

ANNEXURE – 3

THE TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

Introduction

Gujarat has been among the front ranking States in the country in implementation of the Twenty Point Programme. The State Government has set up a sound infrastructure for systematic and effective implementation and monitoring of the programme. In addition to the reviews by the State cabinet and departmental reviews, constant monitoring is done at all levels. As a result of this, the Gujarat State has been ranking the first all over the Country with 100% achievement in implementation of 20 Point Programme during 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2001-2002, 2002-03 and 2003-2004, while 2000-2001 Gujarat has ranked third with 97% achievement in implementation of 20 Point Programme even in severe earthquake circumstances.

The details of the Programme, in the Annual Plan 2005-06 have been described in the subsequent paragraphs.

A ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY.

Village and Small Industries (I. & M. Deptt.)

In the village and cottage industries sector, there are separate agencies for looking after different activities such as Khadi and Village Industries, Handloom and Handicrafts, training and financial assistance to the artisans and technical marketing guidance to rural artisans etc. The development of Handloom and Handicraft industry in Gujarat is given significant importance in the context of 20 Point Programme.

B STRATEGY FOR 1A IMFED AGRICULTURE

Dryland Farming (A. & Co-op* Deptt.)

Gujarat State Land Development Corporation had set up to undertake Soil and Water conservation programme. A major part of agriculture in the State falls under dry land agriculture. An outlay of Rs. 15924.29 lakhs, including the Central Assistance of Rs. 3004.29 lakhs and the Special Central Assistance of Rs. 420.00 lakhs, has been provided for the target of 116139 hectares to be treated under Soil and Moisture Conservation and 605 farm ponds, 273 village pond and 5826. water harvesting structures for 2005-06.

C BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER

Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Project (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt.)

Agriculture and industrial expansion can be achieved by multi-purpose development of river systems for irrigation, flood control, power generation etc. In Gujarat, agriculture is the backbone of State's economy, as two third of the population depend on agriculture. However, nearly 32% of cultivable land is provided with irrigation facilities through major, medium & minor irrigation schemes (excluding Sardar Sarovar Project) and through indirect benefits of check dams. Hence the Government has given top most priority to irrigation sector. During 2005-06 , the outlay has been provided as under:

Command Area Development Programme (N. W.R. & WJS.Deptt.)

Sr. No.	Projects	Outlay 2005-06 (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical Target
(A)	Major & Medium Irrigation	15105.00	
	Irrigation Potential	-	15000 hectares
	Irrigation Utilisation	-	20000 hectares
(B)	Minor Irrigation(with Agri)	5663.00	
	Irrigation Potential	-	4000 hectares
	Irrigation Utilisation	-	2500 hectares
	Indirect Benefits through	-	100000 hectares

One major initiative towards increasing the rate of utilization was setting up of Command Area Development Authorities (CADA). These authorities are expected to ensure more efficient operation of irrigation systems, accelerate construction of field channels and drains and land shaping and land leveling, promote conjunctive use of surface and ground water adopted for suitable cropping pattern etc. Introduction of rotational water delivery system, setting up water co-operatives and setting up of water management institutions have been among the measures taken to improve the rate of utilization. On farm-development works cover construction of field channels in warabandhi, which are important programmes for increasing utilization of irrigation potential. From April-2004 the Central Government has restructured the CAD programme in which 31 schemes of State are declared as completed ones and only Karjan Irrigation scheme is kept as on-going scheme. An outlay of Rs. 319.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2005-06 which is only for establishment of continued establishment. Hence physical target for the year 2005-06 is nil.

Flood Control Programme (N. W.R. & W.S.Beptt.)

The topography of Gujarat broadly vary from flat to hilly areas. There are six inter state rivers viz. Sabarmati, Mahi, Banas, Tapi, Damanganga and Narmada while there are many small rivers and rivulets. Floods in river are responsible for damages to life and properties on the banks. Gujarat is among the maritime State of India having about 1600 kms. long coastal lines. The problem of coastal erosion due to sea is noticed in southern part of the State. Anti sea erosion works have to be provided for the protection of the coast. Gujarat has tried to solve the problems caused due floods with the help of structural measures like construction of embankments with / without pitching spurs, seawalls etc. Even with the intensive structural measures already taken and that can be taken in future subject to the

availability of fund the absolute control and protection is not possible to be provided for all the magnitude of floods. Gujarat has taken steps for the flood protections by non-structural methods like flood forecasting and flood warning arrangements. An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs has been provided for the Flood Control Programme for the year 2005-06.

D BIGGER HARVEST

Crop Production Programme under Workplan. (A. & Co-op. Deptt.)

From the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) the Central Government has merged the scheme of Integrated Cereal Development Programme into Crop Production Programme under Work plan including sugar development. The target of 5780 thousand tonnes of Cereals is for 06 against the provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs.

Oilseeds & Pulses Development Programme (A. & Co-op. Deptt.)

From the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) the Central Government has merged the Oilseed production programme and the National Pulse Development Programme into Centrally Sponsored Scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lakhs has been provided 150 PAM scheme. The target for the year 2005-06 are as under

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Target</u>
1	Oil seeds	4924 thousand tones
2	Pulses	850 thousand tones
3	Maize	984 thousand tones
4	Cereals	5780 thousand tones

Horticulture (A. & Co-op. Deptt.)

Fruit and Vegetable Crops

Gujarat is having about 1600 km. long coastal areas. The climate favours for development of Alphonso Mango in South Gujarat and Kesar in Junagadh areas. Date palm in Kutch is monopoly crop in the country. Banana, Lime, Ber, Chiku, Coconut have also occupied area in the State. The total area of these horticultural crops (Fruits, Vegetables and Spices) comes to about 7.00 lakhs hectares. The outlays & targets for fruit crops and vegetable crops are as under:

No.	ITEM	Outlay for 2005-06 (Rs.in lakhs)	Targets for 2005-06
(i)	Fruit crops	231	38.00 lakhs tones
(ii)	Vegetable crops	236	36.00 lakhs tones
	Total	467	74.00 lakhs tones

Storage, Warehousing and Agriculture Marketing (A. & Co-op. Deptt.)

Efficient Agricultural Marketing system plays a crucial role in accelerating the pace of economic growth by promoting agricultural development. Financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy is being provided with a view to develop regulated markets in the State. The outlay of Rs. 1076.00 lakhs has been provided in 2005-06. It is targeted to add 6 more regulated markets in 2005-06.

Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development (A. & Co-op .Deptt.)

Animal Husbandry plays pivotal role by providing 68 % of motive power for agricultural operation and rural transportation. Animal consumes the crop converts it into value added products like milk, meat and eggs and caters society for animal protein. It also provides gainful

employment opportunities reach, small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers at their doorstep that utilizes rural manpower and provide for life subsistence. It is now well known in the whole Nation that Gujarat State is the pioneer in Dairy Development. Dairy Development in the State of Gujarat has proved that if right type of organizational structure is given, the rural areas can be knitted into cooperative bodies which can effectively handle the production, procurement and marketing of milk and milk products. For Animal Husbandry an outlay of Rs.4520.00 lakhs and Dairy Development, an outlay of Rs. 264.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2005-06. The targets for 2005-06 are as under:

No.	Item	Unit	Targets for 2005-06
(i)	Milk Production	Thousand Tones	6852
(ii)	Eggs Production	Million Nos.	457
(iii)	Wool Production	Lakhs Kgs.	29.50

Development of Fish-farming and Sea-fishing (P.& F. Deptt.)

The major inputs require for fish culture is fish seed. The State has progressively created facilities for production of seeds in Government sector as well as in private sector, to meet the demand within the State. The seeds produced are reared to the finger stage by involving Adivasi families. Assistance is available in the form of subsidy to beneficiaries to take up fish farming in village ponds, subsidy is granted for improvement of pond, inputs required as well as rent payable to the village panchayat in 25 districts. This program is under taken through Fish Farmers Development Agencies. Under mechanization programme financial assistance to fishermen for purchase of I.B.M., O.B.M., F.R.P., Boats and non- mechanized boats etc. are given as subsidy to speed up the development of fishing

activities to produce more fish production. Department has also taken up the G.R.P. Technology Transfer to produce G.R.P. Trawlers in the State and to protect environment as well as maintain hygienic condition of fish from the year 2000-01. It is targeted to produce 125 thousand tones Inland fish and 750 thousand tones Marine fish. The outlay of Rs. 242.00 lakhs has been provided in 2005-06 against the target of production of 125 thousand tones Inland fish and 750 thousand tonnes Marine fish.

Co-operation (A. & Co-op. Deptt.)

Co-operatives in Gujarat have played a very significant role in supporting and sustaining the growth of agricultural development in the State. It is envisaged that the role of co-operatives in Agri-business will be strengthen and enhanced to enable them to play a strong supportive role through creation of agri. infrastructure, supply of agri. inputs, making available adequate and timely credit, marketing and processing agricultural produces. It is targeted to set up 2 New LAMPS (Large Agricultural Multi-Purpose Societies) in 2005-06. It is also targeted to market agricultural produce worth Rs. 60.00 croress during 2005-06. For Co-operation an outlay of Rs.2500.00 lakhs is provided for 2005-06.

E ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS

Land Reforms (Rev. Deptt.)

The scheme is to be continued in 2005-06. Gujarat has consistently followed a policy of elimination of exploitation in achieving social justice for the agrarian society. The State has been in the forefront in taking a number of progressive measures such as Tenancy Act, Tenure abolition in implementation Acts, Laws etc. Necessary steps have also been taken to plug the gaps in the existing legislation like Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, distribution of surplus land

and completion of land record by removing all legal and administrative obstacles.

The scheme is to be continued in 2005-06, with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs

F- SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR (L.& E. Deptt)

Labour problems have to be viewed in the broadly perspective of economic and social development. Keeping in a view the national priorities, the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) has been formulated. The following schemes will be implemented during the Annual Plan 2005-06 under 20 Point Programme for upliftment of agriculture and rural labourer.

Protection of unorganised rural labourers as per Satem Commission

The main principles of this scheme are as under : (i) To protect the labourers from employers' unfair labour practices, (ii) To guarantee the minimum wages. For the implementation of the provision of minimum wages act, districts level staff are working. The provision under this scheme is made Rs. 5.00 lakhs to purchase the jeep-car for the year 2005-

Social Security Fund

Under this scheme mainly the group insurance scheme is covered for over 84.25 lakhs unorganised labourers in the age group of 14 to 70 years. The provision of Rs. 248.21 lakhs is made for the year 2005-06.

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers

Under this scheme Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided as a token provision for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers. Since there are no bonded labourers found or declared after 1987.

G CLEAN DRINKING WATER

Rural Water Supply Programme (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt - W.S.)

There are 30269 habitations in the State based on the survey done during 1992-93. The physical coverage as on 31.3.2004 is 30210 habitations. Thus 59 habitations (1 NC (not covered) and 58 PC (partially covered) are yet to be covered as on 1.4.2004. These 59 villages / habitations are found as hard core habitations, where reliable source of potable water is not available, these habitations will be covered during the year 2004-05. The NC/PC habitations which are once covered are reemerging as problem villages/habitations due to quality deterioration or inadequate quantity of water. As per instruction of GOI, fresh survey was conducted during 2003-04 for identification of drinking water problem villages, the survey revealed that 9628 i.e. 166 NC (not covered) and 9462 PC (partially covered) habitations have been reemerged as problem villages out of total 34845 habitations of the State. It is targeted to cover 600 habitations (40 NC and 560 PC category) are planned to be covered, against an outlay of Rs. 20140.00 lakhs for drinking water in the year 2005-06.

Rural Sanitation (P. R.H. & R.D.Deptt - R.D.D.)

Over the year it has been observed that it is very costly and difficult to take up underground drainage projects in the rural areas of the state within a reasonable time frame. But simultaneously the need to make available minimum sanitation infrastructure for rural population

has also been considered essential which can lead to health and qualitative life for rural population.

H HEALTH FOR ALL

Rural Health (H.& F.W. Deptt.)

The targets for Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub- Centres for 2005-06 are as under against the provision of Rs.9976.28 lakhs.

Programme for control of Communicable diseases (H.& F. W.Deptt.)

No	Item	Achievement of 2004-05	Target 2005-06	Anti. Achi. for 2005-06
(i)	Community Health	271	0	271
(ii)	Primary Health Centres	1070	0	1070
(iii)	Sub-Centres Started	7274	0	7274

To control communicable diseases, necessary infrastructure has been created. The provision of Rs. 3052.26 lakhs has been made for 2005-06.

I TWO CHILD NORM

Maternity & Child Health : National Family Welfare Programme (H.& F. W.Deptt.)

For attaining the objective a strategy to popularize among the public family planning methods like sterilization, IUD, oral pills, conventional contra- captives have been made purely voluntary. The provision of Rs. 1638.42 lakhs has been made for Maternity & Child Health in 2005-06.

Nutrition (W & C .Deptt.)

The provision of Rs.6716.00 lakhs has been made for 2005-06 against the target of 227 ICDS Blocks (Cum) and 37961 Anganwadies (Cum) covering 24.80 lakhs children of 0-6 years.

J EXPANSION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (Edu. Deptt.)

As suggested in programme of action under National Policy on Education-1986, it is targeted to cover all children upto the age of 13 by 2007 with the provision of Rs.24400.00 lakhs.

K SOCIAL JUSTICE TO SC AND ST FAMILIES

SC Families Assisted (S J. & EJDeptt) (S.W.)

Age Group	Targets for 2005-06 (cum)		
	Boys	Girls	Total
6-10	3492	3097	6589
11-13	2053	1954	4007
TOTAL	5545	5051	10596

The Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation provides subsidy under certain schemes against loans advanced by the Nationalised Banks. The Corporation also gives margin money deposits to the concerned Banks. The arrangement of institutional finance with banks has proved useful for families living below poverty line, literacy level amongst SC has improved. It was 22.40% in 1961 and reached to 70.50% in 2001.

ST Families Assisted (S J. & EJDeptt) (T.D.Deptt.)

Under the programme - Justice to Scheduled Tribes various family-oriented schemes are implemented through different

implementing agencies. These schemes provide economic assistance to Scheduled Tribe families in order to bring them above poverty line

L CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER

Civil Supplies- PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (F.& C.S.Deptt.)

The Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation runs 13 Mobile shops to cover a large tribal areas of the State and to supply essential items to the people residing in inaccessible areas. The corporation also runs departmental stores called "KALPATARU" at Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Bharuch, Surat and Vadodara. These stores supply essential items at reasonable price. At present, there are 14241 Fair Price Shops in the entire state. The State Govt, has introduced "Door-Step System" through voluntary organisation at 7 taluka places and 447 shops have been covered under the system.

M ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGE

Pumpsets Energised (E.&P.Deptt)

The electrification of pumpsets will be carried out under REC schemes financed by REC Ltd, New Delhi and under Plan schemes in Tribal Areas. Out of 4300 wells, 3000 wells will be energised in Tribal Areas and 1300 well in non-tribal areas under REC Ltd. An outlay of Rs. 3292.50 lakhs is provided in 2005-06.

Bio-gas Development (A. & Co.-op.Deptt.)

The Bio-gas plant programme involves construction and commissioning of the community and institutional biogas plants to meet the cooking gas needs of the communities and institutions. For 2005-06, the target of 7000 Biogas Plants has been kept against an outlay of Rs. 84.00 lakhs.