



**GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

**SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED
TO THE
TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

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CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

In connection with the requirement of the State for up-gradation of standard in non-development and social sectors and services, the Twelfth Finance Commission unlike the previous Finance Commission has not provided any instructions or prescribed pro-forma on which to highlight as well as indicate areas/sectors where up-gradation grants are required by the State. However, since the Twelfth Finance Commission is required to make recommendations on the requirement of funds by the States for up-gradation of standard in non-development and social sectors and services particularly those which are backward in general administration, this Supplementary Memorandum is being submitted to highlight the detail requirement of up-gradation funds by the State Government of Meghalaya.

The detailed requirement of funds for various sectors of administration submitted by the State Govt. in this supplementary Memorandum is indeed genuine.

We therefore hope that the Commission would take an objective view on the information furnished in this Supplementary Memorandum and make appropriate recommendations which would enable the State to catch up and become at par with the rest of the Country.

CHAPTER - II

UPGRADATION OF SOIL CONSERVATION ADMINISTRATION

The Soil and Water Conservation Department of the State of Meghalaya is having an elaborate administrative set-up and hierarchy with several administrative branches, divisions and units. All these branches are working under the direction and general supervision of the Directorate of Soil Conservation, Shillong. The range of works taken up by the Department includes administrative exercises, formulation of policies, accounting and budgeting, survey and research activities, education and training aspect and implementation of projects and schemes in all the seven districts of the State.

To enable the Department to meet its objectives more efficiently and to streamline its operations, both ministerially and in the field, the following proposals for Up-gradation of Standard of Administration in the Department are necessary:-

Construction of Directorate Office Building Complex:

At present, the Directorate of Soil Conservation, Shillong is housed in the Meghalaya Additional Secretariat Building, accommodating about 90 numbers of Officers and Staff in five small rooms allocated to it by the Secretariat Administration Department. The office space is so cramped and congested that it has greatly affected the efficiency and performance of all personnel as well as the smooth functioning of the Directorate.

In view of the aforesaid, the construction of a spacious office-building complex is urgently needed. Land at Shillong, for construction of the complex is already available with the Department. The complex would comprise of office buildings, garage, storeroom, library, auditorium, residential quarters for chowkidar, driveway (approach road), boundary wall, etc. The projected cost for civil works, water supply, electrification, furnishings, land development/landscaping etc. is worked out at Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

Computerization:

In keeping up with the times and in order to speed up the process of correspondences, filing, compilation of reports, surveys, records, etc., the offices of the Department are to be provided with Computers along with networking facilities. In this regard, 60 nos. of Computers have to be provided for the different Divisions of the Department. The costs of computers with accessories are estimated at Rs. 70,000/- each amounting to Rs. 42.00 lakhs in all. Providing a 20% increase for cost of installation, networking, furniture and other requirements, the total amount required is projected at Rs. 50.40 lakhs only.

Education and Training:

At present, the Conservation Training Institute, which is situated at Byrnihat, is looking after the research and training aspects of the Department. In this regard, the Department is proposing to improve the training quality and research activities of the Institute by availing officers with higher degree of qualification. To achieve this, the Department proposes on deputing its Instructors/Officers to undergo post-graduate courses on different subjects provided by the Institute. The projected cost of training for each candidate to be sent by the Department is Rs.2.00 lakhs per course. At the initial stage the Department proposes to depute 5(five) nos. of Instructors for training. The amount required to achieve this is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

Creation of Planning Cell:

At present, the Department has only one post of Planning Officer to assist the Director. With the ever-increasing workload arising out of the incorporation of both State schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, it is imperative that the planning process at the higher level of administration be enhanced. It is, therefore, proposed that a separate Planning Cell be created to facilitate streamlining of the planning aspect of the Department. The Planning Cell would consist of a Joint Director of Soil Conservation (Planning) and a Deputy Director (Planning) that is equivalent with the existing post of Planning Officer. Four Assistant Soil Conservation Officers will assist him. The supporting ministerial staff will consist of 1(one) Upper Division Assistant, 2(two) Lower Division Assistant, 1(one) Lower Division Assistant-cum-Typist, 1(one) driver and 1(one) office Peon.

The Salaries and remuneration of the above employees for the 1st year is projected @ Rs. 12.167 lakhs and with a 15% increase each year the amount required for 5 years is Rs. 82.035 lakhs. The infrastructure cost for establishment of the Planning Cell is projected at Rs. 10.345 lakhs for non-recurring expenditures like computers, furniture etc. and an amount of Rs. 14.50 lakhs for administrative overheads like stationeries, bills etc, for five years at an average estimated expenditure of Rs. 2.90 lakhs per year.

The total expenditure projected for 5(five) years for the Cell is Rs. 106.88 lakhs.

Up-gradation of Monitoring & Evaluation Unit:

It is proposed that the Monitoring & Evaluation Unit of the Department be upgraded and manned by sufficient number of Officers. In this regard, the existing post of Soil Conservation Officer is proposed to be upgraded to the post of Joint Director of Soil Conservation (Monitoring & Evaluation). Three more Assistant Soil Conservation Officers, in addition to the existing one, will assist him. The ministerial staff in this unit will comprise of 1(one) Upper Division Assistant, 2(two) Lower Division Assistant, 1(one) Lower Division-cum-Typist and an office Peon.

The amount of remuneration and other expenses during the first year will be Rs. 9.064 lakhs and with a 15% increase in the succeeding years will work out an amount of Rs. 61.113 lakhs for 5(five) years. The infrastructure cost for the establishment of the Planning Cell is projected at Rs. 9.435 lakhs for non-recurring expenditures like computers, furniture, typewriter, and vehicles etc. and an amount of Rs. 14.50 lakhs for administrative overheads for five years at an average of Rs. 2.90 lakhs per year. Therefore, the total expenditure projected for 5(five) years for the Unit is Rs. 85.048 lakhs.

Creation of Project Formulation Units:

Presently, there is only one Project Formulation Cell for the whole State. The activities of the Cell include intensive surveying, preparation of inventories, formulation of project reports etc. This has put a great burden on the Cell, which is currently looking after project formulation requirements of all the Divisions in the State. Therefore, to speed up the process of project formulation, it is also proposed that two more project formulation units, one for Jaintia Hills and another for Garo Hills, be created. The Project Formulation Units will be headed by a Project Formulation Officer of the rank of Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, who will be assisted by 4(four) Assistant Soil Conservation Officers, 2(two) Junior Engineers/Overseers, 1(one) Draftsman, 1(one) Tracer and 3(three) Soil Conservation Demonstrators (Jr. I). The ministerial staff of the Units will comprise of an accountant,

2(two) Upper Division Assistants, 2(two) Lower Division Assistants-cum-Typists, a driver and IVth Grade Staff consisting of 2(two) Peons, 4(four) Chainman, 4(four) Khalasi and a Chowkidar.

The Salaries requirement and other expenses projected for the first year is 49.56 lakhs and with a 15% increase in the succeeding five years will work out the total of Rs.334.153 lakhs. The infrastructure cost will include the cost of non-residential buildings at Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the 2(two) newly created Units; cost of the residential buildings at Rs.125.00 lakhs. The estimated non-recurring expenditure for computers, office furniture, vehicles, etc. amounts to Rs. 52.495 lakhs; and for administrative overheads such as stationeries, maintenance of vehicles, bills, etc. at Rs. 5.50 lakhs per annum making the total of Rs. 27.50 lakhs for a period of five years. Therefore, the total projected expenditure years for this purpose during the Twelfth Finance Commission period is Rs. 569.15 lakhs.

The total projected cost for the proposal for Up-gradation of Standard of Administration of Soil Conservation Department is Rs. 971.478 lakhs only.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING SOIL CONSERVATION
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 - 2007	2007 - 2008	2008 - 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of office Building		50.00	35.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	150.00
2. Computerization		25.20	25.20	-	-	-	50.40
3. Education & Training		6.00	4.00	-	-	-	10.00
4. Setting up of Planning Cell:							
a) Salaries & O.E.		12.17	13.99	16.09	18.51	21.28	82.04
b) Recurring		2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	14.50
c) Non-recurring		8.67	1.68	-	-	-	10.35
5. Setting up of Monitoring and Evaluation unit:							
a) Salaries & O.E.		9.06	10.42	11.99	13.79	15.86	61.11
b) Recurring		2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	14.50
c) Non-recurring		8.18	1.26	-	-	-	9.44
6. Setting up of 2 project Formulation units:							
a) Salaries & other E.		49.56	56.99	65.54	75.38	86.68	334.15
b) Recurring expenses		5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	27.50
c) Non-recurring E.		33.14	7.36	4.00	4.00	4.00	52.50
d) Residential Bldg.		25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	125.00
e) Non-residential Bldg.		15.00	15.00	-	-	-	30.00
Total		253.28	207.20	158.92	167.98	184.11	971.49

CHAPTER - III

UPGRADATION OF EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Directorate Of Elementary And Mass Education:-

A number of District and Sub-Divisional Offices are functioning from rented buildings, e.g. DAEO, Jowai, DAEO, Williamnagar, DSEO, Tura, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sohra. Moreover, other Offices under this Directorate are sharing accommodation with the Offices of the Inspector of Schools e.g. DAEO, Nongstoin, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nongstoin, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shillong. Therefore, it is requested that the 12th Finance Commission provide an up-gradation grant for construction of office buildings. The Financial implication for the purpose is indicated in the consolidated statement.

Directorate Of Educational Research And Training(Dert):

Strength of DERT:

The DERT is a nodal agency for the development and promotion of quality School Education and Teacher Education in the State through training, research, innovation and provision of academic and professional guidance to school teachers and institutions regulated by the Meghalaya Board of School Education (MBOSE). At present, it is functioning from its own in-completed building. Since additional rooms are urgently needed to meet the acute shortage of rooms for Science Laboratories, Computer Laboratory, Workshop Room for Work Experience and Art Education, Studio room for Educational Technology, Seminar-cum-Conference room, etc. It is proposed to construct the as yet un-constructed ground floor and terrace which could also be used for construction.

At present, the DERT has only one Lecture Hall, which is yet to be properly furnished and equipped with modern equipment. This Hall is being used for conducting of state/national level programmes such as Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Orientation Courses, Training, etc. As such, the Hall is in need of urgent up-gradation in terms of modern equipment such as Computers, LCDs, related Software and Hardware, Projectors, Sound System, proper furniture etc. In addition, the DERT Library also needs up-gradation in terms of books, journals, reference books, magazines, etc.

It is, therefore, proposed to upgrade and strengthen the DERT with the above facilities for its effective functioning.

Strengthening of Cherra Teachers Training Center (CTTC):

The Cherra Teachers Training Center, Cherrapunjee, is the oldest Teachers Training Institute in the State and functions in buildings more than 100 years old. The buildings have deteriorated due to age and extremely wet climate of Cherrapunjee. It is, therefore, proposed that the buildings of the CTTC be replaced with RCC structures. To enable the CTTC to carry out the effective training of teachers, it is also necessary to provide the Center with Computers, Science equipments, Multimedia, furniture and other equipment needed for effective training.

Strengthening of Meghalaya Board of School Education (MBOSE):

With the transfer of the +2 Stage of Education from the North Eastern Hills University (NEHU) to the MBOSE, the functioning of the Board has been severely

constrained by the fact that physical infrastructure was not simultaneously augmented to accommodate the increasing number of Officers and Staff to manage the increasing workload of the Board. It is, therefore, proposed that the existing Office Building of the Board in Shillong be extended to house the Higher Secondary Wing. The Board also has a Branch in Shillong, which is responsible for scrutinizing the +2 Stage Examination papers. It is proposed to construct an Examiners' Hostel in Shillong so as to provide secrecy and speedy scrutinizing of the papers by the Examiners who come from various parts of the State. A Guest House is also necessary at Shillong to accommodate various Officers of the Board on tour to Shillong for official duty.

At present, the Shillong Branch of the MBOSE Office does not have any computer facility and all works are done manually. It is, therefore, necessary that the Branch should be completely computerized.

Presently, the Secretary, MBOSE, Tura stays outside the campus as there is no provision of quarters for him. Therefore, in order to ensure closer supervision of the works of the Board, which is increasing day by day, a quarter for the Secretary is a must. It is also required to provide a pucca boundary fencing for the MBOSE complex at Tura for safety.

The Board is also in need of funds for upgrading the Curriculum and Syllabi of Secondary and Higher Secondary stages through consultations, Seminars and Workshops with Schools, Colleges, Universities and other regional and national Institutes.

Higher And Technical Education:

Secondary Education:

a) Status: The Secondary stage of Education is being given more emphasis over the years in view of preventing dropouts at the end of Class VII which is the termination of the Upper Primary Stage. Pursuant to this, more and more Secondary Schools are being set up over the years through Private Agencies and the Govt. complimented their efforts through extending financial assistance for the salary of teachers wherever fund position permits.

b) Requirement: As of today there are 25 Govt. Secondary Schools, 121 Deficit Secondary Schools and 396 recognized Ad-hoc Secondary Schools. Since the entire budget provision is not even enough to meet the recurring grant on salaries, non-recurring grant for improving physical infrastructure of these schools have been stopped for the last 10 years. Inevitably there has been deterioration in the standard of the classroom, libraries, laboratories etc. of the schools. Some schools have not received building grant for even once from the Government. It is, therefore, felt that building grants of Rs. 20.00 lakhs to each school is a necessity to keep the buildings in shape, functional and conducive to students. Hence, the total amount required for the purpose has been estimated at Rs. 10000.00 lakhs (@ Rs. 20.00 lakhs x 500 nos. of Schools).

Science Education:

a) Status: Science Education has been accorded much importance and Science Practical has become compulsory for 20% marks as per the restructured curriculum of the State Board of Education. The State has availed assistance for laboratories and libraries under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for improvement of Science Education to 40 Secondary Schools during 1987 -88 @ Rs. 75,000/- each and to 150 nos. during

1994-95 @ Rs. 1.08 lakhs which provided for procurement of laboratory equipment, chemical charts etc. and library books in Science and Mathematics. The precondition under the scheme is that these schools availing the assistance must have a separate Science Laboratory room, the cost of which is to be borne by the State Government. Proposal for another 190 Secondary Schools was submitted to Government of India and sanction is being awaited.

It may be mentioned that due to paucity of fund, the State Government could provide grant for Science room to only half of the above number of schools leaving the balance of another 100 + 190, i.e. 290 nos. of Schools without the separate Science room for utilizing the equipment being procured.

b) Requirement: In order to cover this gap an estimated amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per school is proposed in which the total requirement would amount to Rs. 580.00 lakhs (@ Rs. 2.00 lakhs x 290 schools).

Higher Secondary Education And Vocational Education:

a) Status: The new education policy required the +2 stage to be transferred from the College to the School level. In pursuance of this, the State Govt. has to upgrade many prospective Secondary Schools to Higher Secondary Schools till the +2 stage is completely transferred from the College.

At present there are 53 Higher Secondary Schools all over the State, 15 Govt., 17 Non-Govt. Deficit and 21 Ad-hoc Aided Higher Secondary Schools, 31 in Arts Stream, 7 with Science Stream and 15 with both Arts and Science Streams. Besides there are another 20 which are unaided. The Govt. has not been able to extend grant for building to the 21 Ad-hoc Schools and to extend recurring grant to the 20 unaided schools due to paucity of fund.

b) Requirement: Besides the above, the Department proposes to upgrade another 100 Secondary Schools to Higher Secondary Schools during the 10th Plan period. Each school will require 10 teachers to implement 2 streams out of the 4 streams, Arts, Science, Commerce and Vocational besides the building, furniture and equipment. The requirement of fund is as follows:-

(i) Buildings @ Rs. 20.00 lakhs x 100 nos. schools	= Rs. 2000.00 lakhs
(ii) Furniture & Equipment @ Rs. 10.00 Lakhs x 100 nos. schools	= Rs. 1000.00 lakhs
(iii) Building, furniture & equipment to the existing Higher Sec. Schools @ Rs. 10.00 lakhs x 50 nos. schools	= Rs. 500.00 lakhs
Total	= Rs. 3500.00 lakhs

Buildings For Colleges:

a) Status: There are three Government Colleges, including one B.Ed College, 15 Deficit Colleges, 10 Ad-hoc Colleges and another 25 Private Unaided Colleges in the State. The Deficit and Ad-hoc Colleges run P.U. Classes in addition to the degree classes in different streams, Arts, Science and Commerce. Newly established Colleges run only Degree courses.

It may be mentioned here that these colleges are running classes with the staff appointed against posts created prior to 1993. Due to paucity of fund the

State Government could not sanction additional staff nor extend development grant to these colleges after 1993 – 94.

b) Requirement: As such it is considered most important to extend at least development grant to them @ Rs. 30.00 lakhs to all the 35 others and Private Unaided Colleges for which the Twelve Finance Commission may be approached. The total amount involved would be @ Rs. 30.00 lakhs x 35 colleges = Rs. 1050.00 lakhs.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING EDUCATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR
UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE
COMMISSION**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 - 2006	2006 - 2007	2007 - 2008	2008 - 2009	2009 - 2010	Total
1. DAEO's Offices							
a) Jowai		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
b) Williamnagar		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
c) Tura		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
d) Nongstoin		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
2. Deputy Inspector of Schools' Offices							
a) Sohra		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
b) Nongstoin		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
c) Shillong		10.00	10.00	-	-	-	20.00
3. Buildings for							
a) D.E.R.T.		30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	150.00
b) MBOSE Hostel, Shillong		20.00	35.00	20.00	-	-	75.00
c) MBOSE Office, Shillong		25.00	35.00	15.00	-	-	75.00
d) MBOSE Guest House, Shillong		10.00	25.00	5.00	-	-	40.00
e) Quarter for Secretary, MBOSE		5.00	10.00	5.00	-	-	20.00
f) Cherra Teachers Training Center		20.00	20.00	10.00	-	-	50.00
4. Science Laboratory		10.00	10.00	1.00	-	-	21.00
5. Computer Laboratory		10.00	10.00	1.50	-	-	21.50
6. Computerization of:-							
a) Shillong Branch MBOSE		10.00	20.00	1.50	-	-	31.50
b) Cherra Teachers Training Center		6.00	4.00	-	-	-	10.00
7. ET Cell Lab./Studio Equipments		15.00	15.00	1.00	-	-	31.00
8. Seminar Hall Sound System & Furniture		4.50	2.00	1.50	-	-	8.00
9. Up-gradation of D.E.R.T. Library		20.00	15.00	5.00	-	-	40.00
10. Boundary fencing of MBOSE, Tura		5.00	10.00	-	-	-	15.00
11. Workshop & Seminars, etc.		5.00	5.00	-	-	-	10.00
12. Construction of School buildings		200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1000.00
13. Construction of Science Room		120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	100.00	580.00
14. Construction of Buildings		400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2000.00
15. Purchase of furniture and Equipments		300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	1500.00
16. Construction of College Building		210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	1050.00
Total		1495.50	1546.00	1326.50	1260.00	1240.00	6868.00

CHAPTER – IV

UPGRADATION OF MINING AND GEOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

The Directorate of Mineral Resources was created way back in 1970 – 71 just after the formation of the Autonomous State of Meghalaya with a skeleton staff of only 28 numbers of Officers and Staff. The Directorate has been strengthened over the years and its present sanctioned strength is 44 nos. of Officers and 246 nos. of Staff. The Budget of the Directorate which was meager amount of Rs. 2.8 lakhs under State Plan in 1970 – 71 has risen to Rs. 1758.00 lakhs in 2003 – 04 out of which Rs. 158.00 lakhs under State Plan Schemes and Rs. 1600.00 lakhs under Normalized Schemes of the Directorate.

Meghalaya is not only an “Abode of Clouds” it is also an abode of various mineral deposits, which are lying dormant and are awaiting exploitation. Mention may be made of reported occurrences of Uranium, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Oil and natural Gas. It is a matter of time before we know for sure, is any of these minerals are of economic importance.

The Meghalaya Mineral Cess Act, 1988 has been implemented with effect from 1st October, 1989. The State Directorate is therefore actively engaged in collection of Cess and Royalty on major minerals like Coal, Limestone, Sillimanite etc. Due to revision of the rate of royalty on Coal by the Union Government from 1995, collection of Cess on Coal by the State Government has been suspended to save the local Coal Dealers / Suppliers from heavy taxation. However, the amount of Cess and Royalty on major minerals collected has contributed a sizeable amount of Revenue to the State Exchequer. The Revenue by way of royalty on Coal alone collected during the financial year 2002 –03 comes to Rs. 54.06 crores. The target of royalty collection during the current financial year 2003 – 04 is Rs. 82.27 crores.

In order to improve the process of collection of revenue on major minerals, it is proposed to create additional infrastructures such as creation of new posts, installation of weigh-bridges and computerization as follows:-

1. The additional manpower requirement are proposed to strengthen the Administration at the Head Quarters and the Divisional Mining Offices at Nongstoin, Jowai and Williamnagar and the financial involvement is as shown in the consolidated statement.

2. At present, the quantum of minerals (specially Coal) is measured by volumetric system except at Mookyndur where the Weigh-bridge of Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council, and the Departmental Weigh-bridge at Dainadubi are being utilized for measurement of coal laden truck. The installation of weigh-bridge by the Directorate is one of the means for resource mobilization in the mineral, especially on coal, as there is a chance of possible manipulation/leakage of revenue in the present volumetric weight ratio system. Therefore, this Directorate is proposing to install weigh-bridge with the financial involvement as shown in the consolidated statement.

3. Installation of Computer network in the Directorate will help monitoring the collection of revenue, prevention of loss of revenue due to possible duplication of transit challans and overloading of mineral carrying trucks etc. It will also reduce discrepancies between the figures of collection of revenue of the Directorate and those of A.G. Office.

Computerization will also facilitate direct link between the check-gates, Divisional Offices, the Directorate and the Mining & Geology Department at Secretariat. The cost of procurement of machinery equipments is shown in the consolidated statement.

As mentioned earlier, another major activity of the Directorate is in the sphere of geological investigations. The main objectives of these Schemes are (a) Intensive Mineral Investigations, (b) Preparation of Feasibility Reports on mineral-based Industries, (c) Development of Mining Industries, (d) Intensive ground water investigation and (e) Geo-Technical Studies. More emphasis will be given to intensify the investigation as programme to bring the existing probable/possible reserve of minerals into proved category. Emphasis will also be given to Granite Investigation as dimensional stones and Investigation of Ground Water for irrigation and drinking purposes. The Directorate also proposed to provide technical assistance/investigation on isolated small deposits of coal in the coalmines operated by local coal miners and suggested by the State Planning Board from time to time. These activities can be successful by creating of additional infrastructure such as manpower and machinery etc.

The existing core-drilling rigs and high-pressure pumps of the Directorate have become old and unserviceable which require frequent repairing and as a result, the exploration operation is suffering. Hence, the Directorate proposed to replace at least 2(two) drilling units. At present, there is also no Geo-physical Instrument except one D.C. Resistivity Potentiometer. Therefore, it is also proposed to procure some Geo-physical instrument such as 24 channels Seismograph, well logging unit. The financial involvement is as shown in the consolidated.

The effective results of geological investigation as mentioned above is always back up by the Analytical Laboratory at Headquarter under Research and Development Scheme. The Scheme deals with departmental assessing of chemical qualities of various mineral deposits being surveyed including petro-logical studies of rocks etc. The Department Analytical Laboratory has also recently taken up the chemical analysis of coal and water samples.

The Directorate proposes to undertake expansion and modernization of the present Analytical Laboratory, which will include the induction of modern sophisticated instrument both for expansion and replacement of the old equipment/instruments. The financial involvement on both the additional manpower and procurement of machineries are shown in the consolidated.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING MINING AND GEOLOGY
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Procurement of Land & Weigh-bridge at suitable sites		30.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	155.00
2. Installation of Computer Network		10.50	7.50	5.50	4.00	7.50	35.00
3. Geological Investigation		20.00	25.00	-	-	-	45.00
4. Procurement of Analytical Laboratory Equipments		6.00	9.00	6.00	6.00	9.00	36.00
5. Modernization/ Creation of Posts		62.00	65.00	68.00	72.00	75.00	342.00
Total		128.50	138.50	110.50	113.00	122.50	613.00

CHAPTER - V

UPGRADATION OF ACCOUNTS AND TREASURIES ADMINISTRATION

Sound Financial Management of any State depends largely upon proper accounting and monitoring of govt. transactions. This is a gigantic task which, in order to attain efficiency, transparency and have immediate access to financial information, demands large man-power and complete computerization of the State Treasuries.

There are at present 14 existing Treasuries and Sub-treasuries in the State out of which 8(eight) are District Treasuries and 6(six) are Sub-treasuries.

Besides the above treasuries and sub-treasuries, the Deptt had put up proposals to the Eleventh Finance Commission for opening up sub-treasuries together with staff-quarters at Amlarem Sub-division in Jaintia Hills and Dadengiri Sub-division in West Garo hills however, the proposals were not accepted. Since the sub-treasuries are required for further dissemination of govt. transaction points to facilitate quicker and convenient accounting at the lower level of the administrative set-up, proposal is again placed herewith with before 12th Finance Comm. for its consideration at an estimated cost of Rs76.08 lakhs.

Though, the computerization process in all the Treasuries and Sub-treasuries have been initiated with the awards of the 10th and 11th Finance Comm. the works so far are basically piece-meal and far from completed. Therefore, in order to completely computerize the Treasuries and sub-treasuries in State and to have a complete net-work between them which will facilitate speedy accounting and transmitting of financial information in the State it is proposed to proceed further with computerization work at an estimated cost of Rs2.5 crores for the period(2005-2010) to be covered by Twelfth Finance Commission.

Activities proposed to be implemented for the period 2005 – 2010 are being outlined briefly as follows:-

Setting up of Data Center:

A centralized Data base architecture will be set up at the Directorate of Accounts & Treasuries whereby all data relating to treasury transactions throughout the state can be uploaded on a daily basis and allow it (data) to reside in a central data bank through web enabled technology. Various types of applications in the Treasury offices will be converted into web-enabled applications. The Data Center can be linked with the Bank for providing online information about the Bills clearance by the Treasury Offices also to the office of the Accountant General for auditing and compiling the State Government Accounts. In order to achieve this goal there should be a reliable and efficient communication network infrastructure using high speed VSATs, OFC (Optical Fiber Cables), Dial-up connection etc. This Data Center that will house the Treasury Data must be equipped with high end Servers, Database Servers, Storage Area Network etc. The Center must also have a Disaster recovery system to safeguard the data in case of any natural or unnatural calamities. A powerful and highly secured relational data base system from unauthorized person who might enter the system and tamper the data.

Cost estimates for setting up the Data Center is Rs.50 lakhs.

Software Requirement for Data Center:

As mentioned above, the creation of the Data Center for Centralize operation of Treasury activities is one of the foremost tasks required in the computerization of Treasuries. For creating such a center, only a high-end servers, high speed VSATs and other hardware will not be sufficient for the purpose. There should be reliable software for such center to cater to the need for various activities in daily transactions of the Treasury Office. The software that will be installed at the data center should be stable, reliable and highly secured system.

Cost estimates for software requirement at Data Center are Rs.50 lakhs.

Setting up of Communication Network:

The daily transactions and activities in the District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries will be uploaded to the State Data Center at the end of the day's activities. This will enable the State Government Department to get immediate information of the Expenditure and Receipt from various treasury Offices. In order to transmit the data to the State Capital, high speed and reliable communication network is required to be established in the Treasury Offices throughout the State. An estimated amount of Rs.50 lakhs may be required for creation of communication infrastructure for the period of five years.

Up-gradation of Hardware Infrastructure:

The Hardware Infrastructure of various treasury offices shall be upgraded with the latest state of the art infrastructure. An agreement is necessary to sign with the Computer vendor to ensure good technical support and services and ensure that the systems installed are running smoothly in implementing the Treasury applications. The signing of the agreement is therefore very crucial and important in order to safeguard the life of the computers and peripherals in the Treasury Offices.

Cost estimate for the up-gradation of hardware and support services for 5(five) years is Rs.1.00 crore.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING ACCOUNTS AND TREASURIES
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION
(Rupees in lakhs)**

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Salaries		28.93	28.93	28.93	28.93	28.93	144.65
2. Wages		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	4.50
3. Travel Expenses		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	15.00
4. Office Expenses		9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	45.00
5. Construction of Staff Quarters		10.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	11.08	76.08
6. Computerization		10.00	80.00	70.00	40.00	50.00	250.00
Total		61.83	141.83	131.83	96.83	102.91	535.23

CHAPTER – VI

UPGRADATION OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS ADMINISTRATION

The Information and Public Relations Department plays a very vital role in dissemination of the various programmes of the State Government up to the grass-root level and at the same time infuse in the minds of the people the spirit of co-operation and participation for the smooth implementation of these plans and programmes.

Besides the Directorate at the Headquarter, the Department has already set up 15(fifteen) Offices in all the districts and Sub-divisional headquarters. In the Districts, these are located at Shillong, Tura, Jowai, Williamnagar, Nongstion, Baghmara and Nongpoh. Those in Sub-divisional headquarters are located at Ampati, Khliehriat, Mawkyrwat and Dedengiri.

With the increased in the development activities of the State, it is also essential to streamline the functioning of the Department, as a whole so as to cater to the publicity needs of the Government in the State.

With this end in mind, it is proposed to upgrade the functioning of the Department in the following fields:-

a) Replacement of Vehicles: Almost all the vehicles of the Department were purchased during the Sixth and Ninth Plan periods. As most of the liabilities of the Department are generally transferred to Non-Plan on completion of each Plan period, it is therefore, imperative that the vehicles of the Department be replaced for ensuring smooth and effective field publicity works.

All replacement of the vehicles will be done in a phase manner and the estimated expenditure including maintenance during the Twelfth Finance Commission Period will be Rs.1.00 crore.

b) Replacement of Technical Equipments: Most of the technical equipments of the Department viz. Public Address, Cinema and Fixed Loudspeaker equipments were last purchased during the Ninth Plan period. Due to frequent utilization of these equipments for performing field publicity works of the government, most of them have become defective and beyond economical repair.

It shall be in the fitness of things if these equipments could be replaced early. The replacement of these equipments will also be done in a phased manner during the Twelfth Finance Commission period and the estimated expenditure is Rs.10.00 lakhs.

c) Construction of Office Buildings and Quarters: All the District and Sub-divisional Public Relation Offices are presently accommodated in private buildings on rent. It is now proposed to construct departmental buildings including staff quarters for these Offices which in the long run will minimize the expenditure in as far as payment of rent is concerned.

The construction of the office buildings and staff quarters will be done in a phased manner through the Public Works Department of the Government. The anticipated expenditure during the period of the Twelfth Finance Commission will be Rs.7.50 crores.

d) Computerization of the Department: The Department is bringing regularly publications on the various plans and programmes of the Government for dissemination to the general public. It is now proposed to computerize the Department as a whole, which besides facilitating prompt and early issue of publications will also help in storing important documents of the Department.

For this purpose, an estimated amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs will be required and the computerization of the Department will be done in a phased manner during the period of the Twelfth Finance Commission.

Detailed estimates of the proposal is seen in the statement on the following page:-

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING INFORMATION AND PUBLIC
RELATIONS DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD
OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION
(Rupees in lakhs)**

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Purchase of new Vehicles	2220	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	100.00
2. Purchase of Technical Equipments	-do-	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	10.00
3. Construction of office Buildings & Quarters	-do-	130.00	140.00	150.00	160.00	120.00	750.00
4. Computerization of the Department	-do-	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	20.00
Total		143.00	156.00	176.00	192.00	209.00	880.00

CHAPTER - VII

UPGRADATION OF BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The Border Areas Development Department is implementing developmental schemes along the areas bordering Bangladesh for the notified border villages in the State. The schemes being implemented are regularly supervised by the field officers (Border Areas Development Officers) posted in the different locations in the border areas depending on the private transport consuming maximum time. For speedy implementation and completion of the schemes projects, the Department is proposing to purchase/provide scheme to the field Officers (BADO s) for their speedy working pattern and to benefit the border people. The Department is, therefore, proposing to provide each year as follows:-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Purchase of Vehicles		8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	4.50	40.50
Total		8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	4.50	40.50

CHAPTER - VIII

UPGRADATION OF CO-OPERATION ADMINISTRATION

The office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Meghalaya, Shillong is at present functioning from the Meghalaya Secretariat Additional Building (Myntdu Building). It has got 7 (seven) District Level Offices and 3 (three) Sub-divisional Offices in the State. It is very disheartening to highlight that barring 4 (four) District Offices, other 3 (three) District Offices, 1 (one) Zonal Level Office, 3 (three) Sub-divisional Level Offices and office of the Directorate do not possess building and staff quarters of their own.

Keeping in view the spirit of the Twelfth Finance Commission for up-gradation of Standard of Administration, It is placed before the Commission for its kind consideration and to provide an adequate up-gradation grant which could enable the Deptt. to construct office buildings and staff quarters to its employees in the districts and sub-divisions where the facilities do not exist.

A proposed estimate amounting to Rs.5.92 lakhs is enclosed herewith reflecting the approximate cost of land, cost of office buildings-cum-staff quarter complex along with fencing and cost for maintenance of 9 (nine) quarters for Chowkidars as per details in the statement below:-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Procurement of land for office building in 5 (five) Districts and 1 (one) Sub-division	4425	101.00	-	-	-	-	101.00
2. Construction of office Buildings in 6(six) Districts and 3(three) Sub-divisions.	-do-	-	114.96	114.96	114.96	114.96	459.84
3. Salaries for Chowkidars 6(six) in Districts and 3(three) in sub-divisions.	-do-	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	31.50
Total		107.30	121.26	121.26	121.26	121.26	592.34

CHAPTER – IX

UPGRADATION OF SERICULTURE & WEAVING ADMINISTRATION

Sericulture & Weaving Department is functioning as an independent Department and its organizational structure at the district level is divided into two wings, viz. the Sericulture Wing and the Weaving Wing. Both the wings are, however, under the control of the Director of Sericulture and Weaving.

The Headquarter level of the Directorate is, therefore, exercising control of both the wings in all matters concerning the routine of administration including budgeting, accounting, formulation of Plan proposals, execution of all departmental construction works etc.

A branch headquarter of the Directorate was also organized at Tura under the immediate control of Joint Director of Sericulture and Weaving.

Up-gradation of Standard of Administration of State Level:-

It is proposed to upgrade the standard of administration of the Directorate by way of introduction of modern machines, as well as providing better conveyance for monitoring of different activities and programmes under different schemes Plan/Non-Plan/Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department.

It may be pointed out that the Directorate is in need of an additional number of modern types of machines such as photocopying machines, electronic typewriter, computer, etc. for smooth functioning of the office. Moreover, 2(two) typing machines available in the Directorate require immediate replacement since they are old and non-functioning. Further, the Directorate also does not have sufficient number of vehicles except for one ambassador car allotted to the Director. It is necessary that one more car and 5(five) Diesel Jeeps be provided to the officers who are regularly on tours to inspect and supervise the activities. The proposed expenditure is as per the Consolidated Statement below.

Up-gradation of Standard of Administration at District Level:

It may be pointed out that the District Headquarter is functioning from a rented house, which involves heavy financial expenditure in the form of payment of the monthly house rent. It is, therefore, proposed to construct new office buildings in different District Headquarters. Further, most of the District Officers who are implementing different schemes both Plan and Non-Plan, as well as Centrally Sponsored Schemes are not having vehicles, which directly hamper the process of maintaining and inspecting the different activities in the Districts. It is necessary to provide for 13(thirteen) Jeeps to the Zonal Officers and District Officers.

Details regarding proposed expenditure are provided in the Consolidated Statement below.

Establishment of the offices of District Sericulture Officer and District Handloom Officer:

Lastly, the office of the District Sericulture Officer and District Handloom Officer are yet to be established for South Garo Hills with headquarter at Baghmara. It will, therefore, be necessary to create the following posts and construction of the office building and residential quarters for the said offices.

- i. District Sericulture Officer- 1(one) post on Rs.5,900/- to10,440/-
- ii. District Handloom Officer- 1(one) post on Rs.5,900/- to 10,440/-

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING SERICULTURE AND WEAVING
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of office buildings for:							
a) Sericulture		196.20	196.20	196.20	196.20	196.20	981.00
b) Weaving		97.46	97.46	97.46	97.46	97.46	487.30
2. Repairs of buildings:							
a) Sericulture		30.49	30.49	30.49	30.49	30.49	152.45
b) Weaving		15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	77.65
3. Purchase of Vehicles		35.00	35.00	25.00	-	-	95.00
4. Purchase of type Writer/electronic Type writer		0.70	0.70	-	-	-	1.40
5. Purchase of Photo Copying Machine		1.44	-	-	-	-	1.44
6. Purchase of Computer sets & Furniture		1.30	1.30	1.40	-	-	4.00
7. Salaries for creation of two officer posts, two LDA & two UDA posts and six Grade IV posts		8.64	8.81	9.18	16.15	16.32	59.10
Total		386.76	385.49	375.26	355.83	356.00	1859.34

CHAPTER – X

UPGRADATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING ADMINISTRATION

Providing Corrective Measures to catchments areas of River Umiew:

River Umiew has been tapped for Greater Shillong Water Supply Scheme (SGWSS) for providing drinking water supply to the capital town of Shillong and en-route villages. During the last one and half decade, large-scale deforestation up stream of the intake point has taken place resulting in sharp decrease in discharge during lean period. Aggravating this, the stone quarrying up stream at Myllem and Ungtyngar has lead to abnormal high rate of siltation at the intake point, resulting in frequent breakdown of pumping machinery. This has also lead to increase in Turbidity of raw water even during lean period, affecting the efficiency of treatment units. The scheme has been formulated to address these problems.

Construction of Office Building for the newly created Office of the Additional Chief Engineer, PHE, Zone – II at Tura, West Garo Hills:

The office of the Additional Chief Engineer, Zone – II, was shifted to Tura, the headquarter of West Garo Hills during 2002. Presently, the office is functioning temporarily from District Laboratory Building at Dakopgiri, Tura. It is proposed to construct an office building for the additional Chief Engineer, Zone-II by the side of the existing office building of the EE, PHE, Tura. The proposed site belongs to PHE Division, Tura. A part of the building will also be used for Guest House as the Department does not have any Guest House at present in Tura. The building would also cater to the future expansion needs. Hence the proposal.

Construction of residential and non-residential buildings for the newly created Cherrapunjee Division in East Khasi Hills:

Cherrapunjee PHE Division, created during 2002 – 03, is presently functioning from a rented building w.e.f. 18th Nov., 2002. No residential accommodation for staff is available. GAD authority has been moved for allotment of land. The proposal is for construction of office building and 24(twenty-four) staff quarters at Sohra. The Govt. land is likely to be made available to PHE Department by October, 2003.

Establishment of State Level Water Testing Laboratory:

With more emphasis being given on water quality monitoring & surveillance, establishment of State Level Water Testing Laboratory is essential and hence, the proposal. The laboratory is proposed to be set up in PHED Administrative Complex at Lower Lachumiere, Shillong. The laboratory will cater to the entire state by networking with the existing seven District laboratories.

Creation of Posts for Pump Operator & Khalasi for operation & maintenance of Pumping Water Supply Schemes:

There are about 350 nos. of completed pumping water supply schemes, many of which are presently being run by casual laborers which give rise to several operational and day to day maintenance problem and as a result such pumping schemes remain non functional for a considerable period of time. Hence, there is an urgent need for creation of posts of pump operators & khalasis to man such pumping schemes. The proposal is for creation of 50(fifty) nos. posts for each category.

Creation of Posts for Public Analyst & Research Assistants for smooth functioning of water testing laboratories:

The district water testing laboratories set up in District Headquarters are not having sufficient qualified staff for such specialized work. Such staff are also required for manning the proposed state level laboratory. Hence, the proposal for creation of 1(one) post of Public analyst & 8(eight) posts of Research Assistants.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
<u>A. Capital Account:</u>							
1. Providing corrective Measures to Catchments areas of River Umiew		135.30	135.30	135.30	135.30	135.37	676.57
2. Construction of office buildings for office of Addl. C.E. PHE one-II at Tura.		10.00	20.00	36.74	-	-	66.74
3. Construction of non-residential and residential buildings for Cherrapunjee division		15.00	35.00	35.00	48.40	-	133.40
4. Establishment of State Water Testing Laboratory		10.00	15.00	-	-	-	25.00
5. Procurement of containerized mobile water treatment plant		10.00	32.60	-	-	-	42.60
Total - A		180.30	237.90	207.04	183.70	135.37	944.31
<u>B. Revenue Account:</u>							
6. Creation of posts of Pump Operator and Khalasi		12.54	12.54	12.54	12.54	12.54	62.70
7. Creation of post for Public Analyst and Research Assistants		2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	10.45
Total – B		14.63	14.63	14.63	14.63	14.63	73.15
Grand Total – (A+B)		194.93	252.53	221.67	198.33	150.00	1017.46

CHAPTER – XI

UPGRADATION OF FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION

The Directorate of Fisheries, Shillong is made up of more than 100(one-hundred) employees but does not have a proper office building till date. It is, at present, operating from the Assam Type Buildings constructed by Government of Assam and handed over to the Govt. of Meghalaya, Department of Fisheries on July, 1972. The buildings are designed for residential purpose and therefore quite incompatible to the office need. They are also congested and in such dilapidated condition that maintenance has become a problem.

Therefore, construction of R.C.C. Directorate Office Building is a necessity. In line with the policy of the State Govt. to economize use of Land, the site for the new building has been proposed to be within the vicinity of the existing office buildings at Fish Dale. The building is proposed to be build at the estimated cost of Rs3.00 crores.

The phase-wise requirement of fund is shown in the statement below:-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING FISHERIES DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of Directorate Office Building	2405	40.00	60.00	80.00	70.00	50.00	300.00
Total		40.00	60.00	80.00	70.00	50.00	300.00

CHAPTER – XII

UPGRADATION OF IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION

Prior to the creation of Ri-Bhoi District, there was one Irrigation Sub-division at Nongpoh under the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer (irrigation) East Khasi Hills Division, Shillong. After the creation of Ri-Bhoi District, a new Division was set up in Ri-Bhoi district simply by up-gradation of the existing post of S.D.O. (irrigation) Nongpoh to the level of Executive Engineer (irrigation) Nongpoh, thereby automatically abolishing the post of S.D.O. (irrigation) and all the staff, both technical and ministerial who were under the erstwhile Nongpoh Sub-Division are now under the Executive Engineer (irrigation) Nongpoh which has been functioning since April, 1998.

As such, it is practically impossible for the E.E. to perform the day-to-day official works smoothly and effectively without an S.D.O under him. As per the pattern followed in other engineering departments like the PWD/PHE etc., there should be at least two Sub-Divisional Officers under one E.E, but Nongpoh Division has not even one Sub-Divisional Officer. It is therefore proposed to create two posts of Sub-Divisional Officers one each at Nongpoh and Umroi to be created along with supporting staff (technical & ministerial) which would include 2(two) posts of Sub-divisional Officer, 1(one) post of Junior Engineering (Gr-1) Electrical, 2(two) posts of Junior Divisional Accountant, 1(one) post of Head Assistant, 2(two) posts of Upper Division Assistant, 2(two) posts of UDA-cum-typist and 2(two) posts of peon, for the interest of developmental works in the District which has great potential for Irrigation development. Financial involvement for the purpose is as per statement below:-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING MINOR IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Salaries	2702	2.53	2.74	2.95	3.19	3.45	14.86
2. Traveling Expenses		0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	1.90
Total		2.87	3.10	3.33	3.59	3.87	16.76

CHAPTER – XIII

UPGRADATION OF EXCISE ADMINISTRATION

Measures for improving tax administration:

The immediate direction and control of excise administration in the field is vested with the Commissioner of Excise. There are certain deficiencies in the existing organizational set up at the field level that needs to be made up. There is the urgent need, therefore, to strengthen the organization of the Directorate of Excise in terms of manpower provision in order to improve its performance in the field of checking and preventing leakage of excise revenue. Some posts at the middle level (Deputy Superintendent of Excise) are thus unavoidably necessary to be created and filled up in order to achieve the desired results of properly supervising the enforcement of the provisions of the Excise Acts and Rules and to strengthen the collection machinery and improve the collection of Excise revenue.

Secondly, as a precautionary measure to check and prevent illegal inflow of the Indian Made Foreign Liquor manufactured and bottled in the North Eastern States especially Assam and Arunachal Pradesh into the neighboring border Districts of Meghalaya, the Government of Meghalaya, had during the year 2003 – 2004 amended the relevant provision of the Excise Rules whereby restrictions have been imposed on the registration of brand names and labels of IMFL manufactured or bottled in the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura. This measure would go a long way in checking the distortions in liquor trade and loss of excise revenue to the State.

The Government of Meghalaya has recently increased the export pass fee in respect of the IMFL sought to be exported by the Bonded Warehouses in the State. This facility had often been misused by the agencies to evade excise duty on the stocks meant to be exported by diverting it for sale within the State. Other restrictions have also been imposed on the export of liquor by the Bonded Warehouses.

The absence of uniform rate of excise duty in the North Eastern States tends to encourage diversion of liquor trade, particularly from those States where the rate of excise duty is much lower than that of Meghalaya. Hence, vigilance on the part of the Excise Administration at the inter-state borders has been strengthened to check and prevent entry of illicit liquor diverted from other States and thereby prevents leakage and loss of excise revenue.

IT based solutions provide the best means today to prevent any leakages of revenue. It is necessary to computerize the entire operation of excise administration viz. issue of licenses, permits, passes, movement of stocks, inventory management in the bonded warehouses, collection of duty/fees etc. And in this data should be easily accessible to all formations of the administration through an on-line network. Eventually, it should be integrated into a nationwide network. This will facilitate easy tracking of all transactions and quick locating of leakages. Any expenditure on this should be considered an investment, which will be repaid manifold in the long run.

Up-gradation of Administration:

As stated above, total computerization of excise administration and installation of a statewide online network would go a long way in improving the efficiency and effectiveness

in excise revenue collection. A detailed project proposal has been prepared with the assistance of the State Unit of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) for this purpose. It is estimated that the capital component of the project will cost about Rs.1.12 crores. The Department has a limited Non-plan budget and would find it difficult to spare funds for implementing the project. Therefore, it is suggested that the Twelfth Finance Commission may kindly make a special award of Rs.1.12 crores under the up-gradation of administration head to be earmarked for the computerization of the Directorate of Excise as per the project proposal, a copy of which is submitted herewith.

Introduction:

The advent of Information Technology as a highly leveraged enabling tool for delivery of services in the public and the private sector has by now been universally recognized. This has redefined the fundamentals and has the potential to change the institutions as well as the mechanisms of delivery of services forever. It is in this context that analysis of Smart Governance – Electronic Governance or e-Governance arises.

The Excise Department is one of the major revenue earning departments in the State with its various branches located at different District head quarters. The functions and objectives of the Excise Department is to oversee the administration of the Meghalaya Excise Acts and other Acts exercised by the Commissioner of Excise and Sub-Ordinate Officers.

Objectives:

To reduce human efforts and time factor required to retrieve information, update information and to appraise the information related to revenue collection of Excise Department. To access and make available the required information related to the particulars regarding Bonded Warehouses, Wine shops, Distilleries, issuing of licenses and MIS within the shortest possible time to the decision makers, department's etc.

- To facilitate the process of revenue collection from the Warehouses, Distilleries, Wine shops etc.
- To make the revenue collection process free from leakage.
- To make the activities of revenue collection an efficient and transparent system.
- To conserve the resources and human efforts required to prepare/generate/produce the various reports by the Commissioner of Excise within a short time.
- To monitor the issue of Passes of various descriptions, collection of fees and movement of stocks against such passes.
- To monitor issues of licenses, their renewal and collection of fees.
- To monitor the interstate trade of liquor.

Activities:

The Department regulates the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sales of intoxicants under the Meghalaya Excise Act. The principal exercisable articles are the Country Spirit, Indian Made Foreign Liquor etc.

Country Spirit:

The manufacture and supply of country spirit in the state is effected through the Warehouses and centralized Outs tills.

Indian Made Foreign Liquor:

Indian Made Foreign Liquor is sold through the retail shops in Meghalaya supplied by the Bonded Warehouse. There are about 20 Bonded Warehouses located in different parts of the State. The Excise revenue is collected in the form of the excise duty, gallon-age fee, availability fee, license fee, vend fee, pass fee etc. The Bonded Warehouses are the main collection center for different fees. One Inspector from the Excise Department is stationed at the Bonded Warehouse to supervise the activities which include getting the Import Passes from the office of Commissioner of Excise mentioning therein the quantity and type of liquor, bringing the consignment from distilleries and issue of liquor to various retailers. The retailers can lift the consignment from the Warehouse on producing the permit or pas issued by the Deputy Commissioner (Excise) or the Sub-divisional Officer (Civil).

Functional Units:

At the Secretariat Level, the Commissioner & Secretary (Excise) heads the Organization whereas the Commissioner of Excise is the Head of the Department at the Directorate Level. Apart from this, the Excise branch at the District level is headed by the Deputy Commissioner (Excise) and has direct control over the Superintendent, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and other Ministerial Staff. Broadly, the functional units are:

1. Commissioner of Excise
2. Deputy Commissioner Excise
3. Sub-Divisional Offices
4. Bonded Warehouses

Deputy Commissioner of Excise:

Every District in the State has a separate Excise Branch headed by the Deputy Commissioner. The Superintendent of Excise works directly under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and is wholly responsible for the smooth functioning of the office and realization of revenue from various Warehouses and Retailers. There are Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and ministerial staff to assist the Deputy Commissioner (excise). Licenses to the retailers are issued from the office of the Deputy Commissioner and it is the duty of the Inspecting staff to routinely check the validity of the Licenses issued to the retailers.

Bonded Warehouse:

There are 20 Bonded Warehouses scattered all over the State. An Inspector is stationed to supervise the operations at the warehouses. He is responsible for monitoring of import pass for lifting consignment from the distilleries, maintenance of stock registers, verification of the consignment, issue of liquor to the retailers etc. In fact the major activities of revenue generation take place at the Bonded Warehouse.

Organizational Structures:

At the Secretariat level the following is the organizational structure:

Commissioner & Secretary Excise Department assisted by other Officers and Secretariat staff.

At the Directorate level, the Commissioner of Excise is the Head of the Directorate and is assisted by the Deputy Commissioners (Excise), Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Superintendents, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, Head Constables and other ministerial staff.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING EXCISE AND REGISTRATION
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Hardware requirement	2039	68.75	-	-	-	4.13	72.88
2. Software requirement	-do-	28.10	-	-	-	-	28.10
3. R.F. Link	-do-	2.50	-	-	-	-	2.50
4. Site Preparation	-do-	3.90	-	-	-	-	3.90
5. Furniture	-do-	4.00	-	-	-	-	4.00
6. Project Management	-do-	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	10.00
Total	-do-	112.25	-	-	-	9.13	121.38

CHAPTER – XIV

UPGRADATION OF MEGHALAYA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION

The office of the Meghalaya Public Service Commission (MPSC) is accommodated in the first floor and the Reception Room of the ground floor of the Horse Shoe Building of the Government at Lower Lachumiere. The accommodation is far from adequate even for the Office of the Commission.

The Commission have no Examination Hall, no suitable Interview Room, no Waiting Room for the candidates, no Record Room or Library. The number of Examinations the MPSC have to hold/conduct keeps on increasing every year. The Commission has to depend mainly on the availability of private educational Institutions who are not always in a position to spare their school or college buildings whenever required as a result, various Examinations could not be held in time and had to be deferred from time to time. Thus recruitment of candidates required by different Departments of Government could not be completed in time as a result the Commission has come in for severe public criticism.

The position as stated above remains since the creation of Meghalaya in 1972 and has become now a chronic problem for the Commission as it has been conducting various Examinations and Written tests in hired halls and class-rooms of various Educational Institutions even after the State is in 30(thirty) years of its existence.

In view of the position stated above, the provision of one of the infrastructure facilities such as suitable Examination Hall would go a long way in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission in the discharge of its duties of recruitment personnel to meet the manpower requirement of different departments of the Government.

As the government has limited budget, it could not spare resources required for the construction of the Examination Hall for the last several years, it is, therefore, felt necessary that the Twelfth Finance Commission make a special amend for this purpose as capital expenditure under Up-gradation of Standard of Administration on construction of Examination Hall for MPSC.

The estimated requirement of fund to implement the proposal for construction of the Examination Hall with a capacity of 1000 candidates attached with Common Room, Toilets, etc. would be to the tune of Rs.1,27,50,000.00 based roughly on spare requirement of plinth area of 2350 Sq. meter as per current Public Works Department Schedule of Rs.5,000/- per Sq. meter.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING PERSONNEL AND A.R. (A)
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of Examination Hall		127.50	-	-	-	-	127.50
Total		127.50	-	-	-	-	127.50

CHAPTER – XV

UPGRADATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Functions and Objectives:

The Social Welfare Department as an organized body had started in the State with the establishment of a separate Directorate in 1974. The Schemes and Programmes implemented by the Department are for the benefit of the weaker sections of the society irrespective of caste, creed or religion. Social Welfare Programmes are implemented with the active co-operation of the Non-Governmental Organizations. Promotion of voluntary efforts, therefore, has been a key instrument for the development of welfare services in Meghalaya. Efforts are also made to integrate welfare programmes with the economic development programmes in order to improve the economic status of the community.

Social welfare schemes are implemented for the welfare of :-

1. **Children**, by providing financial assistance to voluntary organizations working for the welfare of children, such as running of crèches, orphanages for orphan poor and street and destitute children; and Crèche for State Government Employees' Children whose mothers are working women;
2. **Women**, by setting up of training centres for self-employment of women in need of care and protection; providing financial assistance to voluntary organizations working in the field of women welfare such as running of craft centres and training in some other trades providing them with vocational training;
3. **Disabled**, by providing scholarship to the physically handicapped students pursuing higher studies in recognized schools, colleges, institutions from nursery up to post graduate levels; providing prosthetic aids to the educable and employable disabled persons in accordance with the prescribed Rules; Vocational Training is also imparted to the disabled persons through voluntary organizations in all the seven District Headquarters in different trades like knitting, cane & bamboo work and tailoring; financial assistance is provided to voluntary organizations working in the field of welfare of disabled; and in compliance with the provision under the Persons With Disabilities Act, new schemes for giving book grant, uniform grant, conveyance and unemployment allowances to disabled persons was initiated in 1999-2000.
4. **The aged and infirm** - three voluntary organizations viz. Mercy Home, Demthring at Shillong, St. Xavier's Society of Christ Jesus, Tura and Socio Cultural Club Bolsalgre, South Garo Hills which are taking care of aged and infirm women who have nobody to look after them, have been assisted financially; financial assistance is also provided for medical treatment to destitute old persons who are without any means of subsistence and none in a position to support them in their livelihood.
5. **Correctional services** towards preventive measures of many social problems like drug addiction, alcoholism, juvenile delinquency and others.

6. Awareness Campaign etc. against Drugs and Alcoholism

In order to create public awareness on the menace of drugs and alcoholism and to curb its spread, the Department encourages voluntary organizations to conduct awareness campaigns through workshops, seminars, meetings etc. and these voluntary organizations are financially assisted in the form of grant-in-aid. The grant is non-recurring one.

To combat drug menace, concerted action is also being taken by different departments like Police, Excise, Education, Social Welfare and Voluntary Organizations. Awareness campaigns have been conducted in different localities and villages to bring about consciousness among the people about the ill effect of drugs

Nutrition:

Supplementary Nutrition Programme in urban areas in all District Headquarters is provided to the beneficiaries through the help of voluntary organizations for malnourished children of the age group of 6 months to 6 years and Rs.0.80p for expectant and nursing mothers.

In addition to the above programmes, the State also implements the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (General Component):

The scheme aims to deliver a package of basic services for children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant and nursing mothers, as per Govt. of India's Guidelines, through the grass root frontline worker, the Anganwadi Workers.

Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 :

The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, is also being implemented in the State, under which a Children's home for boys has been established at Shillong with a capacity for 40 inmates. The objective of the scheme is to separate the juvenile delinquents (age below 16 years) from adult criminals/professional convicts by admitting and keeping them in the home and to provide correctional services till they are restored back to the parents or rehabilitated them and join the stream of the society. In 2000, another similar home for girls was established for admission and keeping of Juvenile Girls delinquents and 1(one) more home for boys at Tura has been started.

The homes serve as 'Observation Home' or a reception center and also as a Special home for cases of some children who are severely delinquents and require longer correctional services. The scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with sharing of expenditure on 50:50 basis on non-recurring expenditure between the Centre and the State. Central share in this regard is very limited.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme under ICDS:

The main thrust of the ICDS programme is to render SNP in the rural areas through the Aganwadis. The rate of SNP is 0.60p per malnourished child, 0.80p per expectant and nursing mothers and Rs.1.00p per severely malnourished child and recently with the

launching of the PMGY covering children in age group of 0-3 years was introduced in the state with the provision of RTE @ prescribed rate of Rs.3.00p per beneficiary.

Training Programmes of the Anganwadi Workers under ICDS Scheme-(World Bank Assisted – UDISHA):

It is a part and parcel of ICDS Scheme. Presently, there are two AWTC's in the State, one each at Shillong and Tura for conducting 3 months Job training Course, Orientation and refresher Course to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers – continuing in a phase manner.

Swayamsidha (Integrated Women Empowerment Programme):

Originally it was Indira Mahila Yojana, but re-casted as Swayamsidha (IWEP). This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, launched all over the country from 20-8-95 for the benefit of women folk. The objective of the scheme is to co-ordinate and integrate components of all sectoral programmes and facilitate their convergence to benefit women.

Balika Samridhi Yojana (Girl-child Scheme):

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme introduced during 1997-98. It aims at giving importance to a girl child to ensure population stabilization with gender equity and sustain socio-economic development. To improve enrolment and retention of girl children in schools, to assist her to undertake higher studies, Income Generating Activities and to ensure survival of the girl child.

Proposal for construction of office building :-

In spite of all the activities mentioned above, the Directorate of Social Welfare does not have any building of its own, and also no government building is available for its accommodation where the whole Directorate could be operated from a single location. At present, the office is accommodated in a rented building on the 3rd Floor where the house rent is abnormally high. It is also not easily accessible to the physically disabled and old people who frequently require visiting the office for communication of their office works. The Department of Social Welfare is in possession of a plot of land at Lower Lachumiere, Shillong, which is a very convenient location for construction of office building as it is easily accessible to the public. Plan for construction of building has been designed for Barrier Free Environment as per the provision under the “Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunity Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act 1995” and under the guidelines and space standard for Barrier Free Environment for Disabled and Elderly Persons 1998.

In the plan and estimates the office accommodation of the Training Centre for women in need of care and protection, Shillong, the office accommodation of the Anganwadi Training Centre and Middle Level Training Centre of the ICDS Shillong also had been estimated along with the central office of the Directorate since these offices also are being accommodated in rented building and the house rent are exceptionally high and had to be easily accessible within reach and for easy communication for the Public and Community as a whole.

It may also be pointed out that expenditure of Rs.5,87,784/- (Rupees five lakhs eighty seven thousand seven hundred and eighty four) is being paid annually as house rent for the above offices, and to curb heavy expenditure on house rent the Government submits to the Twelfth Finance Commission to consider granting of necessary fund for construction of above office buildings.

Computerization of the Department :-

With the increase in the activities and workload and of the Social Welfare Department, maintenance of official records and statistical data has become tedious and time consuming. Hence it is mandatory that information be computerized to cope up with the workload so as to be able to provide any urgently required information on time.

The State Government therefore proposes to computerize all information beginning with the Directorate of Social Welfare in the first year and the subordinate offices in the subsequent years.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING SOCIAL WELFARE
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION
(Rupees in lakhs)**

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of office buildings		50.00	50.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	200.00
2. Computerization of the Department		6.00	18.76	16.50	16.75	16.75	74.76
Total		56.00	68.76	56.50	56.75	36.75	274.76

CHAPTER –XVI

UPGRADATION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION

Introduction:

Ever since creation of the State, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary services has considered various measures to bring about a noticeable improvement in production, processing and marketing of livestock and livestock product, as its main activity. Besides, the Department has also the responsibility in providing protection to the livestock and poultry population of the State from contagious diseases, supply of breeding animals from the state owned livestock farms, extension services and training. But due to lack of proper and adequate infrastructure as well as staffing pattern at headquarter, district and sub-divisional level, the goal could not be achieved. It may be recalled that the present administrative set up of the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary services, Meghalaya has been developed out of the truncated Directorate of the erstwhile State of Assam. Therefore, the present set up cannot be treated as an ideal one or expected that this would meet the vacuum in many areas created through the additional work load entrusted to the Department from time to time. In fact, the State has lot of potentialities for livestock development where more importance has to be given towards production, processing and marketing of livestock production.

Taking advantage of the modern technologies, suitable infrastructure and machineries are required to be created for efficient monitoring, implementation and evaluation of the programmes in order to ensure achieving the goal within the framed period. Hence, proposal for improvement and up-gradation of standard of administration as well as strengthening of the existing facilities is being made here under.

Improvement and Up-gradation of Veterinary Hospitals:-

At present there are 4(four) veterinary hospitals in the State where no infrastructures are available. In Shillong building has been constructed but it lacks modern equipments and manpower. In other places, viz. Jowai, Tura and Nongstoin, hospitals could not be constructed due to paucity of fund. Therefore, proposal is hereby made for improvement of Veterinary hospitals and to be equipped with modern facilities along with manpower particularly specialists in different disciplines.

Up-gradation of Veterinary Aid Centers into Veterinary Dispensary:

At present, the Department has been able to set up as many as 62 nos. of Veterinary Aid Centers under the supervision of the para-veterinarian, certificate holder or veterinary field assistant. These veterinarian field assistants are neither qualified nor registered practitioners for treating animals but trained for minor veterinary services.

Now, with extension of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 to the State of Meghalaya, the Department has acted accordingly on the matters connected therewith particularly to engage a registered qualified person in veterinary practitioner. The Acts that govern in this respect are as follows:

Section 30: No person other than a registered veterinary practitioner shall

- a) hold office as Veterinary Physician or Surgeon or any other like office (by whatever name called) in Government or in any institution maintained by a local or other authority.

- b) Practice veterinary medicine in any State.
- c) Be entitled to sign or authenticate a Veterinary Health Certificate or any other certificate required by any law to be signed or authenticate by a duly qualified Veterinary practitioner.
- d) Be entitled to give evidence at any inquest or in any court of law as an expert under Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, on any matter relating to Veterinary Medicine.

Section 56: If any person,

- a) not being a person registered in a register, takes or uses the description of a Veterinary practitioner, or
- b) not possessing a recognized Veterinary qualification, uses a degree or a diploma or a license or an abbreviation indicating or implying such qualification, he shall be punishable on first conviction with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and on any subsequent conviction with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine not exceeding five thousand rupees or with both.

In view of the above regulations of the Veterinary Councils Acts, the Government feels proper that in order to avoid violation of these Acts and also to protect the employees who assist in rendering veterinary services in the areas without the supervision of registered and qualified veterinary practitioner, the 40 nos. Veterinary Aid Centers have to be upgraded to the status of Veterinary Dispensaries during the 10th Plan period. While upgrading these centers, some infrastructures like residential and non-residential buildings, creation of posts one VAS and peon in each upgrading center have to be considered and sanctioned accordingly. Up-gradation of such centers can be made in a phased manner within the period of 10th Plan. It is anticipated that an approximate amount of Rs.740.80 lakhs and Rs.1180.00 lakhs will be required to meet the Revenue and Capital Expenditure respectively.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD
OF ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
A.Revenue Expenditure:							
1. Modernization of Veterinary Hospital, Shillong		47.00	52.50	57.29	63.05	-	219.80
2. Up-gradation of Vety. Hospitals, Tura, Jowai & Nongstoin		40.00	44.00	48.50	53.50	-	186.00
3. Up-gradation of 40 nos. of existing Vety. Aid Centers		30.50	64.00	100.50	140.00	-	335.00
Total - A		117.50	160.50	206.25	256.55	-	740.80
B. Capital Expenditure:							
1. Construction of residential quarters for officers, staff, etc. at Shillong Veterinary hospital		30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	60.00
2. Purchase of diagnostic equipments etc.		30.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	-	70.00
3. Construction of 3 nos. V. Hospital buildings in 3 other districts		40.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	-	140.00
4. Construction of 3 nos. residential buildings in 3 nos. of Districts		40.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	-	110.00
5. Purchase of Modern Equipments for Vety. Hospitals at ...		30.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	-	80.00
6. Up-gradation of 40 nos. of V.A.C into Dispensaries – construction of building, quarters, etc		180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	-	720.00
Total – B		350.00	300.00	280.00	250.00	-	1180.00
Grand Total (A+B)		467.50	460.50	486.25	506.55	-	1920.80

CHAPTER – XVII

UPGRADATION OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

When Meghalaya was created on 21st January, 1972 there were only 3 Districts viz. Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills. With the objective to bring the administration closer to the people and to bring about uniform developmental activities all over the State, the 3 Districts aforesaid were subsequently re-organized into 7 (seven) Districts viz. :-

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. East Khasi Hills District | - | October, 1976 |
| 2. West Khasi Hills District | - | October, 1976 |
| 3. Jaintia Hills District | - | February, 1972 |
| 4. East Khasi Hills District | - | October, 1976 |
| 5. West Garo Hills District | - | October, 1976 |
| 6. Ribhoi District | - | June, 1992. |
| 7. South Garo Hills District | - | June, 1992. |

The General Administration Department is responsible mainly with matters relating to providing office accommodation and residential accommodation including Guest Houses in the State and also outside the State.

The 9th Plan approved outlay was Rs.3000.00 lakhs and the expenditure incurred was Rs.2073.69 lakhs only. The 10th Plan approved outlay is Rs.3000.00 lakhs of which Rs.2100.00 lakhs is earmarked for spill-over/ continuing schemes and Rs.900.00 lakhs for new schemes.

To translate the desired objective aforesaid i.e. to bring the administration closer to the people of the State, expansion of development of necessary infrastructure is very much necessary and unavoidable.

During the 10th Plan period, the demand for new infrastructural buildings necessary to propel and maximize the existing pace of developmental activities is Rs.235.00 crores.

In view of the tentative provision of Rs.900.00 lakhs only for new schemes (Infrastructural Buildings) there is a huge shortfall of State funding amounting to Rs.234.00 crores. The State Government submits that the Twelfth Finance Commission consider providing the above amount during the TFC period as per details below :-

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction and Extension of office buildings		2340.00	4680.00	7020.00	7020.00	2340.00	23400.00
Total		2340.00	4680.00	7020.00	7020.00	2340.00	23400.00

CHAPTER – XVIII

UPGRADATION OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

Up-gradation at various levels of the Directorate of Economic and Statistics:

In the absence of full time Director of Economics and Statistics, it has become necessary that a technical man with the rank of additional Director be created for the overall guidance of technical works. The present financial position of the State Government does not rationalize for creation of new post. In order to fill up the technical vacuum the present post of joint director may be upgraded to the post of Additional Director.

As the present solitary post of the Joint Director is proposed to be upgraded to Additional Director, therefore, 2(two) posts of Deputy Directors may be upgraded to the posts of Joint Director. One of the Joint Directors should not only be looking after technical works but should also shoulder the responsibility of establishment matters. Another Joint Director will be looking after all the sections/divisions.

In the present context of requirements of latest information and with the advancement of information technology, the importance of statistics has been very much felt to cater to the needs of administrators, planners and other organizations like government, etc. Important sections/divisions in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics is essentially necessary so that the heads of such sections/divisions like Agriculture, NSS, Publication and N.I. (S.D.P. Section) and Census of State Government Employees. Economic Census and other surveys, etc. should not be less than the rank of Deputy Director. In order to implement and strengthen the Directorate's performances, four posts of Research Officer be upgraded to Deputy Director.

The improvement of statistical works in the Directorate requires that the personnel with experience should be available to guide the multifarious duties in respect of scrutiny, analysis and report writing for surveys, studies, etc. In this connection, the number of research officers should be sufficient to do the work. As such four more post of Statistical Officer be upgraded to Research Officer level.

The post of Statistical Officer is the lowest gazette position in the directorate. Such posts are essentially necessary for guidance and supervision of subordinate technical personnel so that the performance of the Directorate could be improved in the changing economic scenario for better results in Information Technology. Therefore, four posts of Inspector of Statistics be upgraded to Statistical Officer level.

The duties and responsibilities of Inspector of Statistics as the highest supervisory Non-gazette Statistical Personnel are instant supervision of field works in addition to attending other normal functions of the directorate in their respective sections/divisions. This will improve the quality of data to be collected either primary or secondary.

The duties and responsibilities of Sub-Inspector of Statistics will be more or less the same as that of Inspector of Statistics,. In this context, if and when posted in those Directorates/Offices where he/she is to man the statistical cell, guidance for collection,

tabulation of data will be the responsibility of such statistical personnel. In addition, the Sub-Inspector of Statistics may have to be trained in the operation of computer in order to assist the Directorate in computerization.

With the advancement of Information Technology, requirements of computer is very much felt as their duties will be also in the form of Desk Top operator and tabulation of schedules after having fully scrutinized and also other related works.

Training is an important part in the service career of statistical personnel. Trained personnel could deliver better output. In this respect, all statistical personnel should be deputed for training in various statistical activities. Inspector of Statistics at the lowest level, should be deputed for training like Junior Certificate Course in Statistics (JCCS) while gazetted officers should be deputed for Senior Course in Statistics. During each courses, facilities, training in computerization should also be imparted in order to cope with modern requirement of Information Technology.

Up-gradation at the ministerial level :-

In the absence of Administrative Officer, the duties and function have been allotted to one of the senior officers of the level of Deputy Director to look after the administration. In order to serve the interest of the Directorate which is of technical nature, Administrative Officer in the Directorate may be drawn from the level of the ministerial staff of the Directorate.

With the increase in the work load of the Directorate, the post of Registrar is needed to assist the Administrative Officer in the works related to administration. Hence, the post of Registrar suggested to be upgraded will be vacant and be filled in from the post of Superintendent.

At present there is but one post of Superintendent who is looking after establishment matters including accounts. With the creation of more Districts numbering 7 at present, the amount of work in respect of Budget and accounts has increased manifold. Hence, up-gradation of two D.D.A. posts to Superintendent may be made so that one Superintendent will look after establishment matters and the other one for Accounts and Budget matters.

The work in establishment matter has also increased with the increasing number of Officers and Staff including those at the District level. Therefore, up-gradation is justified in order to cope with the increasing volume of work.

The status quo position of 6(six) posts of L.D.A. may be maintained by up-gradation from the posts of typist. These posts are necessary in view of being at the lowest ministerial level.

With the introduction of Computer, the typing works in most of official matters have been done by computers. Hence, only the post of selection grade typist and posts of typist may be retained.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION
(Rupees in lakhs)**

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Additional Director		2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	11.40
2. Joint Director		4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	21.05
3. Deputy Directors		3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	18.55
4. Research Officers		5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	29.50
5. Statistical Officers		5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	27.60
6. Inspector of Statistics		4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	24.50
7. Sub-Inspector of Statistics		9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	47.10
8. Computer/ Investigator		8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	40.20
9. Administrative Officer		1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	6.65
10. Superintendent		1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	5.90
11. U.D. Assistant		2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	10.25
12. Typists		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	7.50
Total		50.04	50.04	50.04	50.04	50.04	250.20

CHAPTER – XIX

UPGRADATION OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATION

Directorate Of Agriculture:

Agriculture and its allied activities being the main occupation of the people of the State, the State Government through the Department of Agriculture has sought to bring about increased crop production and productivity. For effective administration in streamlining the developmental activities, the Directorate of Horticulture has been created in 1995 and the Directorate of Minor Irrigation in 2001. As a result, three Directorates are presently in operation within the same administrative control of the State Department of Agriculture. Consequently, there is a need for re-assessment and re-allocation of the existing manpower and infrastructure without which the process of growth and development will be hampered. Further, to meet the demand for up-gradation of the standard of administration, there is an urgent need for strengthening the existing infrastructure to ensure smooth functioning of the development activities both at the headquarter and in the field.

Strengthening of Agricultural Research Stations :

There are three existing Agricultural Research Stations at Shillong, Tura and Jowai to carry out soil analysis for the farmers and to recommend crop wise fertilizer doses in specific location for optimum use of chemical fertilizers to derive maximum benefits for the farmers. These stations also undertake agronomical adaptive trials of new cultivars/strains to be released by the State Seed Sub Committee. The stations also conduct field and laboratory research to identify remedial measures against insect pests and diseases, to test the viability of seeds, to find out the optimum fertilizers application for various crops, etc. However, the existing laboratory infrastructure needs revamping and modernization with the latest and up-to-date machineries and equipments for accurate results. Some of the buildings have been constructed before the reorganization of the composite State and others since the inception of the State. Hence, proposal for strengthening the Agricultural Research Stations for renovation, modernization and extension of existing buildings; purchase of latest models of laboratory machineries and equipments; permanent fencing of the farm lands; etc.

Effective Mobility for Extension and Field Worker :

Due to financial crunch, the State has not been able to replace the old vehicles with new ones, but for the sake of the developmental activities these have been made road worthy in spite of their old age and on many occasions they created maintenance problems. Moreover, with the creation of two Directorates of Horticulture and Minor Irrigation under the Department of Agriculture the requirement of more vehicles is obvious for timely mobility of the Field Officers. The State is contemplating on the idea of extending loan assistance to the field workers for purchase of Motorcycle for flexibility of mobility and timely access to the farmers. A one time Financial assistance to meet this requirement and in the purchase of new vehicles as replacement for the old ones is a felt necessary for the Department.

Restructuring the Existing Organizational Framework :

With the creation of the directorate of Horticulture and the Directorate of Minor Irrigation, and along with the existing Directorate of Agriculture, there are three separate Directorates under the Department of Agriculture in operation at present. It is obvious therefore, that the requirement of officers and staff has increased for effective functioning and

implementation of the Schemes and programmes. In fact no additional posts for officers and staff has been taken up at the time of the bifurcation of the directorates though there was redeployment to carry on the day to day activities of the directorates. However, the proper functioning of these directorates has been affected considerably and needs intervention at the earliest. It may be mentioned that the seven posts of District Horticulture Officers have been created through re-designation of the available posts. Similarly, the posts of Horticulture Extension Officers and Horticulture Inspectors through bifurcation and redeployment. As such the clerical posts in the Directorate headquarter and the district headquarters have remained the same in spite of the creation of the new directorates. Therefore, it is for the above reasons that a proposal is being made to seek one time assistance under the Twelfth Finance Commission for strengthening and restructuring the existing organizational framework of the State Department of Agriculture.

Constitution of Civil Engineering Cell :

The Directorate of Minor Irrigation of the Department of Agriculture was created for the purpose of enhancing the Irrigation facilities in the State and the posts so created were primarily meant for the purpose and no such specific post was created for the purpose of constructing or maintaining the department buildings. Since all posts created under the Minor Irrigation Directorate are specifically for meeting their primary duties in implementing the schemes for Minor Irrigation Works there is shortage of manpower for maintenance/construction of departmental buildings.

In addition to the existing 445 numbers of Residential and Office Buildings available with the Directorate of Agriculture/Horticulture there are other Agriculture specific structures such as soak-pits, silos, farm grains storage structures, tubers storage rooms, etc. which are required to be designed according to the needs of the department and as per the guideline and technical requirement necessary from time to time. These structures so required will be better designed and managed by the Agriculture Engineers as in the case of other establishments like the Agriculture Engineering Branch of ICAR where these posts are manned by Agriculture Engineers only who are competent to look after both buildings as well as such structures.

As such, the creation of the Civil Engineering Cell will enable the department to maintain/construct the old/new buildings such as office buildings, residential buildings as well as to design/construct such specific agriculture related structures. Considering the need to maintain existing buildings and construct new buildings, the department felt that it is therefore necessary to create the cell with a total strength of 59 posts, both gazette and non-gazette as per the master plan enclosed below where the manpower/building ratio works out to only 1:7.5 which is quite reasonable. Out of 59 posts required to man the Cell, nine such posts are already in existence with the Directorate of Agriculture under Land Use Survey and Soil Survey Schemes.

The post of Joint Director of Agriculture-cum-Superintendent Engineer the same was created under Minor Irrigation Wing vide Govt. No. AGRI(SCH) DIR-37/73/53, dated 19th Feb., 1974. The post is being functioned by the Superintending Engineer (MI) Shillong presently under the Directorate of Minor Irrigation. The same has been permanently retained vide No. AGRI(E) 141/74/88, dated Shillong the 27th Feb., 1985.

The proposal to create the necessary posts as per the minimum needs of the Directorate of Agriculture/Horticulture will be done in two phases.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO
THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
A. Creation of Posts under:							
I. Technical:							
1. Supdt. Engineer -cum-Joint Director 1 no.		2.03	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	12.53
2. Executive Engineer 1no.		1.90	2.10	2.30	2.50	2.75	11.55
3. Assistant Engineer 8 nos		6.55	7.20	8.00	8.75	9.75	40.25
4. S.E. (civil) Grade-I (9 nos)		6.15	6.70	7.50	8.25	9.20	37.80
5. S.E.Technical Grade I (8 nos)		8.20	9.20	10.25	11.25	12.50	51.40
6. Sectional Asstt Civil (9 nos.)		5.60	6.25	7.00	7.75	8.25	34.85
7. Tracers 9 nos.		4.40	4.75	5.50	6.25	7.00	27.90
Total – I		34.83	38.45	43.05	47.50	52.45	216.28
II. Ministerial:							
1. U.D.A. 1 no.		0.80	1.10	1.35	1.60	1.75	6.60
2. L.D.A. 9 nos.		5.80	6.25	7.25	8.10	9.25	36.65
3. Peon 2 nos.		1.00	1.25	1.75	2.25	2.60	8.85
4. Driver 2 nos.		1.20	1.35	1.65	2.10	2.50	8.80
Total – II		8.80	9.95	12.00	14.05	16.10	60.90
Total (I + II)		43.63	48.40	55.05	61.55	68.55	277.18

CHAPTER – XX

UPGRADATION OF HORTICULTURE ADMINISTRATION

Strengthening of Directorate of Horticulture:

As at present, after the bifurcation of the Directorate of Horticulture during the last 5(five) years the organizational structure both at technical and ministerial levels is not proper, as such the efficiency at different levels is hampered.

The infrastructure and organizational set up is broadly divided into 4(four) levels, i.e. at (i) Directorate level, (ii) District level, (iii) Sub-divisional level and (iv) Block level.

As at present, there is no Horticultural Sub-division level, so the Agricultural sub-division level is non functioning which is one of the drawbacks. Similarly, at the Directorate level, there is no Additional Director, no Joint Director and no Deputy Director of marketing. As such, the work load is more than the available manpower especially with the launching of Technology Mission Scheme of NEC.

As of now, the ministerial level are doing the work of both the Agriculture and Horticulture, With the creation of separate Department of Horticulture 40% of the existing staff is proposed to be with the Horticulture.

Further, the three senior most superintendent, viz. of Accounts, Establishment and Development be upgraded to the Registrar of Horticulture. Similarly, the two senior most Upper Division Assistants of the entire three wings be upgraded to the post of Superintendent of Accounts for Horticulture and Junior Accountant be upgraded to Senior Accountant of Horticulture and one LDA post be upgraded to the post of Junior Accountant of Horticulture.

The other defect of the present set up is the absence of the sub-division offices. Hence, strengthening of the same is also required. While strengthening the manpower, case is being taken into the financial constraints as well as maximum utilization of human resources for strengthening the Directorate of Horticulture, reconstructing of new set up is done to obtain the twin objective mentioned by way of up-gradation, deployment and a very limited number of creation of posts.

Infrastructure :

The infrastructure such as buildings and go-down are being used under the same roof with the Agriculture which have created a lot of congestion in the office and thereby an uncongenial atmosphere is generated which hampers effective and smooth functioning. In view of this, it is felt necessary to construct a separate building for the office of the Directorate, the DHO's office with quarters and sub-division building.

Besides office buildings and go-downs, other infrastructure like training hall, conference hall etc. at the Directorate, District and Sub-division are required with other logistic support such as library, vehicles, computer, Xerox machine, fax machine, etc. to make the Directorate function smoothly and effectively.

Strengthening of Farm :

For proper development of Farms more facilities should be provided with, e.g. proper fencing with barb wire, machinery and equipment like power tiller, sprinklers, irrigation and other horticultural tools.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT
PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO
THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
A. Recurring :							
1. Up-gradation of officer posts		1.44	1.60	1.76	1.92	2.10	8.82
2. Up-gradation of ministerial posts		0.22	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.33	1.36
3. Creation of officer posts		8.04	8.84	9.70	10.67	11.74	48.99
4. Creation of ministerial posts at SDHO		19.98	22.02	24.01	26.54	29.28	121.83
5. Creation of ministerial posts including store keeper, computer operator and cleaner in the District offices		78.30	85.68	92.85	101.45	110.10	468.38
Total – A		107.98	118.38	128.59	140.88	153.55	649.38
B. Non-recurring:							
1. Construction of Directorate building		104.45	-	-	-	-	104.45
2. Construction of District office Buildings 7 nos.		139.20	139.20	81.20	69.60	69.60	498.80
3. Construction of sub-divisional buildings 8 nos.		111.36	111.36	111.36	55.68	55.68	445.44
4. Construction of circle inspector buildings 50 nos		348.00	348.00	348.00	348.00	348.00	1740.00
5. Purchase of vehicles 20 nos.		24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	122.00
6. Purchase of computer 20 nos		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	10.00
7. Purchase of furniture		20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00
8. Library fittings, books, etc.		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	75.00
Total – B		764.41	659.96	601.96	534.68	534.68	3095.69
Total (A+B)		872.39	778.34	730.55	675.56	688.23	3745.07

CHAPTER – XXI

UPGRADATION OF FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Forests & Environment is planning to set up five major projects of capital nature in the State by the year 2003 – 2004 which are vital for the development of the forest, wildlife and environment sector in the State and conservation and development of forest and biodiversity. The capital and non-recurring expenditure for these projects would be financed by various Government organisations. However, the recurring expenditure for annual maintenance and to meet the establishment cost cannot be provided by the present allocations by the State Government.

A brief summary of such projects is as follows :

Establishment of Meghalaya Biotechnology & Forest Research Institute (MBFRI) :-

The State of Meghalaya is in many ways unique in climatic conditions and flora and fauna. The areas around the highest rainfall spot in the world Cherrapunjee and other parts of the State bear tropical and sub-tropical rain forest, which require specialized research backup for development and management. The State is having about 70% of its land area under tree cover and constitutes an important biodiversity zone of North East India. The Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education have emphasized the need for formulation of Forestry Research Policy and to organize direct and manage forestry research and education activities. In pursuance of this, a Project Report for establishment of Meghalaya Biotechnology & Forest Research Institute has been prepared and is under consideration. The capital cost of this project would be about 80 crores, which can be met from the resources of the State.

The annual recurring expenditure of MBFRI would be to the tune of Rs 4.5 crores p.a. and amount of Rs 22.5 crores for five years, and as the State would not be in a position to meet the additional recurring expenditure, the State Government submits that the Twelfth Finance Commission consider providing the required recurring expenditure during its period.

Raising of Forest Protection Force :-

The State Government has a long international border in addition to its borders with the State of Assam. The Government forests in the State, which are small units of protected areas are dispersed throughout the State and surrounded by habitations. In addition to this, more than 14000 km² of tree cover in the State is in the form of community, clan and village forests, which are prone to illegal felling by miscreants and smuggling of timber. The irregular and un-authorized onslaught on the State's biodiversity resources has been observed with great concern by the Hon'ble Supreme Court during their hearing in Writ Petition (C) No. 202/95 and they have emphasized the need for providing all facilities including security and police force to strictly enforce forest protection measures. The State Government has decided to raise a force for protection of the forests, the modalities for which are being finalized. The capital cost for raising such a force would be around Rs.7 crores and may be available from the Eleventh Finance Commission award and other Government agencies. During the period of the Eleventh Finance Commission, an award of Rs.10.00 crores has been earmarked for "Forest Protection Measures" which were initially interpreted as funds to be utilized for raising of Forest Protection Force. However, on further analysis of the matter, it was realized that raising of a Forest Protection Force would entail a recurring expenditure of Rs.4 crores per annum, which were not envisaged in the Eleventh Finance Commission

award. Therefore, during the tenure of Eleventh Finance Commission no expenditure even for recurring expenditure on this count can be incurred under “Forest Protection Measures”, as in the absence of assured annual recurring expenditure, incurring of non-recurring expenditure would become in-fructuous. Thus the requirement of such expenditure for five years amounting to Rs.20 crores is now being sought from the Twelfth Finance Commission.

In this connection, the Twelfth Finance Commission may also consider providing the non-recurring expenditure component of raising the Forest Protection Force to the tune of 8 crore rupees.

Establishment of a permanent campus for Forest Training School :-

The Department of Forests & Environment in the State comprises of nineteen Divisions, which are District level organisations of the Department. These are mainly responsible for executing all plans and programmes in the sector of forestry, wildlife and environment of the Government in the State. The eight hundred odd number team of executing officers is comprised of forest rangers, deputy rangers, foresters and forest guards. The direct recruits to forest rangers receive training in nationally recognized Forest Ranger’s Colleges. However, the foresters and forest guards have to be given training in the State. At present more than half of such ranks are untrained and have to be imparted at least one year of training in the training institute. In addition, the skills of forest rangers and other ranks of forest staff have to be regularly upgraded for maintaining their effectiveness. The present facilities of imparting such training runs from a makeshift small compound in Darugiri, which is woefully inadequate for this purpose. It has been proposed to establish a full-fledged permanent campus for Forest Training School at Williamnagar in Garo Hills. The land has already been identified and a Project Report has been prepared. The capital cost for the Project would be to the tune of Rs 5 crores. The recurring component for maintenance and staff salary etc would amount to Rs 50 lakhs p.a. Thus the total project cost of non-recurring and recurring expenditure for five years amounting to Rs 7.5 crores is now sought from the Twelfth Finance Commission.

Establishment of Zoological Park :-

Because of the unique climatic and vegetative conditions in the State, it is an abode to a number of wild animals and birds, which are endemic to it. For educating the people about wildlife resources of the State and general awareness about biodiversity, as well as for ex-situ conservation, propagation of endangered species, the necessity of a State Zoological Park has always been felt. There already exists a small mini zoo, which started as a makeshift animal display area in the 70s. However, it has been found to be inadequate as a zoo and has been directed to be discontinued by the Central Zoo Authority. An assurance has been given by the Central Zoo Authority for extending financial assistance to develop an alternate site for the zoo in the State. Accordingly, a project has been prepared and 72 ha of land have been acquired in the State for establishing a State Zoo. Initially, only facilities for re-locating the animals from the existing mini zoo will be created. However, in due course a full-fledged zoo with all requirements is planned to be established. The capital and non-recurring expenditure for this project is to the tune of Rs 10 crores in the first phase, which would be available from the State Government and Central Zoo Authority.

The Twelfth Finance Commission may consider extending the required fund needed for non-recurring cost of the second phase amounting to Rs 20 crores and the recurring expenditure for running the zoo on modern lines which would be to the tune of Rs 2 crores p.a., and a provision of 10 crores for five years, thereby totalling to Rs 30 crores.

Establishment of Botanical Garden :-

In order to take ex-situ conservation measures for the State's prominent flora, it was decided to establish a Botanical Garden in the State. This garden will also serve the purpose of education and interpretation for the people as well as a spot for informed recreation. With this objective in view, 145 ha of land have already been acquired providing for wide range of altitude, and a Project Report has been prepared. As per the Project Report, the capital expenditure and other non-recurring expenditure for this purpose is 5 crores, while the recurring expenditure would be Rs 40 lakhs p.a.

The Twelfth Finance Commission may consider providing 7 crores for a five year period for this project.

Creating office for intensive management of Forest :-

During the period 2001 – 02 and 2002 – 03, additional posts at Chief Conservator of Forests level were created in the Central Administrative Unit of the Department of Forests and Environment. These were meant for more intensive management, providing technical and managerial support to the forests outside the direct control of the State Government and enforcing Supreme Court's directions for protection of forest in WP (C) 202/95 etc. For these offices to function effectively, office and work space has to be created at Shillong, fortunately there is scope for making one more storey in the existing Central administrative building "Sylvan House". The expenditure in creating this extra storey on a floor area of 550 Sq. km would be around 70 lakhs rupees.

The State Government submits that the Twelfth Finance Commission may consider providing the above amount.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING FOREST DEPARTMENT
PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO
THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
A. Recurring :							
1. Establishment of Meghalaya Bio-technology and Forest Research Institute		450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	2250.00
2. Raising of Forest Protection Force		400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2000.00
3. Establishment of permanent campus for forest training school.		50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	250.00
4. Establishment of Zoological Park		200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1000.00.
5. Establishment of Botanical Garden		40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	200.00
Total – A		1140.00	1140.00	1140.00	1140.00	1140.00	5700.00
B. Non-recurring							
1. Raising of Forest Protection Force		200.00	400.00	200.00	-	-	800.00
2. Establishment of permanent campus for forest training school.		100.00	250.00	150.00	-	-	500.00
3. Establishment of Botanical Garden		100.00	200.00	200.00	-	-	500.00
4. Augmenting Management Infrastructure		30.00	70.00	-	-	-	100.00
Total – B		430.00	920.00	550.00	-	-	1900.00
Total (A + B)		1570.00	2060.00	1690.00	1140.00	1140.00	7600.00

CHAPTER XXII

UPGRADATION OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Introduction :

The strength of Meghalaya Police has increased from 5978 at the time of bifurcation from Assam to 10,335 as on 31st December, 2002. The present set up is as follows:-

A. District	-	07
Police Stations	-	27
Out Posts / Check Posts	-	54
Beat Houses	-	09
B. Armed Battalions	-	04 (one more is being raised)
C. Forensic Science Laboratory	-	01
D. Police Training School	-	01

Law and Order Situation :-

Traditionally, Meghalaya used to be a peaceful state with no major crimes taking place. Over the years, there has been an increase in the crime rate especially crime against property. In recent years, the State witnessed the emergence of two insurgent outfits, namely, (i) Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC) and (ii) Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC). There have been a number of encounters between the State Police and these two outfits, with casualties on both sides.

Due to fund constraint, the State could not provide for all the requirements. In the past, the Finance Commission have provided funds for up-gradation of Police Administration for development of police Housing, Administrative Buildings, Equipment, etc. There has been improvement in these areas but more needs to be done.

The Central Government has been providing assistance in kind and vehicles, arms & ammunition, communication equipment, etc. have been received under the scheme. The Central Government provides fund for Modernization of State Police Forces on a 50:50 funding basis. Under this scheme arms & ammunition, equipment for Police Stations, equipment as aids to investigation and fund for Police Housing etc. have been received.

Police Housing :-

At present, 2(two) IRBn have been raised and the third IRBn is in the process of being raised. The Central Government does not reimburse the cost of land and building for these battalions. An amount of Rs.14382.00 lakhs is projected as requirement for Administrative Buildings & Residential Quarters for the three Battalions.

Police Wireless Communication :-

At present, data communication are all working on VHF network. With the increase in the number of Static Stations and mobile patrols, the network has been saturated and there

is no more room for growth of wireless communication in the VHF band. A UHF infrastructure needs to be created for all the districts in Meghalaya except South Garo hills, where terrain does not permit use of the same.

UHF network will comprise Channel Repeater Station and will provide for radio telephone on semi duplex mode. UHF transmission will be less susceptible to noise and thus communication will be better as compared to VHF transmission.

An amount of Rs.305.98 lakhs is projected for meeting the above requirement.

Up-gradation of Fire Service :

Introduction :-

Meghalaya Fire Service has come a long way since its bifurcation from Assam in 1971. There were only two Fire Stations in the State at the time of creation of Meghalaya as a full-fledged State. During the last three decades it has grown from strength to strength and at present there are Fire Stations / Sub-stations in all Districts. Meghalaya Police Fire Service has a total strength of 871 personnel and there are 34 (thirty four) Fire Station/Sub-Fire Stations in the State.

Administrative Buildings :-

There are 17 Sub-Fire Stations which do not have proper Administrative Buildings. It is proposed to provide all the Sub-Fire Stations with proper administrative buildings and the requirement of fund for the same would be Rs.500.00 lakhs.

The Fire Service personnel are required to attend emergency calls at any time including odd hours and as such they are required to stay near Fire Stations/Sub-Stations. The projected requirement of fund for Upper Subordinate quarters is Rs.150.00 lakhs and for Lower Subordinate quarters is Rs.3195.00 lakhs.

Water Tender and Portable Pumps :-

The number of Water Pumps and Portable Pumps available is as follows:-

i. Water Tender Pumps	-	72
ii. Portable Pumps	-	19

The existing Water Tender Pumps and Portable Pumps are old and need to be replaced in a phased manner. The requirement of fund for replacing Water Tender Pumps and Portable Pumps is Rs.536.00 lakhs.

Rescue Equipment :-

Fire Service has to attend to special calls other than normal fire calls such as land slides, floods, house collapse etc. For this purpose rescue equipment are required such as Rescue Tender, Search Cam etc. The projected requirement of fund for the rescue equipment is Rs.102.62 lakhs.

Equipment for training, protective equipment and communication equipment :

Certain equipment are required for in service training of Fire Service personnel. The projected requirement of fund for these equipments comes to Rs.18.64 lakhs. For dealing with fire, hazardous chemicals, poisonous gases special equipments are required such as Fire Entry Suit, Gas Mask, Breathing Apparatus etc. The projected requirement of fund for these protective equipments is Rs.11.60 lakhs. During crisis, proper communication is required between rescuers. To provide better communication a projection of Rs.28.99 lakhs is made for acquiring communication equipment.

Up-gradation of civil sub-divisions :

At present, the State has 7(seven) Districts and 8(eight) Civil Sub-divisions and 39(thirty nine) Community Development Blocks. With a view to bringing the administration closer to the people for speedy development, it is essential to upgrade 2(two) Civil Sub-divisions to Districts and create 4(four) more Civil Sub-divisions.

Creation of new districts and Civil Sub-divisions involve a huge amount of expenditure, both capital and revenue, such as acquisition of land, construction of office and residential buildings for officers and staff, purchase of vehicles and equipment etc. Revenue expenditure is required for creation of posts and recruitment of officers and staff, payment of salaries, office expenses and other maintenance expenditure.

Meghalaya is a small state generating a small amount of revenue annually. In fact, it is becoming increasingly difficult to even maintain the various administrative establishments in the districts of the State Headquarters with our own limited resources. This, therefore, necessitates increasing dependence on the Central Government for financial assistance to meet the requirement of funds for maintaining the administrative machinery of the State at different levels.

The expenditure for creation of new Civil Subdivisions and Districts cannot be met from the Annual Plan Outlay of the State Budget, which is meant purely for development purposes. Such being the position, there is very remote possibility for creation of new Civil Sub-divisions/Districts. As such, the only resource available for obtaining Central Financial Assistance for such activities is to place the matter before the Twelfth Finance Commission of India for consideration of earmarking necessary funds.

The approximate requirement of funds for the purpose would be Rs.310.00 lakhs under Capital Expenditure and Rs.187.00 lakhs under Revenue Expenditure.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT
PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO
THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
<u>I. Revenue Exp.</u>							
A. Police							
Housing:							
1. Construction of Administrative building		120.00	36.00	60.00	24.00	-	240.00
2. Construction of Residential Quarters		6885.00	2484.00	2004.00	1614.00	1455.00	14142.00
B. Police							
Wireless:							
3. Purchase of Communication equipment		99.79	54.45	48.50	54.73	48.51	305.98
C. Up-gradation							
Fire Service:							
4. Up-gradation & creation of Civil Subdivisions		21.00	29.00	38.00	45.00	54.00	187.00
5. Construction of Administrative buildings		200.00	150.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	500.00
6. Construction of residential quarters		1570.00	630.00	525.00	365.00	255.00	3345.00
7. Purchase of Vehicles		105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	116.00	536.00
8. Purchase of rescue equipment		20.54	20.52	20.52	20.52	20.52	102.62
9. Purchase of Training equipment		11.00	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	18.64
10. Purchase of communication equipment		5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.79	28.99
11. Purchase of protective equipment		2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	11.60
Total (I)		8740.45	3519.00	2861.05	2288.28	2009.05	19417.83
II. Capital Exp.							
1. Up-gradation of Civil Sub-Divisions		53.00	68.00	83.00	53.00	53.00	310.00
Total (II)		53.00	68.00	83.00	53.00	53.00	310.00
Total (I + II)		8793.45	3587.00	2944.00	2341.28	2062.05	19717.83

CHAPTER – XXIII

UPGRADATION OF JAILS ADMINISTRATION

Construction Works:

Shillong Jail:

Shillong Jail building is very old constructed originally in 1897 and hence modernizing of this jail is being proposed at an estimated cost of Rs.9.86 crores, and Rs.2.5 crores Additional Central Assistance has been provided by Government of India during 2002-03. Therefore, the balance amount of Rs.7.36 crores is required to complete modernization of Shillong jail which could be considered under the 12th Finance Commission Award.

New Jail at Nongstoin and Nongpoh :

In the absence of District Jails at Nongpoh and Nongstoin, Shillong District Jail with the capacity to accommodate only about 150 prisoners is always found congested with about 275 prisoners. The Union Home Ministry has approved proposal for construction of New Jails at Nongstoin and Nongpoh and for repairs of existing jails at Tura, Williamnagar and Jowai under Non-Plan Scheme for “Modernization of Prison Administration” and will be releasing its share of Rs.12.277 crores in five years and Twelfth Finance Commission may consider providing the balance amount of Rs.4.09 crores in the next five years.

New Jail at Baghmara :

Baghmara, the headquarter of South Garo Hills District does not have its own District Jail. As such, Tura Jail has to accommodate the prisoners of South Garo Hills also, thereby creating delay and other difficulties in producing of Under Trial Prisoners to the courts, which ultimately result in delay of delivering speedy justice. Moreover, as the District does not have its own piece of land for the purpose, proposal for construction of New Jail at Baghmara will also include cost of land.

New Jails at Sub-Divisions :

No sub-jails exist in the important sub-divisions like Ampati, Resubelpara, Mairang, Mawkyrwat, Sohra, Khliehriat, etc. Hence, huge amount of fund is required for this purpose also.

Creation of Posts :

Four functional district jails of the State are functioning with minimum staff/manpower in the ranks of Assistant Jailers and Warders whose present strength is inadequate to man the rising number of prisoners in the jails. These jails are overcrowded with prisoners some of whom have dangerous history and need high security which involves extra manpower. Due to acute shortage of personnel resulting in inability to avail leave reserves or training reserves, no personnel is available for training. Further, when the construction of the new jails approved for Nongstoin and Nongpoh is completed, experienced and trained personnel will be required to man these new jails. Since the Government of Meghalaya has banned new recruitment due to paucity of fund, Finance Commission may be apprised of this aspect.

Security Armed Guards :

At present, we could provide only 1(one) Havildar and 5(five) Naiks of armed branch jail staff for security purpose under State Plan Fund and BWGH have been used for security purpose. The strength of armed guards has to be increased to one platoon at each jail, and they will be required to be provided with arms and weapons.

Medical Facilities :

Inmates generally suffer from common ailments like cold, cough, headache and influenza and require medical help in the jail itself. Moreover, they also require better bedding like coir mattresses and more blankets. The hospitals attached to the District Jails need more doctors, nurses and medical attendants and also a few medical equipments.

Water Supply :

Improvement of water supply to the jails also requires attention. There are frequent complaints from the inmates about the acute shortage of water. At times there was not even enough water for washing utensils, clothes and to bathe. On many occasion water tenders belonging to Fire Service or Municipalities have to be pressed into service. This results in extra financial expenditures.

Facilities to inmates :

At present, four district jails do not have any facility for reading like library or for imparting adult education/Pt/ Yoga/Gymnasium/Outdoor Games or other recreational facilities in order to help keep fit the health of the prisoners. Prisoners have to sleep on cemented/wooden platforms. For entertainment, colour TVs alone are being provided in some wards only in the four district jails. Hence, fund is required for this purpose also.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING HOME (JAIL) DEPARTMENT
PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF ADMINISTRATION TO
THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
A. Non-recurring:							
1. Modernization of Shillong Jail		180.00	145.00	180.00	100.00	131.00	736.00
2. Construction of New Jails at Nongstoin and Nongpoh		100.00	80.00	100.00	98.00	31.25	409.25
3. Construction of new Jail Complex at Baghmara		150.00	150.00	200.00	150.00	50.00	700.00
4. Construction of Sub-jails at Sohra Ampati, Mairang Resubelpara, Mawkyrwat and Khliehriat Sub-divisions		40.00	20.00	-	-	-	60.00
5. Repair of existing jail buildings		10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00
6. Improvement of Water Supply in the existing jails of Tura, Williamnagar, Shillong and Jowai		20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	70.00
Total – A		500.00	420.00	495.00	363.00	227.25	2005.25
B. Recurring :							
1. Purchase of medicines and medical equipment		6.00	5.00	4.00	-	-	15.00
2. Purchase of bedding and uniform		8.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	20.00
3. Creation of Additional Posts		13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	65.00
4. Creation of New Posts of Armed Guards		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	75.00
5. Creation of New Posts for New Jails		60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	300.00
Total – B		102.00	96.00	95.00	91.00	91.00	475.00
Total (A + B)		602.00	516.00	590.00	454.00	318.25	2480.25

CHAPTER – XXIV

UPGRADATION OF DISTRICT COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION

The State of Meghalaya is covered today by three Autonomous District Councils, namely the Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council, the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council and the Garo Hills Autonomous District Council.

The District Councils, as entrusted by the Constitution of India, have a number of legal, social and economic activities to perform; they also have a very crucial role to play in preserving the distinct identity, culture and tradition of the tribal population as enshrined in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. Besides these primary functions mandated by the Constitution, the District Councils have also been implementing various developmental schemes such as construction of village roads & footpaths, construction of small bridges, playgrounds, market places, ring wells, water tanks, councils' own office, court buildings and M.D.Cs hostels, improvement of markets, etc. supported by Non-Plan grants-in-aid from the State Government, which have been limited due to the State's resource constraints, and have proven inadequate to meet the actual requirement of the Councils.

In addition, the District Councils have taken up the implementation of Schemes/Projects for Up-gradation of Standard of Administration and strengthening of infrastructure schemes under the Award of the Finance Commissions such as development of markets, traditional institutions, fisheries, agriculture, civil works, development of forests (civil services) computerization and strengthening of staff, etc.

These Councils have formulated their own programmes for development of their respective area of jurisdiction during the Twelfth Finance Commission period to foster in socio-economic development of the people in their area; the proposals being consistent with the mandate of these bodies to usher in the much needed development of Meghalaya, the State now submits before the Twelfth Finance Commission the requirement of funds to carry forward/continue the Up-gradation of District Councils' Standard of Administration that had started since the earlier Finance Commissions so that there is continuity to the schemes/projects so started.

The necessary fund required by each Council to carry forward the up-gradation of their services as per separate proposals of the Councils, are given below :-

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT
COUNCIL PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Construction of Durbar Halls in different Elakas 19 nos.		20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00
2. Construction of Jaintia Durbar Hall At Jowai		5.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	10.00	50.00
3. Construction of Rural markets		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
4. Reconstruction of Iawmusiang Market Jowai		100.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	100.00	1000.00
5. Construction of Fishery ponds		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
6. Agriculture		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
7. Civil works and Development		155.00	165.00	175.00	195.00	210.00	900.00
8. Dev. of Forest and strengthening of Staff		172.00	193.00	215.00	236.00	54.00	1070.00
9. Financing Council own plan scheme		90.00	110.00	120.00	135.00	145.00	600.00
10. Construction of office building		20.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	110.00
11. Rural Communication		5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	50.00
12. T.N.T. Regulation		20.00	23.00	25.00	27.00	30.00	125.00
13. Maintenance of forest (plantation)		10.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	75.00
Total		627.00	891.00	940.00	913.00	859.00	4230.00

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING KHASI HILLS DISTRICT
COUNCIL PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION
(Rupees in lakhs)**

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Purchase of Land and Construction of Marketing Complex in Rural Areas		100.00	50.00	20.00	20.00	11.25	201.25
2. Construction of Forest Beat Office with staff quarters		50.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	100.00
3. Construction of office building for various Town Committees		70.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	150.00
4. Construction of Office cum Durbar Halls For Elakas		150.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	14.50	304.50
5. Construction of Primary school building		100.00	40.00	30.00	20.00	10.00	200.00
6. Construction of recreation center-cum-amusement park including cost of land		100.00	40.00	30.00	20.00	10.00	200.00
7. Renovation of Hall & Gallery Including office for leader of opposition		50.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	150.00
8. Fencing of Ibs at district head quarters		100.00	80.00	60.00	40.00	20.00	300.00
9. Administrative expenditure		1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	7500.00
Total		2220.00	1880.00	1720.00	1670.00	1615.75	9105.75

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REGARDING GARO HILLS DISTRICT
COUNCIL PROPOSAL FOR UPGRADATION OF STANDARD OF
ADMINISTRATION TO THE TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Head of A/C	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2007 – 2008	2008 – 2009	2009 – 2010	Total
1. Administrative Organisation		803.82	848.47	893.13	937.79	982.44	4465.65
2. Construction of District and Village Court Buildings		50.40	53.20	56.00	58.80	61.60	280.00
3. Construction of Forest Buildings, Sanitary Latrines, Bazar sheds and Town Committee Buildings		261.00	275.50	290.00	304.50	319.00	1450.00
4. Drinking Water Supply		90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	500.00
5. Minor Irrigation		90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	500.00
6. Conservation/ Development of Village Reserved Forest		180.00	190.00	200.00	210.00	220.00	1000.00
Total		1475.22	1557.17	1639.13	1721.09	1803.04	8195.65

CHAPTER – XXV

UPGRADATION OF ARTS & CULTURE ADMINISTRATION

1. Government of Meghalaya created an Independent Department of Arts and Culture on 8th August, 1988 by bifurcating the following functions from the Department of Education :

1. Promotion of Arts & Culture.
2. Research and documentation, including State Archives.
3. Historical and Antiquarian studies.
4. Library services.
5. District Gazetteers.
6. State Museum.
7. Library services.

2. There is a need to improve and upgrade the Standard of Administration of Arts and Culture Department for better efficiency and management of its services. The Department of Arts & Culture is still in an infant stage of development, and even the basic minimum required physical infrastructure, manpower and other requirements have been below the required level.

3. The Arts and Culture scene in Meghalaya are characterized by two important facts. First, there is only limited information available about the State's cultural history, historical and archaeological sites, traditional art forms, folk tunes, narratives and folklore.

Secondly, during the last hundred years or so, traditional visual art forms, music, utilitarian arts, and other elements of tribal culture have been vanishing fast. No one really knows how much is already lost forever. Meghalaya has always been open to outside influence. Its immediate neighbourhood being the plains of Assam and Bangladesh, many interesting features of the State's cultural history have been influenced by this proximity. An ancient Stupa in Garo Hills, a medieval Kali temple in Jaintia Hills; elements of social organization evolved under the influence of other societies; traditional dresses for ceremonial occasions showing a blend of local and outside dress-code, these and many other similar features mark the cultural history of these hills, unique from that of other tribal people in other parts of the North East or India. However, until the British took possession of the Garo, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, this process of interaction with outside societies had not affected the abundance of the indigenous culture. In the British period a process of acculturation started which led to the gradual extinction of many traditional art forms. The process of modernization during the last fifty years of Independence has also contributed to the disappearance of much that was valuable in the past of the Khasis, the Jaintias and the Garos. Indeed, the only feature of the local culture that has remained unscathed is the tribal dances. All other art forms, visual; performing and utilitarian, have faced a grim and unrelenting process of decline.

4. The Projects/Schemes could not be completed during the 9th Five Year Plan period (1997-2002). Most of the ongoing Projects/Schemes such as State Culture Complex, Brooke site, Shillong has spilled over to 10th Five Plan period (2002-2007)

5. Department of Arts & Culture could not implement all the schemes/projects required for Upgradation of Standards of Administration during the Eleventh Finance Commission period (2000-05, as the Commission could not consider awarding for other Infrastructure development of the Department.

The State Government now submits before the Twelfth Finance Commission the following proposals for Upgradation of Arts & culture Department.

Details of proposed programme for Upgradation of the Standards of Administration, may be elaborated as follows, for consideration by the Twelfth Finance Commission –

Non-Recurring Expenditure

5:1-

1. Computer set at least one set each For District Museum and other Offices.	5 sets	
@ Rs.65,000/- per set (approx)	.....	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
2. Voltage Stabilizer, Furniture, etc	.....	Rs. 6.00 Lakhs
3. Unforeseen expenses	.....	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs
	Total	Rs.12.00 Lakhs

Recurring Expenditure, etc.

1. Computer Operators....10 Persons		
@ Rs. 5300-9180/- per month	.....	Rs. 6.00 Lakhs
2. Raw materials/Stationery	.....	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs
3. Rent/Taxes/Travelling, etc	.....	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs
4. Other unforeseen expenditures	.....	Rs. 1.00 Lakhs
5. Repairs/Maintenance of computers	.....	Rs. 2.00 Lakhs
	Total	Rs. 13.00 Lakhs

Grand Total Rs. 25.00 Lakhs.

5:3 Capital Content: (Building infrastructure facilities in the State Capital and the District headquarters are needed for the Department of Arts & Culture)

1. District Library-cum-Auditorium, Williamnagar -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
2. District Library-cum-Auditorium, Nongstoin -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
3. District Library-cum-Auditorium, Nongpoh -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
4. District Museum-cum-Auditorium, Tura -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
5. District Library-cum-Auditorium, Baghmara -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
6. Sub-Divisional Library, Sohra -	Rs. 4,56,97,000
7. Extension of Williamson Sangma Museum, Shillong	Rs. 2,42,18,900
8. State Cultural Complex, Brooke site Rilbong, Shillong	Rs.13,02,41,000

Total Rs.42,86,41,900

The above proposed schemes/projects are required for Upgradation of Standards of Administration by building up infrastructure facilities in the State Capital and the District headquarters under the Department of Arts & Culture during the Twelfth Finance Commission period. The Scheme/Projects will be implemented in a phase manner, so that the fast vanishing arts and culture of the state are preserved and protected.

CHAPTER XXVI

UPGRADATION OF STAMP & REGISTRATION ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Stamps & Registration is one of the major revenue earning departments of the State with its various branches located at different district head quarters. The main functions and responsibilities of Registration Department are to generate revenue for the State in the form of various fees (Stamp paper, Court fees, Registration fees etc.).

The Registration & Stamps Department is characterized by its age-old procedures and work culture with a host of attendant problems like:

- ❑ Lack of a high degree of transparency in valuation of properties and calculation of stamp duties.
- ❑ Delays associated with the manual systems of copying, indexing and accounting.
- ❑ Tedious methods of document management involving preservation of manual volumes. The system, on the whole, is not user-friendly to the desired level.
- ❑ The system, on the whole, is not user-friendly to the desired level.
- ❑ The system is not user-friendly to fulfill the desires of public.
- ❑ Delays in providing the services and office record maintenance.
- ❑ Problems in voluminous document management.
- ❑ Above issues called for radical reforms so that rigid and complex system can be simplified to bring the transparency and one-stop service to the common man.
- ❑ The net result is a highly rigid and complex system which is difficult for the common man to wrestle with. The situation called for a radical reform.

In order to avoid the problems as enumerated above, it is proposed to computerize the Department with the following objectives in view :

The main objectives of the proposed system is to:

- To bring transparency in the registration process.
- To simplify registration procedures.
- To provide one-stop services related to registration
- To enhance speed, reliability and consistency of system.
- One-line query on registered deeds.
- Structuring/standardizing the language of deed documents to minimize intermediaries.
- To maintain database of photograph to ensure witnesses, executants & claimants.
- Generation of exceptional reports for the purpose of auditing.
- Maintenance of permanent record of deeds on CD-ROMs.

Electronic Governance (EG) or e-governance goes far beyond mere computerization of stand alone back office operations. It means to fundamentally change as to how the Government operates and this implies a new set of responsibilities for the executive, legislature and the citizenry. The effort should aim to bring about a social benefit, which needs to be orchestrated in a comprehensive, concerted and planned fashion.

The new networking technologies will eliminate the boundaries between branches of Registration Department, and among Governments, as service delivery gets

organized around the needs of end users (citizen), not of the historical, political, or public service structures.

The State Government is proposing the total computerization of the Registration Department and introduce e-governance work culture in the State, and as the collection of revenue is mainly done at the Deputy Commissioner's offices there is a need to set up a computer cell in each and every District and be a part of the LAN of the NIC District Unit, set up at various District Headquarter for internet and email facilities.

Advantages of the New Proposed System

- Provides a transparent method of valuation of property and calculation of stamp duties.
- Simplifies registration procedures.
- Enhances speed, reliability and consistency of the system.
- Cuts delays by replacing the manual system of copying, indexing and accounting with computerized operations.
- Introduces state-of the-art document management system.
- Scanning of documents replaces manual copying.
- Images of documents are preserved on CDs.
- Retrieval of the documents and obtaining copies is made instantaneous.
- The overall effect is a smooth public interface.

Computerization procedure

To emulate the proposed system and to upgrade from the present system, the following are the computers required in Office of the Inspector General of Registration.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner	Quantity	Remarks
Servers	7	1 – For each District
Desktop Clients	35	5 – For each District
500 VA offline UPS with 30 min backup	35	- do -
Dot Matrix Printers	14	2 – For each District
8 – Port UTP Hub	7	1 For each District
1 KVA Online UPS	7	1 – For each District.

The Twelfth Finance Commission may consider granting the fund requirement for the proposed computerization as per details below :

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No	Items	Qty.	Total
I	Hardware		
1	Server 1 (P-IV 1.8 GHz, 256 MB RAM, 2x18 GB Ultra 3 SCSI HDD, 52x CDROM) – 3 yr. Warranty	7	5.00
2	Desk Top Client – P-IV 2.4 GHz 256 MB DDR RAM, 40GB.HDD 15” monitor MM, 48xCD ROM or higher, OEMM, Win XP Prof) 3 Yr. Warranty	35	15.12
3	1 KVA Online UPS with 60 minutes backup	7	2.41
4	500 VA Desktop online UPS	35	2.10
5	LQ 1050+ Dot Matrix Printers	14	2.19
6	Scanner	7	0.30
7	Web Camera	7	0.24
8	CG 487C HP Desk Jet 5550 Printer	7	0.88
	Total - I		28.24
II	LAN Items		
1	8-Port UTP Hub	7	0.50
2	RJ-45 Connector	25x7	0.02
3	CAT-V UTP Cable	7	0.19
4	Cable layout and Testing	7	0.21
	Total - II		0.92
III	Software		
1	Win 2000 Server	7	2.01
2	SOL Server 2000 + Media	7	1.32
3	Office XP professional license + doc + media	7	1.26
	Total - III		4.59
	Grand Total (I +II+III)		33.75