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## CHAPTER - V

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF DISTRICT PLAN

The preceeding chapter discussed the financial aspect of annual plans during Sixth plan period and seventh plan period. Actual received outlay and actual expenditure are discussed in detail. Present chapter proposed to discuss the actual received outlay and actual expenditure as well as physical targets and achievements under each of the head for sections discussed in last chapter.

### 5.1. Irrigation:-

Table 5.1 reveals that for local sector of minor irrigation a total provision of Rs. 162.41 lakhs ( 82.63 percent) were actually expended. During fourth year of the Seventh plan an outlay of Rs.127.2 lakh was provided and Rs. 124.65 lakh ( 97.99 percent) were actually spent. It is surprising that no outlay was provided for 1988-89 and even otherwise the outlay fluctuated widely. In state sector Rs. 369.12 lakhs and Rs. 246.96 lakhs were provided for Sixth and Seventh plans respectively. Out of that Rs. 359.09 lakhs
(97.28 percent) and Rs. 272.72 lakbs ( 110.44 percent) were actually spent. The provision for centrally assisted schemes is irratically fluctuating. Provision seems to have made for medium irrigation ppojects during Seventh plan only. Here, the outlay bas declined substantially year after year. A total of Rs. 513.78 lakbs were provided and Rs. 506.22 lakhs ( 98.53 percent ) were spent.

The Table 5.2 showing physical targets and achievements gives deeper understanding of the situation. In all forty seven local sector minor irrigation projects were targetted during Sixth plan and only 19 ( 40.42 percent ) projects were completed. Apart from fluctuations in targets the low level of achievement of M.T.tanks shows such a dismal picture that in the year 1980-81 sixty five tanks were constructed in 1982-83 against no target and no tanks was constructed against a target of 27 tanks in the prefious years. It is better not to comment on the performance in the seventh plan. The performance in respect of Kolhapur type wiers is not different.

The target regarding assistance schemes for grant of subsidy for minor irrigation works to farmers not eligible for subsidy under other special schemes
in the sixtb plan was 305 farmers but actually the number of beneficiary was 50 6 . This target was achieved by spending Rs. 59.30 lakhs as against the amount received of Rs. 69.30 lakbs.

The target about subsidy for failed irrigation wells was 140 but actually subsidy was given to only 95 irrigation wells. Financial provision for this scheme was Rs. 2.75 lakhs and actual expenditure was Rs. 1.97 lakhs. During the seventh plan the target regarding the same scheme was 32 wells but subsidy was given to only 3 wells; for this purpose financial provision of Rs. 4.29 lakhs was made by the planning board and an amount of Rs. 1.49 lakbs was spent.

Construction of wells on the loans for small farmers as a part of antipoverty programme, special emphasis was given particularly during seventb plan. Under this scheme 703 small farmers were benefited as against the target of 975 small farmers. For this purpose the outlay received was Rs. 84.43 lakhs but the actual expenditure was Rs. 506.22 lakhs. The district plan aimed to construct one garaging shed in sixth plan in year 1982-83 but as no financial position was made no work was undertaken.

During the seventh plan the target for creation of irrigation potential was 990 hectares but achievement was 594 hectares, but there is no note of financial provision with the planning board.

Nedium irrigation work ( Sangli, Miraj division ) was started since seventh plan period. This plan is long term plan. All the projects of this scheme are under progress, and some sub - schemes are not started due to lack of grants. The work done on medium irrigation project in Sangli district pertains to only one year namely 1986-87. The work done on Dodnala Project is barely 42.77 percent of the targetted work and no work was done on that project for last two years. The work done on Sankh Project is Rs. 135.67 percent of the projected work but that too was discontinued for the last two years. To expect agricultural development to take place with this touch and go method is magic.

Minor irrigation projects under Miraj division tell no different story. OnTikonli Project filling work of 0.05 percent was done; on Gugwad Project canal construction was only 20 percent of targetted work. The work was done as per projected target on Jalihal and Billur Projects.

### 5.2. Land Reforms :-

Table 5.3 gives the targets and acbievement and table 5.4 for bifurcated outlays. In order to increase agricultural productivity in general and to reduce the inequality of land holding in particular, land reforms have been introduced in India. In order to implement the Act at micro level, some financial provision has been made. In the beginning of Sixth plan the district planning board has not allocated any financial assistance in respect of land reforms but in the year 1983-84 the provision has been made. Under this scheme in all 269 ( 94.38 percent ) farmers have been beneficated as against the target of 285 farmers. For this purpose the total outlay received was Rs. 2. 50 lakhs and the amount of Rs. 1.75 lakhs ( 70 percent) was pent for the same. During the 7 th plan total number of farmers to be assisted was 134; as against the target of 106 farmers. The total amount spent for this scheme was Rs. 2.55 lakhs and it was equal to actual received outlay. Under the land reforms scheme the total land distributed to the farmers was 16.33 hectares as against the target of 14.00 hectares. So the achievement was 116. 64 percent.

### 5.3. Horticulture and Plan Protection :-

Table 5.5 shows the targets and achievements and 5.6 reveals that bifurcated outlay on Horticulture and Plant Protection which is the most important part of modern commercial agricultural practices. In order to develop this scheme in Sangli district, the Planning Board had been alloted financial provision during sixth plan of Rs. 28.97 lakhs out of which only Rs. 19.45 lakhs ( 67.14 percent) were spent. With the help of this amount 8 nurseries were started in the sixtb plan as against the target of 8 nurseries. So the target was fully satisfied. During the 7th plan for this purpose plan intended to spent Rs. 11.72 lakhs but Rs. 13.34 lakhs ( 113.82 percent) were spent and two nurseries were started as against of 4 nurseries.

So far as various types of plants are concerned during 7 th plan Rs. 0.78 lakhs were spent as against of the received outlay Rs. 0.74 and with this amount $2,25,672$ plants were prepared as against the targeat of $1,79,985$ plants.

In order to provide incentive for sappling development during the 6th plan, the Planning Board had received Rs. 0.20 lakhs but actually Rs. 42.65
were spentbut pbysical achieved was nil as no minikits were distributed against the target of 20 minikits. During the 7th plan on the same schemes planning board received Rs. 0.30 lakhs but Rs. 0.20 lakhs were spent in the year 1988-89 and 876 minikits were distributed as against the target of 519 minikits. In order to bring rejuvenation of various fruit crops the planning board spent Rs.0.15 lakhs and 186 hectares of land were brought under rejuvenation and during the 7th plan Rs. 0.52 lakhs were spent as against the target of Rs. 0.59 lakhs were spent and nothing was achieved. As far as rejuvenation of country mango and bor is concerned during 6th plan total money spent were Rs. 3.79 lakhs as against the target of Rs. 5.66 lakss. With this amount the total number of plants planted was 1947 of mango as against 4,697. During 7th plan the total outlay received by the Board was Rs. 5.60 lakhs but total money spent was Rs. 5.28 lakhs and total plants planted was 5,349 trees as against the target of 5,435 trees and Bor were planted 25,925 trees as against 6,776 trees. So the achievement was 382.6 percent of the target.

As a part of capital subsidy for horticultural development to smail and marginal farmers, ( Subsidy
against loans ) the Planning Board spent Rs. 3.79 lakhs as against Rs. 3.66 lakhs with the target of 751 hectares and actually achievement was 75 hectares. During 7 th plan total received outlay was Rs. 5.60 out of which plan has spent Rs. 5.28 lakhs and it covered 298 hectares as against the target of 282 hectares.

Under Gharkul Yojana Capital Subsidy for Horticulture development of Rs. 2.44 lakhs was received and actually is. 2.07 lakhs were spent on the scheme. The achievement was of 24 beneficiaries as against the target of 45 beneficiaries in the 6 th plan. During 7th plan spent Rs. 0.43 lakhs as against Rs. 0.60 lakhs and the number of beneficiaries was 2,574 as against the target of 3,020 beneficiaries.

Horticulture plant protection kits were supplied to 40 beneficiaries in the sixth plan against no target set in the original plan. All the amount set aside of Rs. 23,000 was expended. In the seventh plan Rs. 1. 12 lakhs were received as outlay and Rs. 1. 17 lakhs were spent and the target of supplying 3,000 minikits was not looked at.

In the sixth plan two Horticulture projects
were undertaken and completed and in the seventh plan against the target of 1,336 bectares 2,794 hectares were covered. But no financial provision was made during both the plans.

Sixth five year plan provided Rs. 11.12 lakhs for providing 100 percent subsidy for distributing planting material to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people and Rs. 10.94 lakhs were spent. No target was achieved out of supplying 163 minikits.

Under Capital Subsidy for development of untraditional crops like coffee and cocoa was undertaken but did not make any financial provision but total number beneficiaries was 152 as against the target of 150 beneficiaries.

### 5.4. Crop Husbandry :-

Table 5.7 indicates crop husbandry wich is significant in agricultural development. Under crop husbandry scheme there is supply of good seeds and financial assistance etc. In order to implement this scheme effectively some demonstration programmes were also undertaken. ( for details see table 5.7).

Table 5.8 indicates the bifurcated outlay for crop husbandry. In connection with this scheme taluka seed farms were created. For this scheme during 6th plan the planning board has spent Rs.3.70 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.49 lakhs. With this amount one processing plot was created. Noreover in the seventh plan one residence construction was undertaken and 19 sprinklar sets were purchased as against the target of 16 sprinklar sets. Two store sheds were constructed as against target of three sheds and during 6th plan two wells were constructed as against the target of 4 wells.


#### Abstract

As a part of overall district plan assistance to scheduled caste and N.B. sugarcane farmers was provided for cane plantation. During 6th plan planning board received Rs. 18.47 lakhs. This entire money was spent on this scheme. Total number of beneficiaries was 1, 681 as against the target of 2,360 beneficiaries. During 7th plan Planning Board had increased the expenditure marginally to Rs. 21. 69 lakhs and this amount was spent for 1,652 beneficiaries as against the target of 1,845 beneficiaries.


Missive programmes were undertaken for the
upliftment of marginal farmers and small farmers. During 6th plan the total amount was spent Rs. 6.29 lakhs as against the received outlays of Rs. 6.62 lakhs. Under this scheme total number of seeds minimits distributed were 10,036 as against the target of 8,130 minikits and 20,000 plants kits were distributed under the same plan.

During the 7th plan under this scheme planning Board spent Rs. 8.58 lakhs. With this amount seed minirits distributed were 43,276 as against the target of $1,86,442$ minikits and plant kits 45,642 as against 45,000 and alimb minikits 588 as against the target of 950 respectively.

The plant protection compaign was lundertaken under crop crop husbandry programme. The Planning Board has spent Rs. 1.81 lakhs as against the outlay of Rs. 2.05 lakhs. With the help of this amount the plant protection compaign was undertaken in 9945 hectares in the 6 th plan. During 7 th plan the target was 91,410 bectares but the achievement was $1,07,082$ hectares; for this purpose Rs. 8.81 lakhs were spent as against the target of Rs. 9.00 lakhs. The next sub scheme under crop husbandry is supply of input kits in dry land to small farmers. Under this sub scheme the
planning board had distributed the chemical fertilizer $15,060 \mathrm{kits}$, a cost of Rs. 3.04 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.15 lakhs in the 6th plan. During the 7th plan for this sub scheme Rs. 7.29 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 7.59 lakhs. With the help of this amount $61,312 \mathrm{kits}$ were supplied as against the target of 57,390 kits.

The subsidy for purghase of improved farm implements and appliances was undertaken in this scheme. For this sub scheme under 6th plan Rs. 2.86 lakhs were spent as against the Rs. 4.66 lakhs the received outlay with the belp of this amount 1,756 implements were distributed as against the target of 6,225 implements. During 7th plan the total outlay was spent Rs. 9.52 lakhs as against the received amount Rs. 9.84 lakbs as against the received amount Rs. 9.84 lakhs. With the help of this amount the 11,616 implements are distributed as against the target of 11,098 implements.

The scheme for assistance of equipments for tribal people to bring them above poverty line is undertaken in this scheme. The total money spent were Rs. 12.29 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 12. 14 lakhs in the 6th plan. The total number of beneficiary was 930 as against the target of 1,120
beneficiaries. During the 7th plan period Rs. 19.84 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 20.33 lakhs. With the help of this amount 2,090 peoples were beneficated as against the target of 1,880 peoples.

In the last year of 6th plan the oil seeds production programme was undertaken for the development of oil seeds. This seheme consists of seeds processing programme and it is undettaken in 2,130 hectares as against the 3,700 hectares. For this purpose 9.94 lakhs were spent. During the 7 th plan period, first year there was no financial provision for this scheme for next two year there was a finacial provision for this scheme of Rs. 10.44 lakis. Under this programme this amount was spent for the seeds processing spinkler set distribution, crop husbandry equipment and jepsm fertilizer and conversion of single doille plough into two and distribution of ground nuts shell exlaction machine and purchase distribution of plantation medicines. In all these schemes the achievement of 58,144 hectares against the target of 54,859 hectares was a grand success with 105.99 percent.

The Pulses production programes were undertaken in this scheme. For thisischeme planning Board spent Rs. 2.06 lakhs as against the received outlay inthe 6th plan.

And this amount was to be spent for 6 demonstration programme but there is no note about the achievements, and 34,900 rice pockets were distributed as against the target of 38,000 pockets. The 483 quintals pulses seeds were distributed as against the 1,422 quintals.

### 5.5. Soil and Water Conservation :-

The scheme of soil and water conservation has also been introduced so as to increase agricultural productivity. Under afforestration of soil conservation scheme during 6th plan the total land brought under soil conservation was only 76 bectares as against the $t$ target of 316 hectares. The total outlay received Rs. 20.04 lakhs out of which the total money spent were Rs. 18.84 lakhs on this scheme. ( Table 5.3 and 5.4).

During the 7 th plan the land brought under this scheme was 355 bectares as against the target of 432 hectares for this purpose total money spent were Rs. 1.41 lakhs as against actual received outlay Rs. 1.20. So far as land development through soil conservation measures bunding, teracing is concerned the total area brought under this scheme was 5,722 hectares as against the target of 16,090 hectares. For this purpose total outlay was Rs. 124.68 lakhs as against this Rs. 63.70 lakhs were spent. Ducting 7 th

there was a financial provision and expenditure of Rs. 1. 12 lakbs but there was no achievement under this scheme.

### 5.6. Animal Husbandry :-

Table 5.12 reveals that the animal husbandry is an important supplimentary occupation for economic development in general and agricultural development in particular. So that in Sangli district various programmes regarding animal husbandry were undertaken. Table 5.11 indicates the bifurcated outlay which has been disbursed so as to achieve various schemes of animal busbandry during 6th and 7th plans.

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To make the programme of animal husbandry successful training to farmers is essential, so that during 6th plan Rs. 0.12 lakhs were spent as against the target of Rs. 0.16 lakhs. with this amount 49 farmers were trained as against the target of 64 farmers. Under the survey scheme during 7th plan Rs. 4.11 lakhs were spent as against the target of Rs. 3.83 lakhs and number of trained persons was 91 as against the target of 72 farmers.
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The sixth plan provided Rs. 11.34 lakbs for
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the establishment and construction of building for veternary polyclinic and spent Rs. 10.11 lakhs .With the help of this amount, the target was to establish 5 polyclinics but there was no note about completion of any polyclinic. During the 7th plan planning board has spent Rs. 10.82 lakhs as against Rs. 4.45 lakhs and 4 polyclinics were constructed to fulfill the entire target.

So far as land development work and construction of cattle shed is concerned, during the 6th plan Rs. 8.58 lakbs were spent as against mebeived outlay Rs. 7.49 and 3 cattle sheds were constructed as against the target of 6 sheds. During the 7 th plan 10 sheds were constructed as against 15 sheds . For this the planning board has spent Rs. 13.98 lakhs against Rs. 9.69 lakhs of received outlay. Under this scheme the establishment, expansion and reorganisation of intensive cattle development projects was considered. During 6th plan 1.57 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 1.92 lakhs and 144 projects were completed against the 96 projects. In the 7 th plan 19 projects were made as against the target of 18 for which as. 11.48 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 11.06 lakhs.

For the establishment of key village centre the planning board has spent Rs. 0.25 lakhs as against the received outlay Rs. 0.86 lakhs. With the help of this amount 2 key village centres were established as against the target of 10 centres. During the 7 th plan 16 key village centres were established with the help of Rs. 6.36 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 6.12 lakhs.

During the 6th plan one district A.R. centre and 50 bull sheds were fixed as the target but one centre was established and the construction of bull shed was under progress. For this purpose Rs. 9.10 lakhs were spent as against allotment of Rs. 10.39 lakhs. During the 7th plan Rs. 33.61 lakhs were spent as against the 34.00 lakhs. With the help of this amount 16 bull sheds are completed as against the target of 14 sheds.

In order to increase the veternary facilities the mobile polyclinic was started from 7th plan. Under this scheme 2 polyclinics were started as against the target of 3 polyclinics. For this purpose Rs. 4.98 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 4.15 lakhs. One jeep was purchased during the 6th plan and Rs. 3.56 lakhs were spent. During the 7 th plan Rs. 9.63 lakhs were spent to strengthen the district
office of the Deputy Director.

Medicines were supplied to 174 institutions, for this purpose Rs. 3.02 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.41 lakhs. During the 7 th plan for the same scheme Rs. 2.40 lakhs were spent and medicines were supplied to 192 institutions.

During the 6th plan 6 veternary aid centres were started as against the target of 9 centres and for this Rs. 2.00 lakhs were spent. In the 7th plan 4 aid centres were started with the help of 4.08 lakhs, as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.67 lakhs.

Subsidy for the control of foot and mouth diseases of animals was granted for 39,460 animals as against the target of 35,260 animals. For this purpose Rs. 1.37 lakhs were spent during the oth plan. In the 7 th plan Rs. 1.40 lakhs were spent and 87,226 animals were beneficated as against the target of 70,000 animals.

So far as Gokul Gram Scheme is concerned 4 villages were covered in the 6th plan, for this purpose Rs. 0.36 lakhs were spent. During the 7 th plan 16 villages were taken as Gokul Gram and for this purpose Rs. 1.69 lakhs were spent as against the target of is. 1.79 lakhs.

Under the scheme of distribution of sheeps and cockerels, the 6th plan had spent Rs. 5.91 lakhs for sheeps and 1600 sheeps were distributed. 1600 cockerels were distributed as against the target of 4,130 cockerels. For this purpose Rs. 0.64 lakhs were spent.

During the 7th plan only 111 sheeps were distributed as against the target of 150. For this purpose Rs. 2.46 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay was Rs. 2. 64 lakhs. Rs. 0.10 lakhs were spent with no achievement.

So far as publicity of animal husbandry is concerned the planning bas also undertaken some mass propoganda programme ( Iike Melava and Shibiras ) juring the 6 th plan 13 programmes were undertaken as against the target of 27 programmes. For this programme the plan has spent Rs. 0.44 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 0.49 lakhs. In 7th plan 19 programmes were undertaken as against 25 programmes and for this purpose Rs. 0.32 lakhs were spent.

Under the animal husbandry schemes Rs. 0.32 lakhs were spent in sixth plan. for the distribution of a day old chicks. 775 persons were benefitated as against 1,600 persons . During the 7 th plan 560 peoples During the 7th plan
were beneficated as against the 62 peoples and for this purpose Rs. 0.42 lakhs were spent.


#### Abstract

So far as Fodder demonstration is concerned the 6th plan has spent Rs. 0.11 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 0.13 lakhs. With the help of this amount the demonstration was done in 122 bectares. During the 7th plan under the same scheme Rs. 0.30 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 0.42 lakhs. With the help of this amount the demonstration was undertaken in 66 hectares as against the target of 36 hectares.


### 5.7. Dairy Development :-

Table 5.13 shows bifurcated outlay and actual expendthre for dairy development and table 5.14 indicates targets and achievements of dairy development programme. It is important to supplement the income of small farmers and marginal farmers. In Sangli district also the dairy development has contributed much towards the development of the district in general and agricultural development in particular. It is subsidiary business of the farmers. Now a days number of families depend on dairy farming. It has become the major source of income in the rural area. With a view to improve the dairy farming on the cowoperative principles

Planning Board has introduced a number of sub schemes.

So far as the marketing of milk is concerned Planning Board undertook to help establishment of dairy co-operatives. In the 6th plan Planning Board has spent Rs. 2.61 lakhs as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.08 lakhs. With the help of this amount 203 societies are organised as against the target of 158 societies. In the 7 th plan for the same scheme actual expenditure was Rs. 1.21 lakhs and with help of this amount 172 societies were started as against 175 societies.

In order to increase potentiality of milk subsidy was given for feeding pregnat buffalos. During 6th plan total received outlay was Rs. 0.13 lakhs and same is spent for the scheme. The subsidy was given to 157 buffalos against 165 buffalos. Noreover in the 7 th plan Rs. 0.19 lakhs were spent and subsidy was given to 72 buffalos as against 74 buffalos.

Under this scheme the subsidy was given to transport of dry pregnant buffalos. The plan spent Rs. 0.04 lakhs as against the target of Rs. 0.09 lakhs and the target achieved by 70 buffalos as against the target of 239 buffalos. For the same during the 7 th plan Rs.

Rs. 0.11 lakhs were spent and targed achieved 124 buffalos as against the 114 buffalos.

In order to supply one year claves in the 6th plan, Planning Board has spent Rs. 1.49 lakhs as against Rs. 1.52 lakhs. Under this scheme the number of total calves supply of fodder was 203 as against the 375 claves, for the same scheme during 7th plan, plan has spent Rs. 0.34 lakhs as against 0.30 lakhs and the target achieved was 119 as against 233 calves.

During the 6th plan planning board has spent Rs. 0.70 lakhs as against Rs. 0.71 lakhs for the supply of dry pregnant buffalos was 86 were supplied as against 155 buffalom. During 7th plan for the same scheme total outlay spent was Rs. 1.24 lakbs and 88 buffalos were supplied as against 78 buffalos.

In order to purchase the dry buffalos financial assistance was given to farmers during 6th plan. Rs. 0.51 lakhs were spent as against Rs. 0.40 lakhs. Wnder this scheme the number of dry buffalos purchased was 42 as against the target of 47 buffalos. During the 7 th plan for the same scheme Rs, 1.03 were spent as against a provision of Rs. 0.97 lakhs and 88 buffalos were purchased as against 114 buffalos.

For the upliftment of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe E.B.C. farmers during the 6th plan, the amount spent Rs. 0.36 lakhs as against Rs. 0.48 lakhs and 250 farmers were trained as against the target of 240 farmers. The 7th plan has spent is. 0.56 lakhs as against the provision of Rs. 0.58 lakhs. With this amount training was given to 196 farmers as against 180 farmers.

As a part of dairy development, fodder cultivation programme was undertaken. Sixth plan has spent Rs. 0.14 lakhs and 220 hectares of land was brought under fodder cultivation and during 7 th plan Rs. 0.16 lakhs were spent for bringing 46 hectares land under fodder cultivation.

In order to implement this scheme at grassroot level villages were adopted. Sixth plan spent Rs.0.34 lakhs and two villages were adopted.During 7 th plan Planning Board has spent Rs. 1.38 lakhs as against Rs. 1.43 lakhs and 4 villages were adopted.

As a part of dairy development, Planning Board has introduced Government Milk Scheme at Miraj and Kadegaon in the Sangli district. During 6tb plan, Rs. 369.13 lakhs were spent and the total collection of milk was 646874 litres as against the target of

7,02,476 litres. During 7th plan Rs. 53.24 lakhs were spent as against Rs. 39.58 lakhs and data of milk collection is not available.

At the cost of RS. $19,000,54$ secretaries of co-operative dairy societies were trained in the sixth plan and twelve secretaries were trained in seventh plan at the cost of Rs. $1,00,000$.

Capital subsidy of Rs. 55,000 was granted to dairy co-operatives for purchase of cans, testing equipment during the sixth plan. Forty seven pieces of equipment were provided. Sixth plan provided managerial subsidy to forty seven co-operatives. The amount was eighty thousand rupes.

### 5.8. Fisheries :-

Table 5.15 indicates bifurcated outlay for the fisheries development and table 5.16 shows the target and achievement. District Plan has introduced many schemes so as to develop the fisheries which consists of training youths and for fisbery requisites, grants etc. During the 6th plan rupees five thousand were spent for the training of fisher youths, and 27 youtbs
were trained as against the target of 26 youths. In the 7th plan for this scheme Rs. sixteen thousand were spent and 62 youths were trained as against the target of 58 youths.

In order to start the fish farming impounded water during the 6 th plan Rs. 3.79 lakhs were spent as against the received outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakhs. Nearly 17.41 lakhs fishes were put in the impounded water as against the target of 12.65 lakhs fishes. For the same scheme Rs. 5.84 lakhs were spent as against Rs. 5.86 lakhs in the seventh plan and Rs. 157.21 lakhs fishes were put in impounded water as against the target of 119 lakhs fishes.

Financial assistance of Rs. 75,000 was given in sixth plan for purchase of 1191.56 Kgs . of nylon for net. In the seventh plan $6,011 \mathrm{Kgs}$. of nylon was distributed at the cost of Rs. 3.88 laks.

The sixth plan provided a share capital and grant to five fishery co-operatives of Ks. 7000. and the seventh plan to 24 co-operatives of Rs. 25,000 .

A subsidy of Rs. 3,000 was granted to 191 fishermen for payment of insurance premia. In the
seventh plan 560 fishermen were provided rupees three thousand for the same purpose.

### 5.9. Forest :-

The data regarding provisions and achievements in respect of foresh development are given in tables 5.17 and 5.18. Forest species of commercial and industrial value were planted in 204 hectares in sixth plan of a cost of Rs. 1.26 lakhs and in the seventh plan in 560 hectares of a cost of Rs. 3.57 lakhs. So in the sixth plan achievements were 58.45 percent of the target and in the seventh plan the achievements were 57.44 percent.

Programme of wild life and nature conservation was undertaken in 415 hectares at a cost of Rs. 2.71 lakhs. However, nothing seems to be done in the seventh plan. With a view to eliminate contractors and avoid undue exploitation of forest area Rs. 9.55 lakhs were provided and Rs. 7.68 were spent. The proportion of achievement was 45.61 percent. Minor forests were developed in 36 bectares against the target of 74 hectares. So 48.65 percent target was achieved at 63.43 percent of targetted expenditure.

Amenities in four staff quarters were provided in the sixth plan and in 22 in the seventh plan at a cost of Rs. 1.27 lakhs and Rs. 10,000 respectively.
5.10. Marketing and warebousing :-

The plan had also made provision to grant loans to Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies. In the sixth plan, as shown in tables 5.19 am 5.20, four societies were provided ks. 1.90 lakhs and in sixth plan rupees one lakh were granted to two co operatives.

The upshot of this discussion is that Planning at district level is felt by its conspicuous absence. If a review is taken of the financial provisions, outlays, actual expenditure, targets and achievements spread over in twenty tables exhibited in this cbapter, it is found that achievements of different schemes and projects zoom between zero percent to 165 percent. Though there was a target of completion of five drainage schemes set in 1980-81 no financial outlay was set aside and thus the achievement was nil (table 5.2). Same is the case of distribution of minikits for sapplings (table 5.6) This probably is counter balanced by more than hundred percent fulfillment oftargets. In sixth plan 76 M.T. tanks were constructed as against the target of 57


#### Abstract

tanks and in seventh plan no tank was constructed against the target of construction of 21 tanks. Plant protection programe was completed in 9945 hectares in the sixth plan against no target. ( table 5.8). No building was constructed for vetarnary poltclinic in the sixth plan against the target of 11 buildings ( table 5.12) while 144 intensive cattie development projects were completed against the target of 96 projects ( table 5.12).


Even with these blemishes it must be said to the credit of planning process in Sangli district thatinan average the sixth and seventh plans achieved an average of 85 percent of the targets and many a valuable, lasting works bave been made during these nine years of planning surveyed for the study.
Tablo No. 521

## Rupees in Lakhs )





Sr.
No. Name of the Sub-Schemes
(I) Minor Irrigation

1. Loans to Co-operative Lift Irrigation Socieities.
2. Minor Irrigation Works ( Local Sector ) ( in Nos.)
3. Kinor Irrigation Works ( State Sector) (in Nos.)
4. Centrally Assisted Schemes for grant ofSubsidy for M.I. works to farmers not eligible for Subsidy under other special schemes (Beneficiary farmers)
5. Subsidy for failed Irrigation Well s.
6. Crash Programme of sinall farmer
7. Wells on the Loans for Small Parmers as a pant of and poyert programme. ( in Nos.)
(II) Minor Irrigation Erojed
(Sangli Division)


Table No. 5.2.
Targets and Achievements of Irrigation Schemes
Name of the Sub Schemes

$$
310000
$$


$\stackrel{?}{\circ}$
280000
150000
2000

$$
20000
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3000 \\
15000
\end{array}
$$ $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 0\end{array}$ 8

0
0
$i$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \%6 } \\
& \text { \$0 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 4. Vakurde (Tocomplete the tank project } \\
\text { at the end of March } 1989 \text { ) }
\end{gathered}
$$

\&
1989 ....${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$ i
 Achievement s
Targets
$10 \%$
$4.5 \%$
$6.1 \%$
$12 \%$


| (13) | Balujwade (this project is completed in year 1986-87) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14) | Vibhutwadi $\quad$ - |
| 15) | Hingangaon |
|  | Hingangaon |
| 16) | Shivani $\quad$ Due to Grant, the |
|  | $\hat{l}$ the entire work |
| 17) | Dhavleshawar is not started. |
|  | Tarandawad |
| 18) | Karandawadi |
| 19) | Nar sewadi |
|  | - |
|  | IV) Minor Irrigation(Mirai Division) |
| 1) | Tikondi (Bunding work in progress) (in Cubic Neters) |
| 2) | Gugwad ( Canol in K. M* ) |
| 3) | Sammadi ( Wo complete remained work of Canol) |
| 4) | Jalihal ( This project is completed) |
| 5) | Billur (K) (l Dam, it is under progress)(Cubic Mtr.) |


|  | Name of the Sub-Scheme 1980 | $\text { - } 1981 \text {. }$ |  |  | $1984$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ay } \\ & : \frac{\text { P18n }}{1987-} \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | : 1988-2 | : 190 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { haxaxam } \\ -: 1984- \\ 1985 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { perditi } \\ & \frac{\text { Sevent }}{1986-:} \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\text { : } 1988$ <br> 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $i$. | 2--0----------3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20 |
| 1. | Strenthening of the Horticulture Nurseries. |  | 5.23 | 8.06 | 15.68 | 5.63 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 1.75 | * | * | 5.00 | 8.06 | 6.39 | 6.47 | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.63 |
| 2. | Tree and Tree Production. | -- | -- | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.65 | -- | -- | 2.62 | -- | -- | -- | 0.17 | -- | 0.61 |
|  | Incentive to Sapplings Development -( Distribution of Mini Kits ) | -- | 0.20 | -- | -- | 0.10 | -- | -- | 0.20 | -- | -- | 2.62 | -- | 0.03 | -- | -- | -- | 0.20 |
| 4. | Rejuvanation of Various fruit crops-(in bectares) | -- | -- | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.16 | -- | -- | -- | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.16 |
|  | Rejuvanation of Country Mango and Bor -- <br> i) Nango (in No.) | "- | 0.88 | 2.20 | 0.58 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 1.67 | 2.10 | -- | -- | 0.87 | 2.14 | 0.78 | 0.88 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 2.10 |
|  | ii) Bor ( in No. ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital Subsidy for Horticulture -Development for Small \& Narginal Farmars (Subsidy against Loans) in hectares. | -- | -- | -- | 2.44 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.17 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2.07 | -- | 0.04 | 0.22 | 0.17 |
|  | Gharkul Yojana Capital Subsidy for Horticulture Development ( in No. of Beneficiaries) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.09 | 0.01 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 8. | Horticulture Plant Protection (Contribution of minikits in No.) | -- | -- | -- | 0.23 | 0.33 | -- | 0.52 | 0.27 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.23 | 0.33 | -- | 0.57 | 0.27 |
| 9. | Horticultur ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Development Programme-- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 10. | Distribution of Planting material -on $100 \%$ Subsidy to S.C./S.T. <br> (Distribution of minikits in No.) | -- | -- | 4.55 | 6.57 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.55 | 6.39 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 11. | Divisional \& District Horticulture.- | -- | -- | -- | 0.02 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | 0.01 | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Sr. | Name of the Sub - Scheme |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Tan }}{2 \times 1983}$ | exets | $\therefore 1985$ |  |  | $\text { : } 19888$ |  | $\text { : } 1981 x$ |  | $\frac{\text { anchi }}{\text { an }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { ents }}{\frac{i}{i}} \frac{s}{1985}$ | $8198$ | $19887$ | : 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | ii. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 18. | 20. |
|  | Horticulture \& Plant Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + |  |  |
| 1. | Strengthening of the Horticulture Nurseries (in No.) | * | * | 4 | 4 | -- | 4 | -- | -- | -- | * | * | 4 | 4 | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| 2. |  Production. (in No.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 66500 | 113485 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 99044 | 126628 |
| 3. | Incentive to Sapplings Development ( Distribution of Mini Kits) | -- | -- | 20 | -- | -- | 97 | -- | 225 | 197 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 98 | -- | 225 | 553 |
| 4. | Rejuvanation of Various fruit crops (in hectares) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 56 | -- | 77 | 53 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 31 | 23 |
| 5. | Rejuvanation of Country Mango and Bor -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1) Mango ( in No. ) | -- | -- | -- | 1497 | 3200 | 1435 | -- | 2000 | 2000 | -- | -- | -- | 1947 | -- | 2103 | -- | 1784 | 1462 |
|  | ii) Bor (in No.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2176 | -- | 2300 | 2300 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3174 | -- | 8073 | 14678 |
| 6. | Capital Subsidy for Horticulture Development for Small \& Marginal Farmers (Subsidy against Loans) in hectares. | -- | -- | 585 | -- | 166 | 100 | -- | 106 | 76 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 75 | 75 | -- | 91 | 132 |
| \%. | Gharkul Yojana Capital Subsidy for Horticulture Development (in No. Beneficiaries ). | -- | -- | -- | 45 | -- | -- | -- | 1380 | 1640 | -- | -- | -- | 24 | -- | -- | -- | 1528 | 1148 |
| 8. | Horticulture Plan Protection. <br> ( Contribution of minikits in No. ) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 9. | Horticulture Development Programme | -- | -- | P 2 | -- | -- в | B 650 | -- | 376 | 310 | -- | -- | P 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Distribution of planting material on $100 \%$ Subsidy to S.C./S.T. (Distributio of minirita in th ) |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | 140 | -- | -- | 23 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | в2269 | -- | 218 | 307 |

Tab1e No. 5.7
Biffrcated Actual Received Outiay and Actual Expenditure for Crop Husbandry (Rs. in Lakhs)




[^0]| $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{5}}$ | $\underset{-i}{\underset{i}{-1}}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\ & \vdots \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\underset{\sim}{i}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | \％ | -1 $\infty$ $\infty$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{e} \\ & \underset{\sim}{i} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 8 | N0 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\stackrel{1}{0}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \AA \\ & \dot{\otimes} \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 0 $\sim$ + -1 | ； | － 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ } \\ & \text { Ni } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{7} \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & \underset{6}{0} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & \text { H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{+}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | i | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\text { O }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { g. }}{\substack{\circ \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{i}{i} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | \％ | W | $\stackrel{9}{+}$ | － | 0 0 0 | \％ | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { חo } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{7} \\ & \underset{i}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { ì } \end{aligned}$ | i | O | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { à } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { ヘ } \end{aligned}$ | 앙 |



<br>安品


Establishment of construction of
Building for Veterinary polyclinic．

4．Establishment of Kax pizzaga Cambrex． sive cattle development projects（Nos．）
5．Establishment of Key village centres．
6．Establishment \＆Expansion of District 0.90
diseases（Beneficiaries in Nos．）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of cattie } \\
& (\text { in Nos. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A.I. Centres and construction of } \\
& \text { Bull sheds \& building. }
\end{aligned}
$$

7．Establishment of mobile veternary
8．Strengthening of the District Office of Deputy Director，Animal Husbandry．
9．Providing machines to the existing
veternary institutions（in Nos．）
10．Establishment of construction of
Aid Centres．（Beneficiaries in Nos．）
11．Subsidy for Control of Nouth \＆Foot

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$\stackrel{8}{8} \stackrel{8}{8}$ N
M

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| \% | H | $\infty$ | N | 9 | 1 | 1 | ! | $\%$ | $\sim$ | \% | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | H | ; | H | 1 | 1 | ; | ; | $\%$ | i | 8 $\sim$ $\sim$ | + |
| $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{-}$ | H | N | 9 | $\sim$ | $\xrightarrow{4}$ | - | ; | 8 | $\cdots$ | ; | * |

## Animal Husbandry


Establishment \&f Construction of
Building for Veterinary polyclinic.
3. Land Development Works \& Construction
Establishment Extension \& reorganisa- 48
tion of intensive cattie development
Establishment of Key village Centres. --
Establishment \& Expansion of District $18 k e d$
A. Centres and construction of
Centre
Establishment of mobile veternary poly- -
Gokul Gram Scheme
禹完


## Name of Sub Scheme

Dairy Development
1988
1989 1989 0.40

| -- | 0.05 | 0.03 | - | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | -- | -- | 0.05 | 0.03 | -- | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | 0.02 | 0.04 | - | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | -- | 0.02 | 0.01 | -- | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| -- | 0.90 | 0.59 | - - | 0.39 | 0.15 | - | -* | 0.15 | -- | 0.29 | 0.58 | 0.23 | 0.39 | 0.19 | -- | - | 0.15 |
| 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | -- | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.23 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| -- | - | 0.16 | -- | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.27 | -- | -- | -- | 0.27 | -- | 0.24 | 0.49 | 0.27 | 0.2 .7 | -- |
| -- | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.06 | 0.08 | -- | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| -- | - | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.46 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -- | -- | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.03 | $0.41 \quad .32$ -: 4.68

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| 1 | -- $\quad$-- $\quad-\quad 0.34 \quad 0.89 \quad 0.36$




| $0 \square^{\circ} 0$ | $00^{\circ} 0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $82^{\circ} 0$ | St ${ }^{\circ}$ |



$\begin{array}{lll}i & i & i \\ i & i & i \\ i & i & i \\ 9 & i & 1 \\ \text { \# } & 0 & 1 \\ * & 9 & \text { ヶ }\end{array}$
Notes :- + Tnder State Plan.
Table No. 5 . 14
Targets and Achievements of patty Develooment

1. Financial Assistance to allottees

$0.01: 00.01: 00.02:--: 0.03: 0.02: 0.03: 0.05: 0.06: 0.01: 00.01:--\quad-0.03: 0.02: 0.03: 0.05: 0.06$ $0.40: 00.42: 00.25: 0.28: 2.40: 0.50: 1.48: 2.10: 1.78: 0.40: 00.48: 0.24$ :0.27:2.40:0.50:1.48:2.08:1.78
$0.04: 00.10: 00.17: 0.20: 0.20: 0.20:$ 0.58:1.28:1.08:0.04:00.09:0.22:0.20:0.20:0.21:0.56:1.78:1.33
$0.11:--\quad: 0.05$
$0.02:-\quad: 0.23$

Grant of Subsidy to Fisherman
towards Payments of Insurance Premium.
(Members in Nos.)
Taining to Fisher Youth
Fish Farming in 1 mpounded water
(in Lakhs.)
Assistance for purchase of Fishery
requisites.
Grant of Loans to Fisherman
(Distribution in No.)
Development of Fishery Co-operatives.

- $๋$
$\dot{\square} \dot{\square}$
$\dot{\bullet} \dot{\bullet}$


Table. No. 5.17
Horest








[^0]:    Notes :- * In these two annual Plan there is no financial provision.

