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CHAPTER IV

Plan Outlay and Scheme Outlay

Economic development is a multi - faceted phenomenon which includes economic activities, socio - political, psycho - moral aspects of human anthropology. However, economic development is mainly concerned with industry, agriculture and services sectors. Among these sector agricultural development is necessarily significant because it gives us food, raw materials for secondary sector and employment to people. Agriculture is the basic economic activity on which rests the edifice of secondary and tertiary sectors. This sector has greater potentiality in increasing the production and infrastructure for the rest of the economy. It has been calculated that one percent fall in agriculture income leads to half a percent fall in the income of industrial sector. So both industry and agriculture are interlinked with each other.

In India, where the whole economy is backward, is much dependent on this core sector. According to Food and Agricultural Organisation, about 61 percent population in India depends upon agriculture. And about 33 percent gross national income comes from this sector. That is why

in our planning, agriculture outlay has show a major share in total outlay. Nearly 20 to 23 percentage of total outlays in the last seven five year plans has gone to agriculture sector. For us economic development means agriculture development.

With development of agriculture the farm and off - farm employment has increased tremendously particularly in irrigated area, the ratio of disguised unemployment to total rural labour force declined significantly. Green Revolution has contributed to some extent towards increase in agriculture production. The standard of living and the income level of farmers of irrigated region has improved. However, the situation is far from satisfactory where rains are scanty.

Agriculture contributes raw material to industrial sector, particularly to the agro - industries. Now a days the number of agro - industries is increasing. Most of the agriculture related activities and agro - based industries are organised on Co - operative principles.

4.1 Role of Agriculture in Economic Development of Sangli District :-

Out of total geographical area (37.658 lakh of hectors) of Sangli district 52.95 percent (19,942

lakh hectors) in cropped area, Out of the cropped area, about 23,430 (11.75) thousand hectors is under irrigation. There are 2.84 lakh account - holders, owning 7.20 lakh hectors of land. It means the average size of holding per account holder is 2.53 hectors. The major crops grown in the district are jawar, Bajra, Wheat, Groundnut, Sugar Cane, gram. The Sangli region is famous in grape cultivation. Six rivers are flowing through the Sangli region.

According to 1981 census, the population of the district was 18.34 lakhs including 9.06 lakhs females. about 97 percentage of total population lives in rural area and 34 percent (6.26 lakhs) of total population belongs to the male workers. Out of the total working force 48 percent workers are engaged in cultivation 22 percent are agricultural labours and remaining workers are engaged in industrial processing and services. About 5 percent of total population belongs to marginal workers, and 11 percent population is non - working population. With the increasing irrigation facilities, the attitudes of cultivators towards the Cash Crops also increasing. There are seven sugar co-operative factories with a membership of 69,000 farmers. The concept of agro-industrial society has been brought into practice with

the help of co-operative principles. Along with development of agricultural activities, ancillary activities like dairy, poultry, fishery are developing in the district. Thousands of people are engaged in various subsidiary activities. The " Chaman grapes ", Rose Flower and certain other fruits are being exported to the foreign lands. Yet there is greater potentiality for development of agro - industries and subsidiary activities in the region.

Agricultural development which was limited to the western part of the district has now begun to traverse to the eastern region also.

4.2 Share of Agriculture in total Outlays :-

Planning in India is essentially financial in nature. It is a sectoral planning. District authorities do not mobilise resources separately for the plan. The State Planning Board distributes finances to districts as per norms laid down after the funds are allocated to state schemes. The District Planning Board prepares its plans in the budgetary limits provided by the State Government. This plan is mostly allocative in nature where total financial resources are allocated to different

schemes prepared and submitted by government departments and approved by the District Planning and Development Board. As no schemewise and talukawise break up of the allocation of financial resources are available district level outlays are taken for analysis.

Table 4.1 gives the total outlay of district plan for each year during the period of 6th and 7th Five year plans and share of agriculture in it. Sixth Five Year plan of Sangli district was of the amount of Rs. 5455.22 lakhs. In this agriculture was allocated Rs. 1312.44 lakhs giving a percentage of 24. So almost one fourth of the amount of the sixth plan was to be spent on agricultural development. This compares well with the share of agriculture (23.9 percent) in the national plan. The annual compound growth rate of total outlay from year 1980 - 81 to 1988 - 89 is 11 percent.

During the 6th five year plan the annual average outlay is less than the total 9 year's average (1137.38 lakhs) and during the four year of the 7th five year plan the annual average outlay was morethan 9 year's average i.e. Rs. 1195.22 lakhs. The annual compound growth rate of total outlay during 6th five year plan is less than (11.62) that in the 7th five year plan's (14.05)

annual compound growth rate.

It is heartening to note that the share of agriculture during 1983 - 84 and 1986 - 87 is greater, even when the total outlay during the same period has declined too much. It means the share of agriculture during the same period was felt very significant.

Table 4.1 even illustrate the variations (i.e. the change in comparison with previous year) in actual received outlay and actual expenditure. Except two years (1983 - 84 and 1986 - 87) the variation in total outlay is positive. While the variations in agriculture except two years (1981 - 82, 1983 - 84) is negative.

During the period of four year of the seventh plan total outlay was Rs. 4780.90 lakhs and share of agriculture was Rs. 1270.98 lakhs that is 26.58 percent of the total. Yearwise total outlay shows vigorous ups and downs.

Yearwise share of agriculture in the total yearly outlay shows a very irratic trend. It reached the peak of 73.93 percent in 1983-84 and through of 8.36 percent

in 1982 - 83 during the sixth plan the situation does not seem to have improved in the four years of seventh plan when the percentage of outlay on agriculture to total outlay was on high at 78.19 in 1986 - 87 and at low at 8.92 percent in 1988 - 89.

4.3. Agriculture and Allied Activities :-

Agriculture sector is most significant because it deals with the allied activities other than the actual farm activities. According to the state government planning Board, agriculture includes the following schemes categorized into 1) Irrigation 2) Land Reforms 3) Horticulture and Plant Protection 4) Crop Husbandary 5) Soil and Water Conservation 6) Animal Husbandary 7) Dairy Development 8) Fishery 9) Forest 10) Market and Warehousing. Besides, all these sub schemes of agriculture are again sub divided into various activities. The details of total outlay targets and achievements are analysed separately in the fourth coming sub topics.

The Sangli District Planning Board has accepted the same sub schemes of agriculture as categorised by the State Planning Board. The sub schemes as recorded by District Planning Board are mostly related to subsidiary

activities like Irrigation, Land Reforms, Horticulture and Plant Protection, Crop Husbandary, Soil and Water Conservation and Marketing and Warehousing etc. Animal Husbandary, Dairy Development Fisheries and Forest are subsidiary activities of the agriculture sector. Other than these sub schemes new schemes are included in this section. because agriculture sector is spreading in every activities of the economy. The above mentioned sub - schemes are considered in our analysis.

Table 4.2 gives statistics of outlay actually received and actually expended for agricultural sector during each year of the sixth and seventh five year plans. Changes in actual outlay received during sixth plan are dramatic in 1981 - 82 the amount received was higher by 35.41 percent in comparison to that in 1980 - 81; the amount of outlay in 1982 - 83 jumped by 64.71 percent over that of 1981 - 82 while it increased at snails pace of 2.41 percent in 1983 - 84 over preceeding year and actually declined by .81 percent in the last year of the sixth plan.

So in the case with actual expenditure in 1981 - 82 the actual expenditure on agriculture sector increased by 79.30 percent and in the next year by 50.1 percent.

however it declined by 8.17 percent in 1983 - 84 over earlier year and showed an increase of 18.26 percent in the last year of the sixth plan.

Such unplanned changes in outlay and expenditure of planned development appears rhetoric. As a result the proportion of actual expenditure to actual received outlay makes very little addition to our knowledge.

The figures given for the first four years of the seventh plan show a disgusting trend. In 1986 - 87 the actual received outlay was lower by 5.3 percent in comparison to that in 1985 - 86. It further declined by 8.6 percent in next fourth year of the plan.

The actual expenditure also exhibits deplorable trend. The rate of decline is also not rational with 16.87 percent in 1986 - 87, 4.7 percent in 1987 - 88 and 41.41 percent in 1988 - 89. Therefore proportion of actual expenditure to actual received outlay add very little to the analysis.

4.3.1 Irrigation :-

Irrigation plays a very dominant role in the total agricultural development of the region. Potential

for irrigation depends on rivers, tanks, ground water reserves and rainfall. Sangli district has a very moderate climate and a annual average rainfall is about 600 mm. Six rivers flow in the district. Among them Krishna river is the main river. As the most of the rivers flow from the western part of the district that region alone is benefited. The proportion of irrigation is naturally more in western region in comparision to that in the easter part.

Table 4.3 gives figures of actual received outlay and actual expenditure incurred during sixth and seventh plans. It indicates that irrigation has remained to be major part of the agricultural development. However, the proportion of expenditure on irrigation to total expenditure on agriculture has changed violently. It is interesting to note that the proportion of expenditure on irrigation was as low as 43.17 percent in 1983 - 84 when actual expenditure on agriculture was lower at Rs. 276.90 lakhs. This indicates double reduction in outlay on irrigation. Even the actual expenditure on irrigation as of actual amount received for agriculture was deplorably low for all the years during sixth plan. In 1982 - 83 it was as low as 24.76 percent. It is atleast

heartening that proportion of actual expenditure was satisfactory as related to actual amount received for irrigation.

The situation seems to be improved during the four year of the seventh plan and the proportion of actual expenditure to actual amount received for irrigation was also satisfactory at greater than 88 percent.

4.3.2 Land Reforms :-

Land reforms are organisational reforms introduced to improve efficiency in this sector. A few of the Land reform measures like fixation of rent, prevention of ejection of tenant from land were introduced in preindependence period. In post independence period land ceiling Act, Abolition of Zamindari, Co - operative farming were the measures undertaken in this direction.

Figures given in table 4.4 state that no outlay was incurred for first two years during the sixth

plan period. The amount available in the rest of the three years was barely Rs. 2.50 lakhs which was 0.19 percent of the total amount received for agricultural development. All amount allocated for land reforms were spent during the sixth plan. The plan outlay for the four year in the seventh plan was marginally higher at Rs. 2.55 lakhs (0.2 percent) and that all amount was spent on land reform programmes.

4.4.3 Horticulture and Plant Protection :-

Commercial Horticulture is of recent origin. Particularly the afforestation programmes involved the farmer to undertake Horticultural nurseries and horticulture farming, specially in draught areas. The horticultural practices are becoming popular. Moreover, farmers earn better income because of adoption of horticulture.

In Sangli district, particularly in Eastern part which is known as draught prove area favourable atmosphere to undertake this activity is created. Mango, Bor, Grapes cultivations are spreading rapidly in Sangli District.

During the 6th five year plan of Sangli District the actual received outlay was nil for first two years but therefrom it is increasing, while the actual expenditure has not kept pace with amount allotted. (Table 4.5).

During the 7th five year plan the share of horticulture and plant protection in total agricultural outlay has declined considerably however the actual expenditure has kept pace with amount sanctioned. Unfortunate matter is that the fluctuations in both amount allotted and expended are wide.

4.3.4 Crop husbandry :-

From the days of the success of Green Revolution more research on agricultural technology is done in agricultural universities and agricultural research institutes and concerted efforts are done to reach fruits of these researches to the farmers. Innovative farming in the form of seed processing, soil conservation technology, irrigation technology, plant protection have attracted farmers. Farmers often visit demonstration plots; they also participate in seminars and discussion to gain first hand knowledge

on modern trends in farm practices.

Table 4.6 indicates that a good and increasing amount has been allotted to crop husbandry during the sixth plan and actual expenditure is beyond sanctioned amount. The seventh five year plan maintained the rising trend in respect of both the actual received outlay and actual expenditure out of that. The actual received outlay in 1988 - 89 was more than double the outlay received in 1984 - 85 the last year of the preceeding plan.

4.3.5 Soil and Water Conservation :-

Soil Conservation programmes and water conservation programmes are two different techniques being implemented in draught area and irrigated area respectively. Soil Conservation techniques are mainly land development activities being brought through bunding, terracing, bringing new land under cultivation etc. While water conservation programmes are general in nature implemented to overcome the soil salinity problem caused by excess water supply to the crops cultivated. This includes particularly afforestation.

In Sangli district both schemes are being implemented. Particularly the Soil conservation programmes were implemented in eastern area and water conservation programmes in western area of the district. During the 6th plan period the share of actual received outlay in total agricultural outlay is seen increasing (Table 4.7), but declining in 7th plan. Same is the situation in connection with actual expenditure. The under utilisation of sanctioned amount is seen during almost two plan period except in years 1984 - 85, 1985 - 86 and 1988 - 89.

The actual outlay sanctioned in each of the year of the seventh plan is so negligible in comparison to that sanctioned in earlier plan that the work of soil and water conservation appears to have been completed by the end of 1983 - 84.

4.3.6 Animal Husbandry :-

Livestock plays significant role in human life. Now a days livestock has been utilised as qualitative food for health. For example milk, matton etc. Animal husbandry is accompanied with various activities. Like cattle breeding, cattle clinics, cattle feed, milk

quality, matton quality and subsidiary activities related to these programmes both directly and indirectly. The operation flood scheme in India increased the involvement of farmers in the stock rearing on commercial basis. Increasing number of co-operative milk societies, milk Unions and federations and milk proceessing activities helped to develop animal husbandry in a states like Maharashtra.

In Sangli district, it is seen that during the 7th plan period, the amount of outlays shows the importance of Animal husbandry in the district. Even over utilisation of actual received outlay is observed during 7th plan. while under utilisation of actual received outlay is seen in 6th plan period. More than 14 percent agricultural actual outlay received outlay has been assigned and spent for animal husbandry during 1988 - 89 (Table 4.8) In the coming years it will increase, because dairy activity is becoming a profitable subsidiary activity of both the land - holders and the land less.

4.3.7 Dairy Development :-

Dairy activity now - a-days is becoming a profitable business. Particularly, the formation of

milk co-operative societies has brought remunerative prices for milk. The movement indeed is responsible to do away the middlemen in milk purchasing and selling activity in rural area. Operation Flood Scheme at national level subsidised the milk business.

Dairy development programmes includes, direct assistance to milk co-operatives, subsidies towards dry pregnant buffaloes and transport of such animals, financial assistance, fodder cultivation, cattle pregnancy etc.

In Sangli district the dairy activity is developing since two decades. Now - a - days this activity is becoming popular. In the 6th plan period second priority in outlays went to dairy development programmes. Particularly in 1982 - 83, the highest amount had been spent on this activity. The actual expenditure in sixth plan showed satisfactory relationship to the amount actually received for dairy development programme. The lower part of table 4.9 shows a dismal picture with actual received outlay reduced considerable and fluctuating widely. The actual expenditure during the last four years shows

no relationship to the amount actually received.

It is a matter of concern wherefrom these money were made available.

4.3.8 Fisheries :-

Fishery is a recent agricultural activity which is being practised on a business level. This activity is gaining popularity particularly in water logging area. This activity is an outcome of growing salinity in the area where river, canal irrigation schemes are located.

In Sangli district, this activity is being practised in western talukas of the district. Where the cultivable area has been affected by over utilisation of irrigation water and caused the salinity problem. Considering this, the District Planning Board had allotted certain outlays in both 6th and 7th plan period. Since 1980 - 81, actual received outlay is growing from rupees 45 thousand in 1980 - 81 to Rs. 3.20 lakh in 1988 - 89. The total percentage of actual expenditure to actual received outlay is less only in 1983 - 84.

4.3.9 Forest :-

Afforestation has been accepted as macro level policy to bring the ecological and environmental balance in the nature. The falling rate of rainfall and draught conditions have evolved to follow the afforestation programmes.

The forest development scheme can be used for multi - purpose development ends irrespective of ecological and environmental balance, like plantation of forest species for commercial uses, wild - life and natural conservation amenities to staff and labour and for pleasant trips tours etc.

Actual received outlay for development of forests during the years of the sixth plan has shown an abrupt rise in the second year (1981 - 82) and a sudden fall in the next year (1982 - 83) and thereafter a steady trend (Table 4.11). The expenditure as proportion of actual outlay showed satisfactory performance except for the year 1983 - 84.

The lower part of the table again cuts a sorrow figure with actual received outlay trimmed down to

almost one fifth in the first year of seventh plan as compared to that in the last year of the sixth plan. In 1986 - 87 the amount was brought down to deplorable level of Rupees four thousand and a matter of great regret is that only one thousand rupees were spent in that year. The discussion with officers revealed that in such years all programmes in that particular section are postponed.

4.3.10 Marketing and Warehousing :-

With commercialisation of agriculture and development of horticultural activities, warehousing specially cold storage, has become essential. Marketing facilities are essential in the form of regulated market and co-operative marketing societies are to be developed to bring fair returns to the farmers.

Table 4.12 indicates that it has received the lowest priority in the planning for agricultural sector with no outlay provided for during 1983 - 84, 1986 - 87 and 1988 - 89. Even the actual outlay received has fluctuated so widely to indicate absence of plan consciousness. It is heartening that atleast all amount was expended.

The discussion contained in the foregoing paragraphs clearly shows that at the district level plan activity has only a limited meaning of allocation of actual received outlay to different activities. There appears to be hardly any reasoning of priorities in allocation of funds to different programmes in agricultural sector. It was revealed during discussions that with the amount available a programme that can be completed within that amount is taken up by other programmes.

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Table No. 4.1

Share of Agriculture And Allied Activities in
Total Outlay during 1980-81 to 1988-89. (Rs.in lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	<u>Total Outlay</u>		<u>Share of Agriculture.</u>		<u>% of Share of Agriculture</u>	
	Rs.	Variation:	Rs.	Varia- tions	% of A.O.to T.O.	% of A.O.to T.O.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	763.67	--	14368	--	18.81	--
1981-82	1175.35	+411.68	194.56	+50.88	16.55	12.35
1982-83	1440.17	+264.82	120.46	-741.10	8.36	279.85
1983-84	446.33	-993.84	328.21	+207.75	73.53	20.90
1984-85	1630.00	+1183.67	325.53	-2.68	19.97	0.22

Total	5455.52	--	1312.44	--	--	--

A.C.G.R. (1980-81)	16.3	--	17.70	--	--	--

<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	1226.57	--	395.11	--	32.21	--
1986-87	478.51	-748.06	374.15	-20.96	78.19	2.80
1987-88	1285.90	+807.39	341.97	-32.18	26.59	3.98
1988-89	1789.93	+504.30	159.75	-182.22	8.92	36.13

Total	4780.91	--	1270.98	--	--	--

A.C.G.R. (1985-89)	9.9	--	7.9	--	--	--

Grand Total						
	10236.43	--	2583.42	--	--	--

A.C.G.R.	9.9	--	0.1	--	--	--

Source:-Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli.1980-81 to 1988-89.

Note :-(1) T.O.=Total Outlay (2) A.O.=Agricultural Outlay
(3) V= Variation (4) A.C.G.R.Annual Compound Growth Rate
(5) * indicates increase & - indicates decrease.

Table No. 4.2

Actual Received Outlay and Actual Expenditure on
Agriculture during sixth and seventh plans

(Rs. in lakhs)

<u>6th & 7th : Actual Received: Plans</u>	<u>Actual Received: Rs. in lakhs</u>	<u>Actual Expenditure Rs. in lakhs</u>	<u>Percentage of Expenditure to Actual Received Outlay.</u>
<u>6th Plan</u>			
1980-81	143.68	112.00	77.95
1981-82	194.56	200.90	103.26
1982-83	320.46	301.56	94.10
1983-84	328.21	276.90	84.36
1984-85	325.53	327.45	100.58
<u>Total (1980-81)</u>	<u>1312.44</u>	<u>1268.20</u>	<u>96.62</u>
<u>Average</u>	<u>262.49</u>	<u>253.64</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>7th Plan</u>			
1985-86	395.11	413.83	105.27
1986-87	374.15	344.00	91.94
1987-88	341.97	327.82	95.86
1988-89	159.75	192.04	120.21
<u>Total (1985-89)</u>	<u>1270.98</u>	<u>1277.69</u>	<u>100.52</u>
<u>Average</u>	<u>317.74</u>	<u>319.42</u>	<u>--</u>
<u>Grand Total (1980-1989)</u>	<u>2583.42</u>	<u>2545.89</u>	<u>98.54</u>
<u>Grand Average 1980-1989)</u>	<u>287.04</u>	<u>282.87</u>	<u>--</u>

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of Sangli District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980 - 81 to 1988 - 89)

Notes :- (1) A.R.O. Actual Received Outlay for Agriculture.

(2) A.E. = Actual Expenditure.

Table No. 4.3

Outlay on Irrigation during 6th and 7th Plans (Rs. in Lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A.R.O.I.		A.E.I.		% of Variation	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. + or -	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. + or -	% of A.E.I. to A.R.O.I.	% of V.O.A.E.I. to V.O.A.R.O.I.
6th Plan						
1980-81	97.15	--	63.70	--	65.56	--
	(67.61)		(56.87)			
1981-82	81.40	-15.75	91.21	+27.51	112.05	174.66
	(41.83)		(45.40)			
1982-83	99.81	+18.41	74.67	-16.54	74.81	89.84
	(31.15)		(24.76)			
1983-84	141.59	+41.78	158.12	+83.45	111.67	199.73
	(43.14)		(57.10)			
1984-85	192.43	+50.84	202.24	+44.12	105.09	86.78
	(59.11)		(61.76)			
Total	612.38	--	589.94	--	96.33	--
1980-85	(46.66)		(48.40)			
A.C.G.R.	14.60	--	2.60	--	--	--
1980-85						
7th Plan						
1985-86	329.16	--	330.08	--	100.27	--
	(83.30)		(79.76)			
1986-87	291.76	-37.40	257.12	-72.96	88.12	--
	(77.97)		(74.74)			
1987-88	279.81	-11.95	264.87	+ 7.75	94.66	64.85
	(80.82)		(80.80)			
1988-89	85.41	-19.44	114.46	-15.41	134.01	773.71
	(53.46)		(59.60)			
Total	986.14	--	966.53	--	98.01	--
	(77.59)		(75.64)			
Grand Total	1598.52	--	1556.47	--	97.36	--
	(61.87)		(61.13)			
A.C.G.R.	7.12	--	6.60	--	--	--
1985-89						
A.C.G.R.	9.80	--	0.60	--	--	--
1980-89						

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89)

- Notes :-
- (1) A.R.O.I. = Actual Received Outlay for Irrigation.
 - (2) A.E.I. = Actual Expenditure for Irrigation.
 - (3) V.O.P.Y. = Variations over the previous year.
+ indicates increase, - indicates decrease.
 - (4) The data in brackets indicates percentage to the total agricultural outlay of the respective years.
 - (5) V.O.A.R.O.I. = Variations of Actual Received Outlay for Irrigation.
 - (6) V.O.A.E.I. = Variations of Actual Expenditure for Irrigation.
 - (7) A.C.G.R. = Actual Compound Growth Rate.

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MAHARAJA KHAMPTON

Table No.4.4

Outlay on Land Reform during 6th & 7th Plans (Rs.in lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A.R.O.L.R.		A.E.L.R.		% of Variations	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. : + or -	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. : + or -	% of A.E.L.R. : R. to A.R.O.L.R.	% of : V.O.A.E.L.R. to : V.O.A.R.O.L.R.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1981-82	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1982-83	0.75 (0.23)	--	0.75 (0.24)	+0.25	100	100
1983-84	1.00 (0.30)	+0.25	1.00 (0.36)	-0.25	100	100
1984-85	0.75 (0.23)	-0.25	0.75 (0.22)	-0.25	100	200
Total	2.50 (0.19)	--	2.50 (0.20)	--	100	--
A.C.G.R. 1982-89	0.00		0.00			
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	0.50 (0.12)	--	0.50 (0.12)	--	--	--
1986-87	0.55 (0.14)	+0.05	0.55 (0.16)	+0.05	100	100
1987-88	1.00 (0.29)	+0.45	1.00 (0.30)	+0.45	100	100
1988-89	0.50 (0.31)	+0.50	0.50 (0.26)	+0.50	100	100
Total	2.55 (0.20)	--	2.55 (0.20)	--	--	--
Grand Total	5.05 (0.19)	--	5.05 (0.20)	--	100	--
A.C.G.R. 1985-89	0.00		0.00			
A.C.G.R. 1982-89	-6.10		-6.10			

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli.-1980-81 to 1988-89.

- Note :- (1) A.R.O.L.R.=Actual Received Outlay for Land Reforms
(2) A.E.L.R.= Actual Received Outlay for Land Reforms
(3) V.O.P.Y.= Variations over the previous year
+ indicates increase and - indicates decrease.
(4) The data in parenthesis indicates % of the total agricultural outlay of the respective years.
(5) VOAELR= Variation of Actual Exp.for Land Reforms.
(6) VOAROLR= Variations of Actual Received Outlay for Land Reforms.

Table No.4.5.

Outlay on Horticulture and Plant Protection (Rs.in lakhs)
during 6th & 7th Plans

6th&7th Plan	A.R.O.H.P.P. Rs.	V.O.P.Y. + or -	A.E.H.P.P. Rs.	V.O.P.Y. + or -	% of Variations % of A.E.H.P.P. to A.R.O.H.P.P.	% of Variations % of A.E.H.P.P. to V.O.A.E.H.P.P.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1981-82	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1982-83	6.31 (1.97)	--	8.49 (2.81)	--	134.84	--
1983-84	14.86 (4.52)	+8.55	14.80 (5.35)	+6.31	99.59	73.80
1984-85	25.63 (7.87)	+10.77	16.00 (4.88)	+1.20	62.42	11.14
Total	46.80 (3.56)	--	39.29 (3.22)	--	83.95	--
<u>A.C.G.R.</u>						
1980-85	6.30	--	2.60	--	--	--
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	7.15 (1.80)	--	7.80 (1.88)	--	109.09	--
1986-87	3.44 (0.91)	- 3.71	3.57 (1.04)	-4.23	103.77	114.01
1987-88	4.91 (1.43)	+ 1.47	4.33 (1.32)	+0.76	88.18	51.70
1988-89	5.27 (3.29)	+ 0.36	6.18 (3.22)	+1.85	117.26	513.88
Total	20.77 (1.63)	--	21.88 (1.71)	--	105.34	--
Grand Total	67.57 (2.64)	--	61.17 (2.40)	--	90.52	--
<u>A.C.G.R.</u>						
1985-89	-9.20	--	-9.30	--	--	--
1980-89	-9.70	--	-9.30	--	--	--

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Reports of Sangli District Planning Board. 1980-81 to 1988-89.

- Notes :- (1) A.R.O.H.P.P.=Actual ~~expenditure~~ Received Outlay for Horticulture & Plant Protection.
 (2) A.E.H.P.P.= Actual expenditure for Horticulture & Plant Protection.
 (3) V.O.A.E.H.P.P.=Variations of A.E. for H.P.P.
 (4) V.O.A.R.O.H.P.P.= Variation of A.R.O.for H.P.P.
 (5) V.O.P.Y.= Variations for previous years.+ indicates increase and - indicates decrease.
 (6) The data in parenthesis indicates the percentage to the total agricultural A.R.O. and A.E.
 (7) N.A. = Not Available.

Table No.4.6

Outlay on Crop Husbandry during 6th & 7th Plan (Rs.in Lakhs)

6th & 7th: Plan	A.R.O.C.H.		A.E.C.H.		% of Variations	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. + or -	Rs.	V.Q.P.Y. + or -	% of A.E.C.H. to A.R.O.C.H.	% of V.O.A.E.C.H. to V.O.A.R.O.C.H.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	0.87 (0.60)	--	0.87 (0.77)	--	100.00	--
1981-82	10.13 (5.20)	+ 9.26	8.95 (4.45)	+ 8.08	88.35	87.25
1982-83	19.25 (6.00)	+ 9.12	18.99 (6.29)	+10.04	98.64	110.08
1983-84	13.05 (3.97)	- 6.20	17.90 (6.46)	- 1.09	139.16	17.58
1984-85	14.48 (4.44)	+ 1.43	14.22 (4.34)	- 3.68	98.20	257.34
Total	57.78 (4.40)	--	60.93 (5.00)	--	105.45	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-85	6.90	--	6.90	--	--	--
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	16.71 (4.22)	--	16.52 (3.99)	--	98.86	--
1986-87	21.82 (5.83)	+ 5.11	22.85 (6.64)	+ 6.33	104.72	123.87
1987-88	32.21 (9.41)	+10.39	27.93 (8.52)	+ 5.08	86.71	48.89
1988-89	33.69 (21.08)	1.46	33.30 (17.34)	+ 5.37	98.84	367.80
Total	104.43 (8.22)	--	100.60 (7.87)	--	96.33	--
A.C.G.R. 1985-89	1.90	--	1.90	--	--	--
Grand Total	162.21 (6.35)	--	161.53 (6.34)	--	99.58	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-89	4.7	--	4.7	--	--	--

Source :- Comilled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. 1980-81 to 1988-89.

- Notes :- (1) A.R.O.C.H.= Actual Received Outlay for Crop Husbandry.
(2) A.E.C.H. = Actual Expenditure for Crop Husbandry.
(3) V.O.P.Y.= Variation over previous period.
+ indicates increase and - indicates decrease.
(4) V.O.A.R.O.C.H.= Variation over Actual Received over Crop Husbandry.
(5) V.O.A.E.C.H.= Variation over Actual Expenditure for Crop Husbandry.
(6) The data in brackets indicates % to the total agricultural outlay of the respective years.

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Table No.4.7

Outlay on Soil & Water Conservation during 6th & 7th Plan
(Rs. in Lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A R O S W C		A E S W C		% of Variations	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y.	Rs.	V.O.P.Y.	% of A.E.S.W.C. to A.R.O.S.W.C.	% of V.O.P.Y.S.W.C. to V.O.A.R.O.S.W.C.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	16.23 (11.29)	--	15.66 (13.98)	--	96.48	--
1981-82	18.17 (9.33)	+ 1.94	17.57 (9.74)	+ 1.91	96.69	-98.45
1982-83	49.44 (15.42)	+31.27	48.00 (15.91)	+30.43	97.08	-97.31
1983-84	60.13 (18.32)	+10.69	0.56 (20.22)	-47.44	0.93	-443.77
1984-85	0.75 (0.23)	-59.38	0.75 (00.22)	+ 0.19	100.00	-00.31
Total	144.72 (11.02)	--	82.54 (6.50)	--	57.03	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-81	5.70	--	7.1	--	--	--
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	1.12 (0.28)	--	1.12 (0.27)	--	100.00	--
1986-87	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1987-88	0.66 (0.19)	--	0.45 (0.13)	--	66.18	--
1988-89	0.75 (0.46)	+ 0.09	0.75 (0.39)	+ 0.30	100.00	+333.33
A.C.G.R. 1985-89	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--
Total	2.53 (0.19)	--	2.32 (0.01)	--	91.59	--
Grand Total	147.25 (5.69)	--	84.86 (3.33)	--	57.62	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-89	7.00	--	7.00	--	--	--

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of Sangli District Planning Board, 1980-81 to 1988-89.

Notes :- (1) A.E.O.S.W.C.=Actual Expenditure for Soil & Water Conservation. (2) A.R.O.S.W.C.=Actual Received outlay for Soil & Water Conservation. (3) V.O.P.Y.= Variation over previous years. + indicates increase and - indicates decrease. (4) V.O.A.R.O.S.W.C.=Variation over Actual Received Outlay for Soil & Water Conservation. (5) V.O.A.E.S.W.C.= Variation over Actual Expenditure for Soil & Water Conservation. (6) The data in brackets indicates percentages to the total agricultural outlays. N.A.= Not Available.

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Table No. 4.8

Outlay on Animal Husbandry during 6th & 7th Plan (Rs. in Lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A.R.O.A.H.		A.E.A.H.		% of Variations	
	: V.O.P.Y.:		: V.O.P.Y.:		: % of % of	
	Rs.		Rs.		to	to
	: + or - :		: + or - :		A.E.A.H.	V.O.A.R.O.A.H.
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	11.00	--	10.37	--	94.27	--
	(7.65)		(9.25)			
1981-82	8.55	-2.45	7.28	- 3.09	85.14	126.12
	(4.39)		(3.62)			
1982-83	6.71	-1.84	6.29	- 0.99	93.74	53.80
	(5.57)		(2.08)			
1983-84)	11.60	+4.89	7.92	+ 1.63	68.27	33.33
	(3.53)		(2.86)			
1984-85	13.26	+1.66	15.40	+ 7.48	116.13	450.60
	(4.07)		(4.70)			
Total	51.12	--	47.26	--	92.44	--
	(3.89)					
A.C.G.R.	0.30	--	0.80	--	--	--
<u>1980-85</u>						
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	32.15	--	33.24	--	103.39	--
	(8.13)		(8.03)			
1986-87	22.79	-4.36	26.59	- 6.65	116.69	71.06
	(6.09)		(7.72)			
1987-88	16.33	-6.46	22.20	- 4.39	135.94	67.95
	(4.77)		(6.77)			
1988-89	23.40	+7.07	25.94	+ 3.74	110.85	52.89
	(14.64)		(13.50)			
A.C.G.R.	- 9.2		- 0.09			
<u>1985-89</u>						
Total	94.67	--	94.67	--	113.73	--
	(7.44)		(7.40)			
Grand	145.79	--	155.23	--	106.47	--
Total	(5.64)		(6.09)			
A.C.G.R.	0.80	--	1.12	--		
<u>1980-89</u>						

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89)

Notes :- (1) A.R.O.A.H. = Actual Received Outlay for Animal Husbandry. (2) A.E.A.H. = Actual Expenditure for Animal Husbandry. (3) V.O.P.Y. = Variation over Previous Year. + indicates increase and - indicates decrease. (4) The data in brackets indicates % of total agricultural outlays. (5) V.O.A.E.A.H. = Variation over Actual Expenditure for Animal Husbandry. (6) V.O.A.R.O.A.H. = Variation over Actual Received Outlay for Animal Husbandry.

Table No.4.9

Outlay on Dairy Development during 6th & 7th Plan (Rs.in lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A.R.O.D.D.		A.E.D.D.		% of Variations	
					% of	
		V.O.P.Y.		V.O.P.Y.	A.E.D.D.	V.O.A.E.D.D.
	Rs.		Rs.		to	to
		+ or -		+ or -	A.R.O.D.D.	V.O.A.R.O.D.D.

6th Plan						
1980-81	16.03	--	18.94	--	118.15	--
	(11.15)		(16.91)			
1981-82	71.97	+55.94	71.49	+52.55	99.33	93.93
	(36.94)		(35.58)			
1982-83	134.94	+62.03	140.32	+69.83	104.72	112.57
	(42.10)		(46.86)			
1983-84	80.56	-54.38	71.10	-70.22	88.25	129.12
	(25.08)		(25.67)			
1984-85	74.41	-06.15	74.25	+03.15	99.78	51.21
	(22.85)		(22.67)			
Total	337.90	--	377.10	--	111.60	--
	(25.74)		(29.73)			
A.C.G.R.	3.50	--	3.20	--	--	--
1980-85						

7th Plan						
1985-86	7.05	--	22.60	--	320.56	--
	(01.78)		(05.46)			
1986-87	31.18	+24.13	29.94	+07.34	96.02	30.41
	(08.33)		(08.70)			
1987-88	01.11	-30.07	1.11	-28.83	100.00	95.87
	(00.32)		(00.33)			
1988-89	06.02	+04.91	05.95	+04.84	98.83	98.57
	(03.76)		(03.09)			
A.C.G.R.	09.60	--	07.10	--	--	--
1985-89						
Total	45.36	--	59.60	--	131.39	--
	(03.56)		(04.66)			
Grand Total	383.26	--	436.70	--	103.17	--
	(14.83)		(17.15)			
A.C.G.R.	08.90	--	08.70	--	--	--
1980-89						

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89)

Notes :- (1) A.R.O.D.D.= Actual Received Outlay for Dairy Development. (2) A.E.D.D.= Actual Expenditure for Dairy Development. (3) B.O.P.Y.= Variations over previous year. (4) V.O.A.R.O.D.D.= Variations over Actual Received Outlay for Dairy Development. (5) V.O.A.E.D.D.= Variations over Actual Expenditure for Dairy Development. (6) The data in brackets indicate the % of the total agricultural A.R.O. & A.E. (7) A.C.G.R.= Actual Compound Growth Rate.

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Table No. 4.10

Outlay on Fisheries during 6th and 7th Plan (Rs.in Lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	<u>A. R. O. F.</u>		<u>A.E.F.</u>		<u>% of Variations</u>	
		<u>V.O.P.Y.</u>		<u>V.O.P.Y.</u>	<u>A.E.F.</u>	<u>V.O.A.R.O.F.</u>
	Rs.		Rs.		to	to
		<u>+ or -</u>		<u>+ or -</u>	<u>A.R.O.F.</u>	<u>V.O.A.E.F.</u>
<u>6th Plan</u>						
1980-81	00.45	--	00.45	--	100.00	--
	(00.31)		(00.40)			
1981-82	00.56	+00.11	00.61	+0.161	108.92	--
	(00.28)		(00.30)			
1982-83	00.51	-00.05	00.52	-0.09	101.96	--
	(00.15)		(00.17)			
1983-84	00.48	-00.08	00.47	-00.05	97.91	--
	(00.14)		(00.16)			
1984-85	02.66	+02.66	02.66	+02.19	100.00	--
	(00.81)		(00.81)			
Total	04.66	--	04.76	--	102.14	--
	(00.35)		(00.37)			
A.C.G.R.	04.20	--	04.20	--	--	--
1980-85						
<u>7th Plan</u>						
1985-86	00.73	--	00.74	--	101.36	--
	(00.18)		(00.17)			
1986-87	02.21	+01.48	02.21	+01.47	100.00	--
	(00.59)		(00.64)			
1987-88	03.83	+01.72	03.92	-01.71	99.74	--
	(01.14)		(01.19)			
1988-89	03.20	-00.73	03.45	00.47	107.81	--
	(02.00)		(01.79)			
A.C.G.R.	03.10	--		--	--	--
1985-89						
Total	10.07	--	10.32	--	102.48	--
	(00.79)		(00.80)			
Grand	14.73	--	15.08	--	102.37	--
Total	(00.57)		(00.59)			
A.C.G.R.	02.20	--	02.20	--	--	--
1980-89						

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89).

Notes :- (1) A.R.O.F. = Actual Received Outlay for Fisheries. (2) A.E.F. = Actual Expenditure for Fisheries. (3) V.O.P.Y. = Variations over previous years. + indicates increase and - indicates decrease. (4) V.O.A.R.O.F. = Variation over Actual Received Outlay for Fisheries. (5) V.O.A.E.F. = Variation over Actual Expenditure for Fisheries. (6) A.C.G.R. = Annual Compound Growth Rate. (7) The data in brackets indicate the percentage to the total agricultural A.R.O. & A.E.

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Table No. 4.11

Outlay on Forest during 6th & 7th Plan (Rs. in Lakhs)

6th&7th Plan	A. R. O. F.		A. E. F.		% of Variations	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. : + or -	Rs.	V.O.P.Y. : + or -	A. E. F. & V.O.A.E.F. : to	A.R.O.F. : V.O.A.R.O.F. : to
6th Plan						
1980-81	01.86	--	01.86	--	100.00	--
	(01.29)		(01.66)			
1981-82	06.95	+05.09	06.95	+05.09	100.00	--
	(03.57)		(03.45)			
1982-83	03.38	-03.57	03.39	-03.56	100.29	--
	(01.05)		(01.12)			
1983-84	02.54	-00.84	02.33	-01-06	91.73	--
	(00.77)		(00.84)			
1984-85	04.94	+02.40	5.03	+02.70	101.82	
	(01.51)		(01.53)			
Total	13.70	--	13.59	--	99.19	--
	(01.04)		(01.07)			
A.C.G.R.	02.00	--	--	--	--	--
7th Plan						
1985-86	00.98	--	00.98	--	100.00	--
	(00.24)		(00.23)			
1986-87	00.04	-00.94	00.01	-00.97	25.00	--
	(00.01)		(00.002)			
1987-88	01.20	-01.16	01.17	+01.16	97.50	--
	(00.35)		(00.35)			
1988-89	01.51	+00.31	01.51	-00.34	100.00	--
	(00.94)		(00.78)			
A.C.G.R.	01.80	--	01.80	--	--	--
1985-89						
Total	04.16	--	04.20	--	98.59	--
	(00.32)		(00.32)			
Grand Total	17.06	--	17.00	--	99-00	--
	(00.66)		(00.66)			
A.C.G.R.	00.09	--	00.09	--	--	--

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89).

- Notes :-
- (1) A.R.O.F.= Actual Received Outlay for Forst.
 - (2) A.E.F. = Actual Expenditure for Forest.
 - (3) V.O.P.Y. = Variation over previous period-year.
+ indicates increase and - indicates decrease.
 - (4) V.O.A.R.O.F.= Variation over Actual Received Outlay for Forest.(5) V.O.A.E.F.= Variation over Actual Expenditure for Forest. (6) The data in brackets indicate the percentage to the total agricultural A.R.O. & A.E. (7) A.C.G.R.= Annual Compound Growth Rate.

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Table No. 4.12

Outlay on Marketing and warehousing during 6th & 7th Plan
(Rs. in lakhs)

6th & 7th Plan	A.R.O.M.W.		A.E.M.W.		% of Variations	
	Rs.	V.O.P.Y.	Rs.	V.O.P.Y.	% of A.E.M.W. to A.R.O.M.W.	% of V.O.A.E.M.W. to V.O.A.R.O.M.W.
		+ or -		+ or -		
6th Plan						
1980-81	00-10 (00.06)	--	0.10 (00.08)	--	100.00	--
1981-82	00.40 (00.20)	+00.30	00.40 (00.19)	+00.30	100.00	--
1982-83	00.20 (00.06)	-00.20	00.20 (00.06)	-00.20	100.00	--
1983-84	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1984-85	00.20 (00.06)	--	00.20 (00.06)	--	100.00	--
Total	00.90 (00.06)	--	00.90 (00.06)	--	100.00	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-85	01.80	--	--	--	--	--
7th Plan						
1985-86	00.50 (00.12)	--	00.50 (00.12)	--	100.00	--
1986-87	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
1987-88	00.50 (00.14)	--	00.50 (00.12)	--	100.00	--
1988-89	N.A.	--	N.A.	--	--	--
Total	01.00 (00.07)	--	01.00 (00.07)	--	100.00	--
Grand Total	01.90 (00.07)	--	01.90 (00.07)	--	100.00	--
A.C.G.R. 1980-89	02.20	--	02.20	--	--	--

Source :- Compiled from Monthly Progress Report of District Planning Board, Sangli. (1980-81 to 1988-89).

Notes :- (1) A.R.O.M.W. = Actual Received Outlay for Marketing and Warehousing. (2) A.E.M.W. = Actual Expenditure for Marketing Warehousing. (3) V.O.P.Y. = Variation over previous year. (4) V.O.A.R.O.M.W. = Variation over Actual Received Outlay for Marketing & Warehousing. (5) V.O.A.E.M.W. = Variation over Actual Expenditure for Marketing & Warehousing. (6) N.A. = Not Available. (7) A.C.G.R. = Annual Compound Growth Rate. (8) The data in brackets indicate the percentage to the total agricultural A.R.O. & A.E.

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