rs.10.00 lakhs which is expected to be fully utilized. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006 – 2007 is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

The state Warehousing Corporation has so far constructed a total capacity of 13200 M.T. during the 10th Five Year Plan and the additional capacity to be created is projected at 0.10 Lakhs Metric Tonnes while in the Annual Plan 2006 – 2007 is at 0.025 M.T. The achievement of the projected capacity is solely depended on timely release of equity share both by the Central Warehousing and State Government.

1.9. COOPERATION

1.9.1. The Tenth Plan projected outlay for Cooperation is Rs.1700.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure for the 1st three years i.e., from 2002-03 to 2004-05 was Rs.1014.87lakhs.The approved outlay during 2005-06 is Rs.450.00 lakhs which is expected to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.500.00 lakhs.

1.9.2. The Cooperative Movement in the State is making slow but steady progress. Meghalaya is predominantly an Agricultural State inhabited mostly by Tribals. More than 80 % of its population live in rural areas, depending their livelihood entirely on agricultural and allied activities. The State has an abundance of untapped natural resources, mineral resources, good climatic conditions etc., required for prosperity. Therefore, it would be natural to expect that the above conditions combine with traditional Tribal enterprise, Cooperative Societies will be able to play a very vital role in the development of the State and the welfare of the tribal and other weaker sections of the State. However, despite the increasing number of Cooperative Societies, we have not been able to tackle the socio-economic problems effectively and to ensure rapid development of the state by taking advantage of available resources.

1.9.3. The Department has taken a number of initiatives and because of efforts made in the last few years, there is visible impact on the quality of life of people in rural areas. The number of Cooperative Societies which are paying dividend to the government have increased year after year. Now, the people from all strata of life are coming forward to become part of the cooperative movement.

1.9.4. ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

The Annual Plan outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs for year 2006 – 2007 is proposed to take up schemes to build a strong Cooperative System through grant in aid to different types of cooperative societies which continues to play a very vital role in the Cooperative Sector.

The schemewise break up of the proposed outlay are as follows:-

Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 projected outlay	Cumm. Exp.wef 2002-03 to 2004-05	Approved outlay 2005-06	Proposed outlay 2006-07
(i) Direction & Administration	246.00	225.03	101.00	124.00
(ii) Training :	35.00	-	0.25	1.00
(iii) Research & Evaluation :	8.00	-	0.25	0.50
(iv) Information & Publicity : “	25.00	3.75	2.25	4.00
(v) Assistance to Multipurpose rural Coop :	90.00	65.00	36.00	40.00
(vi) Assistance to Credit Cooperative	261.00	153.55	73.00	27.00
Assistance to Other cooperatives	555.00	307.94	94.75	152.50
Other expenditure	310.00	186.60	112.00	113.50
Agricultural credit stabilization fund	15.00	-	2.50	2.50
Education	155.00	73.00	28.00	35.00
Total:-	1700.00	1014.87	450.00	500.00