

# ANNUAL REPORT

2011-12

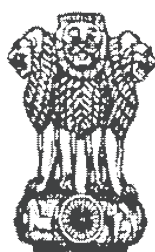


सत्यमेव जयते

Planning Commission  
Government of India  
[www.planningcommission.gov.in](http://www.planningcommission.gov.in)

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**Planning Commission**  
**New Delhi**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1	<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
2.	<b>CAD</b>	Current Account deficit
3.	<b>FII</b>	Foreign Institutional Investment
4.	<b>CSO</b>	Central Statistics Office
5.	<b>MoSPI</b>	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
6.	<b>NAS</b>	National Accounts Statistics
7.	<b>IIP</b>	Index of Industrial Production
8.	<b>WPI</b>	Wholesale Price Index
9.	<b>MTA</b>	Mid Term Appraisal
10.	<b>GDP<sub>fc</sub></b>	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost
11.	<b>GDP<sub>mp</sub></b>	Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices
12.	<b>PE</b>	Provisional Estimates
13.	<b>QE</b>	Quick Estimates
14.	<b>AE</b>	Advance Estimates
15.	<b>GDS</b>	Gross Domestic Savings
16.	<b>GCF</b>	Gross Capital Formation
17.	<b>FRBM</b>	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
18.	<b>DAC</b>	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
19.	<b>RE</b>	Revised Estimates
20.	<b>BE</b>	Budget Estimates
21.	<b>RBI</b>	Reserve Bank of India
22.	<b>FDI</b>	Foreign Direct Investment
23.	<b>PFI</b>	Portfolio Investment
24.	<b>NSSO</b>	National Sample Survey Office
25.	<b>MRP</b>	Mixed Recall Period
26.	<b>PLB</b>	Poverty Line Basket



# Chapter 1

## Role, Composition and Functions

1.1 The Planning Commission was constituted in March, 1950 by a Resolution of the Government of India, and it works under the overall guidance of the National Development Council. The Planning Commission consults the Central Ministries and the State Governments while formulating Five Year Plans and Annual Plans and also oversees their implementation. The Commission also functions as an advisory Planning body at the apex level.

### FUNCTIONS

1.2 The following functions have been allocated to the Planning Commission as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961:

- a) Assessment of the material, capital and human resources of the country, including technical personnel, and formulation of proposals for augmenting such of these resources as are found to be deficient.
- b) Formulation of Plan for the most effective and balanced utilization of the country's resources.
- c) Definition of stages in which the Plan should be carried out on a determination of priorities and allocation of resources for completion of each stage.
- d) Determination of the nature of machinery necessary for the implementation of the Plan in all its aspects.
- e) Identifying the factors which, are tending to retard economic development and

determine the conditions which in view of current social and political situation, should be established for the successful execution of the Plan.

- f) Appraise from time to time the progress achieved in the execution of each stage of the Plan and recommend adjustment of policies and measures that such appraisal may show to be necessary.
- g) Public Co-operation in National Development.
- h) Specific programmes for area development notified from time to time.
- i) Perspective Planning
- j) Institute of Applied Manpower Research.
- k) Unique Identification Authority of India
  - (i) Policy, planning and implementation of Unique Identification No. (UID) for residents in India and all related matters.
- l) All matters relating to National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA).

### COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

1.3 Prime Minister of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission and the present composition of the Planning Commission is:

<b>1. Dr. Manmohan Singh</b>	Chairman, Prime Minister
<b>2. Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia</b>	Deputy Chairman
<b>3. Shri Pranab Mukherjee</b>	Member, Minister of Finance
<b>4. Shri Sharad Pawar</b>	Member, Minister of Agriculture and Food Processing Industries
<b>5. Shri P.Chidambaram</b>	Member, Minister of Home Affairs
<b>6. Shri Dinesh Trivedi</b>	Member, Minister of Railways
<b>7. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad</b>	Member, Minister of Health & Family Welfare
<b>8. Shri Kamal Nath</b>	Member, Minister of Urban Development
<b>9. Shri M.K.Alagiri</b>	Member, Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers
<b>10. Shri Kapil Sibal</b>	Member, Minister of Human Resource Development
<b>11. Dr.Ashwani Kumar</b>	Member, Minister of State for Planning, Science & Technology and Earth Sciences
<b>12. Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed</b>	Member
<b>13. Prof. Abhijit Sen</b>	Member
<b>14. Shri B.K.Chaturvedi</b>	Member
<b>15. Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri</b>	Member
<b>16. Dr. Mihir Shah</b>	Member
<b>17. Dr. Narendra Jadhav</b>	Member
<b>18. Dr. K. Kasturirangan</b>	Member
<b>19. Shri Arun Maira</b>	Member
<b>20. Smt.Sudha Pillai</b>	Member-Secretary

1.4 Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission is in the rank of Union Cabinet Minister, whereas all full-time Members and Member-Secretary (from S.No. 12 to 20) of the above composition are in the rank of Union Minister of State.

1.5 The Prime Minister in his capacity as Chairman of the Planning Commission

participates and gives direction to the Commission on all major issues of policy.

1.6 The Deputy Chairman along with the full time Members and the Member-Secretary of the Planning Commission function as a composite body in the matter of detailed Plan formulation. They direct, guide and advise various Subject Divisions of the Commission

in the exercises for preparing Approach Papers/Documents leading to Five Year Plans and Annual Plans formulations/ Mid-Term Appraisals etc. Their expert guidance is also available to the Subject Division for monitoring and evaluating the Plan Programmes, Projects and Schemes.

1.7 The Planning Commission functions through several Subject Matter Divisions and a few Specialist Divisions. Each Division is headed by a Senior Level Officer of the level of Joint Secretary designated as Adviser or Additional Secretary designated as Senior Adviser or by a Secretary level officer designated as a Principal Adviser.

1.8 These Divisions fall under two broad categories:

- (i) Specialist Divisions which are concerned with aspects of the entire economy e.g. Financial Resources, Development Policy and Perspective Planning Division etc. and
- (ii) Subject Divisions e.g. Agriculture, Human Resources, Health, Housing etc. which are concerned with specified fields of development in the related areas.

**The Specialist Divisions functioning in the Planning Commission are:**

- i. Development Policy and Perspective Planning Division
- ii. Financial Resources Division,
- iii. International Economics Division,
- iv. Labour, Employment and Manpower Division,
- v. Plan Coordination Division and Management Division

- vi. Project Appraisal and Management Division (Home Affairs Cell)
- vii. Socio-Economic Research Unit
- viii. State Plan Division (including Island Development authority Cell),
- ix. Decentralized Planning Division, Panchayati Raj and Special Area Programmes (Including Western Ghat Sectt.)

- x. Infrastructure Division

**The Subject Divisions are:**

- i. Agriculture Division,
- ii. Social Justice and Social Welfare
- iii. Communication, IT & Information Division,
- iv. Human Resources Development Division
- v. Environment and Forests Division (including climate changes)
- vi. Health, Family Welfare & Nutrition Division,
- vii. Housing & Urban Affairs Division,
- viii. Industries Division,
- ix. Minerals Division
- x. Power & Energy Division,
- xi. Rural Development Division,
- xii. Science & Technology Division,
- xiii. Women & Child Development Division,
- xiv. Transport & Tourism Division,
- xv. Village & Small Enterprises Division,
- xvi. Voluntary Action Cell

- xvii. Water Resources Division
- xviii. Women & Child Development

Besides, the Planning Commission is also required to service various Committees and/or address such specific issues as may be assigned to it from time to time.

1.9 The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) is an integral part of Planning Commission with a responsibility to undertake evaluation studies to assess the impact of selected Plan Programmes/Schemes in order to provide useful feedback to the Planners and implementing agencies. Apart from its Headquarters at Delhi, the PEO has seven Regional Evaluation Offices in a few State Capitals and eight field offices attached with them.

1.10 The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been constituted in January, 2009 as an attached office under aegis of Planning Commission. UIDAI shall have the responsibility to lay down plan and policies to implement UID Scheme, shall own and operate UID database and be responsible for its updation and maintenance on an ongoing basis. Headquarter of UIDAI is in Delhi and it has its Regional Offices in eight places. With the transfer of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) from Ministry of

Agriculture to the Planning Commission, all matters relating to the NRAA will henceforth be looked after by Planning Commission.

## ADMINISTRATION

1.11 The Planning Commission has the status of a Department of the Government of India and, therefore, all the instructions issued by the Government of India through the nodal Department of Personnel and Training and also the provisions under various Services Rules for Central Govt. employees are applicable to the employees working in the Planning Commission also. The Administration in general functions in accordance with these guidelines and various Service rules. The Planning Commission Administration has also been sensitive to the career aspirations of the officers and the staff working in the Planning Commission and has been taking adequate steps from time to time in this regard. Simultaneously, the Administration is also focussing on the requirement of rightsizing its staff strength and is scrupulously following the instructions issued by the DoPT on optimization of direct recruitment in civilian posts. Planning Commission has also initiated an Internship Scheme for Post Graduate / Research Students for aquanting them with the Planning Process.

## Chapter-2

### Economy and the Plan- An Overview

#### AN OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY

2.1 The resilience of the Indian economy to the external economic shocks created by the global crisis of 2008 and 2009 was reflected in a quick recovery of growth rate in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2009-10 and 2010-11 reassuring the existence of its strong macro economic fundamentals primarily featured by resilient domestic demand, with strong public and private components; high level of domestic investment and savings rates; low public debt levels; the demographic dividend that the country is reaping recently, with higher proportion of population entering the workforce; sustained fiscal consolidation and financial sector management including maintenance of strong bank balance sheets; presence of robust corporate sector contributing enormously to the productivity and investment in the economy; and a comfortable level of Current Account Deficit (CAD) and foreign exchange reserves.

2.2 However the second bout of global recession largely driven by the Sovereign Debt crisis of the European countries and slowdown of economic growth in the USA have had adverse implications for the Indian economy and poses a somewhat gloomy

picture for India's current growth prospects. As per the latest data available the economy is expected to grow at 6.9 percent during 2011-12 as against 8.4 percent in the previous year. The present economic condition is thus clouded by slowdown which can be attributed to a number of global as well as domestic factors viz., uncertainty in the global economy, exacerbation of the Euro Zone crisis, hardening of crude oil prices in the international market, persistent rise in domestic prices followed by tight monetary policy, successive increases in the lending rates leading to slowdown in the industrial sector in general and particularly in mining and quarrying, and moderation in the level of Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) flows which has resulted in sharp depreciation of the rupee in the foreign exchange market in the short-run.

2.3 The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), released the new series of National Accounts Statistics (NAS) in 2010 with base year 2004-05, in place of the previous series with base year 1999-2000. On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2012, CSO released the quick estimates of macro aggregates for the financial year 2010-11 in its press note titled "Quick estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Savings and Capital Formation". The estimates of GDP and other aggregates for the previous years have been revised on account of using the new series of the Index



of industrial production (IIP) with base 2004-05 and also subsequent revision in Wholesale price Index (WPI). The revision in estimates is also on account of use of latest available data on agricultural production, industrial production, government expenditure and also detailed and more comprehensive data available from various source agencies. The salient features of the estimates, which are based on latest available information, are indicated below:

## **B. GROWTH**

2.4 The Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, has recast the likely achievement of the economy during the plan at 8.1% of GDP growth on average per year. Table-2.1 gives the GDP growth rates at Factor Cost ( $GDP_{fc}$ ) and at Market Prices ( $GDP_{mp}$ ) during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan based on the new GDP (2004-05 base year) series.  $GDP_{mp}$  includes net indirect taxes (indirect taxes net of subsidies) over and above the  $GDP_{fc}$ .

2.5 The  $GDP_{fc}$  at constant 2004-05 prices declined from 9.3 percent in 2007-08 to 6.7 percent in 2008-09 due to the global financial crisis. However, according to the Provisional Estimates (PE) of 2009-10, the  $GDP_{fc}$  registered a growth of 8.4 per cent during that year which remained at same level next year as indicated by the Quick Estimates (QE) of 2010-11. Although the performance in the agricultural sector has been impressive as reflected in the increase in its growth rate from 1 percent in 2009-10 (PE) to 7 percent in 2010-11 (QE), however the sluggishness in the industrial as well as the service sector affected the growth rate. The growth rate of the

industrial sector declined from 8.4 percent in 2009-10 (PE) to 7.2 percent in 2010-11 (QE). The performance of the industrial sector was mainly affected by decline in growth of mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas & water supply as evident from decline in growth of IIP since July 2011. The service sector registered growth rate of 9.3 percent in 2010-11 (QE) as against 10.5 percent in 2009-10 (PE). The slowdown in the growth of the service sector is largely attributed to decline in the growth of community, social and personal services which experienced sharp decline of 7.5 percentage points in 2010-11 over the previous year. The year 2010-11 has thus been a relatively difficult one and due to the reasons mentioned above the growth rate of GDP was 8.4 percent, same as that in 2009-10.

2.6 As per the Advance Estimates (AE) released by the CSO on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2012, the growth rate of GDP at factor cost (at constant 2004-05 prices) during 2011-12 is estimated at 6.9 percent as compared to the growth rate of 8.4 percent in 2010-11 showing a significant deceleration over the previous year. While the growth rates of over 8 percent are estimated in the sectors of 'electricity, gas and water supply', 'trade, hotels, transport and communication' and 'financing, insurance, real estate and business services'. There is slowdown in the growth of 'agriculture, forestry and fishing', manufacturing and construction. The growth in the mining and quarrying sectors is estimated to be negative. Overall growth rate of GDP during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is expected to be around 8 percent as against the targeted level of 9 percent.

## C. SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT RATE

2.7 High levels of savings and investment are of utmost importance for rapid growth of an economy. The Eleventh Plan has set an ambitious target for the savings and investment rate at 34.8 percent and 36.7 percent respectively after experiencing a rising level of the domestic savings as well as investment as percentage of GDP during the Tenth Plan (Table 2.1). While both the savings and investment rates realized during the first year (2007-08) of the Eleventh Plan were more than the envisaged targets, for the year 2008-09, a decline was witnessed. The savings and investment rates as percentage of GDP<sub>mp</sub> declined from 36.8 percent and 38.1 percent during 2007-08 to 32.0 percent and 34.3 percent respectively in 2008-09 (see table 2.2).

**Table 2.1**  
**Growth Rates of GDP at Factor Cost and Market Prices at 2004-05 Series**

Year	GDP at Factor Cost	GDP at Market Price
<b>Eleventh Plan Target</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
2007-08	9.3	9.8
2008-09	6.7	3.9
2009-10 (@)	8.4	8.2
2010-11 (*)	8.4	9.6
2011-12 (^)	6.9	7.5

(@): Provisional Estimates, (\*): Quick Estimates (QE), (^): Advanced Estimates (AE)

**Table 2.2**  
**Savings and Investment Rate at Current Prices (As % of GDP)**

Year	Savings Rate	Investment Rate (GCF adjusted)
Ninth Plan (Average)	24.3	25.0
Tenth Plan(Average)	31.1	31.0
<b>Eleventh Plan-Target</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>
2007-08	36.8	38.1
2008-09	32.0	34.3
2009-10(@)	33.8	36.6
2010-11(*)	32.3	35.1

(@): Provisional Estimates, (\*): Quick Estimates (QE)

Note: Ratios for Eleventh Plan are at constant 2006–07 price; Ratios for earlier years' Plans are at current prices.

2.8 Notwithstanding that, the rates have been higher than that of the Tenth Plan average signaling faster recovery of the economy in spite of financial crisis across the world. However as the economy started

recovering, the Savings and Investment rates for 2009-10 showed improvement. Savings and Investment rate as a percentage of GDP, in particular, has reached a level of 33.7 percent and 36 percent approximately during

the first four years of the plan on average. As per the QE released in January 2012, the Savings and Investment Rates for 2010-11 show a slight decline as compared to their corresponding figures for the year 2009-10. The Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) and the Adjusted Gross Capital Formation (GCF) at current prices as a per cent of GDP<sub>mp</sub> in 2010-11 is estimated at 32.3 per cent and 35.1 per cent respectively as against 33.8 per cent and 36.6 percent in the previous year.

#### **D. COMPOSITION OF SAVINGS**

2.9 Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) are divided into public and private savings. Public sector savings consist of the savings of the Government departments (Centre and States) and public sector undertakings. Private savings consist of household savings, including direct investment by households, and corporate sector savings.

2.10 The GDS increased to 36.8 percent in 2007-08 from 34.6 percent in 2006-07. This rise in savings in the year 2007-08 has been contributed primarily by private corporate sector and public sector. The increase in public savings has occurred mainly due to an increase in savings of non-departmental enterprises, small increase in savings of departmental enterprises and a significant reduction in dis-savings of government administration. The implementation of the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management Act (FRBM), and the fiscal and revenue deficit targets for 2008-09 adopted therein, helped introduce an element of fiscal discipline in the government sector. The buoyancy in tax revenues arising out of the high income growth combined with improvements in tax administration contributed to improved government savings

in 2007-08 and it surpassed the target fixed in the Eleventh Plan.

2.11 However, there has been a fall in the domestic sector savings from 36.8 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 32 percent of GDP during 2008-09 mainly due to slump in the rate of public sector savings from 5 percent in 2007-08 to 1 percent in 2008-09. The private corporate savings also declined by 2 percentage points during the reference period. The GDS increased again to 33.8 percent of GDP in 2009-10 concomitant with the economic recovery. This increase is mainly attributed to the increase in share of Household and Private Corporate Sector savings as compared to their levels in the previous year. However the public sector savings went further down to 0.2 percent of GDP in 2009-10.

2.12 The QE of GDS at current prices in 2010-11 indicate a decline in the level of savings to 32.3 per cent of GDP at market prices as against 33.8 per cent in the previous year. The decrease in the rate of GDS has mainly been due to the decrease in the rates of financial savings of household sector from 12.9 per cent to 10.0 per cent. Corporate savings which have been especially buoyant till 2007-08 reflecting the strong output growth and financial performance of the private sector moderated for the subsequent years due to change in global economic outlook and performance. It is estimated at 7.9 per cent of GDP in 2010-11 as compared to 8.2 per cent recorded in 2009-10. However, the fiscal consolidation effort of the Government has resulted in improvement in public sector savings to 1.7 percent of GDP in 2010-11 from 0.2 in 2009-10. Table-2.3 gives the composition of savings by public and private sectors.

**Table 2.3**  
**Composition of Savings (As % of GDP)**

Year	Household Sector	Private Corporate Sector	Public Sector	GDS
2006-07	23.2	7.9	3.6	34.6
<b>Eleventh Plan-Target</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>
2007-08	22.4	9.4	5.0	36.8
2008-09	23.6	7.4	1.0	32.0
2009-10	25.4	8.2	0.2	33.8
2010-11(QE)	22.8	7.9	1.7	32.3

QE: Quick Estimates

## E. COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENT

2.13 The Eleventh Plan aimed at increasing the level of total investment to an average rate of 36.7 percent of GDP in the entire plan period in order to maintain a high growth trajectory. The share of public sector investment in total investment declined from 29.4 percent in the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) to 24.1 percent during the Tenth Plan (2002-07). The Eleventh Five Year Plan aimed at further reducing the share of public investment in total investment to 21.9 percent. However, except 2007-08, the share of public investment in total investment has remained more than 25 percent in other three years of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, i.e., 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

2.14 During the first four years of Eleventh Plan, public sector investment as a percentage of GDP has increased and

surpassed the target fixed in the Plan. The share of public sector investment in total investment increased from 23.2 percent in 2007-08 to 27.5 percent in 2008-09 and remained stable at around 25 percent in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

2.15 On the other hand private sector investment as per cent of GDP declined substantially from 29.2 percent in 2007-08 to 26.1 percent in 2008-09 reflecting an adverse impact of global slowdown on the private sector investment. However it started picking up in 2009-10 and reached 27 percent of GDP. The QE for private investment as a percent of GDP are maintained at its level of last year i.e. 27 percent. Table-2.4 gives the total investment, private investment and public investment rates as a percentage of GDP realized so far during the Eleventh Plan. It also indicates public investment as a proportion of total investment.

**Table 2.4**  
**Composition of Investments**

Years	Total Investment*	Private Investment	Public Investment	Public Investment (as % of Total Investment*)
	(% of GDP)			
<b>Ninth Plan (1997-2002)</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Tenth Plan (2002-07)</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Eleventh Plan(Target) (2007-12)</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>
2007-08	38.1	29.2	8.9	23.2
2008-09	34.3	26.1	9.4	27.5
2009-10	36.6	27.0	9.2	25.0
2010-11(QE)	35.1	27.0	8.8	25.1

QE- Quick Estimates, \*- refers to adjusted GCF

## F. GROWTH AND SECTORAL OUTPUT

2.16 In the short run, the Sectoral composition in GDP does not change significantly. However depending upon the growth performance of different sectors, the relative shares of the economy have changed.

2.17 The growth rate of the first year of the Eleventh Plan (2007-08) was recorded to be 9.3 percent and has been well on the mark. At constant prices, the primary sector i.e. agriculture, forestry & fishing registered a growth rate of 5.8 percent in 2007-08. The deceleration in the growth rate in the Indian economy in 2008-09 on account of global slow down and a marginal growth rate in the agriculture sector at 0.1 percent due to drought like situation brought down the GDP growth rate to 6.7 percent. The year 2009-10 saw a slight improvement in the growth rate of agriculture to 1 percent. The contribution of the agriculture sector to overall GDP growth increased sharply in 2010-11. The

main impetus to growth during 2010-11 emanated from agriculture which rebounded to above-trend growth rate on the back of a normal monsoon. For the second consecutive year the country witnessed “normal” rainfall during Southwest monsoon (June-September), 2011. Due to this upward revision in the production, ‘agriculture, forestry and fishing’ sector in 2010-11 has shown a growth rate of 7.0 per cent, as against the growth rate of 1.0 per cent in the previous year. However, the Advance Estimates for the year 2011-12 indicate a growth rate of 2.5 percent for ‘agriculture, forestry and fishing’ sector as against the previous year’s growth rate of 7.0 percent. According to the information furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), which has been used in compiling the estimates of GDP for Agriculture in 2011-12, this decline is mainly due to a fall in the production of food grains which is expected to grow by 2.3 percent as compared to 12.2 percent growth in the previous year.



2.18 The impact of the crisis on the industrial performance of the country is clearly evident from the growth rate of the industrial sector that declined from 9.7 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 4.4 percent of GDP in 2008-09. However as the economy recovered, the manufacturing sector boomed up to 9.7 percent of GDP in 2009-10 from 4.3 percent in 2008-09 thereby increasing the overall growth rate of the industrial sector by 4 percentage points in 2009-10 i.e. to 8.4 percent as compared to 4.4 percent in the previous year. However in 2010-11, the growth rate of secondary sector slightly declined to 7.2 percent of GDP and this decrease was mainly due to decrease in the growth rate of mining, manufacturing and electricity & gas and water supply sectors. The growth in industrial sectors as per the Advance Estimates for 2011-12 is estimates at 3.9 percent as against 7.2 percent for the previous year. This is attributed to manufacturing sector which is likely to show a growth of 3.9 percent in GDP during 2011-12 as against the growth of 7.6 percent during 2010-11, mining sector which is expected to show a negative growth of 2.2 percent in 2011-12 as against a growth of 5 percent in 2010-11 and construction which is likely to decline to 4.8 percent of GDP this year from 8 percent last year.

2.19 The importance of services sector for the Indian economy as a powerhouse of the nation's economic growth is well recognized. However, the growth of services sector depends on the demand generated in the other sectors and also on global economic environment. The service sector which recorded a double digit growth during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan started showing signs of moderation in 2010-11 from 10.5 percent during 2009-10 to 9.3 percent in 2010-11. This decline is mainly attributed to a sharp fall in the growth rate of community, social & personal services from 12.0 percent in 2009-10 to 4.5 percent in 2010-11. The services sector is likely to improve slightly to a growth rate of 9.4 percent in 2011-12 (AE) as the community, social and personal services during 2011-12 is expected to increase to 5.9 percent from 4.5 percent last year. With growth just short of double digit, the services sector continues to be the mainstay of the economy. In this regard it is stated that the high rate of growth achieved by the Indian economy over the last decade or so owes much to the growth of services in the country.

2.20 The Sectoral growth performance of the economy during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan is given below in Table-2.5:

**Table 2.5**  
**Sectoral Growth Rates (in %) (At Factor Cost, 2004-05 prices)**

Year	Agriculture	Industry	Services	GDP
<b>Eleventh Plan Target</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10-11</b>	<b>9-11</b>	<b>9</b>
2007-08	5.8	9.7	10.3	9.3
2008-09	0.1	4.4	10.0	6.7
2009-10 (@)	1.0	8.4	10.5	8.4
2010-11 (*)	7.0	7.2	9.3	8.4
2011-12(^)	2.5	3.9	9.4	6.9

(@): Provisional Estimates, (\*): Quick Estimates (QE); (^): Advanced Estimates (AE)

## **G. GROWTH SCENARIO AT STATE LEVEL**

2.20 The aggregate growth rate of the economy is characterized by substantial inter-regional variations. While the economically weaker states are catching up in growth rates, there is growing concern about the backwardness of individual districts, several of which are located in States that are otherwise doing well. However one important feature of the growth experienced in the Eleventh Plan, which is relevant for inclusiveness, is that high rates of economic growth have been more broadly shared than ever before across the States. While most States have shown sustained high rates of growth, several of the economically weaker States have demonstrated an improvement in their growth rates and have started catching up with high income States in terms of their growth performance. Amongst them are Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and to some extent Uttar Pradesh. According to available data, no State has averaged GSDP growth of less than 6 percent during the Eleventh Plan period. Annexure - A provides states-wise growth performance during the Eleventh Plan along with state wise growth target for the Plan period.

## **H. FISCAL PERFORMANCE**

2.21 In conformity with the fiscal restructuring mandated by FRBM legislation both by Centre and States, the combined fiscal deficit of the Centre and States reached 4.1 percent of GDP in 2007-08. The combined fiscal deficit of the Centre and the States increased to 8.5 percent of GDP in 2008-09 and touched the level of 9.3 percent of GDP in 2009-10. The Revised Estimates (RE) for 2010-11 indicate a declining trend

in the value of combined Fiscal Deficit to 7.7 percent of GDP and is further estimated to come down to 6.8 percent of GDP as depicted in the Budget Estimates (BE) of 2011-12. To counter the impact of global meltdown on the domestic economy, the government declared three fiscal stimulus packages to boost the demand. These fiscal stimulus packages pulled up the fiscal deficit of Centre from a moderate 2.6 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 6.0 percent of GDP in 2008-09 and 6.4 percent of GDP in 2009-10. The trend reversed and it came down to 5.1 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) and is further estimated to come down to 4.6 percent of GDP during 2011-12(BE). The Gross Fiscal Deficit of all states taken together increased sharply from 1.5 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 2.4 percent of GDP in 2008-09. It further deteriorated to 2.9 percent of GDP in 2009-10. However it started improving from the year 2010-11 as indicated by Revised Estimates (RE) which was recorded at 2.6 percent of GDP in 2010-11 and 2.2 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE).

2.22 The Revenue Deficit of the Centre deteriorated much above the FRBM limit and increased from 1.1 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 4.5 percent of GDP in 2008-09 and further to 5.2 percent of GDP in 2009-10. Fiscal consolidation effort coupled with fast economic recovery improved the revenue deficit to 3.4 of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) and it is expected to remain at the same level in 2011-12 (BE). Revenue Deficit of States has been eliminated completely by 2006-07 and all States were experiencing only a marginal deficit or surplus in revenue account since then. This has been made possible primarily through a dual measure of higher tax collection and containment of non-plan revenue expenditure. However, the combined Revenue Deficit of all the states re-surfaced in 2009-10 at the level of 0.5 percent of GDP.

As per 2010-11 (RE) and 2011-12 (BE) the Combined Revenue Deficit of all states is expected to be 0.3 percent and (-) 0.2 percent of GDP respectively. The Combined Revenue Deficit of the center and states deteriorated from 0.2 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 4.3 percent of GDP in 2008-09 and further to 5.6 percent of GDP in 2009-10. However as

the economy started recovering, the revenue deficit showed signs of improvement and it came down to 3.7 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) and further to 3.2 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE). Table-2.6 indicates the fiscal performance of States, Centre and the combined fiscal performance of center and states for the last few years.

**Table 2.6**  
**Trends in Centre and State Government's Deficit (As % of GDP)**

Year	Centre		States		Combined	
	Gross	Revenue	Gross	Revenue	Gross	Revenue
	Fiscal deficit	deficit	Fiscal deficit	deficit	Fiscal deficit	deficit
2007-08	2.6	1.1	1.5	-0.9	4.1	0.2
2008-09	6	4.5	2.4	-0.2	8.5	4.3
2009-10	6.4	5.2	2.9	0.5	9.3	5.6
2010-11 (RE)	5.1	3.4	2.6	0.3	7.7	3.7
2011-12 (BE)	4.6	3.4	2.2	-0.2	6.8	3.2

**Source:** Budget documents of the Central and State governments, Annual Report of 2010-11 released by RBI on 25-Aug-2011: Appendix Table 15 on Key Fiscal Indicators as a percent to GDP. For State finances, budget numbers are Budget Estimates for 2011-12 and RE for 2010-11.

**Note:** RE: Revised Estimates; BE: Budget Estimates. Negative sign (-) indicates surplus in deficit indicators.

2.23 The total expenditure of Central government increased from 15.3 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 15.8 percent of GDP in 2008-09 on account of economic slowdown coupled with implementation of Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations, increase in food subsidies and higher interest payments due to larger fiscal deficits. With a fast recovery of the economy this expenditure came down to 15.6 percent of GDP in 2009-10 and further to 15.5 percent of GDP in 2010-11(RE) and is expected to be 14.0 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE). Total expenditure of all States increased from 15.7 percent of GDP in 2008-09 to 16.7 percent of GDP in 2009-10 (RE) and is expected to be 15.3 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (BE). Talking about the State plan expenditure, it increased from 5.0

percent of GDP in 2008-09 to 5.4 percent of GDP in 2009-10 (RE). However in 2010-11 it is estimated to come down to 5.1 percent of GDP as indicated by the BE for 2010-11.

2.24 On the receipt side, the gross tax revenue of Central government improved significantly from 8.8 percent of GDP in 2002-03 to 11.9 percent of GDP in 2007-08. However, the tax revenue came down to 10.8 percent in 2008-09 and 9.5 percent in 2009-10. The Gross tax Revenue of the Centre increased to 10.0 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) and is estimated to be 10.4 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE). The State government's own tax revenue increased during this period from 6.0 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 6.2 percent in 2008-09 but declined to 5.5 percent 2009-10. It again picked up an increasing



trend and scaled up to 5.8 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) and is estimated to be 6 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE).

2.25 The Non-Tax Revenue of the Center declined from 2.1 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 1.7 percent of GDP in 2008-09. In 2009-10 it increased slightly and was recorded at 1.8 percent of GDP. It jumped up to 2.8 percent of GDP in 2010-11 (RE) before declining to 1.4 percent of GDP in 2011-12 (BE). Data on

Non Tax Revenue of the States corresponds to 2010 data from the Budget Documents of the State Government as the latest figures aren't released yet. As may be seen from the table below, the non tax revenue of the states have been increasing from 3.7 percent of GDP in 2007-08 to 3.8 percent in 2008-09 and further to 4.2 percent in 2009-10 (RE). However the BE for 2010-11 indicate a slight decline in the Non tax Revenue of the States to 3.6 percent of GDP.

**Table 2.7**  
**Trends in Revenue of Centre and State Government (As % of GDP)**

Years	Tax Revenue		Non-Tax Revenue	
	Gross Tax Revenue of Centre	Own Tax Revenue Of States	Centre	Non-Tax Revenue of States@
2007-08	11.9	6.0	2.1	3.7
2008-09	10.8	6.2	1.7	3.8
2009-10	9.5	5.5	1.8	4.2*
2010-11 (RE)	10.0	5.8	2.8	3.6^
2011-12(BE)	10.4	6.0	1.4	-

@ Data on Non Tax Revenue of the States corresponds to 2010 data from Budget Documents of the State Governments.

\*2009-10 figures relate to Revised Estimates (RE), ^ 2010-11 figures relate to Budget Estimates (BE).

2.26 The total outstanding liability of Central Government has declined from 56.9 percent in 2007-08 to 53.7 percent in 2009-10 and further to 49.9 percent in 2010-11 (RE). This reduction is despite the three successive stimulus packages provided to counter the effect of global slow down on Indian economy. During 2011-12, the central government's outstanding liability is expected to decline further to 48.5 percent of GDP (BE).

## I. EXTERNAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE

2.27 Exports are projected to increase at

around 20 percent per year in US \$ terms during Eleventh Plan. As per the information available from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Bulletin 2012, the value of export was US \$ 162.9 billion during 2007-08 as compared to US \$ 126.4 billion in 2006-07, recording a growth of 28.9 percent. The value of export for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 was US \$ 185.3 billion and US\$ 178.8 billion recording annual growth rate of 13.8 percent and -3.5 percent respectively indicating the negative impact of slowdown in world economic activity on Indian exports. However the economy performed better in the year 2010-

11 and the exports jumped to a value of US \$ 251.1 billion recording a growth rate of 40.4 percent.

2.28 The imports are projected to increase at an average rate of 23 percent over the Eleventh Plan period. The value of imports during 2007-08 was US \$ 251.4 billion as compared to US \$ 185.7 billion in 2006-07, thus recording an annual growth of 35.4 percent in 2007-08 as compared to 24.5 percent in 2006-07. The value of imports was US \$ 303.7 billion for the year 2008-09 and US\$ 288.4 billion in 2009-10 recording annual growth rate of 20.8 percent and -5 percent respectively. In the year 2010-11 the imports grew at an annual rate of 28.2 percent and the value of imports was recorded as US \$ 369.8 billion.

2.29 The merchandise trade deficit has been increasing since 2007-08 from US \$ 91.5 billion in 2007-08 to US \$ 119.5 billion in 2008-09 to US \$ 118.2 billion in 2009-10 and to US \$ 130.6 billion in 2010-11. In terms of GDP at current market prices, the trade deficit registered a sharp increase from 7.4 percent in 2007-08 to 9.7 percent and 8.7 percent in 2008-09 and 2009-10. The provisional figure for 2010-11 puts the trade-deficit at 7.8 percent of GDP. India's CAD has also experienced gradual deterioration and reached 2.8 percent of GDP in 2009-10 from 2.3 percent in 2008-09. This increase in CAD is attributed to combined effect of world recession and deceleration in world trade. Such a high level of CAD is an area of concern for the policy makers. However, the ratio has declined slightly to 2.7 percent of GDP in 2010-11.

2.30 The net inflows of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to India during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are US \$ 22.4 billion and US \$ 17.9 billion respectively as compared to US

\$15.9 billion in 2007-08. However in the year 2010-11 FDI inflows to India declined sharply to a level of US \$ 9.4 billion. The Portfolio Investments (PFI) registered a net outflow of US \$14 billion in 2008-09 as compared to net inflow of US \$27.4 billion in 2007-08. In 2009-10 and 2010-11 PFI registered a net inflow of US \$ 32.4 billion and US \$ 30.3 billion respectively. Other components of capital accounts are external commercial borrowings, external assistance, NRI deposits and other capital.

2.31 India's external debt stood at US \$ 306.4 billion by end March 2011 as compared to US \$ 261.0 billion by end March 2010, registering a rise of 17.4 percent over the previous year. The quick estimate for India's external debt as in September 2011 was recorded at US \$ 326.6 billion. The debt stock comprised of US \$ 241.4 billion long-term debt and US \$ 64.9 billion short-term debt by end March 2011. The total debt to GDP ratio has been on the rise since 2005-06. It has increased from 17.5 percent as on end March'2007 to 20.5 percent as on end March'2009. However it came down to 18 percent in March 2010 and further to 17.4 percent in March 2011.

2.32 The Foreign Exchange Reserves (including gold, SDRs and Reserve Tranche Position with IMF) have been increasing continuously overtime and amounted to US \$ 199.2 billion by end of March 2007 which further increased to a peak level of US \$ 309.7 billion by end March 2008 before declining to US \$ 251.9 billion by end March 2009. The decline in reserves was mainly caused by global crisis and strengthening of US Dollar vis-a-vis other international currencies. By end March 2010 the level of foreign exchange reserves increased to US \$ 279.1 billion and further to US \$ 304.8 billion by end March 2011. The value of

Foreign Exchange Reserves as recorded on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2011 amounted to US \$ 306.8 billion.

## J. PRICE STABILITY

2.33 The Wholesale Price Index (WPI 2004-05 series) based inflation measured 4.7 percent in the first year of the Eleventh plan (2007-08) as compared to 6.6 percent in the year 2006-07. It increased to 8.1 percent in 2008-09. The WPI has been very volatile throughout the financial year 2009-10 and 2010-11. The year 2009-10 has started with headline inflation of 1.2 per cent in April 2009 and moved to negative zone during June and July 2009 measured at about -0.4 per cent and to -0.3 per cent monthly inflation on year to year basis. Thereafter, it returned to positive zone and kept on increasing fueled by food inflation. The annual inflation rate for the year 2009-10 was measured at 3.8 percent and 9.6 percent in 2010-11. The year 2010-11 witnessed the worst phase of inflation with the rate peaking to a 10.9 percent level in April 2010. The reasons for this persistently high inflation can be found in both supply and demand side factors. However, inflation rate during the first 9 months of the year 2011-12 over the corresponding period of 2010-11 has been 9.4 percent.

## K. POVERTY ESTIMATES

2.34 The Planning Commission is the nodal agency for estimating the number and proportion of people living below the poverty line at national and States level, separately for rural and urban areas, makes poverty estimates based on a large sample survey of household consumption expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) after an interval of

five years approximately. The methodology for estimation of poverty has been reviewed from time to time. The Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in December, 2005 which submitted its report in December, 2009. The Expert Group has recommended Mixed Recall Period (MRP) equivalent of urban Poverty Line Basket (PLB) corresponding to then existing urban headcount ratio of 25.7 percent as the new reference PLB. The Committee has recommended that the rural poverty line should be recomputed to reflect money value in rural areas of the same PLB that is recommended as the new reference PLB for urban areas. The recomputed poverty estimates for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05 as recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have been accepted by the Planning Commission. As per Tendulkar Committee Report, the national Poverty line at 2004-05 prices is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of ₹446.68 in the rural areas and ₹578.80 in urban areas. These poverty lines vary from state to state because of price differentials. The Tendulkar Committee has mentioned in its report that the proposed poverty lines have been validated by checking the adequacy of actual private expenditure per capita near the poverty lines on food, education and health by comparing them with normative expenditures consistent with nutritional, educational and health outcomes.

2.35 In order to have two-point comparison of changes in head count ratio, the Expert Group has re-estimated poverty for 1993-94. The head count ratio for 1993-94 and 2004-05 as released earlier by the Planning Commission and on the basis of Tendulkar Methodology, are given below.

	Earlier released estimates based on Lakdawala Methodology		Estimates based on Tendulkar Methodology	
	1993-94	2004-05	1993-94	2004-05
Rural	37.3	28.3	50.1	41.8
urban	32.4	25.7	31.8	25.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>

2.36 Even though the Tendulkar methodology gives higher estimate of headcount ratio for both the years 1993-94 and 2004-05, the extent of poverty reduction in comparable percentage point decline between 1993-94 and

2004-05, at the all-India level, is not different from that the earlier released estimates. The State wise estimates of poverty as recomputed by Tendulkar Committee are given in the Annexures 2.2 & 2.3.

## Annexure – 2.1

## Rate of Growth in Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices

Sl.No.	State/UT	EFP Target <sup>^</sup>	% Growth over Previous Year			
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	NA	10.1	14.3	1.5	NA
2	Andhra Pradesh	9.5	12.0	5.0	5.8	9.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6.4	11.7	9.9	14.4	NA
4	Assam	6.5	4.8	6.8	8.1	7.4
5	Bihar	7.6	7.6	14.7	9.3	14.2
6	Chandigarh	NA	7.3	8.1	9.6	14.8
7	Chhattisgarh	8.6	8.6	8.4	10.3	11.6
8	Delhi	NA	11.2	9.0	10.3	10.5
9	Goa	12.1	5.6	9.5	13.0	NA
10	Gujarat	11.2	11.0	7.0	10.2	NA
11	Haryana	11	9.8	8.6	9.9	9.0
12	Himachal Pradesh	9.5	8.6	7.4	8.1	9.0
13	Jammu & Kashmir	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.6
14	Jharkhand	9.8	20.5	-2.0	5.3	6.0
15	Karnataka	11.2	12.5	6.1	3.9	8.0
16	Kerala	9.5	8.8	7.2	9.7	NA
17	Madhya Pradesh	6.7	4.7	7.8	8.5	NA
18	Maharashtra	9.1	10.8	8.4	8.1	10.5
19	Manipur	5.9	6.0	6.6	7.6	6.2
20	Meghalaya	7.3	4.7	8.4	8.8	8.9
21	Mizoram	7.1	11.0	13.3	14.5	NA
22	Nagaland	9.3	7.3	6.5	NA	NA
23	Orissa	8.8	10.9	7.2	10.6	5.9
24	Pondicherry	NA	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.0
25	Punjab	5.9	8.9	6.3	7.6	7.2
26	Rajasthan	7.4	5.1	7.1	4.3	9.7
27	Sikkim	6.7	7.6	16.4	31.9	8.9
28	Tamil Nadu	8.5	6.1	4.9	9.4	11.7
29	Tripura	6.9	7.7	5.5	5.6	5.7
30	Uttar Pradesh	6.1	7.3	6.7	7.0	8.1
31	Uttarakhand	9.9	17.8	12.7	11.6	9.1
32	West Bengal	9.7	7.8	4.9	8.4	NA
	<b>All India</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>

Note: NA: Not Available.

<sup>^</sup> Eleventh Five Year Plan (EFP) targets are annual averages

Source: For Sl. No. 1-32 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office

## Annexure – 2.2

**Poverty Lines and Poverty Head Count Ratios (HCR) for 2004-05  
(Tendulkar Methodology)**

	Poverty Line (Rs) 1993-94		Poverty HCR 1993-94		
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	244.1	282.0	48.1	35.2	44.6
Arunachal Pradesh	285.1	297.1	60.0	22.6	54.5
Assam	266.3	306.8	54.9	27.7	51.8
Bihar	236.1	266.9	62.3	44.7	60.5
Chhatisgarh	229.1	283.5	55.9	28.1	50.9
Delhi	315.4	320.3	16.2	15.7	15.7
Goa	316.2	306.0	25.5	14.6	20.8
Gujarat	279.4	320.7	43.1	28.0	37.8
Haryana	294.1	312.1	40.0	24.2	35.9
Himachal Pradesh	272.7	316.0	36.7	13.6	34.6
Jammu & Kashmir	289.1	281.1	32.5	6.9	26.3
Jharkhand	227.7	304.1	65.9	41.8	60.7
Karnataka	266.9	294.8	56.6	34.2	49.5
Kerala	286.5	289.2	33.9	23.9	31.3
Madhya Pradesh	232.5	274.5	49.0	31.8	44.6
Maharashtra	268.6	329.0	59.3	30.3	47.8
Manipur	322.3	366.3	64.4	67.2	65.1
Meghalaya	284.1	393.4	38.0	23.0	35.2
Mizoram	316.5	355.7	16.6	6.3	11.8
Nagaland	381.7	409.6	20.1	21.8	20.4
Orissa	224.2	279.3	63.0	34.5	59.1
Pondicherry	220.3	264.3	28.1	32.4	30.9
Punjab	286.9	342.3	20.3	27.2	22.4
Rajasthan	271.9	300.5	40.8	29.9	38.3
Sikkim	266.6	362.2	33.0	20.4	31.8
Tamilnadu	252.6	288.2	51.0	33.7	44.6
Tripura	275.8	316.6	34.3	25.4	32.9
Uttar Pradesh	244.3	281.3	50.9	38.3	48.4
Uttaranchal	249.5	306.7	36.7	18.7	32.0
West Bengal	235.5	295.2	42.5	31.2	39.4
<b>All India</b>			<b>50.1</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>45.3</b>

**Poverty Lines and Poverty Head Count Ratios (HCR) for 1993-94  
(Tendulkar Methodology)**

State	Poverty Line (Rs) 2004-05		Poverty Headcount Ratio (HCR) (%) 2004-05		
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	433.43	563.16	32.3	23.4	29.9
Arunachal Pradesh	547.14	618.45	33.6	23.5	31.1
Assam	478.00	600.03	36.4	21.8	34.4
Bihar	433.43	526.18	55.7	43.7	54.4
Chhatisgarh	398.92	513.70	55.1	28.4	49.4
Delhi	541.39	642.47	15.6	12.9	13.1
Goa	608.76	671.15	28.1	22.2	25.0
Gujarat	501.58	659.18	39.1	20.1	31.8
Haryana	529.42	626.41	24.8	22.4	24.1
Himachal Pradesh	520.40	605.74	25.0	4.6	22.9
Jammu & Kashmir	522.30	602.89	14.1	10.4	13.2
Jharkhand	404.79	531.35	51.6	23.8	45.3
Karnataka	417.84	588.06	37.5	25.9	33.4
Kerala	537.31	584.70	20.2	18.4	19.7
Madhya Pradesh	408.41	532.26	53.6	35.1	48.6
Maharashtra	484.89	631.85	47.9	25.6	38.1
Manipur	578.11	641.13	39.3	34.5	38.0
Meghalaya	503.32	745.73	14.0	24.7	16.1
Mizoram	639.27	699.75	23.0	7.9	15.3
Nagaland	687.30	782.93	10.0	4.3	9.0
Orissa	407.78	497.31	60.8	37.6	57.2
Pondicherry	385.45	506.17	22.9	9.9	14.1
Punjab	543.51	642.51	22.1	18.7	20.9
Rajasthan	478.00	568.15	35.8	29.7	34.4
Sikkim	531.50	741.68	31.8	25.9	31.1
Tamilnadu	441.69	559.77	37.5	19.7	28.9
Tripura	450.49	555.79	44.5	22.5	40.6
Uttar Pradesh	435.14	532.12	42.7	34.1	40.9
Uttaranchal	486.24	602.39	35.1	26.2	32.7
West Bengal	445.38	572.51	38.2	24.4	34.3
<b>All India</b>	<b>446.68</b>	<b>578.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>

**Note:** The estimates for Chhatisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal are for states as they exist after bifurcation in 2001. The estimates for 1993-94 have been calculated from the unit data using district and state boundaries of the divided states in 1993-94.



## Chapter-3

### The Plan

3.1 The allocations for the Annual Plan (AP) 2011-12, the terminal year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), was made keeping in view the objectives and strategies outlined in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for inclusive growth. To realize the objective of faster and more inclusive growth, the AP 2011-12 laid focus on Agriculture, Education, Health, Rural Development, Women & Child Development, SC/ST/Minorities, Urban Development, Infrastructure (Irrigation, Road and Power), Science & Technology.

3.2 While determining the Plan allocations, Planning Commission assessed the needs and requirements of the ongoing Major programmes including Flagship and Bharat Nirman programmes. Emphasis has been on ensuring physical infrastructure, quality higher education and a vibrant Science & Technology environment to expand the production base of the economy, enhance economic growth by pooling resources and providing adequate and timely employment. The Plan focus on primary education, health and other basic essential public services will not only ensure that the benefit of growth are evenly spread but will also help mitigate the perception of the masses of being excluded from the growth process.

#### BACKGROUND TO THE ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

3.3 The AP 2011-12 proposals prepared by Central Ministries/ Departments on the basis of the following:

- (i) Each Ministry/Dept. has to outline “Core Plan” and identify sectoral priorities to utilize the available resources in a judicious and economically efficient manner.
- (ii) Focus to be laid on Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB) exercise for all schemes to prevent a mismatch between the requirement of funds and the Plan allocations. This exercise will also help to focus on achievement of desired physical targets rather than financial allocation.
- (iii) Being the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan, the AP 2011-12 proposals need to include those ongoing programmes/ projects which are in the public interest and which could not be discontinued without significant implications on the economy.
- (iv) To improve the quality of implementation of development programmes, emphasis has to be laid on converting financial outlays into outcomes. The target of intermediate output/ outcome of the Plan programmes/schemes implemented by Ministry/ Department need to be worked out and the achievement of the targets with respect to quantifiable deliverables are assessed in the



lines of the Outcome Budget documents.

- (v) Inputs emerging from the half yearly performance review meetings and the findings of qualitative assessment on the achievements of quantifiable deliverables vis-à-vis their targets in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan are to be considered and evaluated while arriving at the Plan allocation for 2011-12.
- (vi) Every Ministry/Department need to include the proposed Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) in their respective Annual Plan proposals in order to enhance the effectiveness of the planning process and the allocation of budgetary resources across the activity lines.
- (vii) Central Ministries/ Departments are to earmark at last 10 per cent of the budget for the North-East (except those specifically exempted). Special emphasis need to be given for gender budgeting and Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP). Besides adhering to the Planning Commission's revised guidelines on earmarking of funds under SCSP and TSP, the Central Ministries/Depts. are required to submit Scheme/ Programme-wise earmarking of allocation under SCSP and TSP separately each year, beginning AP 2011-12.
- (viii) Efforts are needed to encourage public-private partnership in promoting infrastructure to

leverage public funds, to ensure better value of money and to improve the quality of service delivery, particularly, delivery of social services like health care, primary education, provision of quality transportation facilities in the form of roads, railroads, ports and airports and safe drinking water and sanitation.

### **HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATION OF ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12**

3.4 The allocations for the Annual Plan 2011-12 had considered the following as priority areas while determining the respective size of the Central Plan:

- Agriculture (including Animal Husbandry and Water Resources),
- Education, Health and family welfare,
- Rural Development.
- Infrastructure
- Science & Technology, Biotechnology and,
- Information Technology.

3.5 An analysis of the Budget Estimate of Annual Plan of all central Ministries/Depts. during the Annual Plan Period 2010-11 and 2011-12 indicates that the 2011-12 Plan outlay is 12.96 per cent more than 2010-11 plan outlay. During 2010-11, the Central Plan outlay was ₹ 524,484 crore out of which ₹ 280,600 crore was the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) and ₹ 243,884 crore was Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). During 2011-12, the total Plan outlay has been kept at ₹ 592,457 crore inclusive of GBS of ₹ 335,521 crore and an IEBR

component of ₹ 256,936 crore. The GBS and IEBR components of the Annual Plans have registered growth of 19.6 per cent and 5.3 per cent respectively during AP 2011-12 over AP 2010-11, respectively. Central Plan Outlay by Heads of Development is presented at **Annexure 3.1.**

3.6 With about half of the rural population still dependent on agriculture for their livelihood, the objective of inclusive growth cannot be realized without revitalizing Agriculture Sector. Accordingly, the Eleventh Plan places high priority to redress the issues and challenges in the agricultural sector. The agriculture sector, during 2011-12 has been allocated a GBS of ₹ 13,662 crore which is 4.07 per cent of the total GBS allocated to all Central Ministries/Departments in the AP 2011-12. During 2011-12, allocation of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is pegged at ₹ 9,262.0 crore. This is an increase of 982.0 crore over 2010-11 BE. The budgetary provision to the sector has laid focus on Horticulture (₹ 2,950 crore), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (₹ 7,810.87 crore) and Macro Management of Agriculture (₹ 780 crore). Similarly, Dept. of Agricultural Research & Education has been provided a plan outlay of ₹ 2,800 crore to complete, reorient and re-engineer the technology generation processes with a view to addressing location specific requirements and to improve linkages of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) with field dissemination programmes so as to bridge the knowledge deficit in the agriculture. The outlay for the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has been increased from 1,300 crore during 2010-11 to ₹ 1,600 crore 2011-12 primarily for increasing per capita availability of milk, egg, meat and fish and also for intensifying R & D efforts for breed improvement and disease control.

3.7 Heads of Development wise distribution of ministries shows that thirteen Ministries/Departments come under the head of 'Industry and Minerals'. The total Central Plan Outlay of all these ministries during the year 2011-12 is ₹ 1, 16,860.91 crore while during 2010-11 the total Central Plan Outlay of these Ministries/Depts. was ₹ 101997.55 crore.

3.8 Education is one of the equalizer as it enables the masses to participate in the growth process. The Department of School Education & literacy has been allocated ₹ 38,957 crore primarily to meet the requirements of the two flagship programmes viz. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid Day Meal (MDM). The 2011-12 allocation was ₹ 7,921 crore more than the allocation made during the AP 2010-11. The focus is on bringing drastic reduction in dropouts and improving the quality of elementary education. In addition to strengthening and expansion of Kendriya & Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, special efforts are initiated for improving the quality of implementation of the SSA in North-East regions of the country. The MDM scheme, has emerged as the world's largest school programme for primary and upper primary children. The programme covers children up to upper Primary level (from Class I to VIII) in all areas across the Country from 2008-09. An outlay of ₹ 10,380 crore has been provided for MDM scheme for the year 2011-12 which is ₹ 940 crore more than that of the 2010-11 plan allocation. Overall, there has been a 25.52 per cent jump in the budgetary allocation for school education during 2011-12 over 2010-11.

3.9 To meet the challenges of skill shortage and to maintain competitive advantage in the knowledge services sector, the Eleventh Plan has stressed upon the

need to revamp the country's existing educational system focusing on "expansion, inclusion and excellence". The plan outlay for higher education has increased from ₹ 11,000 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 13,103 crore in 2011-12.

3.10 The Eleventh Plan focuses on a comprehensive strategy for better health & ensures substantial improvement in health indicators such as maternal mortality, infant mortality, total fertility rate and anemia particularly among pregnant women. The plan allocation to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during 2011-12 is 26,760.00. The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Ayush, Health Research have been allocated ₹ 23,560 crore, ₹ 23,560 crore and ₹ 600 crore, respectively. Considering the importance of Health issues of AIDS, a new department has been created during 2011-12 with a total allocation of ₹ 1,700 crore. During 2011-12, out of the total allocation made to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 88 per cent went to Department of Health and Family Welfare, 3.4 per cent to Department of Ayush, 2.2 per cent Department of Health Research and 6.3 per cent to Department of AIDS.

3.11 Safe drinking water is essential to reduce the incidence of disease and for checking malnutrition. Sanitation is also an essential component of any health intervention and strategy. Hence, the total outlay for the Department of Drinking Water Supply has been increased from ₹ 10,580 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 11,000 crore during 2011-12. ₹ 1,650 crore has been provided for Total Sanitation Campaign for 2011-12 which is ₹ 70 crore more than that of the allocation made in 2010-11.

3.12 The allocation to Ministry of Rural Development which was ₹ 79,340 crore during 2010-11, has increased to ₹ 87,800 crores in

2011-12. Out of the three Departments of the Ministry of Rural Development, ₹ 74,100 crore has gone to Department of Rural Development followed by ₹ 11,000 crore to Department of Drinking Water Supply and ₹ 2,700 crore to Department of Land Resources in 2011-12.

3.13 The plan allocation for Department of Women & Child Development has been raised from ₹ 11,000 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 12,650 crore with a view to make adequate provisions for Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). To meet the needs and requirements of the SCs, STs and minorities and other excluded groups and to bring them at par with the rest of the society, the outlay for the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Minority Affairs has been raised to ₹ 5,175 crore, ₹ 1,380 crore and ₹ 2,800 crore in 2011-12 from ₹ 4,500 crore, ₹ 1,200 crore and ₹ 2,600 crore, respectively, in 2010-11.

3.14 The main constraint in the rapid economic growth is the inadequacy of infrastructure and its quality. Accordingly, total outlay of ₹ 66,382 crore has been provided for Ministry of Power during 2011-12. The total outlay for Ministry of Power during 2010-11 was ₹ 60,751.42 crore. Out of the total Plan outlay of ₹ 66,382 crore in AP 2011-12, ₹ 9,642 crore is GBS and ₹ 56,740.7 crore is IEBR. To ensure development of the renewable sources of energy for tackling the scarcity of electricity and energy supply in the country, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been provided with an outlay of ₹ 2,150 crore in AP 2011-12 with an IEBR component of ₹ 950 crore. Improvement in the quality of transport infrastructure is an essential pre-requisite for high economic growth. High transaction costs arising from an inadequate and inefficient transport sector

can prevent the economy from realizing its full growth potential regardless of progress on other fronts. Hence, the outlay for Department of Road Transport & Highways, Ministry of Civil Aviation & Department of Shipping has been enhanced to ₹ 27,500 crore, ₹ 9,071.6 crore and ₹ 6,524.9 crore in 2011-12 from ₹ 25,455 crore, ₹ 9,588.30 crore and ₹ 6,494.15 crore, respectively, in 2010-11.

3.15 During 2011-12 the total outlay for Ministry of Urban Development is ₹ 8,054 crore with an IEER component of ₹ 1,844 crore. During 2010-11, the plan outlay was of ₹ 7605.75 crore inclusive of an IEER component of ₹ 2,205.75 crore. The Total Outlay for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is ₹ 7,954.8 crore which includes IEER of ₹ 6,854.8 crore.

3.16 Research & Development enhances the multiplier for developmental activities and is crucial for making India a knowledge economy. Accordingly, the scientific and research departments have been given a major step up during the Eleventh Plan. Six scientific and research oriented Ministries/ Depts. have been provided with ₹ 18,199 crore in the AP 2011-12 which is ₹ 2,374 crore more than the AP 2010-11 allocation. Out of the the total of 18,199 crore, ₹ 2,349 crore has been allocated to Department of Science and Technology, ₹ 1,930 crore to Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, ₹ 1,400 crore to Department of Bio-technology, ₹ 5,600 crore to Department of Atomic Energy, ₹ 1,220 crore to Ministry of Earth Sciences and ₹ 5,700 crore has been allocated to Department of Space.

3.17 Planning Commission's Task Force on SCSP and TSP had extensive consultations with the Central Ministries/Departments and recommended Ministry/Department-wise obligations to earmark plan allocation

in proportion to the population of SCs and STs. The earmarking of funds as approved by Planning Commission under SCSP and TSP were intimated to the Central Ministries/ Departments with a request to submit Scheme/ Programme-wise earmarking of allocation under SCSP and TSP separately each year, beginning AP 2011-12. As per the AP 2011-12, ₹ 30,551 crore and ₹ 17,371.3 crore have been earmarked by Ministries/Depts. towards SCSPs and TSPs, respectively. The allocation towards SCSPs in 2011-12 is 9.10 per cent of the total GBS of AP 2011-12. Similarly, 5.2 per cent of total GBS of AP 2011-12 has been earmarked for TSPs.

### ASSISTANCE TO STATES/UT PLANS:

3.18 A total of ₹ 1,06,025.75 crore was provided in the Budget Estimates for 2011-12 as Central Assistance for State and UT Plans of which ₹ 23,263.00 crore was on account of Normal Central Assistance , ₹ 5,400.00 crore as Special Central Assistance (Untied), ₹ 2,600.00 crore as Special Plan Assistance, ₹ 4,192.01 as Special Central Assistance for Hill Areas, Tribal Sub Plan , Grants under Provision to Article 275 (1), Border Area & North Eastern Council, ₹ 11,000.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects, ₹ 1,000.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Other Projects and the remaining ₹ 58,570.74 crore for special programmes like Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) etc. With a view to ensuring investment in priority sectors as per plan objectives, the practice of earmarking of outlays under selected schemes/projects was continued.

## ANNEXURE 3.1

## CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY (BE) BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT 2010-11 &amp; 2011-12

(In ₹ crores)

SI No.	Major Heads of Development	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	12308.5	14744.1
2	Rural Development	46194.1	46292.1
3	Irrigation and Flood Control	526.0	565.3
4	Energy	146578.7	155495.2
5	Industry and Minerals	39020.1	45213.8
6	Transport	101997.6	116860.9
7	Communications	18528.1	20255.5
8	Science Technology & Environment	13676.8	16186.3
9	General Economic Services	7553.6	15802.1
10	Social Services	136566.1	153812.2
11	General Services	1534.8	7229.7
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>524484.3</b>	<b>592457.0</b>



## ANNEXURE 3.2

**CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY (BE) FOR ALL MINISTRIES  
2010-11 & 2011-12**

(In ₹ crores)

Sl. No.	Ministry / Department	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
<b>1</b>	<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b>	<b>11880.00</b>	<b>13662.00</b>
(i)	<i>Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</i>	8280.00	9262.00
(ii)	<i>Department of Agriculture Research &amp; Education</i>	2300.00	2800.00
(iii)	<i>Department Animal Husbandry, Dairying &amp; Fishries</i>	1300.00	1600.00
2	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	400.00	800.00
3	Department of Fertilizers	215.00	225.00
4	Department of Pharmaceuticals	165.00	175.00
5	Ministry of Civil Aviation	2000.00	1700.00
6	Ministry of Coal	400.00	420.00
7	Department of Commerce	1680.00	2000.00
8	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion	1050.00	1300.00
<b>9</b>	<b>Ministry of Communication &amp; IT</b>	<b>5320.00</b>	<b>7218.00</b>
(i)	<i>Department of Posts</i>	660.00	800.00
(ii)	<i>Department of Telecommunications</i>	2000.00	3418.00
(iii)	<i>Department of Information &amp; Technology</i>	2660.00	3000.00
10	Department of Consumer Affairs	220.00	225.00
11	Department of Food & Public Distribution	100.00	120.00
12	Department of Corporate Affairs	40.00	28.00
13	Ministry of Culture	735.00	785.00
14	Ministry of Development of NER	190.00	191.00
15	Ministry of Environment & Forest	2200.00	2300.00
16	Ministry of External Affairs	700.00	800.00
17	Department of Economic Affairs	2356.99	2040.00
24	Department of Financial Services	50.00	7850.00
25	Department of Expenditure	10.50	5.00
26	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	400.00	600.00
<b>27</b>	<b>Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>	<b>22300.00</b>	<b>26760.00</b>
(i)	<i>Department of Health &amp; Family Welfare</i>	21000.00	23560.00
(ii)	<i>Department of AYUSH</i>	800.00	900.00

**CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY (BE) FOR ALL MINISTRIES  
2010-11 & 2011-12**

(In ₹ crores)

Sl. No.	Ministry / Department	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
(iii)	Department of Health Research	500.00	600.00
(iv)	Department of AIDS - New Ministry		1700.00
28	Department of Heavy Industry	370.00	399.00
29	Department of Public Enterprises	10.50	11.00
30	Ministry of Home Affairs	2001.00	10000.00
31	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	1000.00	1100.00
32	Department of School Education & Literacy	31036.00	38957.00
33	Department of Higher Education	11000.00	13103.00
34	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	850.00	861.00
35	Ministry of Labour & Employment	1000.00	1300.00
36	Ministry of Law and Justice	280.00	1000.00
37	Ministry of MSME	2400.00	2700.00
38	Ministry of Mines	210.00	220.00
39	Ministry of Minority Affairs	2600.00	2850.00
40	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	1000.00	1200.00
41	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	120.00	200.00
42	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance & Pension	250.00	260.00
43	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	37.00	40.00
44	Ministry of Planning	2000.00	1600.00
45	Ministry of Power	10630.00	9642.00
46	Department of Rural Development	66100.00	74100.00
47	Department of Land Resources	2660.00	2700.00
48	Department of Drinking Water Supply	10580.00	11000.00
<b>49</b>	<b>Scientific and Research Departments</b>	<b>15825.00</b>	<b>18199.00</b>
(i)	Department of Science & Technology	2025.00	2349.00
(ii)	DSIR	1600.00	1930.00
(iii)	Ministry of Space	5000.00	5700.00
(iv)	Ministry of Earth Sciences	1000.00	1220.00
(v)	Department of Atomic Energy	5000.00	5600.00
(vi)	Department of Biotechnology	1200.00	1400.00

**CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY (BE) FOR ALL MINISTRIES  
2010-11 & 2011-12**

(In ₹ crores)

Sl. No.	Ministry / Department	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
50	Department of Shipping	630.00	750.00
51	Department of Road Transport & Highways	18000.00	20000.00
52	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	4500.00	5375.00
53	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	268.00	600.00
54	Ministry of Steel	36.00	40.00
55	Ministry of Textiles	4725.00	5000.00
56	Ministry of Tourism	1050.00	1100.00
57	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	1200.00	1430.00
58	Ministry of Urban Development	5400.00	6210.00
59	Ministry of Water Resources	700.00	720.00
60	Ministry of Women & Child Development	11000.00	12650.00
61	Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs	2844.00	1000.00
62	Railways	15875.00	20000.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>280599.99</b>	<b>335521.00</b>



## ANNEXURE 3.3

## Budget Estimates by Heads of Development of Centre, States &amp; UTs for Annual Plan 2010-11

(In ₹ crores)

Sl. No.	Heads Of Development	Centre	State & UT's	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	12308.47	24674.78	<b>36983.25</b>
2	Rural Development	46194.10	24602.97	<b>70797.07</b>
3	Irrigation and Flood Control	526.00	54422.00	<b>54948.00</b>
4	Energy	146578.72	48754.13	<b>195332.85</b>
5	Industry and Minerals	39020.07	13209.42	<b>52229.49</b>
6	Transport	101997.55	43330.05	<b>145327.60</b>
7	Communications	18528.10	N.A.	<b>23495.26</b>
8	Science Technology & Environment	13676.77	4967.16	<b>26220.14</b>
9	General Economic Services	7553.56	12543.37	<b>166883.09</b>
10	Social Services	136566.13	159329.53	<b>295895.66</b>
11	Special Area Programmes	N.A.	885997.24	<b>885997.24</b>
12	General Services	1534.84	10547.02	<b>12081.86</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>524484.31</b>	<b>1282377.66</b>	<b>1806861.97</b>

## ANNEXURE 3.4

**Revised Estimates by Heads of Development of Centre, States & UTs for  
Annual Plan 2010-11**

(In crores of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Heads Of Development	Centre	State & UT's	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	14361.55	25355.65	<b>39717.20</b>
2	Rural Development	46104.10	25227.39	<b>71331.49</b>
3	Irrigation and Flood Control	413.00	48102.22	<b>48515.22</b>
4	Energy	126225.24	43518.80	<b>169744.04</b>
5	Industry and Minerals	38851.66	10748.18	<b>49599.84</b>
6	Transport	98726.87	44787.44	<b>143514.31</b>
7	Communications	12168.95	N.A.	<b>16979.04</b>
8	Science Technology & Environment	12652.32	4810.09	<b>21638.35</b>
9	General Economic Services	14877.98	8986.03	<b>173622.32</b>
10	Social Services	136490.96	158744.34	<b>146777.26</b>
11	General Services	1377.19	10286.30	<b>11663.49</b>
12	Special Area Programmes	N.A.	963800.70	963800.70
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>502249.82</b>	<b>380566.43</b>	<b>882816.25</b>

## **Chapter-4**

### **Major Activities in the Planning Commission**

#### **4.1 AGRICULTURE DIVISION**

4.1.1 The Agriculture Division in the Planning Commission has the mandate of working out policy frame work for the development of agriculture & allied sector in the country. The division scrutinizes programmes/schemes and recommends the allocation of funds required for implementing such programmes. The division also reviews and monitor the implementation of schemes and recommends mid-term corrections if needed.

4.1.2 The Agriculture Division reviewed the State Plans as they referred to agriculture and allied sectors and monitored the performance of the plan schemes, by conducting Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meeting of Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and Department of Agricultural Research and Education at the Member's level. In addition to these followings were taken up during 2011-12:

#### **Working Groups and Steering Committee**

4.1.3 A Steering Committee and eleven Working Groups were constituted to examine in-depth and recommend the policies and programmes in agriculture and allied sectors covering the areas of Crop Husbandry, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Agricultural Research & Education, Natural Resources Management, Institutional Finance

and Cooperatives, Marketing, Agricultural Extension, Decentralized Planning and Disadvantaged Groups. Various meetings and interventions of the Working Group/ Sub- Groups and Steering Committee were organized.

4.1.4 The Working Groups have submitted their reports and Steering Committee is finalising its report. Based on the recommendations of the Steering Committee and the Working Groups further policy measures and other initiatives will be taken during the Twelfth Five Year Plan to achieve higher and inclusive growth in agriculture and allied sector.

4.1.5 An Advisory Committee on Budelkhand Drought Mitigation Package was constituted and Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) from Bundelkhand region were also taken as members of the committee. The First and Second review meetings of the Advisory Committee were chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 17th June and 3rd December, 2011. However, third and forth review meetings of the Advisory Committee were chaired by Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission on 12th December, 2011 and 20th December, 2011 respectively.

#### **Follow up of Technical Advisory Com-mittee on Secondary Agriculture**

4.1.6. A Technical Advisory Committee on Secondary Agriculture (TACSA) was

constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. D.P.S. Verma. As a sequel to the recommendations TACSA, fourth meeting of Screening-cum-Implementation Group (SIG) was held on 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2011 in Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry) and co-chaired by Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission. Recognizing the potential of secondary agriculture it was suggested to take initiatives viz (i) develop innovative architecture to establish linkage between science and production, (ii) arrange investment funds for specialized field to understand domain and risk management even money from private sector may be linked, (iii) develop viable clusters including marketing and (v) sectoral council-echo system to function. Considering importance of these initiatives, it was decided, to ground a few pilots to be initiated by DBT in cooperation with ICAR and MoFP to support various new ventures in PPP mode and various SA Industrial parks, may be created by various developers.

4.1.7. Brainstorming Session on Science led Second Green Revolution was held on 1st August, 2011 under the Chairmanship of the Dr. K. Kasturiragan, Member (Science), Planning Commission. The experts felt that: i) there should be a protocol for enhancing the efficacy of vaccines and thermo stable combination of vaccines the ICAR can create centers for such studies in SAUs with expenditure not more than ₹ 30 crores within one or two years; ii) we should Improve Water Use Efficiency (WUE) from the present (30-40 per cent) 60% at least; iii) there should be a paradigm shift in rainwater harvesting; iv) focus on 4-5 major centers of Biotechnology in a mission mode approach than distributing finances thinly to all universities/ institutes; and v) Government should promote silos

and godowns for storage of food grain on priority basis.

### Animal Husbandry & Dairy

4.1.8 Besides continuation of ongoing Schemes, the World Bank supported National Dairy Plan (NDP) was appraised and approved for implementation. The NDP would be implemented in the major milk producing States and promoting breeding, feeding, healthcare and dairy farmer empowerment. National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) supported State specific commercial projects.

4.1.9. The Recommendations of the “Advisory Committee on Animal Husbandry and Dairying” were got utilized for the Plan discussion of the States/UTs, and preparation of the Approach Paper for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

4.1.10. A Workshop on “Conservation of Threatened Breeds” was organized by Agriculture Division to create awareness for conservation of Indian livestock Biodiversity.

### Agriculture Extension

4.1.11. A comprehensive R & D linkage guidelines were brought out for strengthening extension services at the field level involving KVKs and ATMAs, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

4.1.12 The Agriculture Division continued its emphasis on internalization of C-DAPs RKVY allocations, project reviews and representation is SLSC Meetings were attached to.

## 4.2 SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION

4.2.1 The Division is primarily responsible to provide overall policy and guidance in

formulation of plans and programmes towards social, educational and economic empowerment of the socially disadvantaged groups such as Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), the Other Backward Classes, and the Minorities and other Vulnerable Groups such as Persons with Disabilities, Older Persons and Drug Addicts. The Division also renders advice for formulation and implementation of the special strategies of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) which are the effective instruments of planning to ameliorate the socio-economic conditions of the SCs and the STs, respectively.

### Achievement

4.2.2. Details of various activities undertaken by the Division during the financial year 2011-12 are given below:

#### **Scheduled Castes (SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Persons with Disabilities and Older Persons and Drug Addicts.**

4.2.3. Based on the progress made through implementation of various welfare and development programmes during 2011-12 an increased outlay of ₹ 5375 crore was allocated to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (₹4,056.00 crore for SCs, ₹ 716.00 crore for OBCs Development, ₹ 480.00 crore for Disability and ₹ 122.00 crore for Social Defence sector and other vulnerable groups). While special focus has been accorded to their social empowerment especially through educational development, priority has also been given to economic empowerment through mitigating and reducing poverty gap between general population and SCs/ OBCs and to make these socially disadvantaged groups self-reliant and economically independent.

4.2.4. The Planning Commission has constituted Steering Committees for

formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plans for “Empowerment of the Scheduled Castes”, “Other Backward Classes” and “Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and Denotified Tribes”. The terms of reference of the Steering Committee are : to review the existing approach, strategies and priorities; the on-going policies and programmes for empowering of SCs, OBCs and Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and De-notified Tribes and suggest if and wherever necessary, alternative strategies, priorities, policies and programmes to accelerate the empowering process; ii) to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of ‘Scheduled Caste Sub Plan’ (SCSP) for the SCs and suggest specific measures and mechanisms to ensure that the ‘population-proportion’ funds flow from the other development sectors both at the Central and State levels and the Special Central Assistance (SCA) is utilized effectively; iii) to assess the impact of the on-going economic reforms and progressive globalization/ liberalization of economy on the socio-economic conditions of the SCs and OBCs Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and De-notified Tribes and suggest effective strategies to cope up with the situation; iv) to review the effectiveness of the existing legislations for the targeted groups and their enforcement and suggest corrective measures; v) to review the effectiveness of the existing Institutional Arrangements for implementation of policies and programmes relating to welfare, protection and development of SCs, OBCs, Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and De-notified Tribes and suggest improvements, if necessary; vii) to assess the role of NGOs and the status of devolution of powers and resources to Panchayati Raj Institutions and Local Self Government Bodies as per the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments of 1993 and 1996 and suggest specific measures for their effective involvement in the planning process;

and viii) to suggest an approach and necessary strategies, priorities, policies, and programmes along with physical and financial targets in pursuing the commitment of empowering SCs, OBCs, Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and De-notified Tribes during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). Meetings of the Steering Committee were held at several occasions to discuss and deliberate upon the issues for formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan pertaining to empowerment and development of SCs, OBCs, Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and De-notified Tribes, within the purview of terms of reference of Steering Committee.

4.2.5. The Division continued its efforts towards empowering Persons with Disabilities, reforming the Social Deviants such as drug addicts, alcoholics, beggars etc; and Caring for the Other Disadvantaged such as older people, in coordination with the nodal Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) and other related Ministries/Departments of both Centre and State Governments to ensure effective implementation of various policies and programmes aimed at welfare, development and empowerment of these target groups.

4.2.6. The rehabilitation and empowerment of disabled persons is a statutory responsibility of the Government as per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PWD) Act, 1995. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has taken up various schemes and programmes to implement various provisions of the PWD Act, 1995, to fulfil the commitment to empower as many persons with disabilities as possible so that they become active, self-reliant and productive contributors to the Nation building.

4.2.7. Recognising that the social deviants such as alcohol and drug addicts are victims of circumstances and situational compulsions rather than habitual addicts, the Ministry assists voluntary organisations to run programmes for De-addiction and Rehabilitation of drug addicts.

4.2.8. The Planning Commission has constituted Steering Committees for formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plans for 'Empowerment of Persons with Disability (PwDs)'. The terms of reference of the Steering Committee are: i) to review the existing approach, strategies and priorities; the on-going programmes in the area of social welfare during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and suggest if necessary, alternative strategies, priorities, policies and programme to accelerate the empowering, reforming and caring process; ii) to review the effective implementation of the legislation on old age protection and to strength the effective implementation of the package of services meant for older persons including health, pension, shelter, financial security, welfare protection and other needs of the older persons; iii) to review the effectiveness of the existing legislations in the field of social justice/welfare to disabled with equitable terms and to ensure and enhance the welfare and well being of the disabled and disadvantaged segments; iv) to review the effectiveness of the existing Institutional Arrangements for implementation of policies and programmes relating to social welfare, both at centre and state levels and suggest measures to make them more effective; v) to assess/evaluate the efficacy , strengthening and expanding the NGOs network, Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Local Self Government and suggest specific measures for their effective involvement in the planning process with the objective of reaching the most needy on priority basis;



vi) to review and suggest overall welfare/empowerment and development of the aged to special measures for their protection, socio economic rehabilitation and social security; vii) to review and suggest the strengthening, expansion and consolidation of the outreach and extension programmes and of social defence services to address to the problems of social deviants; viii) to review the restructuring of the existing schemes with a view to transfer bulk of the resource allocated under them directly to the PRI/Local Bodies; and ix) to suggest and review the feasibility of identifying the monitor able targets/outcome both in term of qualitative and quantitative impact of various social welfare schemes. Meetings of the Steering Committee were held at several occasions to discuss and deliberate upon the issues pertaining to empowerment and development of Persons with Disability (PwDs) within the purview of terms of reference of Steering Committee.

### **Scheduled Tribes (STs) development**

4.2.9. Outlay of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was ₹ 3723.01 crore in 2011-12 to support various socio-economic development programmes implemented for the benefit of STs. Besides allocations were made for special area development programme by way of providing Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan to States for filling the critical gap for various income generating activities and infrastructure development in tribal areas and under proviso of Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India States are provided grant for raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas and for welfare of tribal people to bring them at par with the rest of people.

4.2.10. During the Annual Plan 2011-12, Planning Commission had closely and

continuously interacted with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in connection with the exercises relating to formulation and implementation of various programmes and policies towards the socio-economic development of the tribal leading to their empowerment. In order to achieve social and economic development of Scheduled Tribes, Division prepared and coordinated plan and policy for effective implementation of various programmes to bring the target groups into the mainstream with full regard to their genius and ethos of development by making them self-reliant.

4.2.11. With a view to formulate the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) for the Social Justice and Social Welfare sector, it has been decided to constitute a Steering Committee on 'Empowerment of Scheduled Tribes (STs)' under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member in-charge of Social Justice. The terms of reference of the Steering Committee are: i) to review the existing approach, strategies and priorities; the on-going programmes for empowering of Scheduled Tribes (STs) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and suggest if and wherever necessary, alternative strategies, priorities, policies and programmes to accelerate the empowering process; ii) to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of 'Tribal Sub-Plan' strategy for STs and suggest specific measures and mechanisms to ensure that the 'population-proportion' funds flow from the other development sectors both at the Central and State levels and the Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP is utilized effectively/mandatorily; iii) to assess the impact of the on-going economic reforms and progressive globalization/ liberalization of economy on the socio-economic conditions of the Tribals, especially their economy and suggest effective strategies to cope up with the situation; iv) to review the effectiveness of the existing legislations relating to STs and their

enforcement and suggest corrective measures; v) to review the effectiveness of the existing Institutional Arrangements for implementation of policies and programmes relating to welfare, protection and development of STs with special reference to tribal unrest and empowerment of tribal women and suggest improvements, if necessary; vi) to assess the role of NGOs and the status of devolution of powers and resources to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Traditional Tribal Councils and Local Self Government Bodies as per the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments of 1993 and 1996 and suggest specific measures for their effective involvement in the planning process; and vii) to suggest an approach and necessary strategies, priorities, policies, and programmes along with physical and financial targets in pursuing the commitment of empowering the Scheduled Tribes during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2012-2017). The members of the Steering Committee met several times to discuss and deliberate upon the issues pertaining to development of Scheduled Tribes (STs) as per the terms of reference.

### Minorities Development

4.2.12. Outlay of the Ministry of Minority Affairs has been substantially enhanced from ₹2600 crore in 2010-11 and ₹2850 crore in 2011-12 for implementation of the various ongoing and new schemes. In pursuance of the Prime Minister's New 15 - Point Programme in June 2006, Ministry of Minority Affairs implements three scholarship schemes viz., - i) Merit-cum-Means based scholarship schemes for minority students for pursuing courses in graduate and professional courses; ii) Post Matric scholarships beyond class X to promote education among economically backward sections of minority communities and iii) Pre-Matric scholarship scheme.

Under these scholarship schemes 30 percent of total scholarships are earmarked for Minorities girls. Multi-sectoral Development programme (MsDP) is being implemented in identified minority concentrated districts. The purpose of the scheme is to improve the socio-economic conditions and quality of life of people belonging to minorities in particular and, the disadvantaged segments of society in general, in the identified minority concentrated districts. The quality of life of people in the identified 'development deficit' districts would be improved by way of making provisions under district specific plans for better infrastructure for education, sanitation, pucca housing, drinking water and electricity supply, besides beneficiary oriented schemes for creating income generating opportunities. The Planning Commission also represents in meetings for approval of the District plans.

4.2.13. With a view to formulate the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) for the Social Justice sector, it has been decided to constitute a Steering Committee on the 'Empowerment of the Minorities for the formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)' under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, In-Charge of Minorities, Planning Commission. The terms of reference of the Steering Committee are: i) To review the existing approach, strategies and priorities; the on-going programme and their implementation for empowerment of Minorities and suggest rationalization/minimization of the on-going related programmes and effective inter-sectoral convergence; ii) to identify neglected areas and groups; weakness and bottlenecks in the implementation' and take note of the persisting and emerging problems/situations related to the welfare, protection, development and empowerment of the Minorities in the changing scenario and suggest necessary



interventions' iii) to review the implementation of the existing legislations related to the Minorities and mechanisms for their enforcement and suggest corrective measures. iv) to review the functioning of the existing Institutional arrangements, both at the Central and State levels for implementation of policies and programme for empowering the Minorities and suggest measures to make them more effective; v) to review and assess the involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Self Government Bodies and Non-Governmental Organizations in the implementation of programmes of empowering the Minorities and suggest measures to make them more effective; vi) to review the physical and financial achievements in relation to the targets fixed under various programmes for the Minorities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) and project programme-wise requirements, both physical and financial for Empowering the Minorities during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017); vii) to review the guidelines and assess implementation of the Prime Minister's new 15-Point programme and suggest further measures to be taken for effective implementation of the programme; viii) to suggest new areas/schemes for the welfare and development of minorities with anticipated physical coverage and financial requirement during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Several rounds of meeting of Steering Committee were held for discussion and deliberating upon the issues formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan for empowerment and development of Minorities as per the terms of reference of the committee.

### **Re-constitution of Assessment and Monitoring Authority (AMA)**

4.2.14. The Planning Commission has re-constituted the AMA on 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2011 under

the Chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member, and Planning Commission. The purpose of the AMA is to evaluate the extent of development benefits which accrue to different Socio-religious Communities (SRCs) through various programmes. Several meeting have been convened so far for steering the function of assessment and monitoring authority in a phased manner.

### **Annual Plan discussions 2011-12 of Central Ministries**

4.2.15. Detailed discussions were held with the Ministries of Social justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs and Minority Affairs with regard to the finalisation of the Annual Plan 2011-12. Subsequently, scheme wise allocations of the approved outlay for the Annual Plan were also made in consultation with the Ministry. Similarly, the progress of implementation of the various programmes of the State Governments has also been reviewed and the State Governments were suggested to improve their both financial and physical performance.

### **Annual Plan discussions 2011-12 of States**

4.2.16. To finalise the State Annual Plans 2011-12 Working Group meetings/discussions were held under the Chairmanship of Sr. Adviser (SJ), which were attended by the state representatives and the nodal Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. Besides, reviewing the progress of various programmes and policies, Working Groups also made an assessment of the financial requirements for each State and recommended allocation of the resources for the sector and the brief notes were prepared, which provided inputs for the meetings

between the State Chief Ministers and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission for finalization of Annual Plans of States and UTs.

**Examination of research proposals, research reports sent by Socio-Economic Research Division (SER) and Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO)**

4.2.17. The Division also critically examined and offered comments on various research proposals/projects concerning welfare and development of disadvantaged groups/ other special groups submitted by academic institutions and NGOs seeking grant under SER and PEO of the Planning Commission.

**Examination of Notes for Standing Finance Committee (SFC)/ Expenditure Finance committee (EFC)/ Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) /Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA)**

4.2.18. Division has examined a number of Standing Finance Committee (SFC)/ Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) notes submitted by the Ministries of Social Justice & Empowerment, Tribal Affairs and Minority Affairs for the schemes in close consultation with Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD). Division also offered comments on various proposals submitted by these Ministries for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)/Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA).

**Parliament Questions and etc.**

4.2.19. Besides, Division attended the work relating to the Parliament Questions, VIP references and provided inputs for the Speeches by the Prime Minister, Finance Minister and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission delivered at various occasions. Many field visits were carried out by the

officers of the Division to have firsthand information on the progress and the impact of the various ongoing programmes/schemes in different parts of the country.

**4.3 BHARAT NIRMAN**

4.3.1 Development of rural India is imperative for inclusive and equitable growth and to unlock the huge potential of the population that is presently trapped in poverty with its associated deprivations. The analysis of incidence of poverty across Indian States indicates that poverty is very closely linked to the absence of infrastructure. The provision of infrastructure is therefore, a sine-qua-non for the development of rural India. The Government of India, in recognition of the role played by infrastructure in poverty removal, has taken up massive programmes for construction of rural infrastructure under different programmes in the past. In February, 2005, the Hon'ble President in his address to the parliament outlined an over-arching vision for building rural Infrastructure in the areas of irrigation, roads, housing, water supply, electrification and telecommunication under the title 'Bharat Nirman'. A Committee on Rural Infrastructure was setup under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. The committee has endorsed certain modified physical targets in each of the six areas.

4.3.2 To unlock huge development potential of rural India, the Government of India has launched a time bound programme titled 'Bharat Nirman' in 2005 initially for a period of four years i.e. 2005-2009. The programme was initiated by Government of India in partnership with State Governments and Panchayati Raj Institutions with the objective to build rural infrastructure and provide basic amenities in rural areas. Under

the scheme, projects are taken up in the areas of irrigation, road, rural housing, rural water supply, rural electrification and rural telecommunication connectivity. Specific goals and targets were set in each of these areas. Under Bharat Nirman, the effort is to impart a sense of urgency to these goals, make the programme time-bound, transparent and accountable. Phase I of the programme was implemented in the period 2005-06 to 2008-09 and on the basis of the outcome, Phase II is being implemented from 2009-10.

4.3.3 Phase wise physical targets under the each of the components have been identified as under.

## COMPONENTS WISE DETAILS OF BHARAT NIRMAN

### Drinking Water Supply

4.3.4. Bharat Nirman envisages providing safe drinking water to all uncovered habitations by 2012. Supply of safe drinking water in uncovered, slipped back and quality-affected habitations is one of the components of Bharat Nirman. Bharat Nirman envisaged covering 55,067 uncovered habitations, 3.1 lakh slipped back habitations and about 2.17 lakh quality affected habitations. The Department of Drinking Water Supply is responsible for meeting these goals in partnership with State Governments.

#### Box 4.3.1 Phase Wise Physical Targets

Components	Targets	
	Phase I (2005-06 to 2008-09)	Phase II ( from 2009-10)
<b>Drinking Water</b>	To provide drinking water to 55,067 uncovered habitations by 2009. All habitations with failed sources and water quality problems will be covered	Cover approximately 55 thousand uncovered habitations and provide safe drinking water to approximately 2.16 lakh villages affected by poor water quality.
<b>Housing</b>	To construct 0.6 crore houses	Provide additional 1.2 crore houses at the rate of 24 lakh houses each year to be built by funds allocated to the homeless through Panchayats.
<b>Telephone Connectivity</b>	To connect remaining 66,822 villages with telephone by 2007.	Increase rural tele-density to 40% and provide broadband connectivity and Bharat Nirman Seva Kendras to all 2.5 lakh Panchayats.
<b>Roads</b>	To provide all weather roads to every habitation over a 1000 population and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas): remaining 66,802 habitations to be covered.	Provide road connections to remaining 23,000 villages approximately with population of 1000 or 500 in case of hilly or tribal areas.
<b>Electricity</b>	To provide electricity to remaining 1,25,000 villages and to 23 million households.	Provide electricity to remaining 40,000 villages approximately and connections to about 1.75 crore poor households.
<b>Irrigation</b>	To create 10 million hectare of additional irrigation capacity.	Remaining 3.5 million hectares to be brought under assured irrigation by 2012.

4.3.5 The funding pattern varies from component to component, but in general the funding pattern is 50:50 between Centre and State & 90:10 for NE states and J&K.

4.3.6 Against 55,067 uncovered habitations to be covered during the Bharat Nirman period, 54,440 habitations were covered during Phase-I. The implementation status of Phase-II shows that all the uncovered habitations has been covered.

4.3.7 As reported by the States, 3,10,698 quality affected habitations were addressed by sanctioned projects and of these 50,168 habitations have been fully covered with completed projects to provide safe water supply during Phase-I. As on 1.4.2009 at the beginning of Bharat Nirman phase-II States reported that 1,79,999 quality affected habitations were left to be covered. Of these during 2009-10, 32,734 and during 2010-11, 27,107 habitations have been reported as covered. During 2011-12, 5238 habitations have been reported as covered so far against the 4000 outcome budget target upto the second quarter. Thus, in all during Bharat Nirman phase-I and II, 1,15,247 quality affected habitations have been fully covered with completed schemes. The goal of the Department is to cover all remaining water quality affected habitations and provide them with safe drinking water by the end of Phase-II.

4.3.8 For the rural water supply component of Bharat Nirman, it was envisaged that ₹ 25,300 crores would be required as Central share during 4 years. Total of ₹ 39,376.01 crore had been utilised from 2005-06 to 2010-11. During the Fiscal year 2011-12, as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2011, ₹ 3,919.68 crore has been utilized against the Budget Provision of ₹ 9,350 crore for rural drinking water.

## Housing

4.3.9 Housing constitutes a very basic requirement for human survival. Addressing housing shortage is, therefore, an important strategy for poverty alleviation in India. The Bharat Nirman Programme takes cognizance of this accorded due priority to end the problem of shelterlessness in rural India. Rural Housing is one of the six components of the Bharat Nirman package.

4.3.10. The rural housing programme is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development through the Indira Awaas Yojana scheme, which is a centrally sponsored scheme where the cost is shared between the Centre and the States on a 75:25 basis. The criteria adopted for allocation of financial resources between the States/UTs gives greater emphasis to the states with higher incidence of shelterlessness. 75% weightage is given to housing shortage and 25% weightage to the poverty ratios prescribed by the Planning Commission for State-level allocations. For district-level allocations, 75 % weightage is given again to housing shortage and 25 % to SC/ST component of the population. The targets for the Blocks within a District and Village Panchayats within the Blocks are decided on the same principles. Diversion of resources from one district to another is strictly prohibited.

4.3.11 The unit assistance provided to the rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit under Indira Awaas Yojana has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.2010 from ₹35,000/- to ₹45,000/- for plain areas and from ₹38,500/- to ₹48,500/- for hilly/difficult areas. In addition, construction of IAY houses have been included in the differential rate of interest (DRI) scheme for lending up to ₹ 20,000 per housing unit at interest rate of 4%.



4.3.12. Further, sixty Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected district have been made eligible for a higher rate of unit assistance of ₹48,500/-. Under this scheme a homestead site of 100-250 sq.mt will be provided to those rural BPL households who have neither land nor a housesite. For this purpose, ₹ 10,000/- per beneficiary will be provided to the DRDAs which will be shared by the Centre and the States in the ratio of 50:50. It has since been decided to treat 35 districts in nine States, worst affected by LWE activities, as difficult areas and to enhance the unit assistance provided under IAY in these districts from ₹ 45,000/- to ₹ 48,500/- w.e.f. 1.4.2010.

4.3.13. Under Bharat Nirman Programme Phase-I, 60 lakh houses were envisaged to be constructed through Indira Awaas Yojana all over the country during the four years i.e. from 2005-06 to 2008-2009. Against this target, 71.76 lakh houses were constructed with an expenditure of ₹21720.39 crore. The target for the next five years period starting from the year 2009-10, has been doubled to 120 lakh houses. During 2010-11, as against the target of constructing 29.09 lakh houses, 27.15 lakh houses have been constructed. During the financial year 2011-12, against the physical target of 27.26 lakh houses, 23.74 lakh houses were sanctioned and 9.79 lakh houses constructed as on 31.12.2011. As on September, 2011, 1.40 crore houses have been constructed all over the country since 2005 at an expenditure of ₹ 52,832.97 crore.

### Rural Telephone Connectivity

4.3.14. Telecom connectivity constitutes an important part of the effort to upgrade the rural infrastructure. The Department of Telecom in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has the responsibility of providing telephone connectivity to the 66,822 villages that remain to be covered.

The resources for implementation of universal services obligation are raised through a Universal Service Levy which has presently been fixed at 5% of the adjusted gross revenue of all telecom service providers except the pure value added service providers like internet, voice mail, e-mail service providers. The rules also make a provision for the Central Government to give grants and loans to the Fund. The balance to the credit of the Fund does not lapse at the end of the financial year.

4.3.15. Under Rural Telephony component of Bharat Nirman programme Phase II the objective is to achieve 40 per cent rural telephony by the year 2014, ensure broadband coverage to all 2.5 lakh Panchayats and set up Bharat Nirman Seva Kendras at Panchayat level by 2012. The rural Teledensity of 36.23 per cent was achieved till August, 2011 and the broadband coverage was extended to 1,38,434 village Panchayats till September, 2011.

### Roads

4.3.16. Road connectivity is a major component of Bharat Nirman. The main aim is to connect all villages that have a population of 1000 (or 500 in hilly/tribal area) with an all-weather road by 2012. This is expected to generate multiplier effects in the rural economy by linking production to markets and services. The funding for the programme is made under the CSS Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana by Ministry of Rural Development and 100% funding by the Centre to the states for projects under this scheme.

4.3.17. New connectivity is proposed to be provided to a total of 54,648 habitations under Bharat Nirman. This will involve construction of 1,46,185.34 km of rural roads. In addition to new connectivity, the

scheme also envisages upgradation /renewal of 1,94,130.69 km of existing rural roads. Under the rural roads component of Bharat Nirman, 131412.52 kms of new connectivity, up gradation of 227140.52 kms roads and provision of all-weather road connectivity to 41,179 habitations has been achieved, up to September 2011.

### Electricity

4.3.18. Ministry of Power launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) as one of its flagship programme in March 2005 with the objective of electrifying over one lakh un-electrified villages and to provide free electricity connections to 2.34 crore rural BPL households. The revised Bharat Nirman target for RGGVY is to provide electricity to all villages and offer electricity connection to 1.75 crore poor households by March 2012. This programme has been brought under the ambit of Bharat Nirman. RGGVY, envisage setting up electricity distribution infrastructure through establishing Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) with at least a 33/11KV sub-station in a block, Village Electrification Infrastructure (VEI) with at least a Distribution Transformer in a village or hamlet, and standalone grids with generation where grid supply is not feasible.

4.3.19. Subsidy towards capital expenditure to the tune of 90% is being provided, through Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), which is a nodal agency for implementation of the scheme. Electrification of un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households is being financed with 100% capital subsidy @ ₹2200/- per connection in all rural habitations. The services of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU) are available to the States for assisting them in the execution of Rural Electrification projects.

The Management of Rural Distribution is mandated through franchisees.

4.3.20. As on 30th September, 2011, 99,148 villages have been electrified and free electricity connections were released to 172.61 lakh BPL households. As on December, 2011, the total Original cost of the sanctioned projects was ₹26517.42 Cr, the revised/awarded cost of the sanctioned projects were ₹33201.01 Cr and the total Funds released by REC to the states was ₹ 26776.01 crore.

### Irrigation

4.3.21. Irrigation is one of the six components of Bharat Nirman. There is huge gap between irrigation potential created and the potential utilized. Under Bharat Nirman it is planned to restore and utilize irrigation potential. The Irrigation component of the Bharat Nirman envisaged bringing additional 10 lakh hectares of land under assured irrigation by 2012 through major, medium and minor irrigation projects complemented by ground water development. There are large areas in the country with unutilized ground water resources. Irrigation potential of 28 lakh hectare is planned to be created through ground water development. The remaining target for creation of irrigation potential of 10 lakh hectare is planned to be created by way of minor irrigation schemes using surface flow. The Cumulative Achievement as on end December, 2011 was 10405.50 thousand hectares.

## 4.4 COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION DIVISION (CIT & I)

4.4.1. CIT&I Division is primarily concerned with the plans, programmes & policies relating to Telecommunication, Information

Technology, Post and Information & Broadcasting sectors. The major activities of this division during the year (April 2011-December 2011) include examination of various policy issues, performance review of the sectors and work relating to formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan and preparatory work relating to Annual Plan 2012-13. Besides the above, the Division also looks after maintenance of Planning Commission's web site as well as management of Soochna Dwar. The CIT&I Division also looks after the two IT Projects namely (i) Multiplayer GIS mapping of 600 districts and (ii) Computer Aided Digital mapping project relating to six cities (Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Hyderabad), being executed by NIC.

## I. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

4.4.2 India has one of the fastest growing telecommunication networks in the world. During the last decade it has emerged as a major sector of growth and has significantly contributed to the socio-economic development of the country. This rapid growth has been possible due to a policy shift from wire line to wireless phones and opening up the telecom sector to private service providers.

4.4.3 Over the years with the monthly average addition of 12-15 million subscribers it has reached a subscribers base of 917.33 million as of November, 2011. The services became more competitive with about a dozen operators providing services in most of the circles. The teledensity as on November, 2011 has reached 36.98% in the rural and 166.84% in the urban areas with overall being 76.18%.

4.4.4 The private sector has played a greater role in providing mobile and wireless services - the share of private network has been

88.51% as on Nov. 2011 and that of PSUs is 11.49%.. Telephone on demand has been achieved in urban areas. The urban and rural difference is although gradually diminishing; still lots of efforts are needed to reduce this divide further. Access of the rural people need to be motivated by providing more and more utility services such as market information, health and education, agro-based information, financial services etc to increase the rural tele-density and at the same time it is needed to reduce the infrastructure cost of operation through shared network and subsidized tariff.

4.4.5 Bharat Nirman Phase-I & II Programmes for providing telephone connectivity and Broadband services connecting every panchayat have been doing well. The remote uncovered villages have been connected, providing Village Public Telephones (VPTs) under Bharat Nirman Programme Phase -I (since Nov. 2004), utilizing Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). As on 31.10.2011, 62,032 VPTs out of the total targeted villages of 62,302 have been provided, covering 99.56%. Under Bharat Nirman Phase -II, as on September 2011, broadband coverage has been provided to 1,38,434 village panchayats out of 2,50,000 Village Panchayats against the target of 100% Panchayat coverage by 2012. The Rural Tele-density of 36.98% has been achieved as against the target of 40% coverage by 2014.

4.4.6 Internet subscribers have increased from 16.18 million (as on March 2010) to 19.67 million at the end of March 2011, whereas, the broadband subscribers has increased from 8.77 million to 11.89 million during the same period. The Broadband subscriber base as on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2011 has reached 12.98 million. 3G and Broadband Wireless Access have been put in place to take the mobile communication to the next level- extending the platform

for multi-mode communication to Person to Machine (P2M), Machine-to-Machine (M2M), apart from Person to Person (P2P).

4.4.7 Broadband connectivity has been recognized as a proven instrument contributing to the GDP growth. With this objective in mind a policy decision has been taken to connect all Panchayats with optical fiber in order to provide every Panchayat with the broadband. This will not only enhance the telecom network but also has the potential of creating business opportunities in the rural areas, creating jobs/ rural employments apart from improving the rural life style.

4.4.8 Keeping in view the future exponential growth, in terms of creation of huge e-infrastructure, manufacturing of indigenous equipment have been given priority. Research and Development is another area where investment is necessary to boost indigenous manufacturing.

4.4.9 During the year 2011-12 the following important projects/ schemes/ policy issues pertaining to DOT were examined in the Division:

- i. Annual Plan proposals of the D/O Telecommunications for the year 2012-13.
- ii. Dedicated and fully secured Communication Network for Defence Services.
- iii. Telecom Policy 2011 and Manufacturing of Telecom equipment Policy –2011.
- iv. Wireless Phone secured (WiPS) Network.
- v. De-merger or Hiving off of Surplus land of VSNL (now M/s TCL) into a resulting Company.

vi. Creation of National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) for broadband connectivity to Panchayats

vii. Agenda papers for the meetings of the Telecom Commission.

## II. POSTAL SECTOR

4.4.10 India has the largest postal network in the world with 1,54,979 Post Offices (as on 31.03.2010) of which 1,39,182 (89.81%) are in the rural areas. Expansion of postal network in the country, especially in rural area, has taken place mainly through opening of Extra Departmental Post Offices, and on a smaller scale by opening Departmental Post Offices. In order to fulfill Universal Service Obligation, subsidy is provided to all Branch Post Offices in rural areas, which ranges from 66.66% in normal rural areas to 85% on hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible areas. Some of the major schemes of Department of Posts are as under:

### Computerization and Networking of Post Offices

4.4.11 During the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st December 2010, computer hardware and peripherals have been supplied to 1811 Post Offices. Till December 2010, a total of 14,415 Post Offices have been computerized under Plan Scheme of Computerization of Post Offices. Further, Government has approved the IT modernization project of the Department of Posts for computerization of all the non-computerized post offices, mail offices, administrative and other offices.

### PROJECT ARROW

4.4.12 The scheme 'Project Arrow', launched in April 2008, aims at improving the core operations and look and feel of identified Post Offices across the country. Initially a pilot



consisting of 50 Post Offices in 10 Postal Circles was launched. Following the success of the pilot, second phase consisting of 450 Post Offices, and the third phase consisting of 500 Post Offices have been taken up under Project Arrow. The salient features of the project are i) To equip all the identified Post Offices with required hardware and software, ii) to ensure leased line / broadband connectivity, iii) to ensure adequate provision of power back up, iv) to reduce the waiting time at the counters by improving the efficiency through induction of IT and by providing soft skills training to the staff, v) to remove the bottleneck of cash availability in the Sub Post Offices and Branch Post Offices, and finally vi) to create a conducive and friendly environment to the public in all the Post Office complexes. The scheme 'Project Arrow' has brought immense benefit to the customers as well as to the staff of the Post Offices.

### POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE

4.4.13 Department of Posts has been mandated to provide insurance cover to the public and two schemes namely i) Postal Life Insurance (PLI) (originally introduced in the year 1884) and ii) Rural Postal Life Insurance (RPLI) (introduced in the year 1995) have been functional to extend insurance cover to the urban as well as rural populace in the country. Further, in November 2009, a micro insurance drive was launched, as part of financial inclusion package, to provide

insurance coverage to disadvantaged sections. More than 4 million lives were covered in a span of less than 6 months. The status of PLI/RPLI schemes as on 31.03.2010 and the business procured during the year 2009-10 is as under:

4.4.14 All operations of PLI/RPLI have been computerized. The data is uploaded to the National Data Centre being maintained by NIC and it is the repository of all information on PLI/RPLI. It is connected to all the Circle, Regional, Divisional Offices and Head Post Offices and data transfer is done through broadband connectivity amongst these offices. All claims are sanctioned through the National Data Centre itself.

### Development Activities in the North Eastern Region

4.4.15 India Post has taken many special initiatives for the development of North Eastern Region, in accordance with the policy guidelines of the Government. North East Region has two postal circles viz. the North Eastern Postal Circle and Assam Postal Circle. The North Eastern Postal Circle with its headquarters at Shillong covers the States namely Arunchal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. It has 2935 Post Offices. The Assam Postal Circle, with its headquarters at Guwahati, has a network of 3996 Post Offices. The Department

**Table 4.4.1**  
**Performance of PLI / RPLI**

Name of Plan	No. of Policies procured	Sum Assured (Rs. million)	Aggregate No. of Active Policies	Aggregate Sum Assured (Rs million)
PLI	5,97,234	133,662.20	42,83,302	512,099.00
RPLI	40,27,863	136,489.90	99,25,103	595,725.90

has launched a dedicated freighter aircraft in the North East sector on Kolkata – Guwahati – Imphal – Agartala - Kolkata route. This has expedited transmission of mail and parcels in the entire North East sector.

### **Initiative to Implement National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)**

4.4.16 The Department of Posts has taken an initiative to implement Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) of Government of India by way of payment of wages through the Postal Savings Bank Accounts. Starting with Andhra Pradesh Postal Circle in 2005, the scheme of disbursement of MNREGS wages through Post Office accounts is presently operational in 19 Postal Circles of the country (except Delhi, J&K and Tamil Nadu). As on 31st October 2010, nearly 46.7 million NREGS accounts have been opened in Post Offices and wages amounting to nearly ₹188,760 million have been disbursed to NREGA beneficiaries through 96,895 Post Offices across the country.

### **Initiative to implement National Pension Scheme (NPS)**

4.4.17 Government has rolled out the New Pension Scheme (NPS) for all citizens from 1st May 2009. In order to leverage the vast network of India Post, the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority of India has entrusted the Department of Posts for retailing of the New Pension Scheme at various Post Offices. More than 800 computerized Head Post Offices are presently providing the facility of opening of pension accounts under the New Pension Scheme and also for making subsequent contributions in the

pension account. Thus the easy accessibility of Post Offices ensures financial inclusion for the common citizens who are otherwise not covered under any institutional pension scheme.

### **POSTAL SERVICES AMENDMENT ACT**

4.4.18 The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 is the legal enactment that has defined the status and function of the Post Office in the country. A new legislation to replace the above mentioned Act is under consideration of the Government. The new legislation, after enactment, is expected to ensure a balanced development of postal and courier services in India.

4.4.19 During the year 2011-12 the following important projects/ schemes/ policy issues pertaining to Department of Posts (DOP) were examined in the Division:

- i. Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals of the Department of Posts.
- ii. IT Modernization Project Phase-2
- iii. Award given by the Board of Arbitration regarding Cash Handling Allowance to Post Office Staff handling cash at Post Office counters and those engaged for salary/ bills/ pension disbursement
- iv. Introduction of a new legislation, the Post Office Bill, 2011 in the Parliament to replace the Indian Post Office Act, 1898
- v. Formation of South Asian Postal Union (SAPU)

- vi. Transfer of lands in Tamil Nadu belonging to Department of Posts to Chennai Metro Rail Project, Phase-I
- vii. Transfer of land and Buildings at Sahar Posts & Telegraphs (P&T) colony to Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) for construction of Sahar Elevated Road.

demand for electronics hardware products, IT & IT enabled services and boost domestic manufacturing in Electronics hardware sector. The Task Force, in its report has made a set of recommendations, which have been examined by the Department in consultation with implementing Ministries/Departments. At the same time, a High Level Committee has also submitted a report on measures to promote manufacture of electronic hardware including telecom equipment in India. Based on these recommendations, following five key initiatives have been identified:

### III. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

4.4.20 The status of some of the important schemes initiated by the Government in the field of Information Technology is as follows:

1. To set up Semiconductor Wafer Fabs.
2. To set up a National Electronics Mission (NEM).

Scheme	Status
State Wide Area Network (SWAN)	As on November 2011, SWAN was implemented in 27 States / UTs and in the remaining States, it is at various stages of progress.
Common Service Centre (CSC)	As of November 2011, 97,439 CSCs have been rolled out in 33 States/ UTs. Number of CSC locations provisioned with wired broadband connectivity is 19,692. 210 CSC locations have been provided with WiMAX connectivity and 447 CSC locations have been provided with EVDO connectivity.
State Data Centre (SDC)	As on November 2011, 16 SDCs have been made operational. In other States, it is at various stages of progress.
Capacity Building	Political and policy level orientation named as “e-Governance Leadership Meet”, “The Specialized Training Programme for senior level officers”, “Training on e-Governance Project Lifecycle”, and “Training on Change Management” have been conducted in various States.

4.4.21 Measures to stimulate the growth of IT-ITeS and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in the Country: In the backdrop of the unprecedented global economic downturn, the Department constituted a Task Force in August 2009, to make recommendations covering strategies to augment the growth of the IT software and IT enabled services sector in the context of global developments; the steps needed to accelerate domestic

3. To introduce Modified Special Incentive Package (M-SIPS) Scheme by providing capital grant and setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters.
4. To set up a dedicated “Electronic Development Fund” for promotion of innovation, R&D, Indian Intellectual Property (IP)

and Development of Indian Microprocessor.

5. To provide preferential access to “Indian Electronics Products/Manufactured-in-India Electronics Products” for all Government procurements and procurement by Government Licensees, PSUs etc.

4.4.22 Action is underway for developing specific proposals in respect of each of these initiatives in consultation with the stakeholders, for obtaining the approval of competent authority.

4.4.23 The major policy issues/notes/schemes/projects examined in the IT Sector during the year 2011-12 are briefly as follows:

- i. Annual Plan 2011-12 proposals of all States & UTs in regard to the IT sector and Special Plan Assistance (SPA) proposals relating to IT sector received from various States.
- ii. Two projects of Planning Commission on (I) Multiplayer GIS mapping of 600 districts and (ii) Computer Aided Digital mapping project relating to six cities (Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Hyderabad) being executed by NIC.
- iii. Preference in market access for domestically manufactured electronic goods for all Government procurement (except Defence procurement)
- iv. Setting up of an Empowered Committee for identifying

technology and investors for setting up of Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication (Fab) Manufacturing Facilities in the country

- v. Scheme for National Rollout of e-District Mission Mode Project
- vi. Bharat Nirman Common Services Centers Scheme
- vii. The Delhi Geo-Spatial Data Infrastructure (Management, Control, Administration, Security and Safety) Bill, 2011
- viii. DIT’s initiatives for Skill Development in IECT sector
- ix. Setting up of Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) in Tamil Nadu
- x. Phase III of the UID Scheme
- xi. National Mission on Power Electronics Technology Phase-II (NaMPET-II)
- xii. Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme to provide world class infrastructure for attracting investments in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector
- xiii. Extension of benefits of North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 to Software Technology Park (STP) and Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) units of the North East region
- xiv. Centres of Excellence in Nano-electronics-Phase II” – a joint project between Indian Institute

- of Science, Bangalore and Indian Institute of Bombay, Mumbai.
- xv. Setting up of National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID)
  - xvi. A Triad of Policies to drive a National Agenda for ICTE
  - xvii. Establishment of National Data Centre at NIC State Centre, Bhubaneswar
  - xviii. Development of North-Eastern Region by enhancing the Training/Education capacity in the Information, Electronics & Communications Technology (IECT) area
  - xix. Setting up of “Electronics Development Fund”
  - xx. Electronic Service Delivery Bill 2011
  - xxi. Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals of the Department of IT

#### **IV. INFORMATION & BROADCASTING**

4.4.24 Information and broadcasting sector comprise of three wings, viz. with its Film, Information, and Broadcasting. The sector is driven by technology and hence investment is required for introduction of newer technology to remain consistent with the world trends.

##### **Information Wing**

4.4.25 The main focus of the wing is to precisely bring the Government programmes and projects to the people. The advertising in audio-visual and print media to bring awareness of the people on social, education, health problems, environment etc. apart from the various flagship programmes of

the Government. The introduction of IT/electronics effects in the production of Radio /Video spots/ jingles have raised the penetration level of the messages among the targeted audiences.

4.4.26 During the year up-gradation of Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) including setting up of four regional Institutes to deliver university level education has been taken up with the objective of raising the academic and technical skill of the journalists and media personnel. DAVP has launched multimedia campaign on “Bharat Nirman Phase-I, II & III. Video/Audio spots were released throughout the year on National Rural Employment Guaranty Scheme (NREGS), Midday Meal scheme, National Rural Health Mission, Minorities/Women/ Children welfare schemes etc. PIB’s ‘Public Information Campaign’, has been organized throughout India to create greater awareness about the flagship schemes of the Government. Song & Drama Division (S&DD) undertakes live performances to depict the contemporary happenings through puppet shows and theoretical performances.

##### **Film Wing**

4.4.27 The entertainment and media industry is increasingly growing in all spheres like film production, marketing and exhibition. Over the years investment has been made to produce many short documentary films. National Museum of Indian Cinema has been set up at Mumbai to showcase the heritage of the century old films and film materials, artifacts and equipments to the new generation filmmakers, students, enthusiasts and critics. National Film Development Corporation has been entrusted with the task of digitalization of old feature films for protection of the contents and preservations on both digital and optical format.



4.4.28 National film Heritage Mission has been set up to restore, protect, and preserve the film heritage through digitalization of the celluloid films, which are fast losing the inventory because of rapid deterioration of celluloid or magnetic materials due to poor preservation. The EFC approval of the scheme is yet to be done.

### Broadcasting Wing

4.4.29 The twin branch of broadcasting wing, All India Radio and Doordarshan is engaged in providing programmes, unbiased information, and wholesome entertainment for educating, and empowering the people of India.

### All India Radio

4.4.30 Radio has been the cheapest entertainment and information distributor to the common people and has tremendous impact in the development of the country. Radio in general has covered 91.85% by area and 99.18% by population of the country while the AIR FM in particular has reached 24.94% by area and 36.81% by population. AIR has 376 transmitters in its network with 177 FM transmitters. The new era of digital broadcasting is already started in AIR with the implementation of Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM). FM broadcasting through private participation under Phase-I & II is in operation in 250 stations. FM Phase-III is also under consideration of Government and is at the advanced stage of rolling out. This will lead to huge growth in Government revenue and employment generation.

### Doordarshan

4.4.31 There has been a phenomenal growth in broadcasting of Satellite TV. The Ministry of I&B has permitted a total of 626 TV

channels on January 2011, which includes 551 channels with Uplink facility and 75 with Downlink facility. Doordarshan possesses 66 Studio centers, 1416 Terrestrial Transmitters, and 35 Satellite Channels. It also operates 57 free to air DTH channels at present including 12 AIR audio channels and will soon be carrying 97 channels for which approval has already been accorded. High Definition Television has been given priority and is at pace with the world trend.

4.4.32 Both AIR and Doordarshan have undertaken digitalization of their networks and are expecting to complete the same by 2017.

4.4.33 The major policy issues/notes/schemes/projects examined in the I&B sector during the year 2011-12 are briefly as follows:

- i. Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- ii. Revival of National Film Development Corporation of India LTD.
- iii. Film Co-production Agreement between Government of India and Government of French Republic.
- iv. Digitalization of AIR and Doordarshan Network.
- v. Policy Guidelines for Expansion of FM broadcasting Phase-III and Agenda points for consideration of GOM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.
- vi. In National Film Heritage Mission.

## V. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE CIT&I DIVISION

### Soochna Dwar or Cyber Café

4.4.34 The Division is associated with the management of ‘Soochna Dwar’ or ‘Cyber Café’. The facility enables visiting media persons to browse the Internet for information. It also provides information and publications to public at large. The Division also maintains and updates three web sites – website of Planning Commission, Economic Advisory Council to PM and RTI online/offline.

### Internal Information Service

4.4.35 The Division brings out a computerized Daily Digest of selected news items and providing Newspaper clippings of important items to the office of the Deputy Chairman, MOS, Members and other senior officials of the Planning Commission on daily basis.

## 4.5 DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION

4.5.1. The Development Policy Division is primarily entrusted with the responsibility of preparing briefs, reviews, notes on various aspects of economic policy matters and dealing with subjects of food security and consumer affairs. The Division also examines the recommendations on Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of various crops emanating from the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on the basis of references received from the Ministry of Agriculture. As the nodal Division for the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, the Division examines the schemes of the Department of Food & Public Distribution and the Department of Consumer Affairs. Besides, this Division attends meetings of Monitoring Committees in

respect of proposals and activities of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Committee on Sugar Development Fund (SDF) and issues relating to Food & Public Distribution. The Division also represents the Planning Commission in the meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Group to review inflation situation and suggest corrective measures.

4.5.2 During the year 2011-12 (up to end-December 2011), the following activities were performed by the Division:

- i. The Division examined and provided comments on the recommendations on Minimum Support Prices in respect of foodgrains (kharif and rabi), oil seeds, sugarcane, copra, jute, etc. made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices on the basis of references received from the Ministry of Agriculture.
- ii. The Division examined and conveyed the views of the Planning Commission from time to time on the proposed National Food Security Bill.
- iii. The Division examined the recommendations and formalised the views of Planning Commission on the relevant agenda items received from various Ministries for the meetings of the Cabinet/ Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs/ Cabinet Committee on Prices/ Empowered Group of Ministers covering areas such as Targeted Public Distribution System, MSP of agricultural crops, policy with regard to sugar & pulses, import/ export of essential commodities, fixation of stock limits/ restrictions under Essential Commodities Act, inflation, consumer protection, National Food Security Bill, etc. Besides, the briefs of the respective Agenda Notes were prepared from time to time.



- iv. At the behest of the Cabinet Secretariat, the Division set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission for encouraging investments in supply chains including provision for cold storages for more efficient distribution of farm produce. A number of meetings of the Committee were organized during the year and based on the deliberations, the report of the Committee is under preparation.
- v. In the context of formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Division constituted a Steering Committee on the “Public Distribution System, Storage of Foodgrains, Warehousing Development/Regulation and Consumer Protection for the Formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17)”, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission. Four Working Groups were also set up under this Steering Committee viz. (a) Working Group on Foodgrains - Balancing the Demand and Supply [Chairman: Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation]; (b) Working Group on Reforms in the Public Distribution System and Better Targeting of Food Subsidies [Chairman: Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution]; (c) Working Group on Consumer Protection [Chairman: Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs]; and (d) Working Group on Warehousing Development and Regulation [Chairman: Chairman, Warehousing Development Regulatory Authority]. A number of meetings of the Steering Committee and Working Groups were held during the year. The reports of the Working Group have been received and the preparation of the Steering Committee Report is under process.
- vi. The Division was represented in the Inter-Ministerial Group set up by the Cabinet Secretariat for formulation of a scheme for non-formal Public Distribution System through State civil supplies corporations and consumer marketing federations, the report of which was submitted during the year.
- vii. Various Starred/ Unstarred Parliament Questions and VIP references pertaining to the Division were answered/ responded during the year. Besides, the references received from various States on the subject of Public Distribution System and storage of foodgrains were also examined and suitably responded.
- viii. The Division is in the process of examining the proposals for the Twelfth Five Year Plan and Gross Budgetary Support for Annual Plan 2012-13 in respect of the Department of Food & Public Distribution and the Department of Consumer Affairs.
- ix. The Division has been providing inputs on various developments with regard to rising prices and suggesting measures to contain inflation besides attending the meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Group set up by the Government on inflation.

## 4.6 EDUCATION DIVISION

4.6.1. The Education Division with a new nomenclature of Human Resources Development (HRD) Division is concerned with all aspects of development planning in the field of education, sports, games and youth affairs. It does not, however, deal with education related to agriculture and

allied sectors, public health, and medical education.

4.6.2. The scope of work of the HRD Division covers (i) various stages of education such as pre-primary, primary, middle, non-formal, secondary, university and technical education as well as (ii) special areas such as education of girls, children of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and children with disabilities. The major development programmes relate to: Universalisation of elementary education, Access to and Improvement of Quality Education at Secondary Stage; adult education; vocationalization of education; teacher education; science education; physical education; games and sports; scholarships; languages development; book promotion; libraries; youth service schemes; cultural institutions and activities etc.

4.6.3. During the year 2011-12, the major activities being undertaken relate to finalization of the Annual Report to the Nation on Education and coordination of meetings of the Steering Committees on elementary education and literacy, secondary and vocational education, higher and Technical education and youth affairs and sports. The Division has actively participated in the various Working Groups constituted for formulation of the Twelfth Plan.

4.6.4. The progress of various schemes/programmes was critically reviewed and, for identified problems, suitable solutions for better targeting/utilization of funds were suggested. Also, the review of programmes and policies of UGC, AICTE and other similar institutions like Governing Body and Executive Council of NCRI and TEQIP were undertaken.

4.6.5. During the year, the officers of the Division participated in the review programmes and policies organized by Institutes like the

National University of Educational Planning the Administration (NUEPA), the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Project Approval Board (PAB) of SSA, MDM, RMSA, PAB meetings of the National Mission of Education through ICT and its sub-committees such as Technical Committee and Due Diligence Committee, Governing Body and Executive Council of NCRI and TEQIP.

4.6.6. Allocations under the sectors of Education, Youth Affairs and Sports were also made in respect of the Plans of States and Union Territories. In this context, the officers participated in a number of Working Group meetings for the finalization of States' Annual Plans 2011-12 proposals. Also proposals for additional/ special central assistance of States were examined.

4.6.7. The HRD Division took various initiatives on policy issues during the year including the following:

- The Division participated in the presentation on the progress of major flagship programmes viz. SSA and MDM. In view of the RTE Act, several mechanisms for RTE harmonization with SSA were discussed with the Ministry and finalized.
- The Division participated in the meetings of Joint Review Mission (JRMs) on SSA and the National Steering- cum-Monitoring Committee on Mid-day Meal in Schools - both flagship programmes. Several officers undertook field visits to States to have a first-hand experience about implementation of schemes at the state and district levels.
- The Division examined the major schemes under Secondary Education-

Information & Communication Technology in secondary schools, Model schools and Kendriya Vidyalaya etc.

- During the year 2011-12, major activities undertaken relate to finalization of the Approach Paper for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, setting up of Working Groups and Steering Committees for the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, finalization of WG and Steering Committee Reports and preparation for writing of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan final Document. The Division has been actively participating in the preparation of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.
- Allocations under the sectors of Higher Education were also made in respect of the Plans of States and Union Territories. In this context, the officers of the Division participated in a number of Working Group meetings for the finalization of States' Annual Plans 2011-12 proposals. Also, proposals for additional/ special central assistance of states were examined.
- The Division also examined various proposals relating to establishment of new Central Universities, National Commission for Higher Education & Research (NCHER), National Education Finance Corporation (NEFC), extension of Project of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PISPC), starting degree courses in CIT, scheme for incentivizing State governments for setting up new institutions and expanding existing ones, establishing Centre of Excellence for Studies in Classical Language (CESCL) at the Centre Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore etc.
- The Division also examined the Cabinet Notes on three main Bills, which were introduced in the Parliament after approval of the Cabinet, namely; (i) "The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010, (ii) "Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Amendment Bill, 2010" and (iii) "The Higher Education and Research Bill, 2011" to provide for the establishment of a National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) for the determination, coordination, maintenance of standards in, and promotion of, higher education and research. Also, National Book Promotion Policy was examined and comments on the same were furnished.
- Higher Education Unit examined various proposals sent by NGOs, State Governments and autonomous bodies for funding research studies/evaluation studies and provided appraisal notes to the grant-in-aid committees. Some of the officers have been included in the evaluation committees for studies set up by the PEO in the Planning Commission. Also, the Division handled Parliament Questions and assurances, comments for Parliamentary Standing Committees on issues relating to education sector, VIP references, RTI related matters, preparation of outcome budget and provided material for inclusion in the President's Address, Finance Minister's Budget Speech, Economic Survey, Economic Editors Conference, India, 2011 etc.
- The Planning Commission has been examining the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission in

various areas under education sector. These are Libraries, Translation, Teaching in English Language in Schools, Integrated National Knowledge Network, Portals, Right to Education, IRAHE, Medical Education, Higher Education, Vocational Education & Training, E-Governance, Legal Education, Open & Distance Education, Open Educational Resources, Management Education, Health Information Network, National Science & Social Science Foundation, Legal Framework on Public Funded Research, Intellectual Property Rights, Traditional Health Systems, School Education, Attracting Talented Students to Maths & Science, Innovations, Attracting More Quality PhDs, and Engineering Education. The recommendations are in different stages of implementation by the concerned Ministries.

#### 4.7 ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE PRIME MINISTER:

4.7.1. The composition of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister with effect from 11.09.2009 is as under:

1.	<b>Dr. C. Rangarajan</b> Ex-Governor, A.P.	Full-time Chairman in the rank of Cabinet Minister
2.	<b>Dr. Saumitra Chaudhari</b> Member, Planning Commission	Part-time Members in the rank of MOS
3.	<b>Dr. M. Govinda Rao,</b> Director, NIPFP	Part-time Members in the rank of MOS
4.	<b>Dr. V.S.Vyas</b> Professor Emeritus, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur	Part-time Members in the rank of MOS
5.	<b>Sh. Suman K. Bery</b> Country Director, International Growth Centre India Central	Part-time Members in the rank of MOS

4.7.2. The terms of Reference of the EAC are as under:

- Analyzing any issue, economic or otherwise, referred to it by the Prime Minister and advising him thereon;
- Addressing issues of macroeconomic importance and presenting views thereon to the Prime Minister. This could be either suo-moto or on a reference from the Prime Minister or anyone else;
- Submitting periodic reports to the Prime Minister on macroeconomic developments and issues with implications for economic policy.
- Attending to any other task as may be desired by the Prime Minister from time to time.

4.7.3. Administrative Arrangements and Budget

- The planning Commission is the nodal agency for the EAC for administrative, logistic, planning and budgetary purposes.
- The EAC has been allocated a separate budget for the year 2011-12 under the Ministry of Planning.

- The EAC has established its office in Hall-‘E’ of Vigyan Bhawan Annexe. It is functioning on a lean staffing pattern. At the officer level, it has a full time Secretary (in the rank of Joint Secretary to Government), two officers in the rank of Director including PS to Chairman and one in the rank of Deputy Advisor and one in the rank of Senior Research officer.

### Tasks Undertaken

4.7.4 In accordance with its terms of reference, EAC has brought out its six monthly Economic Review (2010-11) & Outlook (2011-12) in January & July-2011, respectively. These reports provide a periodical independent assessment of the economy. Besides this, the EAC has advised the Prime Minister on a number of issues referred to it by the PM/PMO. Among the important issues addressed by the EAC are:

1. Examination of demands made by MSME association of the North – East region regarding dilution of NEIIPP.
2. Regulatory oversight enhancing professional capability increase in Capital of India IIFCL.
3. Ethanol Blending Petrol (EBP).
4. National Food Security Act (NFSA).
5. Reference related to Sugar.
6. Corruption and underground Economy in India.
7. Subsidies on Diesel.
8. Comments on the draft CCEA note on Price Policy for Rabi Crops of 2011-12.
9. Various issues confronting the sugar

industry including announcement of final pricing formula for Ethanol.

10. Impact of increased iron ore prices on mining activities & need for revising the royalty on minerals & imposing a mineral resources tax on iron ore.
11. Measures to Contain Inflation.
12. Measures to Contain Foreign Exchange Volatility.

4.7.5 In addition to formal advice through notes, the Chairman of the Council also informally advised the PM as and when called upon, on important economic issues from time to time.

4.7.6 The Chairman of the EAC also chaired the ‘High Level Expert Committee to suggest measures for efficient management of public expenditure’, ‘Expert Committee on National Food Security Bill’ and ‘Committee of Expert Group to formulate a jobs plan for Jammu & Kashmir’. These Committees completed their tasks and submitted their reports to the Government. The latter two Committees were fully serviced by the EAC Secretariat. The Chairman EAC is also a member of Committee on Trade and Industry, Committee on Trade and Economic Relations, Apex Council of G 20, Committee on climate change, working group on Food and Public Distribution all chaired by the PM.

4.7.7 The full EAC met as required from time to time to deliberate on issues of economic policy and to concretize its views on advice to be given to the PM.

## 4.8 ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS DIVISION

4.8.1 The E &F Division is concerned with Plans, Programmes and Policies relating to Environment, Forest, Wildlife, Animal



Welfare and Climate Change and Co-ordinates activities of the Ministry of Environment and Forests ( MoEF).

4.8.2 During the year, in addition to examining policy formulations and programmes in all the sectors, following programmes and institutional set up were specifically assessed to review the performance of the various schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests:-

- (a) Hazardous Waste , Treatment ,Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) at Ankleshwar , Gujarat and Sonapat, Haryana.
- (b) Salim Ali Centre on Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) , Coimbatore.
- (c) On-line continuous air and water pollution monitoring system for industrial complexes established by Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) , Chennai
- (d) Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and Zoological Survey of India( ZSI) , Kolkata , and
- (e) Vembanad Kol, wetland at Trivandrum, kerala.

4.8.3 Reports of the assessment and monitoring prepared were communicated to the MoEF suggesting; merger of the schemes on Wetland and Lakes, autonomous status to SACON and institutional strengthening of BSI and ZSI.

4.8.4 Four Working Groups constituted to formulate the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan finalised their reports. The Steering Committee which recommended constitution of the four working groups also finalised its report based on which two drafting Committee viz; Environment and

Climate Change constituted have prepared the respective chapters. The Thrust areas and Targets for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan in the Environment, Forestry and Wildlife sectors as recommended by the steering committee is in Box 4.8.1.

4.8.5 Major areas in focus for decision making in the Environment, Forest and Wildlife Sector during 2011-12 were:-

- (a) Projects for approval under the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) and Standing committee, including inclusion of O & M cost for a period of 3 years for projects approved under NGRBA,
- (b) Funding Green India Mission at a cost of ₹ 46,000 Cr,
- (c) Mechanism to finance the State Action Plan on Climate Change,
- (d) Strengthening of the Scheme “Project Tiger”,
- (e) Continued funding, including Rehabilitation Cost under Dal Lake conservation Project;
- (f) Negotiation text of international conventions / protocols namely ; Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nation Framework Convention on Climate change (UNFCCC), United Nation Convention on Conservation and Development (UNCCD), United Nation Convention on Sustainable Development (UNCSD);
- (g) Task Force on Environment Impact Assessment – status of EIA & Forest clearances ;
- (h) review and merger of CSS and CS of the MoEF, and
- (i) strengthening of the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau .

**BOX 4.8.1****Thrust areas and Targets for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan in the Environment, Forestry and Wildlife sectors.**

- (a) Afforestation of 5 million ha under Green India Mission including 0.75 million ha of degraded lands and afforestation and eco-restoration of 2.0 million ha of ecologically sensitive areas is a target set for 2017.
- (b) A large number of water bodies are polluted due to indiscriminate sewage and solid waste disposal and many no longer exists due to land use change. Restoration/ Reclamation of 0.1 million ha of wetlands/ inland lakes/ water bodies needs to be achieved by 2017.
- (c) Paucity of Common Treatment storage and Disposal Facilities (CTSDF) for hazardous waste disposal and illegal dumping of industrial waste has lead to contamination of large tract of land. Identification, assessment and remediation of at least 12 contaminated sites (haz. chemicals & wastes) with potential for ground water contamination by 2017 needs to be ensured.
- (d) Establishment of on-line continuous monitoring systems for ambient and Source, developing geospatially enabled comprehensive database for air and water quality and requirement of States to meet National Ambient Air Quality standards in urban areas by 2017 is a target set for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan.
- (e) Establishment of open web-based National Forestry & Environmental Information system and technology based monitoring of, forest cover, biodiversity, growing stock and mapping change, through dedicated satellite by 2017 is thought feasible.
- (f) Clean 80% of critically polluted stretches in rivers by 2017 and 100% by 2020.
- (g) In 2009, the goal of sustainable development was supplemented by a domestic mitigation goal of reducing emissions intensity of GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison with 2005 level. Emissions intensity Reduction of GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison with 2005 level has been set as a target for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan.
- (h) Programmes for supporting conservation of critically endangered and important keystone species such as vulture, dolphin and gharial need to be augmented. Preparation and implementation of recovery plans for identified 16 wildlife species is one of the 12<sup>th</sup> plan targets.
- (i) Introduce Performance monitoring and develop Environment performance linked mechanism for devolution of finance to states by 2015. The Environment performance Index (EPI) developed when included in the Performance indicator of the Gadgil formula will enable this process.
- (j) Complete forest mapping on 1:25,000 scale and up grade facilities in states to prepare maps on 1:10,000 and at 1:4000 wherever necessary. Prepare GIS based maps for all the National Parks and Sanctuaries, deserts, both cold and arid, coastal areas, important coral zones, wetlands, mangroves including in the preparation of management plans by 2017.
- (k) Streamline forest governance in synergy with other development activities like health, agriculture, education etc at the cutting edge level particularly in 188 Tribal Districts which includes 60 LWE Districts through formation of BMCs .
- (l) Strengthen State level agencies such as; the Department of Environment and State Pollution Control Boards to enable implementation and monitoring of laid down standards and the State Forest Corporations to facilitate sustainable production and harvesting of MFP under a robust MSP regime by 2015.
- (m) Develop Forest Product Certification/ Forest Certification system by 2014
- (n) Sustainable production and harvesting of MFP under a robust MSP regime by 2015.



4.8.6 Two proposals ,one on remediation of 12 contaminated sites in 4 states of ₹ 200 crore and second for initial activities for Green India Mission at a cost of ₹ 250 crore were recommended under the Clean Energy Fund.

4.8.7 National communications to the United Nation Framework Convention on Climate change (UNFCCC) , United Nation Convention on Conservation and Development (UNCCD), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and United Nation Convention on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) were examined and comments provided.

4.8.8 The following new / modifications to existing schemes /regulations submitted to the Division by the Ministry were concurred in:

- (a) Merger of National Lake Conservation and Wetland program as 'National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-Systems' (NPCA).
- (b) JICA assisted Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase –III Project at Delhi under National River Conservation Plan,
- (c) Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (BCRLIP), in Kutch, Gujarat,
- (d) amendment to the Indian Forest Act, 1927 - Section 68(3),
- (e) Autonomous status for Salim Ali Centre on Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) , Coimbatore,
- (f) One Time Grant to , Indian Council of Forestry Research and education (ICFRE)
- (g ) World Bank assisted Integrated Coastal Zone management (ICZM) project,

- (h) Revamping the National River Conservation program(NRCP),
- (i) Pollution abatement of rivers Diphu and Dhansiri at Dimapur, Nagaland under NRCP, and
- (j) WB assisted project on Creation of management structures for hazardous substances management,

4.8.9 A number of study proposals were also recommended for funding to the SER division of the Commission during the year namely:

- (a) A study in Mahanadi coal field--- Coal mining, displacement and Rural Livelihood.
- (b) Assessment of carbon Stocks in shifting cultivation .
- (c) Study on Successful models of implementation by states of the policies and programmes on Environment, and
- (d) Assess the impact of NAP under NAEB in 10 selected districts of Assam.

4.8.10 Planning Commission has also given 'in principle' approval to various proposals, both national and international, related to environment, forestry and Climate Change. These proposals are ; (a) Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, (b) The Nagoya protocol on Access and Benefit sharing, (c) Projects under National River Conservation Plan, (d) Pilot Emission trading Schemes, (e) WB assisted project on Strengthening Capacity of Environmental Regulators, (f) North East Centre for Technology Application and research (NECTOR) and (g) "Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) works in Punjab, Delhi,

4.8.11 The division co-ordinated the activities of; (a) Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategy

for Inclusive Growth, which submitted its interim report. The EG was reconstituted and its term extended till June, 2012. (b) Expert Group to review and Strengthen the S & T base of the MOEF. Draft report of the EG is under preparation. (c) HPC to look into the report of the Expert Group on EIA constituted by DEA submitted its report, and (d) The Peer review Group on Bhopal Gas leak Disaster, finalised its report and submitted it to DST.

4.8.12 During the 2011-12 Annual Plan discussions, State Governments were advised to ensure that activities on ecology and Pollution Abatement, including status of compliance of various rules under the head Environment is reflected in the write up along with budgets. In respect of Forestry and Wildlife, States were suggested to play a proactive role in the implementation of Forest Right Act, 2006; PESA, 1996, Bio-diversity Act, 2002 and Bio-diversity Rules 2004 and setup biodiversity committees etc. so that peoples participation and faster inclusive and equitable growth is achieved. The format for submission of 2012-13 Annual Plan by the states was amended so that Environment and Ecology and Forests and Wildlife are indicated under the Head Science, Technology and Environment as sub heads.

4.8.13 During the year, E & F division of the Planning Commission initiated and worked on the following ;

1. Scheme to enable pollution abatement infrastructure for On-line Continuous monitoring;
2. Inclusion of “Bio-diversity” as a criteria, with 3-4 indicators in the Environmental Performance Index developed by PC.

3. Construction of Environmental Performance Index (EPI) to rank States.
4. Amendment to the Working Plan Code for preparation of forestry working plans.

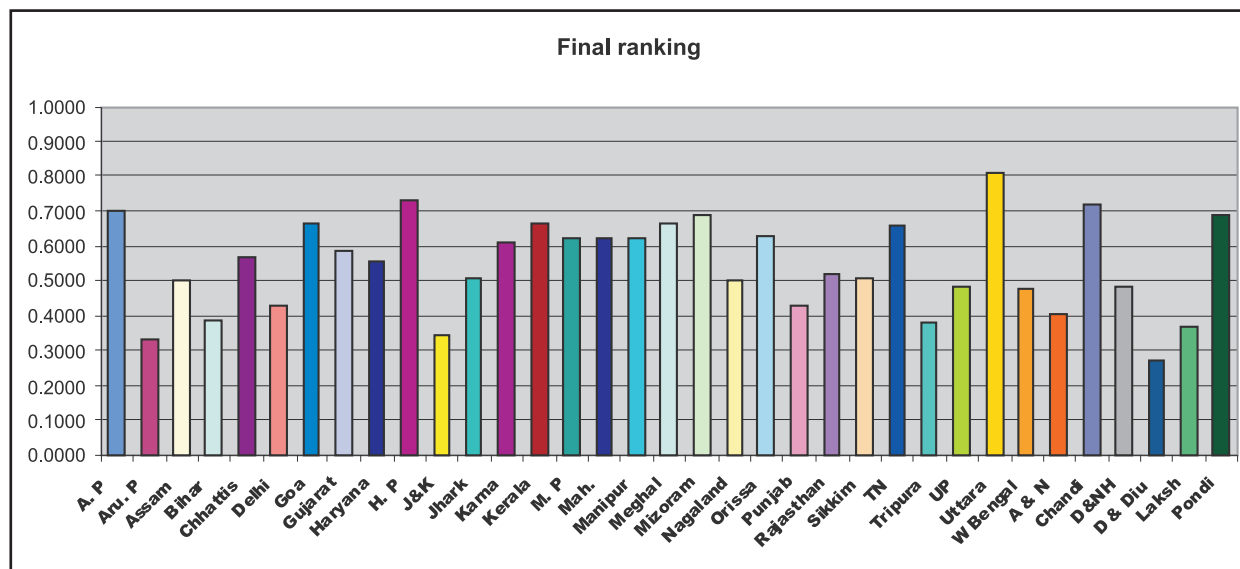
4.8.14 The cumulative Environmental Performance Index (EPI) is a measure of the environmental well being of the States, i.e., the States with a score of 1 are characterized by cleaner environment, adherence to environmental standards including implementation of legislation and institutional mechanisms and efforts towards Natural resource conservation. Fig-4.8.1 presents PC-EPI scores and ranking of the states and UT's as of June 2011 based on mean cumulative Scores. With a EPI score of 0.8123, 0.7316, 0.7270, 0.7149 and 0.7147 Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Sikkim and Andhra Pradesh in that order have been ranked as the best performing States respectively.

4.8.15 Specific proposals from states on the Environment and Forestry sectors were also received for one time funding namely:-

1. Manpower and infrastructure facilities for Tripura Pollution Control Board, which was supported , and
2. Pilot Emission trading scheme in Gujarat which is under consideration.

4.8.16 The Environment & Forest Division officers visited LWE affected districts in some States to expedite and fast track development activities initiated under the Integrated Action Plan for these districts.

FIG.-4.8.1: FINAL RANKING OF THE STATES



## 4.9 FINANCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

4.9.1 Assessment of Financial Resources of the States and the Centre is an integral part of the Planning process. While formulating the Plan, the availability of resources is thoroughly appraised, institutional structure studied, past trend in resources mobilization is considered. All attempts are made to study the absorptive capacity while deciding on the Annual Plan and Five Year Plan size of both the Centre as well as the States.

29.2 Assessment of financial resources for the Central Sector Plan involves working on the level of Gross Budgetary Support and evaluating Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Public Sector Enterprises. Aggregate Resources of States' and UTs' Plan consist of States Own Resources (which includes borrowings) and Central Assistance. The Financial Resources Division is responsible for an assessment of financial resources for both the Central Plan as well as for the State and Union Territory Plans.

During the period under review, the Financial Resources Division has taken up assessment of financial resources for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Centre, State and UTs. While formulating the Annual Plan for 2011-12, performance of Annual Plans for 2010-11 have been evaluated.

### Annual Plan 2011-12: Centre

4.9.3 The Annual Plan Outlay of the Centre for 2011-12 was finalized at ₹592457 crore which includes budgetary support for Central Plan of ₹335521 crore and IEBR of Central Public Enterprises of ₹256936 crore. The financing pattern of the Central Plan is given in the Table - 4.9.1

### Annual Plan 2011-12 (All States and UTs)

4.9.4 Aggregate Resources for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of all the States and UTs with legislature works out to ₹4857.45 crore. The structure of financing of the Plan is given in the Table - 4.10.2:

**Table – 4.9.1**  
**Scheme of financing GBS for Annual Plan**  
**of the Centre**

₹ Crore

Sl. No	Resources	2010-11 BE	2010-11 RE	2011-12 BE
1	Balance from Current Revenues (BCR) including External Grants	-21387	-3750	-12865
1a	External Grants	2060	2716	2173
2	Balance from Non-debt Capital receipts	13071	-2224	41596
3	Fiscal Deficit	381408	400998	412816
<b>4</b>	<b>Gross Budgetary Support to Plan (1+2+3)</b>	<b>373092</b>	<b>395024</b>	<b>441547</b>
5	Assistance to States & UTs Plan	92492	96412	106026
	<i>(% share in Total GBS)</i>	<i>(24.79%)</i>	<i>(24.41%)</i>	<i>(24.01%)</i>
<b>6</b>	<b>Budgetary Support for Central Plan (4-5)</b>	<b>280600</b>	<b>298612</b>	<b>335521</b>
	<i>(% share in Total GBS)</i>	<i>(75.21%)</i>	<i>(75.59%)</i>	<i>(75.59%)</i>
7	IEBR to CPSEs	243884	203638	256936
<b>8</b>	<b>Central Plan Outlay (6+7)</b>	<b>524484</b>	<b>502250</b>	<b>592457</b>

**Table-4.9.2**  
**Aggregate Plan Resources of States' and**  
**UTs (with Legislature)**

(₹ crore)

Sources of funding	2010-11		2011-12
	AP	RE/LE	AP
States' Own Resources*	312137.64	295801.28	381887.82
<i>(% share)</i>	<i>(77.5%)</i>	<i>(76.6%)</i>	<i>(78.6%)</i>
Central Assistance	90518.08	90449.20	103829.63
<i>(% Share )</i>	<i>(22.5%)</i>	<i>(23.4%)</i>	<i>(21.4%)</i>
Aggregate Resources	402655.72	386250.48	485717.45

\*Including IEBR of PSE and Local Bodies.

### Annual Plan 2012-13:

4.9.5 The Official Level discussion on Financial Resources (FR) estimates for

2011-12 Annual Plan in respect of all the States & UT.s has started on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 and will be completed by first week of January, 2012. The Planning Commission plan

to complete finalization the Annual Plan size for all the States/UTs and Centre well before the commencement of the financial year.

### **REPORTS, REVIEW NOTES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES:**

- Finalization of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) in consultation with the Ministry of Finance for the Annual Plan 2012-13 of the Centre, States and UTs for inclusion in the Union Budget for 2012-13.
- Preparation of notes on financial position of the States and Plan financing for a series of meetings between the Planning Commission and the State Governments for finalizing the Annual Plan 2012-13 and Twelfth Five Year Plan.
- Preparation of notes on financial position of the States and Plan financing for Ministry of Finance (for inclusion in Economic Survey) and to Reserve Bank of India.
- Facilitation of the meetings of Steering Committee and Working Groups on Centre's Resources and Working Group on States' Resources.
- High Level Expert Committee on Efficient Management of Public Expenditure chaired by Dr. C. Rangaraj has submitted its report.

### **Central Sector Scheme**

4.9.6 A Plan Scheme, namely Plan Accounting and Public Finance Management System (PAPFMS) was initiated in 2008-09 with the objective of capturing expenditure of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes on real time basis and generating a meaningful Management Information System (MIS) and Decision

Support System (DSS). The Scheme is being implemented by the Office of the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) as plan scheme of the Planning Commission. Some of the significant achievements of the project, so far, are as follow:

- Mapping of all plan schemes and flagship schemes with the Code of Accounts has been completed. State-wise, Agency-wise and scheme wise/sub-scheme data on releases from Central Ministries/ Departments are being made available for all plan schemes and flagship schemes. In other words, Release data for all Tier-1 agencies is being captured.
- The release data for Tier-2 agencies and below has been completed for some pilot schemes in pilot States namely Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Bihar. The pilot will capture all expenditure details from the lower levels on standardized formats including payments to the ultimate beneficiaries through the Banking channels.
- CPSMS has established interface with the Core Banking Solutions (CBS) of 27 Public Sector Banks, 4 Private Sector Banks and 22 Regional Rural Banks for real time data exchange.
- Bank balances and transactions on daily basis of over 1,00,000 Implementing Agencies are now available with the system.
- Treasury Integration is at an advanced stage with Maharashtra treasury.
- Integration with other MIS systems such as Ocean (MoF) and PriyaSoft (Panchayati Raj) has begun.

### Detailed Project Report (DPR):

4.9.7 M/s KPMG Consultants was engaged to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for pan India roll out of the scheme, has submitted the DPR. The DPR gives the roadmap for country-wide implementation of the project over a five year period, with an estimated cost of ₹1666.41 crore.

## 4.10 HEALTH, NUTRITION & FAMILY WELFARE DIVISION

4.10.1 Improvement in health and nutritional status of the population has been one of the major thrust areas of the social development programmes of the country in the Eleventh Plan. Consultations were held from time to time with the experts in the field, nodal departments of the implementing ministries as well as the State departments dealing with the subject to review the commitments and make a balanced assessment of the progress. An Approach Paper for the ensuing Twelfth Plan was then developed by the Planning Commission after having more consultations than ever before with the stakeholders e.g., all State Governments and various organizations as well as local representative institutions and civil society. The Twelfth Plan aims at raising total health expenditure to 2.5 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

4.10.2 The Division has the following responsibility:

- ❑ To evolve policy and strategy guidelines pertaining to Health & Family Welfare, AYUSH and Nutrition, with a special reference to the flagship programme of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- ❑ To monitor changing trends in the health sector viz., epidemiological,

demographic, social and managerial challenges.

- ❑ To examine current policies, strategies and programmes in health & family welfare and nutrition, both in the State and in the Central sector and suggest appropriate modifications /mid course corrections.
- ❑ To suggest methods for improving efficiency and quality of services.
- ❑ To evolve priorities for basic, clinical and operational research essential for improving health status of population and for achieving population stabilization.
- ❑ To look into inter-sectoral issues and evolve appropriate policies and strategies for convergence of services so that the population benefits optimally from on-going programmes.
- ❑ To draw up short, medium and long term perspectives and goals for each of these sectors.

4.10.3 The Division represents the Planning Commission in :

- i. Various Committees of the Department of Health & Family Welfare, AYUSH, Health Research, AIDS Control and Ministry of Women & Child Development.
- ii. EFC/SFC pertaining to the Department of Health & Family Welfare, AYUSH, Health Research, AIDS Control and Ministry of Women & Child Development.
- iii. Scientific Advisory Groups of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), National Institute of Health & Family



Welfare, Public Health Foundation of India, etc.

4.10.4 Expert Panels are set up from time to time to advise the Planning Commission regarding the priorities and targets in the Plans and programmes. Planning Commission had set up a High Level Expert Group (HLEG) in October 2010 on universal health coverage to define a comprehensive health strategy for XII Plan. The HLEG in its report submitted to Planning Commission has given recommendations on Health Financing and Health protection; Health Service norms; Human Resource for Health practices; Community and citizen engagement; Access to Medicines and Vaccines and; Management and substitution reforms.

#### **Working Group Discussions:**

4.10.5 Financial year 2011-12 is the terminal year of XI Plan. For formulation of XII Plan, seven Working Groups on i) Progress and Performance of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and suggestions; ii) Tertiary Care Institutions iii) Disease Burden (Communicable and non-communicable diseases) iv) Drugs and Food Regulation v) Health Research vi) AIDS Control vii) AYUSH and two Steering Committees on Health & AYUSH were constituted. Meetings/discussions were held with the various departments of MOH&FW and with the State Governments to review the physical and financial performance of the previous years/plan and to finalise outlays for Annual Plan 2012-13 and XII Plan.

4.10.6 One activity running throughout the year under review, related to continuation of Plan schemes, viz., granting of 'in principle' approval and examining the SFC/ EFC/ CCEA proposals in respect of the schemes of the Department of Health and Family Welfare and Department of AYUSH with a view to

achieve the time bound goals for the Health sector during Eleventh Five Year Plan (Health Sector), namely:

- Reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 1 per 1000 live births.
- Reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 28 per 1000 live births.
- Reducing Total Fertility Rate to 2.1
- Providing clean drinking water for all by 2009 and ensuring no slip-backs.
- Reducing malnutrition among children of age group 0-3 to half its present level.
- Reducing anemia among women and girls by 50%.
- Raising the sex ratio for age group 0-6 to 935 by 2011-12 and 950 by 2016-17.

4.10.7 Following proposals were received by the Planning Commission during the year 2011-12:

#### **For In-principle approval**

- Projects for funding under the special package (SIDF) for Sikkim in the North East Region (NER).

#### **SFC proposals:**

- Proposal for construction of Clinic Building of National AIDS Research Institute, Pune i) Renovation of Laboratory Building ii) Hostel Residential Quarters Canteen, Recreation club iii) Clinic Building.
- Estimated expenditure proposal to be incurred for revival of B.C.G. vaccine laboratory Guindy, Tamil Nadu.

- Construction of Animal House at Regional Medical Research Centre of Tribals (RMRCT), Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
- Development of Central Health Education Bureau as National Institute of Health Promotion and Control of Chronic Diseases.
- Establishment of Central Council for Research in Sown-Rigpa.
- Establishment of National Centre for Primate Breeding and Research (NCPBR) at Sasunavghar, Mumbai.
- Proposal for up-gradation of 7 Medical College Institutes in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase of PMSSY.

### EFC Proposals

- National Urban Health Mission (NUHM).- Health Mission covering urban areas of the country;
- Global fund award for “Rolling continuation channel project. Scaling up & strengthening of care support and treatment of services for people living with HIV/AIDS”.
- Increasing of MBBS (Undergraduate) seats from 100 to 150 seats per annum in Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, Manipur (RIMS) for reservation of OBC quota.
- Establishment of National Cancer Institute under the National Cancer Control Programme during the XI and XII Five Year Plan at Jhajjar, Haryana.
- Revised cost estimate in respect of Comprehensive Redevelopment Plan of Lady Hardinge Medical College and associated Hospitals’, New Delhi (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for increasing intake capacity to accommodate 27% OBC.
- Global Fund Award for strengthening Human and Instituted Capacities of the National Health System to enable Accelerated Implementation Programme through Link-Worker Scheme.
- Establishment of a Central Armed Police Force Institute of Medical Sciences (CAPFIMS) along with a 800 bedded Research and Referral Hospital, (500 Bedded General Hospital + 300 bedded Super specialty Hospital) a Nursing College and a school of paramedics.
- Intersectoral convergence and Promotion and guidance on research Governance including programme for (i) Research studies and (II) Comparative /cost effectiveness analysis for public Health choice and development of guidelines/ protocols for prevention, diagnosis and treatment
- Scheme for Human Resource Development of Department of Health Research

### PIB Proposal

- Setting up of an Integrated Vaccine Complex (IVC) at Chengalpattu near Chennai by HLL Life Care Ltd..

### Cabinet Notes

- Follow up of progress under National Rural Health Mission and decisions of Empowered Programme Committee and Mission Steering Group of NRHM.
- Proposal to amend the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 by way of promulgation of an ordinance.

- Introducing the official amendments to the Transplantation of Human Organs Act (Amendment) Bill, 2009.
- Proposal for setting up of a National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) by an Act of Parliament
- Creation of one additional post of Joint Secretary in the Department of AYUSH.
- Revised draft note for the Cabinet regarding establishment of a Central Council for Research in Sowa Rigpa,
- Approval for signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on Medical Co-operation between the Republic of India and the State of Kuwait.
- Proposal for Intensified Malaria Control Project II (IMCP-II) for seven North Eastern States (except Sikkim) with support from Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM-Round-9) under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. (NVBDPCP)
- Accord Global Fund Award for Rolling Continuation Channel project (Round 4) -Scaling up and strengthening of case support and treatment science for people living with HIV in India (PLHIV)
- Amendment in Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs note on strengthening and up-gradation of State Government Medical College for starting new postgraduate discipline and increasing post graduate seats by central funding.
- Proposal for enactment of Legislation entitled “The Reorganization of New System of Medicines Bill – 2011”.
- Approval for signing of an agreement for Co-operation in the field of Health Care and Medical Science between Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Health, Republic of Latvia.
- Memorandum of Understanding on co-operation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Malaysia for Co-operation in Traditional system of Medicine: Ex-post-facto approval there of.
- Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of Govt. of Republic India and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia for co-operation in Traditional Medicine.
- Proposal for enactment of Legislation for making the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS)-Bill 2010, Bangalore as an Institute of National Importance – Reg.
- Creation of post of Project Director for setting up the National Health Portal.
- Addition of new components in the CSS at Hospital and Dispensaries of Department of AYUSH.
- Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation in traditional Medicine between the Ministry of Health and Family welfare of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Health of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Transfer of administrative control of Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre (BMHRC) from Department of Atomic Energy and Department of

Biotechnology to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

- Setting up of a new Central Procurement Agency (CPA) for Department of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

### Meetings

- Meeting of Steering Committee on AYUSH under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health) for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-2017 held 17.06.2011.
- Meeting of Steering Committee on Health under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health) for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-2017 on 22.06.2011.
- Meeting of the Working Group on Tertiary Care Institutions (WG2) for formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan on 13.07.2011 under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.S.Bajaj, Former Member, Planning Commission.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on Tertiary Care Institutions (WG2) for formulation of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan on 03.08.2011 under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.S.Bajaj - Former Member, Planning Commission.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting on Steering Committee on AYUSH under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Syeda Hameed, Member (Health) for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-2017 on 25.10.2011.
- Meeting of the Steering Committee on Health & AYUSH under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning

Commission on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2011 and 30<sup>th</sup> November 2011

### Presentations

- Presentation on relevance to alter the Health Education by Dr. Shaesta Mehta, Professor and Consultant Gastroenterologist, D/o Digestive and Clinical Nutrition, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai on 27.04.2011 under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms.) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission
- Presentation by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), on its working, status of implementation of FSS Act-2006 and other related issues on 22.7.2011 under the co-chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission & Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science).
- Presentation on Universal Health Coverage by Dr. K.Srinath Reddy, Chairman, HLEG on 01.08.2011 under the Chairpersonship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- Presentation on policy issues related to Health Sector on 29.08.2011 by Dr. T. Sundaraman, National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC). held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission.
- Presentation on Health Governance by Public Health Foundation of India on 08.09.2011 by Dr. Kabir Sheikh, Public Health Foundation of India, held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. (Ms) Syeda Hameed, Member (Health), Planning Commission.

- Presentation on Universal Health Coverage by Dr. K.Srinath Reddy, Chairman, HLEG on 13.09.2011 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- Presentation on Draft Report “Are you covered? Government Sponsored Health Insurance Schemes (GSHISs)” by Mr. Gerard La Forgia and Mr. Somil Nagpal of the World Bank on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2011 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- Presentation and wider consultation on Report of the High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage on 28.11.2011 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

## 4.11 HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

4.11.1 In 2001, India’s urban population, living in approximately 5,200 cities and towns, was about 285 million. It has increased to 377 million in 7,935 cities and towns in 2011. Projections are that by 2031, over 600 million people may be living in urban areas.

4.11.2 While the extent of urbanisation in India is relatively lower compared to other major developing countries, e.g. 45 per cent in China, 54 per cent in Indonesia, 78 per cent in Mexico, and 87 per cent in Brazil, the pace of urbanisation is set to accelerate as large number of people may move to urban areas in search of better avenues for livelihood. As noted in the Report of a High Power Expert Committee on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services (March 2011), this transition is not simply a shift of demographics. It places cities and towns at the centre of India’s development trajectory.

Hence in the coming decades, the urban sector will play a critical role in the structural transformation of the Indian economy and in sustaining the high rates of economic growth. The report has noted that although ensuring high quality public services for all in the cities and towns of India is an end in itself, managing urbanisation will also facilitate the full realisation of India’s economic potential and concluded that for sustaining economic growth momentum and for inclusive growth, urbanisation need to be actively facilitated.

### Division’s allocation

4.11.3 To deal with challenges of Urbanization the Housing and Urban Affairs (HUA) division deals primarily with Housing for Urban poor, Urban Development, Urban Transport including Metro rail Projects, Urban Poverty Alleviation, Urban Finance etc. HUA Division has the responsibility of planning, coordination, formulation, processing, examination, analysis, monitoring etc. of Schemes/ Programmes implemented by Ministries of Urban Development (MoUD) and Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA).

### 12<sup>th</sup> Plan formulation

4.11.4 Reflecting the general consensus regarding criticality of managing urbanisation for faster and inclusive growth, the approach paper to the 12<sup>th</sup> plan has included the need to address challenges of urbanisation as a key theme for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan. The National Development Council (NDC) has constituted a sub-committee on urbanisation primarily to make policy recommendations for the sector.

4.11.5 In addition, in the context of formulation of the 12<sup>th</sup> plan, HUA Division has constituted Steering Committee on



Urban Development Management which in turn constituted Working Groups for making recommendations in key focus areas:

1. Working Group on Environmental Sustainability of Indian Cities
2. Working Group on Urban Strategic Planning
3. Working Group on Urban Governance
4. Working Group on Financing of Urban Infrastructure
5. Working Group on Capacity Building
6. Working Group on improving the service delivery to urban poor
7. Working Group on Urban Transport

4.11.6 The Working Groups have submitted their reports and on the basis of these reports as well as other inputs draft Steering Committee Report has been prepared and circulated to the Members for their comments. The report is being finalized.

### **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

4.11.7 The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been a major programmatic intervention by Government of India in the urban sector since 2005. It is a 7 year flagship scheme being implemented in a Mission mode with a 7 year programme outlay of about ₹ 66,000 cr. The programme has renewed focus on India's urban centers and has led to initiation of many reforms in accordance with the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act which mandated devolution of powers to the third tier of Government.

4.11.8 Under this mission, about 2824 projects have been approved involving an

ACA commitment of more than ₹ 60,000 cr. A large number of these projects are in water and sanitation sector taken under the components of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Many of these projects are currently under implementation and once completed would result in a perceptible improvement in the delivery of urban infrastructural services. Since JNNURM is a reform led programme, its implementation has led to completion of many reforms though many crucial reforms still remain to be completed. A wide inter-state variation in physical and financial progress of the programme and in implementation of the reforms is also a cause for concern.

4.11.9 Its two components, namely, Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are especially focused on urban poor. Under these sub-schemes, more than 1.5 million dwelling units have been sanctioned for rehabilitation of slum dwellers. On the whole, the projects under JNNURM have led to an augmentation of much needed investment in urban sector as their aggregate cost is about ₹ 1.13 lakh cr. HUA Division is closely involved in the implementation of the programme.

### **JNNURM-II**

4.11.10 JNNURM is co-terminus with the 11<sup>th</sup> plan. In view of the continued need to improve our cities and make them engines of growth, it is imperative to launch a successor programme under 12<sup>th</sup> plan period. Accordingly, a Committee has been formed under Member, Planning Commission for recommending the design of new programme to be taken up under 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.



## Projects of urban transport

### A) Provision of buses under JNNURM for improving urban transport

4.11.11 Projects of urban transport are admissible under JNNURM. A particular mention may be made of the project of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) in Ahmedabad. In addition, provision of more than 15,000 buses for major cities has been a major initiative to improve the urban public transport. A proposal of developing Regional Rapid Transit System is under examination of the HUA Division.

### Metro Rail Projects

4.11.12 After successful completion of Delhi metro phase-II which included extension of metro line to NoIDA, Gurgaon and Ghaziabad, the Government has approved Delhi metro phase-III involving construction of more than 100 km of metro rail network at the cost of about ₹ 35, 000 crore. In addition, GoI has also approved extension of Delhi metro to Faridabad. Metro rail projects at Bangalore, Chennai and Kolkata are under implementation under Government sector and projects in Hyderabad and Mumbai are being developed on Public Private Partnership basis. In 2011-12, budgetary provision of about ₹ 5118 crore has been made for metro Rail projects.

## Addressing urban poverty

### A) SJSRY

4.11.13 This Centrally Sponsored Scheme, launched in 1997, is meant to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed/ under-employed. The scheme was re-structured in 2009 and presently has following 5 key elements: (i) Urban Self Employment Programme; (ii) Urban Women Self-help

Programme (iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor, (iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme and (v) urban Community Development Network. The activities involved include assisting urban poor to set up micro-enterprises, formation of Women self –help groups, imparting of skill training to urban poor and formation of thrift and credit societies. Under the scheme, so far 3941 towns have been covered and total of ₹ 3360 crore have been released. In view of importance of skill development of urban poor to enable them to participate in the job market on favorable terms and the continued need to promote self-employment, for the current year (2011-12), a budgetary provision of ₹ 813 cr has been made.

### b) Rajiv Awas Yojana

4.11.14 Urban poor suffer from multiple deprivation. Of them, vulnerabilities arising out of lack of housing are perhaps the most debilitating ones. In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years with an allocation of ₹5,000 crores. A major innovation in the scheme is incentivizing the states to provide property rights to slum dwellers - a measure which would help in addressing the issues arising out of large number of urban workers being engaged in 'informal sector'. Another innovation in the scheme is the creation of a 'Mortgage Risk Guarantee Fund' for loans upto ₹ 5 lakh. It is expected that this would facilitate the flow of institutional credit to the urban poor. The RAY also stipulates States to legislate on pro-poor reforms viz. reservation of 20-25% of developed land for economically weaker section/low income group and a non-lapsable earmarking of 25% of the budget

of all municipalities for projects benefitting urban poor.

## 4.12 INDUSTRY DIVISION

4.12.1 Industry Division is the nodal division for the following Ministries/Departments:

- Deptt of Industrial Policy and Promotion
- Ministry of Textiles
- Department of Fertilisers
- Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Department of Heavy Industries
- Department of Public Enterprises
- Department of Consumer Affairs
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Ministry of Steel

4.12.2 In addition, the Division deals with the industry components of the Plan Schemes in respect of the following Departments:

- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Atom Energy
- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
- Ministry of Shipping
- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

4.12.3 The Annual Plan discussions culminating in finalisation of schematic outlays were held with the above Ministries/Departments. In depth discussions were arranged for Annual Plan 2011-12 in respect of the Ministries/Departments covered by Industry Division. The Industry Division participated in various decision making/approval for investment projects. Investment proposals for EFC/PIB were scrutinized from

techno economic angle and comments given for incorporation in the appraisal note. Cases pertaining to dilution of part of Government of India equity were examined and comments given for COS/CCEA meetings. Revival and restructuring proposals of PSUs were scrutinized/examined and comments were given for consideration of CCEA. Notes for Cabinet/CCEA/COS on various other issues were examined in the Division. The division also participated in meetings pertaining to various States for their Annual Plans.

4.12.4 Important Schemes/Programmes under the purview of Industry Division are:

- NATRIP-Testing facility for automobiles
- Restructuring of PSEs
- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme
- Indian Leather Development Programme
- Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park
- Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (Textiles)
- Consumer Protection and Awareness
- Infrastructure Development Scheme of Food Processing Industries (Mega Food for Cold Chain and Abattoirs)
- Jan Aushadhi Scheme

## 4.13 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DIVISION

4.13.1 The International Economics Division is responsible for the study of issues relating to India's foreign trade, balance of payments, foreign investments and international cooperation in the context of the

planning process. The Division coordinates with various Ministries and Organizations on various aspects relating to bilateral and multilateral economic cooperation. The Division also handles works pertaining to bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation involving various international organizations such as World Bank (WB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Asian Development Bank (ADB), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Trade Organization (WTO) as well as regional arrangements such as Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. In this context, the Division is engaged in analyzing the trends and issues in the international economy. The Division also handles among others, Plan allocation for Projects under the Plan Schemes of Ministry of External Affairs.

4.13.2 In addition to the above-cited activities, the work relating to various Plan schemes of the Department of Commerce is also being handled by I.E. Division. The work pertaining to the Department of Commerce relates to various Plan schemes such as Assistance to State for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC), Market Access Initiative (MAI), National Export Insurance Agency (NEIA), Tea Board, Rubber Board, Coffee Board, Spices Board and other schemes. The Division also deals with the Annual Plan proposals of DOC, Half Yearly Performance Review of various Plan Schemes and the finalization of the outlays on the basis of the performance/outcomes of each scheme.

4.13.3 The Division finalized Annual Plan outlays for MEA & DoC for 2012-13 in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs and the Department of Commerce.

**I Papers relating to meetings of high level Committees such as, EGoM, Cabinet meetings and Committee of Secretaries meetings have been handled by the International Economic Division:**

- GoM meetings to consider issues related to WTO
- Notes for information on current status of negotiations in WTO
- Note on Crop Insurance scheme for tea, rubber, spices and tobacco
- Agenda note received from PMO relating to meetings of Trade Economic Relations Committee were examined.

**II. Various Draft Cabinet notes examined and submitted:**

- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and Government of Republic of Indonesia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- Agreement between the Republic of India and the Republic of Chile for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital.
- Protocol amending the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the

- Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income;
- Tighter Regulation of Iron Ore Export through Canalisation as an Interim Measure.
  - Review of Foreign Direct Investment Policy – Guidelines for calculation for total foreign investment i.e. direct and indirect foreign investment in Indian companies – regarding.
  - Review of the policy on Foreign Direct Investment – allowing FDI in Multi-Brand Retail Trading (MBRT) and liberalization of the policy in Single-Brand Retail Trading (SBRT).
  - Agreement between the Republic of India and Romania for the
- Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
  - Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Royal Government of Bhutan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
  - Substantive Commitments to be announced by the Prime Minister at the India-Africa Forum Summit, 2011.
  - Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Nepal for the Avoidance of Double Taxation (DTAA) and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.
- III.** Obtaining Cabinet approval on Memorandum of Understanding between Planning Commission, India and National Development and Innovation Committee (NDIC), Mongolia.
- IV.** Following subjects was examined and Reports prepared and submitted:
- Issues regarding Formation of Cashew Board examined and Status Note prepared.
  - Result Framework Document 2011 of DoC- examined and comments furnished.
- V.** Following proposals received from DoC, Ministry of External Affairs was examined:-
- Approval for Revised cost estimates of Scheme for Transport Assistance of APEDA

- Formation of Cashew Board from DoC.
- Cabinet Note on FDI regarding transfer of policy issues from DIPP to DEA.
- Proposal from DoC on “Capture Fisheries”.
- MPEDA RCE proposal on Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Aquaculture (RGCA).
- Discussion Paper on the issue of “Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading”
- Proposal of Planning Commission on Capacity Building in context to India-Africa Forum Summit commitments.
- Proposal from Chief Minister of West Bengal regarding trans-boundary collaboration between India Bangladesh and Bhutan of the World Bank.

#### **VI. Visits of International delegations organized:-**

International Economics Division is also looking after the visits of international delegation to the Planning Commission. The Division handled the following visits of foreign delegations.

- Visit of Chairman, NDIC, Mongolia.
- Visit of High level delegation from the Office of Vice President of Indonesia.
- Visit of Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa.
- Visit of Deputy Minister in Afghan Ministry of Economy.
- Visit of delegation headed by Minister of Planning, Government of Nigeria.

#### **VII. Follow up action on the implementation of Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation Between National Development and Innovation Committee (NDIC) of Mongolia and Planning Commission, India.**

#### **VIII. Papers examined and comments submitted:**

- Foreign Direct Investment in certain sensitive sector.

- Action Points of Prime Minister’s Global Advisory Council on Indian diaspora in context to Planning Commission.

**IX. Briefs for Cabinet Notes** concerning DoC Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements (CECA), Agreements on Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income, Agreement on exemption from visa requirement, Extradition Treaty, Proposal to amend the Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001, Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement, WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme etc. were submitted.

**X.** Setting up of Working Groups for Twelfth Five Year Plan with respect to the Export sector and providing materials and inputs for Sub Groups on Manufacturing Export and Foreign Savings.

- Meetings of Spices Board;
- Meeting with NDIC of Mongolia for formulation of mid term strategy of Five Year Plan on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2011.



- Third meeting of the PM's Global Advisory Council of Overseas Indian on 8.1.2012.
- MoU on Cooperation between NDIC of Mongolia and Planning Commission.
- Meeting of the Sub Group on Foreign Savings held in RBI Mumbai on 23.5.2011
- Minutes of the meeting on Annual Plan 2011-12 in respect of Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
  - The Punath Sangchhu Hydro Power meeting
  - Meeting of Member-Secretary of Planning Commission with Chairman of NDIC, Mongolia
  - Discussions held during visit of Dr. Khashchuluun, Chairman of the NDIC of Mongolia with Member-Secretary, PC.
- Meetings of the Sub Committee of Market Access Initiative Scheme of the DoC.
- Meetings of the Empowered Committee of Market Access Initiative Scheme , DoC
- Annual Review meetings to review performance of 2010-11 for the Ministry of External Affairs and the DoC
- Meetings of Department of Expenditure for finalization of the Revised Estimates of DoC and Ministry of External Affairs.
- Annual Review Meetings for

the Projects being implanted by MEA.

- CNE meetings of proposal from MEA and Ministry of Indian Overseas Affairs
- Meeting at working level with the Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa.

## 4.14 LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER

### 4.14.1 Labour, Employment and Manpower Division

4.14.1.1 LEM Division deals with the matters relating to employment strategy, employment policies and issues, labour welfare, and labour policies and programmes, social security for workers and manpower planning.

4.14.1.2 LEM Division functions as a nodal division in Planning Commission for the administrative control and guidance of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), an autonomous body carrying out training and research activities. The Division also represents Planning Commission in the (a) General Council, (b) Executive Council, and (c) Standing Committee on research programmes of the Institute. The Institute is supported by Grants-in-aid by Planning Commission. The Institute envisaged, conceptualised and developed a range of academic activities in the field of human resource planning and development, including research, consultancy, information system, training and workshops, seminars and conferences. The Institute brings out Manpower Profile India Year Book, which contains compilation of information on technical manpower with the support of the All India Council for Technical Education



(AICTE), Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD).

### Schemes/Proposals Examined during the year 2011-12:

4.14.1.3 The Division examined the following proposals received from Ministry of Labour and Employment:

1. SFC Memo and DPR proposal for Establishment of Multi-Skilled Development Centres in Bengaluru and Gulbarga districts of Karnataka (formal comments yet to be forwarded).
2. In-principle approval for the Central Scheme- Expansion of Training of Trainers within DGET Institutes.
3. In-principle approval for setting of Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Handicapped at Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
4. Comments on Draft Note for the Cabinet for making Amendments to Apprentices Act 1961 based on recommendations of the Task Force on Remodeling of India's Apprenticeship Regime.
5. Note for the Cabinet on approval of the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) Bill, 2012 to provide autonomous status to NCVT (formal comments yet to be forwarded).
6. The Factories Act 1948.
7. The Minimum Wages Act 1948.
8. The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970.
9. The Plantation Labour Act 1951.
10. Extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to Mahatma

Gandhi NREGA beneficiaries covering, domestic workers and beedi workers, rickshaw pullers/ cycle rickshaw drivers , rag pickers, mine workers, sanitation workers , auto and taxi drivers.

4.14.1.4 In addition, LEM Division also furnished comments to HRD Division on the Note for Cabinet on National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) received from the Department of School Education and Literacy.

4.14.1.5 The Division also examined various proposals for research in the field of labour & employment received from various academic/ research institutions for funding by the Socio- Economic Research Division of the Planning Commission. Material provided to Ministry of Labour and Employment for Annual Report to People on Employment.

4.14.1.6 LEM Division provided input to Ministry of Labour and Employment on developing a framework for Social Protection Floor in India. A paper on Social Protection for Inclusion was presented by Principal Adviser and Adviser in 53<sup>rd</sup> Conference on Indian Journal of Labour Economics.

### 4.14.2 Skill Development

4.14.2.1 As emphasized in the Eleventh Plan Document a three tier institutional structure has been set up under the initiative of "Coordinated Action on Skill Development". The functions of the three tier structure had been elaborated in the Annual Reports of 2009-10 and 2010-11. In what follows are the updated activities under the "Coordinated Action" during the year 2010-11. The updated details of various schemes relating vocational training implemented through the Ministry of Labour & Employment is also provided.

### **Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development (PM's NCSD)**

4.14.2.2 The Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development was set up as an apex institution for policy advice, direction, and review. The PM's National Council has endorsed a vision of creating 500 million skilled people by 2022 through skill systems, which must have high degree of inclusiveness in terms of gender, rural/urban, organized/unorganized, and traditional/contemporary. The PM's National Council has envisioned the overall, broad policy objective along with the vision, strategy, core operating principles and approach metrics. It also emphasized the strategy to achieve such skill systems will depend upon innovative mechanisms for delivery through the Central Government, states, civil society, community leaders, and Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). So far, the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development held four meetings.

4.14.2.3 Hon'ble Prime Minister has appointed (Shri S. Ramadorai, Vice-Chairman, TCS Ltd) as Adviser on PM's National Council to advise and supervise the following key areas: (i) Develop a strategy for skill development at the National level along with variations at the state level, (ii) Map the gaps in the area of skill development and develop strategies to address the skill deficit, (iii) Identify new areas for employability and promote skill development in such sectors, (iv) Advise on remodeling of existing skill development programmes run by various ministries, (v) Promote greater use of Information Communications Technology in the area of skill development, (vi) Develop and implement an action plan for skill development to maximize job generation within the country and create human resources for global needs, and

(vii) Provide guidance through the National Council for activities to be undertaken by the Centre and the States and the National Skill Development Corporation.

### **National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB)**

4.14.2.4 National Skill Development Coordination Board (NSDCB) was set up under the Planning Commission chaired by Deputy Chairman. The main functions of NSDCB's include: (i) to enumerate strategies to implement the decisions of the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development and develop appropriate operational guidelines and instructions for meeting the larger objectives of skill development of the country, (ii) encourage the State governments to put their activities in such structures that may be modelled along similar lines or in any other way as deemed suitable by the State Governments, etc.

4.14.2.5 NSDCB has so far held nine meetings. It had set up five Sub Committees which will look into various aspects of vocational education and training in the country. All the five Sub Committee reports have been submitted and being examined in various stages. The recommendation of the Sub Committee on Apprenticeship training has already been taken up to make suitable amendments in The Apprenticeship Act 1961. Further, in order to impart momentum to the Skill Development activities in the States/UT's, Planning Commission organized five Regional Conferences in 2010 on Skill Development to sensitize States/UTs to set up their own Skill Development Mission (SDM) on the line of national level set ups. All the States/UTs have since then set up the SDM. The state wise status of SDM is indicated in Table 4.14.2.1.

## Vocational Training Schemes of MoLE

4.14.2.6 Ministry of Labour & Employment implements various vocational training schemes and imparts skill trainings. The notable two schemes are (i) Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) and (ii) Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS). These two schemes cover almost the entire array of vocational training activities under Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T).

### Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)

4.14.2.7 The institutional foundation for craftsmen training system was made in 1950s. Under this scheme, the institutional training is provided through a network of 9,025 ITIs/ITCs (2,228 in Government sector and 6,797 in Private sector), spread across the various States and UT's with a total seating capacity of 12.96 lakh in more than 114 trades. The courses conducted by these institutes are open to youth in the age group of 14 to 40 years who have passed either Class VIII or X depending on the trade and are of 6 months, 1 or 2 years duration, which varies from course to course. There is no upper age limit for women candidates in women ITIs and women wing in general ITIs. IT literary has also been made mandatory for trainees of ITIs/ITCs. In addition, "Employability Skills" like communication skills, team work entrepreneurship, quality management tools etc. were introduced from Session July 2011 onwards in ITIs/ITCs. The multi skill courses with multi entry and exit provision are also being offered in ITIs upgraded as Centres of Excellence (Course curricula on modular basis for Broad Base Basic Training (BBBT) for 21 sectors). A Statement showing number of ITIs/ITCs with seating capacity in various States/UTs is at Table.4.14.2.2.

## Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS)

4.14.2.8 In order to supplement the efforts taken under the CTS, The Apprentice Act, 1961 was enacted for governing the apprenticeship trainings dealing the employers in public and private sector establishments. The major apprenticeship types are: Trade Apprentices, Graduate Apprentices, Technician Apprentices and Technician (Vocational) Apprentices. As per latest information available 254 groups of industries are covered under the Act. About 25,500 establishments engage apprentices. 235 trades in 37 groups have been designated. Educational qualifications vary from Class VIII pass to XII pass. The minimum age required is 14 years and the duration of training vary from 6 months to 4 years. As mentioned in Annual Plan 2009-10 and 2010-11, a Sub-committee was formed to examine the Apprenticeship Regime in the country to make appropriate changes in The Apprenticeship Act, 1961. MoLE is being taking steps to move a proposal for Union Cabinet for various amendments in the Apprenticeship Act, 1961.

### Vocational Training Programme for Women

4.14.2.9 Vocational training imparted for different age groups of women through the National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) for women and 10 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs). By end of October, 2010, about 0.80 lakh women (0.43 lakh in long term courses and 0.37 lakh in short term courses) have been trained in NVTI/RVTIs in various training courses since inception (1977-78) in the Central Sector. During 2010-11 about 5,319 women have been trained until October 2010 in various courses. It includes 3,320 women in

long term courses and 1,999 women in short term courses like basic computer literacy etc. In the State Sector, there are about 1,397 women ITIs and Women Wings in general ITIs covering 299 Government Women ITIs and 177 Private Women ITCs, 754 Women training wings in Government ITIs and 168 Women training wings in Private ITCs. The total training seats available in these women institutions is 0.70 lakh.

### **Advanced Vocational Training**

4.14.2.10 Advanced Vocational Training Scheme is in operation since 1977 and imparts vocational training which is skill upgradation in nature. Advanced trainings are provided in demand driven courses. The advanced skill training courses are imparted in 6 Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs)/Central Training Institutes (CTI). By end of November 2010, more than 1.77 lakh persons have availed the facilities available at ATIs/CTI. The 6 ATIs/CTI engages 15 state governments involving 30 ITIs. The duration of courses vary from 1 to 6 weeks. Intake capacity for most of the courses is 10 to 12 trainees per batch 3. During 2010-11, proposals have been received to set up 11 Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs) in PPP mode so that one of the major constraints posed by shortage of trainers could be addressed.

### **Upgradation of 100 Government ITIs into Centers of Excellence**

4.14.2.11 The basic objective of the scheme is to upgrade existing 100 government ITIs into “Centers of Excellence” with multi-skilling courses during the first year, and graduating to advanced/specialized modular courses in the second year by adopting industry wise cluster approach, multi entry and multi exit

provisions. As per latest information available multi skills is imparted in 21 Industrial Sectors which have been identified by the Institute Management Committees and curricula of more than 200 modules have been developed to impart training.

### **Upgradation of 400 Government ITIs with World Bank Assistance**

4.14.2.12 A total of existing 400 government ITIs are being upgraded into “Centres of Excellence” in 33 State/UTs with the assistance of World Bank. The scheme aims at (i) improving the Quality of Vocational Training; and (ii) Promoting Systemic Reforms and Innovation. As mentioned in the Annual Report of 2010-11 the funds are shared between Central Government and States/UTs and the Joint Review Mission was organised to undertake monitoring and evolution. As per latest information available ₹740.23 crore of Central Share has been released/spent for various components under the scheme. The scheme will come to a close in December 2012

### **Scheme for “Upgradation of 1,396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership”**

4.14.2.13 The scheme “Upgradation of 1,396 Government ITIs through Public Private Partnership” mode was initiated in 2007-08 to upgrade the existing 1,396 government ITIs into “Centres of Excellence (CoEs)”. The scheme under PPP mode is the first scheme of its kind in which Industry and Government Institutions have to work together for the upgradation of the government ITIs. As mentioned in Annual Report 2010-11 the industry partner is engaged with each 1,396 ITIs for converting the existing government

ITIs into CoEs by constituting Institute Management Committee (IMCs) and registered as a Society. The IMCs is chaired by industry partner with representatives from government. IMCs have the power to determine the 30 percent of admission in CoEs. An interest free loan of upto ₹ 2.5 crore is given directly to each IMC for undertaking of upgradation of ITIs into Centers of Excellence. Interest free loan of ₹ 2250 crore was given directly to the IMC Societies of 900 ITIs @ ₹ 2.5 crore per ITI during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. During 2010-11, another 300 ITIs were proposed to be covered. An amount of ₹67.50 crore has been given to 27 ITIs upto November, 2010.

### Skill Development Initiative (SDI)

4.14.2.14 Skill Development Initiative (SDI)-Modular Employable Skills (MES) is being implemented since May 2007. The scheme aims to train one million persons or their existing skills tested and certified. Under the scheme, the DGE&T has approved

40 assessing agencies for testing competency. By end November 2010, 1212 modules in 57 sectors were developed, 6381 Vocational Training Providers registered and 11.33 lakh persons have been trained/tested under the scheme. Total fund allocated for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was ₹16 crore, Rs,39 crore, ₹71 crore and ₹147.9 crore respectively. The actual expenditure incurred was ₹15.38 crore, ₹44.35 crore, ₹100.68 crore and ₹ 5 crore (upto September 2010) respectively.

### Training of 8,000 Youth in J&K

4.14.2.15 Under the SDI-MES vocational training is imparted for youth in Jammu and Kashmir the gainful employment. 8,000 youth are proposed to be trained in the year 2010-11 and further 8,000 in 2011-12. Out of the 8000 target of trainees per year, 2,000 youth are proposed to be trained within the state of J&K and the rest 6,000 at different parts of the country through various VTPs.

**Table 4.14.2.1**  
**Status of Setting up of State/UT Level Skill Development Missions**

(As on January 24, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Status of SSDM (Setup: Yes/No)	Missions Headed By
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Chief Minister
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Chief Minister
3	Assam	Yes	Chief Minister
4.	Bihar	Yes	Chief Minister
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Chief Minister
6.	Goa	Yes	Chief Minister
7.	Gujarat	Yes	Principal Secretary (Education)
8.	Haryana	Yes	Chief Secretary



Sl. No.	Name of the State	Status of SSDM (Setup: Yes/No)	Missions Headed By
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Chief Secretary
10.	J&K	Yes	Chief Minister
11.	Jharkhand	Yes	Chief Minister
12.	Karnataka	Yes	Chief Minister
13.	Kerala	Yes	Chief Minister
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Chief Minister
15.	Maharashtra	Yes	Chief Minister
16.	Manipur	Yes	Chief Minister
17.	Meghalaya	Yes	Chief Minister
18.	Mizoram	Yes	Chief Minister
19.	Nagaland	Yes	Chief Minister
20.	Orissa	Yes	Chief Secretary
21.	Punjab	Yes	Chief Minister
22.	Rajasthan	Yes	Chief Minister
23.	Sikkim	Yes	Chief Minister
24.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Deputy Chief Minister
25.	Tripura	Yes	Chief Minister
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Chief Secretary
27.	Uttarakhand	Yes	Chief Secretary
28.	West Bengal	Yes	Chief Minister
<b>Union Territories</b>			
1.	Chandigarh	Yes	Administrator
2.	Lakshadweep	Yes	Administrator
3.	Puducherry	Yes	Chief Minister
4.	A&N Islands	Yes	Secretary (Labour)
5.	D&N Haveli	Yes	Administrator
6.	Daman & Diu	Yes	Administrator
7.	Delhi	Yes	General Council headed by Chief Minister/Executive Council headed by Chief Secretary



**Table 4.14.2.2**  
**Statement for Number of Government & Private ITIs/ITCs with Seating capacities in Various States/  
 Union Territories As on 30-06-2011**

Sl. No	Name of State/UTs	Government		Private		Total	
		No.of ITIs	Seating Capacity	No.of ITCs	Seating Capacity	No. ITIs/ ITCs	Seating Capacity
	<b>Northern Region</b>						
1	Chandigarh	2	968	0	0	2	968
2	Delhi	16	11132	59	4332	75	15464
3	Haryana	85	22296	96	10344	181	32640
4	Himachal Pradesh	71	9892	116	10044	187	19936
5	Jammu & Kashmir	37	4087	1	110	38	4197
6	Punjab	95	19940	208	23744	303	43684
7	Rajasthan	114	14128	682	80127	796	94255
8	Uttar Pradesh	314	32348	785	93070	1099	125418
9	Uttarakhand	59	6555	32	2838	91	9393
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>121346</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>224609</b>	<b>2772</b>	<b>345955</b>
	<b>Southern Region</b>						
10	Andhra Pradesh	138	24958	517	102500	655	127458
11	Karnataka	168	27730	1185	91646	1353	119376
12	Kerala	38	16316	489	53626	527	69942
13	Lakshadweep	1	96	0	0	1	96
14	Puducherry	8	1432	9	508	17	1940
15	Tamil Nadu	60	22200	638	64142	698	86342
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>92732</b>	<b>2838</b>	<b>312422</b>	<b>3251</b>	<b>405154</b>
	<b>Eastern Region</b>						
16	Arunachal Pradesh	5	512	1	96	6	608
17	A& N Islands	1	273	0	0	1	273

Sl. No	Name of State/UTs	Government		Private		Total	
		No.of ITIs	Seating Capacity	No.of ITCs	Seating Capacity	No. ITIs/ ITCs	Seating Capacity
18	Assam	30	5744	4	208	34	5952
19	Bihar	34	11433	393	58185	427	69618
20	Jharkhand	20	4672	119	28520	139	33192
21	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
22	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942
23	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
24	Nagaland	8	944	0	0	8	944
25	Orissa	27	9984	568	95108	595	105092
26	Sikkim	4	580	0	0	4	580
27	Tripura	8	1088	0	0	8	1088
28	West Bengal	51	12876	29	2440	80	15316
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>49562</b>	<b>1116</b>	<b>184877</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>234439</b>
29	Chhattisgarh	90	10992	46	5152	136	16144
30	Dadra&Nagar Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
31	Daman & Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
32	Goa	10	3264	4	380	14	3644
33	Gujarat	155	57228	377	22376	532	79604
34	Madhya Pradesh	173	25726	98	12178	271	37904
35	Maharashtra	390	104088	339	42004	729	146092
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>201914</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>82090</b>	<b>1685</b>	<b>284004</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>465554</b>	<b>6797</b>	<b>803998</b>	<b>9025</b>	<b>1269552</b>

Source: Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India

## 4.15 MLP DIVISION

4.15.1 Special Area Programmes are under implementation to address special problems faced by the identified regions/areas due to their distinct geo-physical structure and poor socio-economic development. These include the following:

### Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP)/Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP):

4.15.2 The Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP) is being implemented in designated hill areas of Assam, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu. The Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) is being implemented in 175 talukas of Western Ghats area comprising part of Maharashtra (63 talukas), Karnataka (40 talukas), Tamil Nadu (33 talukas), Kerala (36 talukas) and Goa (3 talukas). Special Central Assistance under the programme is provided as 90% grant and 10% State share. The funds available under HADP are divided amongst the designated hill areas covered under the programme and the talukas covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) in the proportion of 60:40. The main objectives of the programme are eco-preservation and eco-restoration with emphasis on preservation of bio-diversity and rejuvenation of the hill ecology. For the hill areas covered under HADP, the sub-plan approach has been adopted. The concerned State Governments prepare the total plan comprising of flow of funds from the State Plan and Special Central Assistance made available under HADP. In the case of WGDP, the schematic approach has been followed since the taluka is the unit of demarcation in respect of which the flow of funds from State Plan is difficult to quantify.

4.15.3 During 2011-12, out of the approved allocation of ₹332.22 crore (Including grant portion of ₹299 crore) for both the programmes, an amount of ₹ 224.25 crore has been released till date (20.12.2011) to the State Governments towards Grant portion of Special Central Assistance (SCA).

4.15.4 The Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group on Area Programmes under the Chairmanship of Shri T. R. Raghunandan for the formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) and it has submitted its report for finalization of Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Terms of Reference of the Working Group are as follows:

- (i) To review the physical and financial performance of BRGF, BADP & HADP/WGDP and bring out achievements and failures, if any, together with necessary remedial measures
- (ii) Examine the planning and implementation mechanisms for these programmes and suggest a framework for participatory planning as per the guidelines of Planning Commission / Manual for District Planning
- (iii) Suggest a blue print for restructuring BRGF (District Component) aimed at improving its performance in all respects.
- (iv) Examine whether BRGF, HADP/WGDP and BADP should continue during the Twelfth Plan and if so, in what form.
- (v) Suggest the strategies, priorities and allocations for these programmes if they have to continue, along with changes in guidelines which may be required.
- (vi) Examine whether all the programmes which are aimed at area development

should be put under one umbrella BRGF.

- (vii) Make recommendations regarding outlays of these programmes.
- (viii) Any other issue considered relevant by the Group.

The Working Group has submitted its Report and its recommendations will be considered by the Steering Committee.

### **Border Area Development Programme:**

4.15.5 The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) covers border blocks of seventeen States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal. Special Central Assistance under the programme is provided as 100% grant for the execution of the approved schemes.

4.15.6 The main objective of the programme is to meet the special needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near border. The Programme is being administered by the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs.

4.15.7 During Annual Plan 2011-12, as against the allocation of ₹900 crore, an amount of ₹637.75 crore has been released to the BADP States, till 25.8.2011.

### **Backward Regions Grant Fund (Brgf)**

4.15.8 The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) was approved in 2006-07 to address the causes of backwardness more holistically than the standard Government programmes. It

aims to help convergence and add value to other programmes such as Bharat Nirman and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, which are explicitly designed to meet rural infrastructure needs, but may need supplementation to address critical gaps which can come from the BRGF. The BRGF seeks to bring about focused development of identified backward districts by implementing programmes, selected through people's participation. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at village, intermediate and district level are responsible for planning and implementation of BRGF in keeping with the letter and spirit of Article 243 G of the Constitution

4.15.9 The BRGF has two components, namely, i) Districts Component covering 250 districts of 27 States, administered by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, and ii) Special Plans for (a) Bihar (b) KBK districts of Orissa and (c) West Bengal administered by the Planning Commission.

### **(I) DISTRICTS COMPONENT:**

4.15.10 The District Component of the BRGF covers 250 districts which includes all the 147 districts covered by the erstwhile Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY), 150 districts covered by the erstwhile National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and the 170 districts identified as backward on the basis of socio-economic variables by the Inter-Ministry Task Group (IMTG) on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances, set up the Planning Commission in August, 2004. An allocation of ₹ 24110 crore has been made for this component during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. During 2011-12, this allocation has been enhanced to ₹5050 crore from ₹ 4670.04 crore for the year 2010-11 against which an amount of ₹1711.72 crore

has been released by Ministry of Panchayati Raj till 16.12.2011.

## **(II) SPECIAL PLANS:**

### **(a) Bihar**

4.15.11 The Special Plan for Bihar was formulated for implementation under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana on 100 per cent Central Assistance basis to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. Most of the projects are being implemented through Central agencies and the State Government is implementing only some of the projects through their Departments and also overseeing the implementation of all these projects. An allocation of ₹1000 crore per annum is being made for this component during the Eleventh Plan period. However, this allocation has been enhanced to ₹2000 crore for 2010-11 and ₹1468 crore for Annual Plan 2011-12.

### **(b) Special Plan for KBK Districts of Orissa:**

4.15.12 The KBK region of Orissa comprises of the undivided Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts which have now been reorganized into eight districts, namely, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bolangir, Sonepur, Koraput, Nabarangpur, Malkangiri and Rayagada. The Planning Commission has been providing Additional Central Assistance to this region since 1998-99. To make the planning and implementation process more effective, the State Government were advised to prepare a Special Plan for KBK region using a project based approach and innovative delivery and monitoring system. The State Government is accordingly preparing the Special Plan for the KBK districts since the year

2002-03. The Special Plan focuses on tackling the problems of drought proofing, livelihood support, connectivity, health, education etc. An allocation of ₹250 crore per annum was being made for this component during the Tenth Plan period. The same allocation is being protected during the Eleventh Plan period with annual allocation of ₹130 crore under the Special Plan and ₹120 crore under the Districts Component of the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF). During the Annual Plan 2011-12, an amount of ₹130 crore has been allocated.

### **(C) SPECIAL PLAN FOR WEST BENGAL:**

4.15.13 The Special Plan for West Bengal has been approved by the Government for which an amount of ₹8750 crore allocated as central assistance under the State Component of BRGF to address the developmental needs of the backward regions of the State, through focused projects starting from the current financial year of 2011-12. The project proposals relate to Housing & Urban Development, Power, Water Supply & Sanitation, Health, Transport and Education.

### **INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP):**

4.15.14 The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts has been approved by the Government on 25.11.2010. The scheme is an ACA on 100% grant basis. To begin with IAP is being implemented with a block grant of ₹25 crore and ₹30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for which the funds are placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer.

4.15.15 The District-level Committee have been given flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it. The Committee has to draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centers, Primary Health Centers, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, Electric lights in public places such as PHCs and schools, etc. The schemes so selected will show results in the short term. The Development Commissioner / equivalent officer in charge of development in the State is responsible for scrutiny of expenditure and monitoring of the IAP. Macro-level monitoring of the IAP is to be carried out by the Committee headed by the Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.

4.15.16 The guidelines for the implementation of the IAP have been issued and the allocation of ₹ 25 crore to each district for the year 2010-11 was released to the State Governments. In the current year an amount of ₹ 1060 crore has been released till date (20.11.2011). The districts have initiated action to start the implementation of the Scheme. The implementation of the IAP is reviewed regularly by the Planning Commission through video conferences/meetings with the Chief Secretaries/Development Commissioners of the States concerned and the District Collectors/District Magistrates of the 60 selected districts. The financial and physical performance uploaded by the districts on the Management Information System (MIS) <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis> is also reviewed in these video conferences/ meetings to ensure that there is a visible impact on the ground in the short term. Against the amount of ₹ 2560 crore released so far, an expenditure of ₹ 1467 crore has been reported i.e. 57.32%. A total of 62,326 works have been taken up of which 27,628 works have been completed i.e. 44.33%.

## PANCHAYATI RAJ:

4.15.17 The involvement of the community in planning, execution and monitoring of the developmental programmes is imperative for planning and effective programme implementation. The Government has taken a number of steps to promote people's participation in decision-making processes in areas that impinge on daily lives of people. Panchayati Raj Institutions have emerged as an important vehicle for community participation in development programmes. The 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutions Amendment Acts provided constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions and clearly articulated their role in governance of the country. The State Governments were expected to empower Panchayati Raj Institutions by devolving adequate functions, functionaries and financial resources in consonance of functions assigned to each tier of the Panchayati Raj set up.

4.15.18 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, set up to carry forward the process of empowerment of PRIs, has played an active role in sensitizing the Central Ministries and the State Governments on the need to recognize the centrality of the panchayats in their sphere of activity and to provide space to the PRIs in their programmes. The Ministry has taken a number of steps to devolve functions to PRIs in line with constitutional mandate.

4.15.19 The major scheme implemented by Ministry of Panchayati Raj relates to training and capacity building of Panchayati Raj functionaries and government officials working in the Panchayati Raj set up.

4:15.20 An outlay of ₹200 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Ministry for various schemes including those for Panchayat Empowerment and



Accountability, Training of Functionaries of DPCs and Zila Parishads, Panchayat Mahila and Yuva Shakti Abhiyan, Media and Publicity etc.

## 4.16 NATIONAL INNOVATION COUNCIL

### Broadband Connectivity to 250,000 Panchayats

4.16.1 The Office of Adviser to PM on PIII has been working with various stakeholders on a plan for connecting 250,000 Panchayats in the country to optic fibre based Broadband. Effort is also underway to ensure that this hardware connectivity is supplemented by requisite software that takes into account local requirements, and provision of the right ecosystem at the Panchayats to best leverage the benefits of Broadband connectivity. The vision is to transform governance, service delivery and unleash local innovation capacity through rural broadband.

4.16.2 Government has approved the cabinet note on the Scheme for creation of the National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) for providing Broadband connectivity to Panchayats on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2011. The implementation framework, budget, technology architecture and other issues related to NOFN are being worked out by the High level Committee (HLC) constituted by DoT under the Chairmanship of Adviser to the PM and Chairman UIDAI (constituted on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2011). Simultaneously, the Office of Adviser is working on applications for rural broadband in collaboration with Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, HRD, Health and the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development so that even as hardware connectivity is under progress, applications also get addressed. The office has begun work on applications through a pilot in

Ajmer district in Rajasthan and proposes to enlarge this to one district in each State.

4.16.3 As part of building Public Information Infrastructure effort is underway to closely coordinate with the GIS plan, UIDAI, National Informatics Centre etc. to build relevant platforms, applications and portals (including developing India's version of Data.gov under the aegis of the Department of Information Technology). Further, the Adviser is also advising on issues of Smart Grid in the power sector and railway modernisation as Chairman of specific Committees on these areas. The Adviser to PM also chairs the **National Innovation Council (NInC)** which has been tasked with creating a Roadmap for the Decade of Innovation 2010-2020. Towards this end the National Innovation Council has undertaken the following initiatives:

### India Inclusive Innovation Fund

4.16.4 To promote inclusive innovation and entrepreneurship focusing on the needs of people in the lower echelons of society, an India Inclusive Innovation Fund (IIIF) has been conceptualized which will be an autonomous, professionally managed entity with a social investment focus. The details of the Fund are currently being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. The Fund will combine commercial and social returns and will be capitalised to an eventual target size of ₹ 5000 crore to be achieved in phases. Government of India has announced an initial contribution of ₹ 100 crore and the Fund will go to scale with contributions from bilateral/multilateral institutions and private capital.

### Industry Innovation Clusters

4.16.5 Micro Small and Medium enterprises (MSMEs) are among the largest job creators in

the country. However, to keep up the pace of strong economic growth and to stay globally competitive, MSMEs need to innovate in all aspects of business. Recognising this need, NInC has envisioned the Industry Innovation Cluster initiative. By connecting and creating local eco-system encompassing actors and stakeholders who can bring in technology, financing, skills and mentors, the initiative will help enhance productivity, growth, and employability. The focal point of this collaboration would be a Cluster Innovation Centre, to be set up in identified clusters. Pilot activities have commenced at the Ayurveda cluster in Thrissur; Food Processing cluster in Krishnagiri; Auto Components cluster, Faridabad; Bamboo cluster, Agartala; Brassware cluster, Moradabad; Furniture cluster, Ernakulam; and the Life Sciences cluster, Ahmedabad. NInC has been collaborating with State Governments, Ministry of MSME and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in this effort.

### Innovation Efforts in Education

4.16.6 To promote creativity and nurture innovations NInC has so far made six proposals to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). These include five proposals made in May 2011 and one in September 2011.

- (a) Creation of a separate scholarship stream of National Innovation Scholarships analogous to the National Talent Search Scheme. This will help identify talented children at the school level who think creatively, laterally and innovatively on issues that they perceive as important in their local environment. It is expected to have a multiplier effect of valuing creativity and innovation by parents, teachers and the learning system.
- (b) Setting up an Innovation Centre in each DIET (District Institute of Education and Training) to enhance teacher training and enable them to become facilitators of creativity and innovative thinking. This could be done by tapping local creative talent on part-time basis into DIETs.
- (c) Mapping of Local History, Ecology and Cultural Heritage by each High School in the country to create critical thinking on their local environment by students.
- (d) Creation of a National Innovation Promotion Service to replace/add to National Service Scheme in Colleges to use college students to identify local innovations. This is a scheme of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports which along with Ministry of HRD has been requested to examine its feasibility.
- (e) Setting up a Meta University, as a redefinition of the university model in the 21<sup>st</sup> century by leveraging India's National Knowledge Network to enable multi-disciplinary learning and collaborative knowledge creation.
- (f) Setting up twenty Design Innovation Centres co-located in Institutes of National Importance. It has been proposed to set up these Design Innovation Centres in twenty select institutions and include in the 12th Plan for consideration by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Co-location in campuses of national repute like IITs/NITs will help leveraging of academic and industry resources and

give a boost to design capacity in the country.

- (g) Setting up a pilot University Innovation Cluster. NInC proposes to identify and facilitate the development of 20 University Innovation Clusters across the country where innovation would be seeded through Cluster Innovation Centres. The CIC will provide a platform for the university and its partners to forge linkages between various stakeholders from industry and academia, initiate and assist innovation activities, encourage innovations in curricula and act as a catalyst and facilitator. It will also work closely with other industry clusters in its region. An initial pilot with University of Delhi has commenced and received overwhelming response from the student community.

4.16.7 Ministry of Human Resource Development has green-lighted the following three proposals:

- (a) Award of 1000 Innovation Fellowships at the School Level (Classes 9-12)
- (b) Introducing the Mapping of Local History, Local Ecology and Local Culture and Heritage by all High Schools
- (c) Setting up the first Meta University of the world for multi-disciplinary learning and collaborative learning

All these three proposals will roll out in academic year 2012-13. Other proposals are also under consultation with Ministry of HRD.

- (d) University of Delhi has set up a University Innovation Cluster as a pilot which has been widely welcomed.
- 4.16.8 The 12th Five Year Plan will include all approved proposals. Most, except the proposal on

Design Innovation Centres, can be done under existing policies and schemes by appropriate modifications.

### **Communication and Advocacy for Innovation**

4.16.9 NInC aims to undertake outreach activities to promote a culture of innovation. It has attempted this through multiple initiatives that include the India Innovation Portal for knowledge sharing on innovation, promotion of innovation by Members of Parliament through awards at constituency level, and action through the public broadcasting media and collaboration with media in general. The India Innovation Portal has become operational and acts as a gateway for innovation resources and a platform for idea exchange ([www.innovation.gov.in](http://www.innovation.gov.in)).

### **State and Sectoral Innovation Councils**

4.16.10 State Innovation Councils: To create a cross-cutting system to boost innovation performance in the country, NInC is facilitating the setting up of State Innovation Councils in each State. These Councils would enlist non-government expertise and are expected to drive the innovation agenda in the States. Currently 21 States have constituted State Innovation Councils.

4.16.11 Sectoral Innovation Councils: NInC is also encouraging the setting up of Sectoral Innovation Councils aligned to Union Government Ministries to promote innovation eco-systems across sectors and domains. Currently 20 Sectoral Innovation Councils have been set up.

### **Challenge Funds for Innovation**

4.16.12 National Innovation Council seeks to set challenges for the Indian imagination

to come up with solutions for challenges, especially those that relate to inclusive innovation. NInC has called for proposals to improve work tools, innovate on products and processes that reduce drudgery of the working class population. It is working on ideas for the India Grand Challenge Awards to be launched soon.

### **First Global Innovation Roundtable**

4.16.13 NInC is also focused on facilitating and leveraging platforms for international collaboration for driving innovation and research. To exchange ideas on fostering international collaborations for innovation, NInC hosted a Global Roundtable on Innovation on 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> November 2011 in New Delhi where heads of innovation policy from 15 Governments across the world came together to share cross-country experience. A report on the outcomes is being prepared.

## **4.17 PLAN COORDINATION & PARLIAMENT DIVISION**

### **4.17.1 Plan Coordination and Management Division (PCMD)**

4.17.1.1 The PCMD has the responsibility of coordinating the formulation and preparation of Five Year Plans, Annual Plans, sectoral allocation of the Central Sector Plan, preparation of Annual Report of the Planning Commission and coordination of Parliamentary work. The meetings of the Internal Planning Commission, the Full Planning Commission and the National Development Council are also coordinated by the Plan Co-ordination Division.

4.17.1.2 The final plan outlay of the Central Ministries / Departments of 2011-12 was recommended to the Ministry of Finance

for incorporation into the Union Budget 2011-12. The PCMD also drafted the guidelines for preparation of Annual Plan 2012-13 and accordingly the Central Ministries/ Departments were requested to formulate Annual Plan 2012-13. Annual Plan 2012-13 discussions for finalization of Outlays of the various Ministries / Departments were initiated during December, 2011.

4.17.1.3 The Division compiled and consolidated the information and material with respect to different sectors of the economy for the preparation of Annual Plan Document 2011-12.

4.17.1.4 It is obligatory to place the Annual Report of Planning Commission on the Publication Counters of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha for distribution among the Hon'ble Members of Parliament of both the Houses every year. Annual Report for 2010-11 was prepared and placed on the Publication Counters of both the Houses of Parliament during Budget Session 2011. Preparation of Annual Report 2011-12 is in Progress. The English and Hindi versions of the Annual Report 2011-12 will be made available to Members of Parliament simultaneously before the demands for Grants are referred to the Departmental Standing Committees for consideration. Requisite number of copies will also be sent to both Secretariats of the Parliament for placing them in both the Houses of Parliament.

4.17.1.5 The information sought by the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands-for-Grants was furnished for considering Planning Commission's Annual Plan proposals. Information called for by the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit of Lok Sabha was also sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat.



4.17.1.6 Plan Coordination & Management Division organized five regional level consultations with State Governments and other Stakeholders in Delhi, Patna, Bangalore, Mumbai and Guwahati on 23 & 24 May, 30 & 31 May, 10 & 11 June, 27 & 28 June, and 4 & 5 July, 2011 respectively to discuss the draft Approach Paper to Twelfth Five Year Plan.

4.17.1.7 The Planning Commission has participated in the Economic Editors Conference organized by Press Information Bureau during 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2011. Plan Coordination & Management Division compiled the background material on latest developments and policy issues for Economic Editors Conference-2011 inaugurated by Hon'ble Finance Minister on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2011 for distribution amongst participants.

4.17.1.8 Plan Coordination & Management Division organized Full Planning Commission Meetings on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 under Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. Plan Coordination Division has also organized the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of National Development Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2011 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister to discuss and approve the draft Approach Paper to Twelfth Five Year Plan.

4.17.1.9 During the period of 2011-12, Planning Commission has conducted the Half Yearly Performance Review meetings for the Central Ministries/Departments and for States and UTs. These reviews help in effective implementation of schemes and projects by minimizing time and cost overruns.

## 4.17.2 Parliament Section

4.17.2.1 Parliament Section deals with Parliament Questions, Calling Attention

Notices, Half-an-Hour discussions, Resolutions, Private Members' Bills, No-Day-Yet-Named Motions, Matters raised in Lok Sabha under Rule 377 and by way of Special Mention in Rajya Sabha, Parliament Assurances, Meetings of Parliamentary Committees, Standing Committee on Finance, Laying of Reports and papers in both the Houses of Parliament, arranging temporary and Session-wise General and Official Gallery passes for the Officers of Planning Commission; and other work of Planning Commission related to Parliament including Issues likely to be raised in Parliament, Government Business and procurement of Budget Document, Rail Budget, Economic Survey and President's Speech to both the Houses of Parliament, for distribution amongst Deputy Chairman, Members and officers of Planning Commission. Parliament Section also do the needful regarding Prime Minister's Briefing pertaining to Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Starred Questions.

4.17.2.2 During the year this Section arranged to get approval of MOS (Planning) for 32 Starred & 362 Unstarred Questions and got prepared sets for Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha in time. Also uploaded the same number of questions on the web portal of Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha. Necessary arrangements were made for the meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants 2011-12 of the Ministry of Planning. Follow up action on recommendations of Standing Committee was taken and Statement on Action Taken Report (35th) was sent to Parliament. Annual Report 2010-11 of CIDC, Annual Report 2010-11 of IEG, Outcome Budget 2011-12 and Demands for grants 2011-12 of Ministry of Planning were laid on both the Houses of Parliament. Annual Report (2010-11) of Planning Commission was circulated to

MPs of both Houses of Parliament through Publication Counters. Sixteen Assurances given in Lok Sabha and Eight Assurances in Rajya Sabha were fulfilled during the period. This Section also coordinated for sending reply to the concerned MPs regarding six Matters raised under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha and two Matters raised by way of Special Mention in Rajya Sabha.

## 4.18 POWER & ENERGY DIVISION

### 4.18.1 Power Unit

- Briefs were prepared on several agendas circulated by the Ministry of Power for the consideration by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). Some of the proposals were on Ultra Mega Power Project, Sub-Committee on Financial issues, Power sector issues, to provide guidance in co-ordinating external interface on energy security matters etc.
- Inputs were provided for the preparation of a Note for the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) in consultation with the Ministry of Power for approval on the “Key Policy Targets of Power Sector” for the Year 2011-12.
- Prepared a background note for the monitorable quarter-wise targets taken by Member (Energy) with Secretary, Ministry of Power.
- The Officers in the unit participated in the Performance Review, MoU Meetings of the sector, Steering Committee on Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) . The Unit examined

the status of implementation of major ongoing projects and conveyed views of the Planning Commission to the respective Ministries.

- Participated in the High Level Panel under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shunglu, former CAG on ‘Financial Position of Distribution Utilities’ to look into the financial problems of the SEBs and to identify potential corrective steps particularly in relation to their accounting practices.
- Participated in the Inter-Ministerial Group under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources to evolve a suitable framework to guide and accelerate the development of hydropower in the North East.
- Preparation of Annual Plan Chapter for the power sector
- The officers of the unit participated in the financial resources & working group meetings, seminars, workshops and conferences.

### 4.18.2 Coal Unit

- Formulation of Working Group on coal sector for 12<sup>th</sup> Plan and coordination with the Ministry of Coal in the formulation of sub-groups on various sub-sectors and in the drafting of working group report.
- The coal unit was assigned to do servicing to Group of minister(GoM) headed by Finance Minister to consider environmental and developmental issues relating to coal mining and other developmental projects. GoM in



- turn constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy) to deliberate on the TOR of the GoM and suggest solutions. The Committee held detailed discussions with all the stakeholders and submitted its report to GoM. Most of the Recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by GoM.
- The issue of relocation of the North Karanpura Power Project was also referred by the Cabinet Secretariat to the above mentioned GoM. In turn GoM constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy) to deliberate on the issue and recommend a suitable solution acceptable to all. Detailed discussions were held with both the Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal and final report is submitted to the GoM for its consideration.
  - Examination of status of implementation of major coal and lignite ongoing projects and bringing out the issues for consideration in the Half Yearly Performance Review (HPR) meetings held in Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Member (Energy).
  - Examination of VIP references/parliament questions/parliament assurances and other inter-sectoral policy issues related to the development of coal and lignite sector.
  - Examination of proposals of CCEA/PIB/IMG of coal mining projects and other policy issues related to Coal Sector and convey views of Planning Commission to the concerned.
  - Participated in the meetings for allotment of coal blocks through competitive bidding, pool pricing for coal Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Thermal Power Plants; Cement Plants & Sponge iron; Inter-Ministerial Group; etc. to convey the views of Planning Commission for taking investment decisions etc.
  - Compilation and analysis of data for formulation of Annual Plan 2012-13 of Ministry of Coal, Inter –Ministerial discussion to arrive at the coal demand for the year and review the performance of coal consuming sector and coal producing companies for the previous year.
  - The Officers in the unit participated in the Performance Review, MoU Meetings of the sector and in various seminars on coal and energy sector organized by different research Institutes.
  - The officers of the Unit have participated in the meeting on Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Thermal Power Plants, Cement Plants & Sponge iron to convey the view of Planning Commission.

### 4.18.3 Petroleum Unit

- Preparation of note on Status of implementation of Integrated energy Policy with Member (Energy) for apprising Prime Minister.
- Preparation of Agenda Note for Group of Ministers to provide guidance in coordinating external interface on energy security matters.
- Preparation of Agenda note and minutes

- of meeting for monitoring committee under Cabinet Secretary on Review of progress on Implementation of Integrated Energy Policy.
- Coordinating work of Expert Group on Pricing of Ethanol under Dr. Saumitra Chaudhury, Member, Planning Commission.
- Work on Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategy constituted by Planning Commission under Dr. Kirit Parikh, former Member, Planning Commission.
- Approach to 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for the Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector .
- Preparation of Annual Plan for the petroleum and natural gas sector
- Preparation of comments on Cabinet notes on policy and pricing related issues for the petroleum & natural gas sector
- Parliament questions/VIP references.
- Apprising the Members of the Planning Commission regarding on the global developments of energy resources, price and commercial dynamics of crude oil, natural gas and other energy resources.

## 4.19 PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

### Functions

4.19.1 Project Appraisal and Management Division in the Planning Commission was set up in 1972 to institutionalize the system of project appraisal in Government of India. The PAMD has been assigned to discharge the following functions;

- ◆ Prescribe guidelines and develop formats for the submission of proposals

for projects and programmes for techno-economic appraisal;

- ◆ Undertake support research studies to improve the methodology and procedure for appraisal of projects and programmes;
- ◆ Undertake techno-economic appraisal of major projects and programmes in the public sectors; and
- ◆ Assist Central ministries in establishing proper procedures for preparation of reports of projects and programmes.

### APPRAISAL WORK

4.19.2 As a part of techno-economic appraisal, PAMD conducts comprehensive appraisal of Plan schemes and projects costing ₹100 crore and above and prepares appraisal notes in consultation with the subject divisions of the Planning Commission. The stipulated timeframe for issue of Appraisal Note by PAMD is **four weeks** from the date of receipt of EFC/PIB memo. The appraisal by PAMD facilitates decision-making in respect of projects/schemes considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB), the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and the Committee of Public Investment Board (CPIB), depending upon the nature and size of proposals. The Division also appraises proposals of Ministry of Railways costing ₹300 crore and above to be considered by the Expanded Board of Railways (EBR). Revised cost estimate (RCE) proposals are also appraised by the Division to analyze the factors attributed to cost and time overruns and their impact on the viability.

4.19.3 The financial limits of Appraisal Forums and Approval Authority for different

categories of Schemes/Projects w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 are given below.

### Appraisal Forum (limits in crore)

< 25.0 Ministry in normal course

≥ 25.0 & < 100.0 Standing Finance Committee (SFC)

≥ 100.0 & < 300.0 Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by

Secretary of Administrative Ministry/ Department.

≥ 300.0 Public Investment Board (PIB)/ Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by Secretary (Expenditure); projects/schemes where financial returns are quantifiable will be considered by PIB and others by EFC.

### Limit of Approval Forum (₹ crore)

< 25.0 Secretary of Administrative Ministry/ Department.

≥ 25.0 & < 100.0 Minister-in-Charge of Ministry/Department.

≥ 100.0 & < 300.0 Minister-in-Charge of Ministry/Department & Minister of Finance.

≥ 300.0 Cabinet/Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

**Note:** The financial limits as above are with reference to the **total** size of the Project/ Scheme, which may include budgetary support, Internal Resources, External aid, Loans and so on.

### PROCESSING OF 'IN PRINCIPLE' PROPOSALS

4.19.4 With a view to streamlining the procedure for introduction of new schemes in the Plan, Planning Commission had devised and issued guidelines for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan vide U.O. No. N-11016/4/2006-PC dated 29.08.2006 to all Secretaries of Central Ministries/Departments, Pr. Advisers/ Sr. Consultants/Advisers in the Planning Commission for guidance and compliance. As per these guidelines, Scheme/project/ additional component in an existing scheme,

#### Box 4.19.1

#### Highlights (2011-12)

- 78 Appraisal Notes on EFC/PIB proposals involving outlay of ₹96497.38 crore have been issued during April-December 2011.
- PAMD examined 20 Cabinet /CCEA Notes and 6 SFC proposals and offered comments during April-December 2011.
- PAMD processed and tendered advice on 39 proposals of in-principle approval and attended one Standing Committee meeting on Time & Cost Overrun during April-December, 2011.
- 57 EFC/PIB/EBR meetings were attended by Adviser (PAMD) or nominated Officers of PAMD.
- PAMD has examined Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals of Ministry of Law & Justice and Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

which could not be included in the Five year Plan with adequate provision, would require ‘**in principle**’ approval of the Planning Commission (specific approval of Member Secretary) before the Ministries/ Departments seek sanction of the appropriate authorities for taking up the scheme/project. The schemes/projects of Ministry of Power and Coal are exempted from ‘in principle approval mechanism.

4.19.5 Based on these guidelines, PAMD had issued detailed guidelines to the subject Divisions within Planning Commission vide UO O-14015/1/2006-PAMD dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2007 to be followed in processing proposals of ‘in principle’ approval with due diligence with the increase of financial limits for SFC/EFC/PIB appraisal w.e.f. 17.11.2007. The procedure for examining proposal for ‘in principle’ approval in the Planning Commission would be as follows:

- ‘In principle’ would be necessary for the Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored projects/schemes that are **not included in the Eleventh Plan document**.
- ‘In principle’ approval of Planning Commission is not required for new schemes/projects of Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal.
- In principle approval of Planning Commission is required for new schemes/projects irrespective of their cost estimates/outlays.
- The Subject Divisions should consider the possibility of modification of existing schemes and convergence of schemes to achieve the objectives of the proposed schemes before considering ‘in principle’ approval. In addition, issues such as financial tie-ups, classification of the scheme as Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector and commitment of State Govts

for implementation of a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, should be examined at the ‘in principle approval’ stage and resolved to avoid embarrassment at appraisal/ approval stage.

- The subject division should first examine the proposal received from the Ministry as per guidelines and consult other related subject divisions and PAMD invariably, before the ‘in principle’ approval of Member Secretary, Planning Commission is sought.
- It is to be ensured that process of ‘in principle’ approval is completed within the time frame of **four weeks** from the date of receipt of proposal from Ministry/Department.
- While conveying the ‘in-principle’ approval to the Ministry/Department, Subject Division may endorse a copy of approval to the PAMD for use and reference at the appraisal stage.

### APPRAISAL PROCEDURE OF EFC/PIB PROPOSALS

4.19.6 With a view to cut down delays in appraisal of project proposals and to ensure PIB/EFC decision within stipulated timeframe of **four weeks** of receipt of PIB/EFC Memorandum from the Departments/Ministries, PAMD has issued revised procedure for processing EFC/PIB proposals within Planning Commission vide U.O. No.O-14015/1/2006-PAMD dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2007. Highlights of revised procedure are as follows:

- (a) PAMD would act as management adviser to the EFC/PIB after the receipt of EFC/PIB Memo. Based on the information given in the EFC/PIB Memo and other information obtained, appraisal will be done and management advice tendered to EFC/ PIB.

(b) In order to ensure that the appraisal carried out by the PAMD is comprehensive and meaningful project authorities/Administrative Ministries have already been requested to submit only such proposals, which are complete in all respects. However, in case where EFC/PIB Memo does not contain relevant information, PAMD will identify such gaps and call for such information from the Ministries.

(c) The outer limit for giving management advice by the PAMD has been fixed at 4 weeks from the date of receipt of EFC/PIB Memo. In case management advice from PAMD is not given within 4 weeks' time, EFC/PIB meeting could be fixed and their views obtained during the meeting.

4.19.7 PAMD appraised 165 EFC/PIB/EBR proposals involving outlays of ₹ 572109.75 crore in 2010-11 and 78 such proposals involving outlays of ₹ 96497.38 crore during 2011-12 (April-December 2011),

**Facts And Figures for 2011-12  
(April-December, 2011)**

a.	No. of projects appraised:	<b>78</b>
b.	Cost involved:	₹ 96497 crore
c.	Number of projects appraised in	
	- Agriculture:	3 (3.9%)
	- Energy	5 (6.4%)
	- Transport	17 (21.8%)
	- Industry	13 (16.7%)
	- S & T	3 (3.9%)
	- Social Sector	19 (24.3%)
	- Communication	2 (2.6%)
	- Others	16 (20.5%)
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78(100%)</b>

which includes new as well as revised cost proposals.

4.19.8 **Annual Plan Preparation:** PAMD has also been engaged in preparation of Annual Plan pertaining to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance & Pension, M/o Home Affairs including Disaster Management and M/o Law & Justice as a part of overall planning process. PAMD examined and finalized Annual Plan outlays for the year 2012-13. PAMD has also constituted Working Groups for the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan on Disaster Management, Home Affairs and Law & Justice.

4.19.9 **Committee on Hill States:** In pursuance of direction from the Prime Minister, a Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission to **Study Development in Hill States arising from Management of Forest Lands with Special focus on Creation of Infrastructure, Livelihood and Human Development.** PAMD is the convenor of the Committee.

4.19.10 **Training:** Officers of PAMD have been deputed as faculty member for imparting training to the officers of the States on project appraisal mechanism in Workshops organized by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, NASA etc. from time to time.

4.19.11 The Sectoral distribution of projects appraised during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 (April-December 2011) is given in the table as Annexed. Information pertaining to major groups of sectors is summarized below:



## Annexure 4.19.1

S.No.	Sector	2010-11			2011-12 (Up to Dec.11)		
		Nos.	Cost (₹ cr.)	%	Nos.	Cost (₹ cr.)	%
1	Agriculture	20	13241.47	12.12	3	2127.08	3.85
2	Energy	5	25986.96	3.03	5	6740.32	6.41
3	Transport	46	53811.45	27.88	17	13114.40	21.79
4	Industry	15	26963.10	9.09	13	20079.00	16.67
5	S&T	6	2311.42	3.64	3	989.70	3.85
6	Social Services	41	403938.72	24.85	19	28292.00	24.36
7	Communication	7	5800.55	4.24	2	313.00	2.56
8	Others #	25	40056.05	15.15	16	24841.88	20.51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>572109.72</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>96497.38</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# Includes Home Affairs & D/o Personnel, Tourism, Commerce, E&F, Justice, Water Resources, NER, Consumer Affairs, Finance, Administrative Reforms, External Affairs, Planning Commission, UIDAI and Statistics & Programme Implementation etc.

## Annexure 4.19.2

## SECTOR-WISE NUMBER AND COSTS OF EFC/PIB PROPOSALS APPRAISED IN PAMD

S.No.	SECTORS	2010-11		2011-12 (up to Dec.11)	
		No.	Cost (₹ cr.)	No.	Cost (₹ cr.)
	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>				
1	Agriculture & Allied Sectors	20	13241.47	3	2127.08
	<b>ENERGY</b>				
2	Power	2	19061.44	5	6740.32
3	Coal	2	5945.55		
4	Petroleum & Natural Gas	1	980.00		
5	New & Renewable Energy				
	<b>TRANSPORT</b>				
6	Railways	19	41523.34	8	9723.10
7	Surface Transport	16	4389.69	6	1776.02
8	Civil Aviation	6	6248.42	1	25.27
9	Shipping	5	1650.00	2	1590.01
	<b>INDUSTRY</b>				
10	Industry & SSI	6	6505.50	3	1177.02
11	Steel & Mines	2	2666.01		
12	Petro Chemicals & Fertilizers			1	8879.21
13	Electronics				
14	Textiles	6	17192.04	4	7391.55
15	Food Processing	1	599.55	5	2631.22
	<b>SCIENCE &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>				



## SECTOR-WISE NUMBER AND COSTS OF EFC/PIB PROPOSALS APPRAISED IN PAMD

S.No.	SECTORS	2010-11		2011-12 (up to Dec.11)	
		No.	Cost ( ` cr.)	No.	Cost ( ` cr.)
16	Bio-Technology	2	322.00		
17	Science & Technology	1	216.00	1	292.00
18	Scientific & Ind. Research	1	322.51	1	297.70
19	Ocean Development				
20	Earth Sciences	2	1450.91	1	400.00
	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>				
21	HRD/Culture	6	250265.20	4	2845.00
22	Youth Affairs & Sports	1	723.00		
23	Health	17	6646.58	6	3031.83
24	Women & Child Dev.	1	149.00	2	3155.00
25	Labour	4	7212.95		
26	Social Justice	4	9366.20	1	7750.00
26	Urban Development	5	50620.70	2	6146.00
27	Rural Development	1	72898.38	2	4046.00
28	Minority Affairs			1	750.00
29	Tribal Affairs	1	2397.71		
30	Drinking Water Supply	1	3659.00		
31	Food & Public Distribution			1	568.17
	<b>COMMUNICATION</b>				
32	Information & Broadcasting	3	737.04	1	166.00
33	Post				
34	Information Technology	4	5063.51	1	147.00
35	Communication				
	<b>OTHERS</b>				
36	Home Affairs	3	9337.41	3	3793.17
37	Personal				
38	Tourism				
39	Commerce	2	399.00	2	427.08
40	Environment & Forests	7	12298.41		
41	Law & Justice	1	918.41		
42	Water Resources	4	6808.52	3	4207.55
43	North Eastern Region	5	2187.36	6	1473.19
44	Consumer Affairs				
45	Finance/Corporate Affairs			1	100.00
46	Planning Commission	1	6764.34	1	14840.89
47	External Affairs	1	592.30		
48	Statistics & Program Implementation	1	750.30		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>572109.75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>96497.38</b>

## 4.20 PERSPECTIVE PLANNING DIVISION

### Major Activities in the Perspective Planning Division

4.20.1 The work of Perspective Planning Division relates to the overall integration of the plan into macro-economic framework delineating possibilities and constraints; and projecting a long-term vision of development in terms of potentials, constraints and critical issues.

4.20.2 The Division assists the Commission in planning and policy issues, which span across multiple sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, financial resources, balance of payments, social services, demography, poverty and employment. To bring about inter sectoral consistency in the plans, a system of plan models and sub-models is used. The exercise done in the Division helps in evolving the overall macro-economic framework, with projection for savings, investment, imports, exports, government finances as well as social development indicators etc.

4.20.3 The Division as a part of its regular activities:

- (i) Prepares an overall framework for medium and long term plans by analyzing implications of long term objectives for the appropriate strategy of development;
- (ii) Examines the current policies and programmes in the inter-temporal, inter-regional and inter-sectoral contexts;
- (iii) Studies consistency between plan objectives and plan allocation, conformity of regional distribution of public sector outlays with the regional needs of development, effect of price rise on consumption level of people in different income groups, trends in saving, investment and growth in economy, trends in foreign trade and the implications of various development in the economy for public investment;
- (iv) Estimates State-wise poverty ratios for urban and rural areas separately on the basis of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) data obtained from large sample survey on Household Consumption Expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and analyze the changes in the poverty indices;
- (v) Examines alternative poverty ratios and indices computed by various Committees, Expert Groups etc. as well as by international bodies.
- (vi) Assists the Planning Commission in forming its views on technical issues pertaining to planning process, shift of a public sector programme from Non-Plan to Plan side of Government expenditure and vice-versa, inter-government resource transfers and other issues relating to fiscal federalism;
- (vii) Contributes to the response by Planning Commission on issues pertaining to Planning Process posed by Parliament, forum of economists and States, delegation from National Planning Commissions from other countries and trans-national institutions through the respective nodal Ministries.
- (viii) Nodal Division in the Planning Commission for Plan proposals for Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Registrar General of India.
- (ix) Nodal Division for SAARC Development Goals (SDG)

(x) Nodal Division for Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

4.20.4 The Division represents Planning Commission in:

- (i) Governing Council of NSSO
- (ii) Governing Council of Indian Statistical Institute
- (iii) Advisory Committee on National Accounts of CSO
- (iv) National Statistical Commission
- (v) Governing Board of the Institute of Economic Growth ( IEG), New Delhi.
- (vi) Advisory Committee of Planning and Policy Research Unit (PPRU) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre.
- (vii) Nodal Division in the Planning Commission for work relating to the Commission for Social Development of the UN.
- (viii) Task force for the component on identifying the specific requirement of strengthening of State Statistical Bureau of the World Bank assisted 'India Statistical Strengthening Project'.
- (ix) Inter-Ministerial Expert Committee to finalize framework for compilation and reporting of the Millennium Development Indicators set up by the Ministry of Statistics & P.I.

4.20.5 The Officers of the Division have been associated with the following activities:

- (i) Constitution of an Expert Group to recommend suitable methodology for

identification of BPL families in urban areas under the chairmanship of Prof. S.R. Hashim, preparation of background note and other related technical notes.

- (ii) Examined the report of the Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission to review the methodology for estimation of poverty under the chairmanship of Prof, Suresh D. Tendulkar and prepared brief notes for further deliberations on the issue.
- (iii) Development of macro-economic model and estimation of macro-economic as well as sectoral parameters of target growth rate within a macro economic consistency framework.
- (iv) Recast the macro-economic aggregates in conformity with new NAS series with base 2004-05 estimated with revised WPI series (base 2004-05=100).
- (v) Examined the survey design of 68<sup>th</sup> round of NSS on Household Consumption Expenditure to be conducted in 2011-12, furnished Planning Commission's comments to NSSO.
- (vi) Constitution of a Sub Group under the chairmanship of Shri. Ramesh Kolli, Former ADG, NAD, CSO, to look into the reasons for variation in the growth rates of components of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) under the new series based on 2004-05, vis-à-vis, 1993-94 series.
- (vii) Appraisal of the proposal on 6<sup>th</sup> Economic Census to be conducted by the CSO.
- (viii) Examined and prepared Planning Commission's comments on revision

- of guidelines for implementation of MPLADS.
- (ix) Represented Planning commission in the Rajya Sabha Sub committee on MPLADS.
- (x) Periodical monitoring of the progress made under MDGs, SDGs and preparation of brief notes for Deputy Chairman and Member, Planning Commission.
- (xi) Represented Planning commission in the mid-term review (MTR) of United Nation's Development Assistance Framework (2008-12).
- (xii) Prepared Country Report for the SAARC Regional Poverty Profile (RPP) 2009-10 on 'Food Security Challenges for the Poor and Social Inclusion'.
- (xiii) Prepared a technical note for preparation of 2<sup>nd</sup> National Human Development Report.
- (xiv) Drafted the India's country paper on "Measuring Progress in the Society" for the 15<sup>th</sup> Conference of Commonwealth Statistician held at New Delhi on 7-10 February, 2011.
- (xv) Preparation of a Cabinet Note on Realization of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), India.
- (xvi) Material for Economic Survey, 6<sup>th</sup> Economic Census and Budget Speech.
- (xvii) Drafted a Background note for Standing Committee on Finance on "Impact of Planning on Growth Vis-à-vis Income Disparities in the Post Liberalization Era."
- (xviii) Preparation of a Chapter on overview of the Macroeconomic Performance of India for 2010-11 with an Approach to the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year plan, to be presented at the Economic Editor's Conference (EEC), 2011.
- (xix) Compilation of National Human Development Report' 2011 is in progress.
- 4.20.6. Member of Other Committees:
- i. Working Group on 68<sup>th</sup> round of NSSO
  - ii. Working Group on 6<sup>th</sup> Economic Census
  - iii. Working Group in Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
  - iv. Standing Committee on India Statistical Strengthening Project.
  - v. Rajya Sabha Sub-Committee on MPLADs

## 4.21 RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

4.21.1 The Rural Development (RD) Division is the nodal division in the Planning Commission for matters relating to poverty alleviation, employment generation programmes and development of wasteland and degraded lands. It also regularly interacts with the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources) on related developmental issues.

4.21.2 EFC proposals, Cabinet Papers in respect of the Department of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were examined by the Division

and comments forwarded on them. Meeting of EFCs of Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Land Resources were attended by officials of the Division along with the representatives of the Project Appraisal and Management Division.

4.21.3 The Annual Plan proposals and Budget estimates of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) and Department of Land Resources (DoLR) for the Annual Plan were examined by the Division in detail. In addition, Annual Plan proposals of the State/Union Territories under the Rural Development sector were also examined and discussions were held with the officials of respective State Governments for finalization of Annual Plan outlays of the States/UTs.

4.21.4 The work pertaining to rural development programmes in connection with formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) was initiated. The Rural Development Division constituted the following three Working Groups for preparation of the Twelfth Plan.

- Working Group on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);
- Working Group on National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM); and
- Working Group on Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) AND Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA).

4.21.5 The Division convened the meetings of the Steering Committee on Rural Livelihood and Rural Governance constituted by the Planning Commission for the Twelfth Five Year Plan under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah Member (RD) to discuss and finalize the reports of the Working Group on MGNREGA, NRLM/SGSY, IAY & PURA,

PRI and Area Development Programmes. The Rural Development Division is the nodal Division for servicing the Steering Committee.

4.21.6 The Division also handled the work pertaining to Parliament questions, Parliament Assurances, Parliament matters such as Private Member's Resolution, VIP references, references from PMO's and other representations received from time to time. The Draft Cabinet Note for the Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement Bill-2011 was examined and views/comments of the Division on the Bill furnished to the Ministry. EFC proposal received from MoRD for 'HIMAYAT', a special skill development programme for J&K was examined and comments offered to PAMD. Cabinet Note on 'Himayat' and setting up of ADFC were examined and comments thereof offered to the Ministry.

4.21.7 Several Research proposals to conduct Study/ organize seminars on MGNREGA, IAY etc. received from SER Unit were examined and comments furnished. Attended to the observations made by the Standing Committee of Finance on Demands for Grants. The point-wise reply to the action taken by Government on the recommendations pertaining to the rural development programmes contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee of Finance on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Planning was furnished.

4.21.8 Several RTI cases on different schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development were replied during the year 2011-12. The performance of the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development was reviewed periodically by the Rural Development Division under the chairmanship of Member (RD), Planning Commission. Prepared Notes



for Economic Editors Conference (EEC) - 2011.

4.21.9 Officers of the Divisions are represented as a Member in several Committee which include among others (i) Central Employment Guarantee Council (ii) Central Level Coordination Committee under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) (iii) Project Approval committee for SGSY Special Projects; (iv) Screening Committee on Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) Special Projects, (v) Steering Committee on Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA); (vi) Steering Committee of DoLR for Approval of Projects under IWMP, (vii) Expert Committee on DRDA Administration Scheme, (viii) committee constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs for approval of projects under Special Infrastructural Schemes (SIS) (ix) Project Screening Committee on PURA proposals. Senior Adviser, Advisers and Directors of the Division attended a number of meetings of the above committees.

## 4.22 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

4.22.1 The Science and Technology Division is dealing with planning and coordinating activities of central scientific Ministries/ Departments viz. Deptt. of Space (DOS), Deptt. of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Deptt. of Science and Technology (DST), Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Deptt. of Biotechnology (DBT) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) as well as S&T programmes of various states/UTs. The important activities of the division are relating to Five Year and

Annual Plan Exercise, examination of plan proposals/project/schemes etc of Central Scientific Ministries/Departments/Agencies pertaining to Science & Technology Sector, S&T programmes of States/UTs, and relevant Parliament Questions, Cabinet papers etc.

4.22.2 Being the last year of 11<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan, a critical review of their ongoing plans/ programmes was taken while discussing them at the time of Annual Plan (2011-12). The main focus of S&T programmes has been on harnessing S&T for societal benefits, attracting young scientists to careers in science, strengthening linkages between the industry and research institutions / laboratories and strengthening of S&T infrastructure in the country.

4.22.3 The major activities initiated during the year are relating to: preparation of approach paper on science & technology for the twelfth five year plan; constitution of the Steering Committee on S&T for the formulation of Twelfth Plan. Fourteen working groups and three Task Forces in the various emerging areas of Science & Technology were also constituted to help the Steering Committee. In the approach paper focus was on aligning S&T to development needs, interaction of public S&T institutions with industry, research in strategic sectors, launch of national missions, dialogue with other countries, and expansion of basic science. The Working Groups set up were on: Review the existing Institutional Mechanisms and Structures as well as the Management and Governance of S&T Sector; Enrichment of Knowledgebase; Cross flow of Technologies; Promoting Public Private Partnership and Public-People Partnerships with Socio-economic Ministries/Departments



and States for technology Deployment; S&T Human Resource Development; PAN India S&T Missions; S&T for the vulnerable section of the Society; Mega Science and Global Alliances; Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research including Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; Department of Biotechnology; Department of Science and Technology; Ministry of Earth Sciences; Department of Atomic Energy (R&D); Department of Space. The task forces were on Establishment of Inter Institutional and Inter-University Centres on specific Areas; Development of Higher Mathematics for Applications; Synthetic and System Biology Resource Network.

4.22.4 Examination of Annual Plan (2012-13) proposals of Central Scientific Departments/ Agencies namely Deptt. of Space (DOS), Deptt. of Atomic Energy (DAE-R&D), Deptt. of Science and Technology (DST), Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) including Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Deptt. of Biotechnology (DBT) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) was undertaken and in-depth discussions were held to discuss in detail their plan/programmes, major achievements during 2010-11, likely achievements during 2011-12, proposed programmes for 2012-13; new initiatives and committed liabilities of these departments/ ministries to assess the financial requirement for the Annual Plan (2012-13). This was followed by Member level meetings with the Secretaries of respective S&T departments to make a final assessment of the Annual plan (2012-13) requirements.

4.22.5 The Annual Plan (2011-12) proposals of States/UTs relating to Science & Technology

Sector were examined in detail and were discussed in the working group meetings with focus on socio-economic development of the States/UTs through S&T intervention.

4.22.6 A number of EFC proposals, Cabinet papers, note for Committee of Secretaries (COS) etc. in the areas of nuclear science, space science, ocean science, biotechnology, R&D for industrial development, promotion of science and technology etc. were examined during 2011-12. The Notes for Cabinet, CCEA were examined both at draft and final stages. In-principle approval was accorded to the projects introduced as new activity by the departments during the year. Some of the important of them include: Development of Site Infrastructure and Prototyping of Iron Calorimeter for India Based Neutrino Observatory (INO); Establishment of Cancer Hospital at Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh; Revision in cash Contribution – India's participation in International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) Project; Signing an MOU for building long-term Cooperation on Weather, Climate and Geophysics Services, and Early Warning of Coastal Hazards between the Ministry of Earth Sciences, India and the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics of the Republic of Indonesia; Implementation of the program on Monsoon Mission; Replacement of two Coastal Research Vessels; Wellcome Trust: Joint venture for R&D for Affordable Healthcare in India; Regional Centre for Biotechnology Bill, 2011; National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem and National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change; Establishment of National Centre on Himalayan Glaciers at Mussorie; Establishment of North East Centre for Technology Application and

Reach at Shillong; National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy – 2011.

4.22.7 Division was given the responsibility to coordinate the preparatory activity of establishment of National Geographical Information System (NGIS). It constituted an Interim Core Group of Geospatial experts under the Chairmanship of Secretary Ministry of Earth Sciences and facilitates the drafting Vision document of NGIS.

4.22.8 Division also took initiative to assess the current supercomputing capacity and capability in the country and suggest the future course of action on supercomputing initiatives.

4.22.9 Officers of the Division participated in various appraisal council meetings and expert committee meetings of the Ministry of Earth Sciences; Departments of Space, Atomic Energy (R&D Sector), Science & Technology, Biotechnology, Scientific & Industrial Research/ Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.

### **4.23 SECRETARIATE FOR COMMITTEE ON INFRASTRUCTURE**

4.23.1 The Eleventh Plan envisages an investment of about ₹20,56,150 crore in infrastructure for sustaining an average growth rate of 9 per cent in GDP during the Plan period. Since the public sector would not be able to fund the entire investment, the strategy for the Eleventh Plan also encourages

private sector participation directly as well as through various forms of Public Private Partnerships. Private participation is also expected to improve the timeliness and within cost delivery of infrastructure services.

### **Investment in Infrastructure in first two years of Eleventh Plan**

4.23.2 The actual investment in infrastructure sectors during the first two years of the Eleventh Plan has been compared with the original Plan projections in Table 4.23.1. Revised projections for the third year are also shown.

4.23.3 It is seen from Table 4.23.1 that the total actual investments in infrastructure in first two years of the Eleventh Plan have exceeded their original projections for the respective years. As against projection of investment of ₹ 2,70,273 crore in 2007-08, the actual investment has been ₹3,03,807 crore which is 12.41 per cent higher. Similarly, in 2008-09, the actual investment of ₹3,59,192 crore exceeds the original projection by 11.70 per cent. For the year 2009-10, the revised projected investment is ₹4,02,829 crore. The Planning Commission, as a part of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan has revised the projected investment in infrastructure for the Plan period which now stands at ₹ 20,54,205 crore, which is almost equal to the original target. This was possible on account of the larger than anticipated investments in the electricity and telecom sectors and in oil and gas pipelines.

**Table 4.23.1**  
**Sector-wise Investment in Infrastructure**  
**(Rs. crore at 2006-07 prices)**

Sectors	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10
	Projections	Actual	Projections	Actual	Revised Projections
Electricity (incl. NCE)	81,954	1,11,134	1,01,553	1,17,093	1,25,958
Roads & Bridges	51,822	42,741	54,789	48,108	54,638
Telecom	31,375	31,900	38,134	52,295	64,206
Railways (incl. MRTS)	34,225	31,182	40,964	39,095	42,830
Irrigation (incl. WS)	27,497	38,789	35,916	44,858	49,093
Water Supply & Sanitation	19,298	19,110	22,781	19,939	21,941
Ports (incl. inland waterways)	12,409	4,942	14,822	7,148	8,323
Airports	5,208	6,912	5,520	7,522	7,092
Storage	3,777	906	4,098	1,281	1,669
Oil & Gas Pipelines	2,708*	16,190	3,003*	21,854	27,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,70,273</b>	<b>3,03,807</b>	<b>3,21,579</b>	<b>3,59,192</b>	<b>4,02,829</b>

\* Projections pertain to gas pipelines only while actual investments and revised projections for 2009-10 are for oil & gas pipelines.

### Twelfth Plan Projections

4.23.4 The Planning Commission is now finalizing the exercise of projecting infrastructure investment requirements for the Twelfth Plan and assessing the sources of financing so as to estimate the debt funding gap and take proactive measures for bridging the gap.

### Policy Initiatives

4.23.5 With a view to creating an enabling environment for private participation, the government has taken a number of initiatives. Some of these initiatives are discussed below.

### Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure

4.23.6 In order to provide enabling policy framework and efficient monitoring of PPP projects, Government had constituted a

Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) in August 2004 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, with the objectives of initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure, delivering services matching international standards, developing structures that maximise the role of PPPs and monitoring progress of key infrastructure projects to ensure that established targets are realised. In July 2009, the CoI was replaced by the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure chaired by the Prime Minister to give further impetus to initiatives for development of infrastructure. CCI approves and reviews policies and projects across infrastructure sectors. It considers and decides on financial, institutional and legal measures required to enhance investment in infrastructure sectors.

### Model Documents

4.23.7 A significant feature of the policy framework is the adoption of model documents

such as concession agreements and other bid documents for award of PPP projects. Since PPP projects typically involve transfer or lease of public assets, delegation of governmental authority for recovery of user charges, operation and/or control of public utilities/ services in a monopolistic environment and sharing of risk and contingent liabilities by the government, they should be regarded as public projects where accountability would continue to rest with the government. The PPP modality is only a device for getting private investment into public projects with the objective of enhancing public welfare. The structuring of PPP contracts, therefore, requires due diligence of a high order because of the complex nature of the partnerships and the need to protect the interests of the users as well as the exchequer. Inadequacies in the contracts/ concessions can severely compromise the public exchequer and user interests besides leading to rent seeking and exposing PPP projects to public criticism. As such, the reliance on standard documents and processes is expected to facilitate decision-making and award of projects in a manner that is fair, transparent and competitive.

4.23.8 Planning Commission continues to standardise the documents used for bidding and monitoring the PPP projects in key infrastructure sectors. These documents have been put to use in large number of Central and State PPP projects. By December 2011, the following documents have been published by the Planning Commission to promote and facilitate development of infrastructure.

#### **Model Concession Agreements (MCA) for PPP projects**

- MCA for National Highways
- MCA for State Highways

- MCA for Operation & Maintenance of Highways
- MCA for National Highways (Six-laning)
- MCA for Urban Rail Transit Systems
- MCA for Container Train Operations
- MCA for Re-development of Railway Stations
- Procurement – cum – Maintenance Agreement for Locomotives
- MCA for Non-metro Airports
- MCA for Greenfield Airports
- MCA for Ports
- Model Transmission Agreement

MCAs for PPPs in other sectors, such as electricity distribution, modern storage facility, hospitals, school education and public accommodation are under preparation.

#### **Model Bidding Documents for PPP Projects**

- Model Request for Qualification (RFQ) Document for PPP projects
- Model Request for Proposal (RFP) Document for PPP projects
- Model Request for Proposal (RFP) for Selection of Technical Consultants
- Model Request for Proposal (RFP) for Selection of Legal Advisors
- Model Request for Proposal (RFP) for Selection of Transmission Consultants

#### **Guidelines for Appraisal, Approval and Assistance for PPP projects**

- Guidelines for Financial Support to PPPs in infrastructure (VGF Scheme)

- Guidelines on Formulation, Appraisal and Approval of PPP Projects (PPPAC)
- Scheme for Financing through the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)
- Guidelines for establishing Joint Ventures in Infrastructure
- Guidelines for Monitoring of PPP Projects

### Policy Documents and Reports

- Projections in the Eleventh Five Year Plan: Investment in Infrastructure
- Eleventh Five Year Plan: Investment in Infrastructure
- Private Participation in Infrastructure
- Report of the Core Group on Financing Plan for National Highways
- Report of the Task Force on Financing Plan for Airports
- Report of the Task Force on Financing Plan for Ports
- Compendium of PPP Projects in Infrastructure
- Compendium of National Highway Projects
- Compendium of PPP Projects in State Highways

### Regulation

- Approach to Regulation of Infrastructure
- Draft Regulatory Reform Bill

### Power Sector

- Report of the Sub-Group on PPP in the Distribution of Electricity
- Report of Task Force for Operationalising Open Access in the Power Sector

A second inter-ministerial Task Force on Measures for Operationalizing Open Access in the Power Sector was constituted in February 2010 under the chairmanship of Shri B. K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission to examine the progress made in implementation of the recommendations made by the first Task Force and to recommend further course of action pertaining to operationalizing open access. The Report of the second Task Force is under finalization.

### National Highways

- Report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Restructuring of NHAI
- Report of the Committee of Secretaries on review of Toll Policy for National Highways
- Report of the Committee on Road Safety and Traffic Management

### Railways

- Report of the Task Force on the Delhi-Mumbai and Delhi-Howrah Freight Corridors

### Ports

- Report of the Task Force on Tariff Setting for PPP Projects in Major Ports
- Report of the Committee of Secretaries on Road Rail Connectivity of Major Ports



- Report of the IMG on Customs Procedures of Container Freight Station and Ports
- Report of the IMG on Reducing Dwell Time of Cargo at Ports

### Airports

- Report of the IMG on Simplification of Customs Procedures in Air Cargo and Airports
- Report of the IMG on Norms & Standards for Capacity of Airport Terminals

### Manuals of Standards and Specifications

- Manual of Specifications & Standards for Two-laning of Highways
- Manual of Specifications & Standards for Four-laning of Highways

### Public-Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)

4.23.9 The PPP Appraisal Committee (PPPAC), set up on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2006 to ensure a streamlined, well-defined, consistent and time-bound process for the appraisal of all PPP projects of the Central Government, is chaired by the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, with the Secretaries of Planning Commission, Departments of Expenditure and Legal Affairs, and of the concerned Administrative Department as its constituent members. In 2010-11, 80 projects (Roads-44, Shipping-4, and Urban Infrastructure and Police Housing-32) involving an estimated investment of about ₹71,244 crore were appraised in the Planning Commission for consideration of PPPAC. In

2011-12 (till December 15, 2011), 56 projects with estimated project cost of ₹ 49,157 crore have been appraised as tabulated in Table 4.23.2.

**Table 4.23.2**  
Sector-wise Details of PPP Projects Appraised in 2011-12 (till 15 December 2011)

Sector	No. of projects	Investment (Rs. crore)
Road	43	40,587
Shipping	1	206
Urban Infra/ Police Housing	11	7,676
Power	1	688
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49,157</b>

4.23.10 Apart from the projects of the Central Government, the PPP Appraisal Unit (PPPAU) also appraises projects of States/UTs for Viability of Gap Funding (VGF) under the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in infrastructure. Under the VGF scheme, grant assistance of up to 20 per cent of project capital costs can be provided by the Central government to PPP Projects, with an additional grant of up to 20 per cent of project costs provided by the sponsoring Ministry or State Government. During the year 2010-11, 31 PPP projects (Road Sector-28, Urban Infrastructure-1, Port-1 and Power Transmission-1) involving an investment of ₹ 26,626 crore were appraised by PPPAU of the Planning Commission. In 2011-12 (till December 15, 2011), 33 state projects involving an estimated investment of about ₹ 21,531 crore have been appraised whose details are given in Table 4.23.3.



**Table 4.23.3**  
**PPP Projects Appraised (State-wise) for Grant of VGF in 2011-12 (till December 15, 2011)**

State	No. of projects	Investment (Rs. crore)
Bihar	3	4,469
Karnataka	6	6,850
Madhya Pradesh	8	968
Maharashtra	3	3,590
Mizoram	1	1,751
Rajasthan	2	1,029
Uttar Pradesh	3	1,926
Punjab	7	948
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21,531</b>

### India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)

4.23.11 IIFCL was incorporated by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Planning Commission for providing long-term loans to infrastructure projects that typically

involve long gestation periods. The Planning Commission examines proposals received by the IIFCL for term loans with respect to their conformity with the Scheme for financing viable infrastructure projects. IIFCL may directly lend up to 20 per cent of the capital costs of commercially viable projects. It may also provide refinance to financial institutions for loans of a tenor exceeding 10 years. Competitively selected PPP projects are accorded a priority for lending by IIFCL. Up to November 30, 2011, IIFCL had approved 207 proposals whose sector-wise details are given in Table 4.23.4.

### High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure

4.23.12 Government has assigned a high priority to creation of physical infrastructure for sustaining the growth momentum and for achieving inclusive growth. Preliminary estimates suggest that during the Twelfth Five Year Plan the investment in infrastructure will be of the order of ₹ 41 lakh crore (at 2006-07 prices) against revised projected investment of ₹ 20.54 lakh crore in the Eleventh Plan.

**Table 4.23.4**  
**Sector-wise details of Loans Sanctioned by IIFCL (till November 2011)**

Sector	No. of Projects	Project Cost (₹ crore)	Total Debt (₹ crore)	Gross Sanctions (₹ crore)
Road	123	1,28,866	80,831	17,527
Power	36	1,56,108	28,294	15,466
Airport	2	14,716	9,171	2,150
Port	8	5,702	92,986	925
Urban Infrastructure	3	12,767	3,244	704
PMDO*	35	6,952	2,186	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>3,25,111</b>	<b>2,16,712</b>	<b>36,943</b>

\* Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation

About one half of the investment in the Twelfth Plan is expected to come from the private sector and a significant proportion of the balance will be funded by public sector undertakings through market borrowings. It would be necessary to evolve policy responses to enable the flow of large capital resources of this magnitude into infrastructure projects. In order to review the existing framework and to make recommendations in this regard, a High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure has been constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan, former Deputy Governor of the RBI.

### **Task Force on Private Participation in the Distribution of Power**

4.23.13 The crisis in the power sector is due to the losses of the distribution companies that have increased from ₹ 27,101 crore in 2006-07 to about ₹ 60,000 crore in 2010-11 and the Finance Commission has projected that the losses would be around ₹ 1,16,000 crore in 2014-15. The peak shortage of power has increased from 12.2 per cent in 2002-03 to 13.3 per cent in 2009-10. Given the paucity of budgetary resources and the deteriorating financial health of the distribution companies, it is important to restore order in the power distribution sector. Large private investment is required to bring in competition and operational efficiencies in the sector. Therefore, to develop a framework for enabling private participation in distribution of electricity, especially by way of Public Private Participation, a Task Force has been constituted in November, 2010 under the chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission. The Task Force which is being serviced

by the Infrastructure Division will review the experience relating to privatisation, franchisees and other forms of private participation; make an assessment of the investment required during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period for augmentation and modernization of the distribution system; identify any regulatory impediments constraining private investment in the distribution system and make specific recommendations to facilitate their removal; and consider various models of privatisation and recommend suitable model(s) for adoption by the states.

4.23.14 In its meeting held in March, 2011, the Task Force constituted two Sub-Groups to examine and evolve the frameworks for the Franchisee and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models respectively. The Sub-Group on the PPP model has submitted its Report. The salient features of the proposed PPP model in distribution of electricity are: compliance with the Electricity Act (2003); selection of the *concessionaire on the basis of open competitive bidding with viability gap funding (VGF) as the bidding parameter; pre-determined performance standards and other project parameters; continuation of financial support to prevent a sharp rise in tariffs, especially during the initial years of the concession period; penalties and incentives to ensure quality and reliability of electricity supply by the concessionaire; treatment of existing employees so that their rights and entitlements are safeguarded; and transfer of assets back to the Government on expiry of the concession period.* Under the proposed PPP model, the Government will be able to secure significant private investment as well as efficiency improvements, thus reducing losses and electricity outages.

### **Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) Contract**

4.23.15 The conventional item-rate contracts have generally been found to be prone to time and cost overruns, particularly in the national highway sector, resulting in enhanced cost to the exchequer as also considerable delays in the completion of the projects. To avoid time and cost overruns, many advanced and developing countries have moved to Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts. Under the EPC contract, the contractor is responsible for the design, procurement of the necessary materials and construction on a turnkey basis and for a fixed price. The Planning Commission is in the process of finalizing a model Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract for Two-Lane Highways. Adoption of the EPC (turnkey) mode of construction by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is expected to ensure timely construction of national highway projects without cost overruns even under public procurement.

### **PPP in School Education**

4.23.16 The Ministry of HRD had constituted a Round Table on School Education under the chairmanship of Minister for Human Resource Development to deliberate on issues relating to reforms in school education. A subgroup of the Round Table was constituted by the Minister for HRD under the chairmanship of Adviser to Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to formulate a scheme for setting up 2,500 schools through PPP. The proposed scheme is part of the initiative to set up 6,000 model schools in rural blocks. The scheme for setting up 2,500 schools through PPP was formulated after extensive deliberations which included consultations in four meetings of the

Round Table held under the chairmanship of Minister for HRD. The principal objective of the scheme is to set up model schools, especially for providing access to quality education for the children of under-privileged families. The Scheme has been approved by the Cabinet.

### **PPP in Healthcare**

4.23.17 The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages adoption of PPP mode for improving the health services in the country. The Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Health is evolving the necessary framework. Planning Commission has developed a scheme for setting up of hospitals through Public Private Partnership for accelerated expansion of healthcare services. Some state governments have also taken initiatives in this regard.

### **PPP in Storage**

4.23.18 An initiative has also been taken to develop PPP models for storage of food grains in the country. A Working Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission to assess the requirement of modern silos in the country. The study related to modern storage capacity has already been commissioned by the Planning Commission and the report is expected to be finalised shortly. The Model Concession Agreement for Storage is also in an advanced stage of preparation.

### **Other activities**

4.23.19 The Planning Commission organised a one-day conference on PPP in National Highways in September 2011 as a forum for sharing knowledge and experience with a view to improving programme formulation and delivery. The Planning Commission

drafted the Public Procurement Bill 2011 for improving the procurement system in the country. The draft Regulatory Reforms Bill is also being improved by taking into account the comments of the stakeholders. The Planning Commission is also reviewing the provisions of model concession agreement for State Highways in consultation with stakeholders for improving it. Officers of the Planning Commission are participating in various meetings like: Inter-Ministerial discussions on finalizing model concession agreements, COS meetings and meetings held in various ministries concerning infrastructure sectors.

## 4.24 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH DIVISION

### Performance Report (2011-12):

#### *Grants-in-aid for Socio-Economic Research*

4.24.1 Socio Economic Research Division deals with the Scheme of Socio-Economic Research supporting Studies and Investigations in Planning Methodology for grants-in-aid to Universities / Research Institutions for undertaking research Studies and organising Seminars & Conferences, which are relevant

for the programmes and policies of the Planning Commission.

4.24.2 Grants-in-aid amounting to ₹ 200.06 lakh were released during the year 2010-11 comprising ₹118.58 lakh on Studies and ₹81.48 lakh on Seminars / Workshops. The RE for the year 2011-12 was ₹ 210.00 lakh.

4.24.3 Proposals for grant-in-aid for –13 Studies and 41 Seminars were approved during 2010-11 for Grants-in-aid. Final reports in respect of 17 ongoing studies were received during the year 2010-11. These are listed at *Annexure- 4.24.1*.

4.24.4 Grants-in-aid amounting to ₹138.45 lakh were released during the year 2011-12\* comprising ₹73.56 lakh on Studies and ₹64.89 lakh on Seminars / Workshops.

(₹ in lakhs)

Grants-in-aid (2011-12)	Approved (BE)	Released*
Total	210.00	138.45
Studies		73.56
Seminars		64.89

\* up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011

## Annexure-4.24.1

The following Studies have been completed during the year 2010-2011 under the SER Scheme of Planning Commission:

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
1.	Impact of the Growth of Organized Food Retailing on the Traditional Retailers in Bangalore City	St. Joseph's College of Commerce, 163, Brigade Road, Bangalore - 560025
2.	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Scheme under Centrally Sponsored Bonded Labour System Act, 1976 in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh	Socio-Economic & Educational Development Society, RFZ 754/29, Rajnagar-II Palam Colony, N.Delhi-110045
3.	Growth of India's Agriculture-Performance of Indian Agriculture during the decade of 1980- 83 and 1990-93 with the post liberalization period 2001-02 to 2004-05	Prof. G. S. Bhalla, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi - 67
4.	Local Budgeting & People's Planning – A Study of PRIs in Rajasthan & Kerala	Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, A-11, Second Floor, Niti Bagh, Khel Gaon Marg, New Delhi – 110 049.
5.	Changing Socio-Economic Condition and Livelihood of Geographically Isolated Tribal Community in Kandhamal and KBK Districts of Orissa	Amity School of Natural Resources and Sustainable Development, 'B' Block, Amity University Campus, Express Highway, Sector 125, NOIDA, Gautam Buddha Nagar- <u>201 303</u>
6.	Supply Determinants of Timber in India.	WWF Secretariat, 172-B, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi – 110 003.
7.	Maternal Mortality In Orissa: An Epidemiological Study.	MY-HEART, RP- 115, Pandav Nagar, Tankapani Road, Bhubaneshwar – 751 018.
8.	A Report on Status of Panchayat Extention to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act 1996 in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh.	P. R. Memorial Foundation, DDA Flat # 210, Pocket – 13, Dwarka Phase I, New Delhi – 110 045.
9.	Road User Taxes In India.	Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi – 110 052.
10.	Governance and Development of Rural India.	Major D.S. Bisht (Retd.), Director, Central Himalayan Institute, Dehradun.
11.	Migration of Tribal Women: Its Socio-economic Effects – An in-depth Study of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, M.P and Orissa.	Society for Regional Research and Analysis, 511/18 Civil Lines, Gurgaon – 122 001.
12.	Sustainable Production System for Food Nutritional and Livelihood Security in Mountains of Himachal Pradesh	CSK H.P Krishi Vishvavidyalaya (Department of Agriculture Economics), Extension Education and Rural Sociology, Palampur- 176 062 (H.P)

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
13.	Constraints and Potentials of Diversified Agricultural Development in Eastern India	Council for Social Development, Sangha Rachana, 53 Lodhi Estate, <u>New Delhi</u> – 110 003
14.	Economic Participation of Women in Bihar	Equity Foundation, 123-A, Patliputra Colony, <u>Patna</u> - 800 013 (Bihar)
15.	Poverty, Hunger and Public Action: An Empirical study of Ongoing Decentralization Initiatives in West Bengal	Loka Kalyan Parishad, 28/8 Library Road, Kolkata – 700 026
16.	Prevalence, Pattern and Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) among various working Populations in Rural/Tribal and Urban Areas of Ganjam District of Orissa	Basti Area Development Council, P.O-Sovarampur, District- Balasore, Orissa-756001
17.	A Critical Assessment of the Existing Health Insurance Models in India	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), PHD House, Second Floor, 4/2 Shri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, <u>New Delhi</u> - 110016



4.24.5 Proposals for Grants-in-aid for 21 Studies and 20 Seminars for the year 2011-12\* were approved for Grants-in-aid. These are listed at **Annexure- 4.24.2** and **Annexure- 4.24.3**.

**Annexure- 4.24.2**

The following research studies have been approved during the year 2011-12\*:

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Policy Option for Efficient Employment Generation & Small & Micro-Enterprise Development: An Assessment of REGP Implementation & PMEGP Introduction in Eastern India	D.J. Research and Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. N-1/69, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar – 751015 (Orissa)
2.	A study on Impact Evaluation of Package of Special Category States- Uttarakhand, H.P. and J.K.	Stellar Society (Trivenee School of Excellence), Sirmour (H.P.)
3.	Study on Tribal/Folk Arts and Culture in West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh & Bihar	Gramin Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Dist. 24 Pargana (WB)
4.	Skills Development in Meghalaya: An Appraisal	St. Anthony's College, Shillong (Meghalaya).
5.	Effectiveness of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Health Care System in Select States: Impact of duality and role of bureaucracy- Kerala, Rajasthan & Bihar.	Kerala Development Society, New Delhi
6.	Effectiveness of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Health Care System in Select States: Impact of duality and role of bureaucracy- Andhra, UP & MP.	Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relation & Human Development, New Delhi.
7.	Effectiveness of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Health Care System: Impact of duality and role of bureaucracy in new approach- in the state of Karnataka	IDPMS, No.44, 6 <sup>th</sup> Cross, 7 <sup>th</sup> Block Jayanagar West, Bangalore-560 082
8.	Evaluation of Rural Housing Programme (Indira Awaas Yojana-IAY) under Economic Stimulus Package in Selected Naxal Affected Districts in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Bihar & Orissa	Development Facilitators (DF), P-1, Commercial Complex, IInd Floor, Pijanji Opposite Voters Registration Office, Sarojni Nagar, New Delhi-110 023
9.	What Makes the Civil Servants Effective: A 360 Degree View	National Institute of Administrative Research, LBSNNA, Cozy Nook Complex, Charlevile Road Mussoorie-248 179 (Uttarakhand)
10.	An evaluation of Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for Children of Working Mothers	Supath Gramodhyog Sansthan, Unit-B, Fourth Floor, Avishkar Complex Motipura Circle, Himatnagar- 383 001 (Gujrat)
11.	Functioning of Micro-Credit Scheme of RMK in North Eastern States of India	Central Agriculture University, Directorate of Research, IROISEMBA, Imphal-795 004 (Manipur).
12.	A study to qualitatively assess the capacity building needs of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)	National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), I & II Floor, Core 4-B, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 013.

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
(1)	(2)	(3)
13.	Role and Contribution of NGOs in Rural Development: A comparative case study of one district each in Bihar and Odisha	AFFORD Avarid Foundation for Rural Development, 5 First Floor, Institutional Area, Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg, New Delhi- 110 002
14.	Impact of Skill Development Programmes of JSS on the Neo-literates in Andhra Pradesh, T.N., Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, M.P. and Orissa	Noble Social and Educational Society, 303, Akhil Apartments, Backside IS Mahal, Nehru Nagar, Tirupati-517 507 (Andhra Pradesh).
15.	A study on Child labour with special reference to National Child Labour Project (NCLP)-Impediments and Policy Interventions	Prognosys Service Pvt. Ltd., B-44, Sector-63, NOIDA- 201 301
16.	The Emerging Scenario of Agri-Business in India	Presidency University, 86/1, College Street, Kolkata-700 073
17.	An evaluation of the study of functioning of 24x7 health facilities in selected States of India	Shri Shyam Sunder 'Shyam' Institute of Public Cooperation and Community Development, 82 Aradhana Nagar, Bhopal -462003 (MP) <b>Prof. S.C. Gulati</b>
18.	Review of State of Environment in Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan and its Catchment Area: A Historical Analysis	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore (T.N.)
19.	Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Marine Fisheries and its Effect on Development of Fisheries: A study on Motorisation of Traditional Crafts and HSD Oil Schemes	Council for Social Development, Hyderabad
20.	Use of ICT (Information Communication Technology) in Secondary School in Six States	Education Quality Foundation of India (EQFI), 1210, Padma Tower-1, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110 008
21.	Role of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in Improving Agricultural Productivity in Selected Districts	Council for Social Development, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi – 110 003

\* up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011

## Annexure- 4.24.3

The following Seminars have been approved during the year 2011-12\*:

Item No.	Title of the Seminar	Name of Institution
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	National Conference on Functional Foods entitled: Processed Foods and Beverages for Health: Beyond Basic Nutrition	International Life Science Institute – India, New Delhi
2.	Developing Cashew Sector in Orissa: Enhance Access to Employment of Rural Women	Association for Development Initiative, New Delhi
3.	Engendering Agriculture Development : Emerging Perspective, Issues, Challenges & Strategies	Co-operation League in Development and Employment (COLDE), Kanyakumari
4.	Publication grant for publishing the proceeding of Conference on “Dairying : Path to Sustainability	Indian Dairy Association, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
5.	National Consultation of key Stakeholder’s to develop a plan of action and budgetary expenditure note for enhancing Breastfeeding and Infant and young child feeding (IYCF)	Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India, Delhi
6.	Recognising and harnessing the potential of VSE Sector in the State of Nagaland for accelerating the growth of Income and assets through Self-employment	Indian Council of Small Industries, Kolkata
7.	93 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association	The Indian Economic Association, New Delhi
8.	Round Table on delivery of ICDS & MDMS nutrition programmes in a decentralised manner	Swami Sivananda Memorial Institute, New Delhi
9.	Social Problems of Tribal Artistes and folk Artistes and folk dances festival in West Bengal	Tutepara Society for Rural Development, Kolkata, West Bengal
10.	Social Audit-Road Map for Effective Public Accountability	Institute of Public Auditors of India, New Delhi
11.	Care and Protection of Girl Children: Status, Emerging issues, Challenges and Way Forward	ANANYA Institute for Development Research and Social Action, Lucknow
12.	Youth and Millennium Development Goals	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu
13.	Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication	Kerala Educational Development and Employment Society, Trivandrum
14.	Level Capacity building Workshop – Promoting Eco Agriculture National for Sustainability & Climate Change impacts management	Puri Foundation for Education in India, International School for Public Leadership (ISPL), Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
15.	Quality of Education: A vision for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-2017	Thiru. Vi. Ka.-Dr. Mu. Va. Educational Trust (Golden Jubilee Celebrations Committee), Chennai
16.	Twelfth Plan concerned and Priorities of Agriculture and Allied Sector /Voluntary Sector Perspective	Institute for Non-formal Adult & Continuing Education (INFACE), Trivannndrum (Kerala)

Item No.	Title of the Seminar	Name of Institution
(1)	(2)	(3)
17.	Assessing the Government's Support towards Inclusive Growth of Women under Five Year Plan and Challenges Before Twelfth Five Year Plan	Ilashree Seva Sansthan, Madhubani, Bihar
18.	International Conference on Frontiers of Infrastructure Finance	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
19.	53 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics	The Indian Society of Labour Economics,
20.	3 <sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Eco-toxicology and Environmental Sciences (ICEES 2011)"	Institute of Eco-toxicology and Environmental Sciences, Kolkata

\* up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011

4.24.6 Final reports in respect of 8 ongoing studies have been completed during the year 2011-12\*. These are listed at **Annexure-4.24.4.**

4.24.7 A total number of 203 study reports have been placed so far on the web-site of the Planning Commission for wider use in research and planning development.

#### Annexure- 4.24.4

The following Studies have been completed during the year 2011-12\*:

Sr. No.	Title of the Study	Institution / Researcher
1.	Performance of Agriculture in River Basins of Tamil Nadu in the Last Three Decades-A Total Factor Productivity Approach	T.N. Agricultural University, Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development Studies, Coimbatore.
2.	Impact Evaluation of the Organic Farming and its contribution in enhancing Productivity in Agricultural and Allied Areas	Natural Resource India Foundation, E-301, Satisar Apartments, Plot 6, Sector-7, Dwarka, New Delhi -75
3.	Socio Economic Benefit of Stream Tank Well Integration involving farmers participation	Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency, Danapali, Budharaja, Sambalpur - 768 004 (Odisha)
4.	Socio –Economic Analysis of slum areas in Delhi and Alternative strategies of Rehabilitation	Centre for Global Research (CG Research Private Limited), C-207, Nirman Vihar, Delhi – 110092
5.	Poverty Mapping using cluster analysis	Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, Delhi-110016
6.	The Non - governmental Development Sector in India: Structure, Linkages, and Opportunities.	Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, ISED House, ISED Road, Vennala, Cochin – 682 028.
7.	Reproductive Health & Civil Rights of Women in rural Punjab - A study of Ludhiana.	Ludhiana Citizen's Health Council, 842/1, Street No. 10, Himmat Singh Nagar A Dugri, Ludhiana (Punjab)_
8.	A study of Effectiveness of Social Welfare programme on Senior Citizen in Rural Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and M.P.	Sonali Public Shiksha Samiti, Gurudwara Road , Punjabi Mohalla, Guna-473 001 (M.P.)

\* up to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011

4.24.8 Planning Commission receives the study reports in hard copies as well as on CD/floppies. For easy accessibility and for better utilization and exchange of views these reports are put on the Web site of the Planning Commission. Copies of the reports are also circulated to concerned Departments /Ministries at the Centre and States and senior officers of the Planning Commission. The concerned divisions in the Planning Commission process the study reports from the point.

4.24.9 Revised SER Guidelines for implementation of the Scheme of Socio-Economic Research supporting Studies and Investigations in Planning Methodology were introduced in October, 2009. Research Studies proposal on thrust areas / topics identified by different subject divisions in Planning Commission for 2011-12 have been sought through the official web-site and advertisement in newspapers.

## 4.25 STATE PLANS DIVISION

4.25.1 The State Plans Division in the Planning Commission is entrusted with the responsibility of assisting in finalizing the Annual Plans and Five Year Plans of States/ Union Territories. The Division coordinates all activities relating to the formulation of plans of States/Union Territories such as issuing of guidelines, organizing meetings between Deputy Chairman and Chief Ministers /Governors /Lt.Governors of States/Union Territories for deciding the plan size as well as organizing Working Group Meetings for finalization of sectoral outlays of States/Union Territories. The Division also deals with matters relating to sanction of Additional Central Assistance to States/Union Territories for specific schemes /projects and also proposals regarding externally aided projects and revised outlays of States/Union

Territories. The Division is the repository of detailed information relating to Plan Outlays and Expenditure of States /Union Territories.

4.25.2 During the year 2011-12, besides performing the above functions, the Division dealt with VIP references and Parliament Questions relating to the States/Union Territories Annual Plan outlays, Revised Outlays, Expenditures and Externally Aided Projects etc.

### Annual Plan 2011-12:

4.25.3 The meetings at the level of the Deputy Chairman with Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories to discuss the Annual Plans (2011-12) of different States and Union Territories were held during the year 2010-11 and State/UT Plans were approved.

4.25.4 A total of ₹ 106025.75 crore was provided in the Budget Estimates for 2011-12 as Central Assistance for State and UT Plans of which ₹ 23263.00 crore was on account of Normal Central Assistance , ₹ 5400.00 crore as Special Central Assistance (Untied), ₹ 2600.00 crore as Special Plan Assistance, ₹ 4192.01 as Special Central Assistance for Hill Areas, Tribal Sub Plan , Grants under Proviso to Article 275 (1), Border Area & North Eastern Council, ₹ 11000.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects, ₹ 1000.00 crore as Additional Central Assistance for Other Projects and the remaining ₹ 58570.74 crore for special programmes like Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) etc. With a view to ensuring investment in priority sectors as per plan objectives, the practice of earmarking of

outlays under selected schemes/projects was continued.

### **Island Development Authority (IDA):**

4.25.4 The Island Development Authority Cell was set up in 1986 to serve as the secretariat for the Island Development Authority under Prime Minister and its Standing Committee under Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. It is an important institution to bring to the centre of our attention the problems of India's remote island territories and to evolve constructive solutions. The IDA decides on policies and programmes for integrated development of the islands of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep keeping in view all aspects of environmental protection as well as the special technical and scientific requirements of the islands. It also reviews the progress of implementation and impact of the development programmes.

4.25.5 The Thirteenth meeting of the IDA was held on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2011 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The meeting reviewed the progress in Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep and directed the Administration of Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep Islands and other Ministries/Departments to take necessary action on the decisions taken on various issues. Hon'ble Prime Minister also directed that apart from other issues, all new issues raised by the Members of Parliament from Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands should be taken up for discussion in the next meeting of IDA. The action taken by different Ministries/Departments and UT Administrations on points discussed in the last meeting of the IDA are being compiled for further review. Thirteen meetings of the Standing Committee of the IDA have been held so far. The thirteenth

Standing Committee meeting was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2011.

## **4.26 TRANSPORT DIVISION**

4.26.1 The Transport Division is primarily involved in the process of planning and development for the Transport Sector to meet the growing traffic demand in the country. It is also concerned with overall budgetary planning for various modes of transport for attaining appropriate inter-modal mix in the transport network. Some of the important activities undertaken are indicated below:

- Demand Assessment for transport services of passenger and goods traffic.
- Assessment of existing capacity of different modes and estimation of resource requirement for the plan.
- Identification of role of private sector investment in the infrastructure and transport services to supplement the Government efforts.
- Overall planning of transport sector in the country.
- Finalization of Annual Plan outlay for various modes of transport.
- Assessment of resources of State Road Transport Undertakings.
- Review of progress of major transport projects.

4.26.2 The salient activities undertaken during the year by Transport Division are as follows:

- The chapter on Transport Sector for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) was finalized.



- The report of Steering Committee on Transport was finalized.
- The chapter on the Transport sector for the Annual Plan 2011-12 document was finalized.
- Report of Steering Committee on Construction Sector was finalized.
- Adviser (Transport) represented Planning Commission in the Inter-Ministerial Committee on National Highway Declaration. The Committee is headed by the Secretary – Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH).
- Officers from Transport Division participated in the deliberations of the National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC).
- Carried assessment of financial resources of **State** Road Transport Undertakings for the Annual Plan 2012-13, which involves physical and financial parameters of passenger and freight services operation by the undertakings for the purpose of inclusion of the resources generated in the Annual Plan of the concerned State Government. The Undertakings during the discussions were also advised to take suitable measures to improve their performance and bring down the increasing losses.
- Externally Aided Project proposals for the Annual Plan 2012-13 for some of the States were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals in respect of State Governments /UTs were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Annual Plan 2012-13 proposals of the Central Ministries were discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.
- Investment proposals received from Central Ministries of Railways, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Civil Aviation were examined in association with Project Appraisal and Management Division before these were considered by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Public Investment Board (PIB) and Expanded Board of Railways (EBR).
- A system of Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings has been introduced as a monitoring mechanism to review the progress of various plan schemes.
- Participated in the meetings of the Board of Governors of Construction Industry Development Council.
- Attended meetings of various Committees / Groups, which included Steering Committee on Transport, Steering Committee on Construction Sector, Working Groups on Central Roads, Rural Roads, Ports and Shipping, Civil Aviation, Road Transport, High Powered Committee (HPC) on SARDP-NE, Inter-Ministerial Group, headed by Secretary, MoRTH on Shifting the mode of Delivery from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) for sub-projects under NHDP, Empowered Committee on PMGSY set up by the Ministry of Rural Development etc.
- A number of Board meetings of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) were held during the year. The agenda

items, which included detailed project reports for various segments of NHDP for award of contract were received for examination and comments offered as an input for decision making at the NHAI Board Meetings.

- Examined various Additional Central Assistance proposals.

#### 4.27 TOURISM CELL

4.27.1 Tourism Cell is primarily involved in the process of planning, promotion and development of the Tourism Sector so as to ensure balanced and sustainable development of tourism in the country. It is also concerned with the formulation/implementation of policy issues concerning tourism Sector to make it more responsive to the present and future requirements of the country. The important activities undertaken during the year 2011-12 are indicated below :

- Overall planning of tourism sector in the country.
- Finalization of Annual Plan outlay for tourism sector
- Review of progress of major tourism projects/schemes
- Identification of role of private sector investment in the infrastructure and tourism services to supplement the Government efforts.

4.27.2 The salient activities undertaken during the year by Tourism Cell are as follows:

- Annual Plan 2011-12 proposal of the Ministry of Tourism was discussed and recommendations made after in-depth examination.

- Recommendation of Working Group Discussions for Tourism Sector in respect of various States/UTs for Annual Plan 2011-12 were discussed and outlays were finalized.
- Steering Committee on Tourism for formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is constituted. The two meetings of Steering Committee on Tourism organized by Planning Commission are held in the month of September and November, 2011.
- Working Group on Tourism for formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is constituted. The two meetings of Working Group on Tourism organized by Ministry of Tourism were held in the year 2011 and its report has been finalized.
- Examined various Additional Central Assistance proposals received from State Plan Division and offered substantive comments.
- Examined various Special Plan Assistance proposals received from State Plan Division and offer comments.
- Investment proposals received from Ministry of Tourism was examined in the association with project Appraisal and Management Division before these were considered by the Standing Finance Committee (SFC).
- Examined various proposals received from Prime Minister's Office and give suitable comments for Prime Minister's visit to various States/UTs.
- It is proposed to continue the existing 14 Central Sector schemes except one Scheme "UNDP Endogenous

Projects “ and also to continue one Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, “Product/ Infrastructure/Development for Destinations and Circuits” in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

## **4.28 UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY OF INDIA**

### **Setting up of UIDAI and its Mandate**

4.28.1 The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) was set up through Notification No. A-43011/02/2009-Admn.I dated 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2009 as an attached office of the Planning Commission with a mandate to issue a unique identification number to every resident in the country. The unique identification number is a 12 digit random number with no intelligence built into it. No demographic or biometric information is embedded in the number. It is a single universal number. A set of mandatory, conditional and optional demographic data such as name, date of birth, gender, and name of parents, residential address and biometric features such as photograph, all ten finger prints and iris images are together expected to establish and verify the identity of a resident.

4.28.2 The roles and responsibilities of UIDAI as defined in the Notification of 28 January, 2009 encompass the responsibility to lay down plan and policies to implement Unique Identification (UID) Scheme, own and operate UID database and be responsible for its updation and maintenance on an ongoing basis. The implementation of UID scheme entails generation and assignment of UID to residents; defining mechanisms and processes for interlinking UID with partner databases; operation and management of all stages of UID life cycle; framing policies

and procedures for updation mechanism, maintenance of UID database on an ongoing basis and defining usage and applicability of UID for delivery of various services among others.

### **Targets and Present Status**

4.28.3 The Unique Identification programme was launched on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2010 in Tembli village of Nandurbar District in Maharashtra. A total of 10,28,80,693 Aadhaar numbers have been generated as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011. Enrolment trends may be seen at Annex-I. The enrolment of residents have been carried out by more than 40 Registrars through 85 enrolment agencies in 30 States/UTs. More than 16 crore residents have been enrolled for Aadhaar all over India. Special drives for enrolment of disabled persons, transgender, leprosy patients, homeless, widows, old age home residents and other marginalized sections of the society were conducted in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Karnataka, Puducherry & Uttar Pradesh. (Photographs at Annex-II)

### **Implementation of the Project**

4.28.4 UIDAI is at present implementing Phase II of the UID Project. Phase I of the project consisted of setting up necessary infrastructure for offices at headquarters and regional headquarters and creating testing facilities for running the Pilots and Proof of Concept (POC) experiments.

4.28.5 In terms of the mandate, the implementation of UID scheme, therefore, apart from enrolments and issuance of Aadhaar numbers covers (i) setting up of an updation process (ii) a robust authentication process as a means of enhancing the service delivery of various social sector schemes (iii) an Aadhaar platform and facilitate development

of Aadhaar enabled applications and (iv) measures towards financial inclusion.

4.28.6 The above require investment in hard and soft infrastructure including capital, operational and maintenance cost in the following broad areas:

### **(I) Creation of requisite Technology Infrastructure**

UIDAI has installed and commissioned the Information Technology infrastructure to cater to the 10 crore enrolments approved as a part of Phase-II of the UID scheme. The Data Centre in Bengaluru has started its operations from September 2010 in co-located facility of Data Centre Service Provider (DCSP) The Disaster Recovery facility at Greater Noida Data Centre has also been set-up in the co-located facility of DCSP. The facilities being currently created for the roll out of UID numbers would be taken over by the Managed Service Provider(MSP) who would subsequently manage the transition to the permanent Central Identities Data Repository. The setting up of permanent data center at Delhi/NCR and Bengaluru has started with land acquisition and appointment of agencies for construction of data center is under process. The UIDAI Biometrics Centre of Competence (UBCC) is being setup. In order to augment its services, UIDAI has further initiated the work of (i) Hiring of services for implementation of Governance, Performance, Risk, Compliance (GPRC) framework (ii) Hiring of space for Data Centre, Bengaluru and NCR.

### **(II) Support Infrastructure:**

#### **(i) Logistics**

Aadhaar numbers are communicated to residents through letters printed and delivered by the Department of Post. A Contact Centre

has been established at Bengaluru and Karnal to serve as a helpline to the residents for interaction of UID related issues including grievance redressal. UIDAI is also working on the electronic transmission of the Aadhaar numbers to the residents.

#### **(ii) Aadhaar Document Management System**

Process has been initiated to put in place an “Aadhaar Document Management System” for preservation of physical and electronic formats of the documents submitted by the residents at the time of enrolment.

#### **(iii) Intranet & Knowledge Management Portal**

In order to establish an online, community based platform to promote increased communication, deeper information exchange, and collaboration between UIDAI & UIDAI partners, the process of establishing an ‘Intranet & KM Portal’ has been initiated.

#### **(iv) Business Strategy Review & Organisation Design**

UIDAI is also looking at its business strategy and organisation design to assess how it needs to evolve in order to be more effective in delivering against organisation’s mandate in a scalable manner.

#### **(v) Training**

UIDAI has developed training content for the reference and guidance of training agencies, registrars and enrolling agencies. Certification of enrolment personnel has been made mandatory to ensure that the prescribed process and quality standards for capture and transmission of data are followed. A testing and certification agency has been selected to conduct on-line testing to assess the operator’s

ability to carry out enrolments according to its prescribed standards. Orientation training has been organised for the representatives of PRIs (Panchayat Raj Institutes)/ULBs (Urban Local Bodies) and officials up to the District level in various parts of the country to sensitise them to their roles in creating public awareness and facilitating the enrolment process.

#### **(vi) Developing awareness and communication**

UIDAI has been implementing a comprehensive awareness and communications strategy for outdoor and multimedia publicity of 'Aadhaar' in order to reach out to the residents at large. All possible means and modes of communications and outreach, including print, audio-visual and folk media are being utilised for the purpose.

#### **Financial Inclusion**

4.28.7 Department of Revenue (Ministry of Finance) has notified Aadhaar as a valid document under the Prevention of Money Laundering Rules. Subsequently, the financial sector regulators viz. RBI, IRDA, and SEBI, have now notified the use of Aadhaar for banking, insurance and securities markets respectively. This paves the way for setting up a unified payments network in the country, and the development of various pro-poor financial products such as micro-credit, micro-insurance, and micro-mutual funds.

4.28.8 In order to aid the process of financial inclusion, UIDAI has partnered with banks for opening bank accounts at the time of Aadhaar enrolment. Banks have also entered into agreement with UIDAI to open accounts of the consenting residents based on Aadhaar Data which will be provided to banks directly by UIDAI. The process of opening Aadhaar Enabled Bank Accounts (AEBAs) has already

started at Tumkur District in Karnataka with 3 banks on pilot basis and will be scaled up further once the process gets stabilized.

4.28.9 A unified payments network 'Aadhaar Enabled Payment System' (AEPS) is being designed to be put in place by the banking sector using microATMs. Finally, the Aadhaar Payments Bridge has also been designed and is being tested in a pilot for MGNREGS payments in Jharkhand. The Aadhaar Payments Bridge will enable the transfer of funds directly into the bank accounts of beneficiaries solely on the basis of the Aadhaar number. This will considerably simplify the process of disbursement of welfare funds by Government departments.

#### **Online Authentication**

4.28.10 UIDAI has conducted multiple rounds of Proof of Concept studies to test authentication. Three banks, three oil marketing companies and four telecom companies have been identified for the pilot projects which are likely to commence shortly. The necessary institutional framework is being formulated and services are proposed to be rolled out after the results of the ongoing pilots are available.

#### **Aadhaar Applications**

4.28.11 UIDAI has over the past year been interacting with Ministries/Departments for developing applications leveraging the Aadhaar number, Aadhaar enabled transactions and infrastructure to improve the service delivery of various social sector schemes. The Aadhaar number has been recognized as a valid Proof of Identity (PoI)/Proof of Address (PoA) for opening of bank accounts, obtaining new telephone connections and new LPG connections. The Department of Health and Family Welfare has decided to recognize UID numbers (Aadhaar) as Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address



(PoA) for extending financial assistance to BPL patients who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the super specialty Hospitals/Institutes or other Government Hospitals under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi. Some of the State Governments such as Sikkim, Tripura and Andhra Pradesh have declared Aadhaar number as a valid PoI and PoA for their various schemes. The State Govt. of Karnataka has drawn up a plan for establishment of Karnataka Resident Data Hub for integration of Aadhaar number with various services.

### Financial Performance

4.28.12 Details of annual budget allocation and expenditure on the UID Project so far are given below:

**Table 4.28.1**

Year	Annual Budget (Final Allocation) (in crores of INR)	Expenditure incurred (in crores of INR)
2009-10	26.38	26.21
2010-11	273.80	268.41
2011-12 (upto Nov 2011)	1470.00	378.29

### Details of B.E. and Expenditure during 2011-12

4.28.13 The financial performance for the year 2011-12 (up to November 2011) vis-à-vis Budget Estimate is given at Table 4.28.2.

4.28.14 In the Revenue section, apart from the establishment expenditure, the expenditure primarily comprised the assistance provided to the Registrars for defraying the cost of enrolment and expenditure towards Professional services for consultants, PMU resources, power and band-width costs for data centre operation. Expenditure on the Capital section comprised expenditure towards augmentation of Hardware and Software, acquisition of land and construction advance in connection with the construction of two data centres that UIDAI proposes at Manesar (Gurgaon) and Bengaluru respectively.

### 4.29 VILLAGE AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

4.29.1 Village & Small Enterprises Division are basically covered under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(Figures in Crore)

**Table 4.28.2**

Object Head	B.E 2011-12	Expenditure up to November 2011
<b>REVENUE BUDGET</b>		
(-16405913) Establishment	85.00	44.29
(-16405912) Assistance to Registrars for enrolling Residents	474.00	255.28
(-16405911) Information Technology	191.00	28.79
Total Revenue	750.00	328.36
<b>CAPITAL BUDGET</b>		
(i) Capital outlay on Public works Major works	20.00	--
(ii) Capital outlay on other General Economic Services Major works	200.00	6.42
(iii) Machinery & Equipment	500.00	43.51
Total Capital	720.00	49.93
<b>Grand Total (Revenue + Capital)</b>	1470.00	378.29



(MSME), Ministry of Textiles i.e. Khadi, Coir, Handloom, Handicrafts etc.

4.29.2 The Annual Plan discussions including In-depth discussions and Member level discussion culminating in finalisation of schematic outlays for 2011-12 were held with the above Ministry/ Departments.

4.29.3 Constituted Working Group on MSME, Textile (VSE), for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). Constituted Steering Committee for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)

4.29.4 Proposals for 'in principle' approval, SFC and EFC were examined from techno-economic angle and comments given for incorporation in the appraisal note in case of EFC. The developmental schemes/ Programmes under implementation in the VSE Sector by various Ministries were examined taking care of needs of women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities, etc.

4.29.7 Participated in various meetings pertaining to various States Governments like Annual Plan 2010-11 and Half Yearly Performance Review.

**Table 4.29.1**

**Major Programmes under the purview of Village & Small Enterprises Sector with Outlay during 2011-12.**

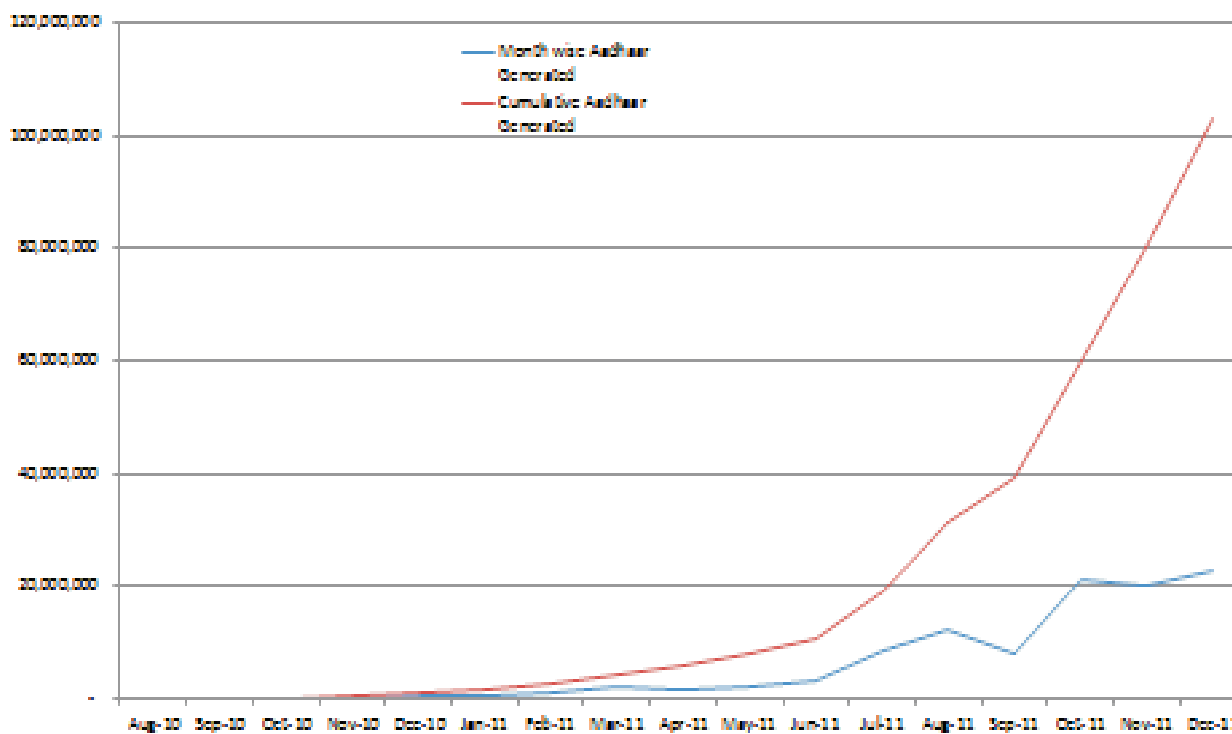
(in ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	Programmes	Outlay
1.	MSME Clusters Development Programmes...	80.00
2.	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	1037.00
3.	Khadi Reform Programme	192.00
4.	Grant to Khadi & Village Industries	227.48
5.	Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare	160.00
6.	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	164.70
7.	Marketing & Export Promotion for Handloom & Handicraft	55.60
8.	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilpa Bikas Yojana	65.00
9.	Integrated Artisans Comprehensive welfare	69
10.	Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in Sericulture	253.00
11.	Mega Clusters Schemes	115.50
12.	Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Upgradation of Coir Industry	21.00

## Annexure-4.28.1

Aadhaar Generate upto 31<sup>st</sup> 2011 since inception

Month	Month wise Aadhaar Generated	Cumulative Aadhaar Generated
Aug-10	2,687	2,687
Sep-10	5,596	8,283
Oct-10	34,892	43,175
Nov-10	129,972	173,147
Dec-10	598,011	771,158
Jan-11	556,957	1,328,115
Feb-11	1,114,240	2,442,355
Mar-11	1,788,896	4,231,251
Apr-11	1,410,911	5,642,162
May-11	2,173,745	7,815,907
Jun-11	2,939,886	10,755,793
Jul-11	8,390,373	19,146,166
Aug-11	12,283,984	31,430,150
Sep-11	7,689,129	39,119,279
Oct-11	21,007,784	60,127,063
Nov-11	20,273,529	80,400,592
Dec-11	22,480,101	102,880,693



ANNEXURE II



Inaugural Launch of Special Camps for Persons with Disabilities held on 15th November, 2011 at Jindal Centre, 12 Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi



Special camp to enrol residents at the Godhuli Senior Citizens Home, Dwarka held on 29.09.2011.

### 4.30 VOLUNTARY ACTION CELL

4.30.1 The role of the voluntary sector in the development of the country is well recognized. Voluntary organizations (VOs) reach all corners of the country and their proximity to the people is one of their biggest advantages. They are now considered as partners in development, instead of just being implementers of government schemes and promoters of awareness.

4.30.2 A National Policy on the Voluntary Sector was notified in July 2007. Its main objectives are follows:

- To create an enabling environment for VOs that stimulates their enterprise and effectiveness and safeguards their autonomy;
- To enable VOs to legitimately mobilize necessary financial resources from India and abroad;
- To identify systems by the Government may work together with VOs, on the basic of the principles of mutual trust and respect; and
- To encourage VOs to adopt transparent and accountable systems of governance and management.

4.30.3 Drawing from the National Policy on the Voluntary Sector 2007, three Expert Groups were set up on the following subjects:

- To review the experience of decentralized funding and make suitable recommendations to Central agencies;
- To examine the feasibility of enacting a simple and liberal central law that will serve as an alternative all-India statute for registering VOs, and

- To encourage the evolution of, and subsequent recognition of an independent, national level, self-regulatory agency and to develop accreditation methodologies for the Voluntary Organizations.

4.30.4 Subsequently Task Forces were constituted, one for each group from among the members of each Expert Group to look deeper into the issue and to make appropriate recommendations. All the three Task Forces have since submitted their Reports. Steering Committee Constituted on the 'Voluntary Sector' 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) held meetings on 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 and 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 and its report is under preparation.

4.30.5 The NGO Partnership System, a web based portal was designed, developed and put in to operation by the Planning Commission, in collaboration with the NIC and with the cooperation of the key participating Ministries and autonomous bodies. The objective of the NGO Partnership System is to put in the public domain a database of VOs / NGOs who have signed up on the portal; which would enable NGO's to:

- (i) Get details of VOs / NGOs across India and
- (ii) Get details of Grant Schemes of Key Ministries/ Departments.

4.30.6 Nearly 40,600 VOs /NGOs have 'signed up' with NGO-PS (as on 19.12.2011). Linked Ministries for NGO Partnership System are as follows: National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Deptt. of Higher Education, Deptt. of School Education & Literacy,



Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), National Aids Control Organisation (NACO).

4.30.7 The Voluntary Action Cell under the Civil Society Window initiative under which presentations are made by representatives of VOs / NGOs/ CSOs on different developments related subjects. The Civil Society Window provides a platform for sharing the effective practices and contribution of the grassroots organizations. The presentations are documented and disseminated for wider use. The following Civil Society Window presentations were made in Planning Commission in the year 2011:-

1. "Internally displaced people and denotified tribes", by Centre for Social Justice, Ahmedabad held on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2011.
2. "Issue of ending sex trafficking in India and globally" by Ms. Ruchira Gupta, Founder President, Apne Aap Women Worldwide India Trust held on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011.
3. "Indira Gandhi Matritva Suraksha Yojana (IGMSY)" by Ms. Yasodhara Dasgupta, Coordinator, SAHYOG and other participant of the National Alliance on Maternal Health and Human Rights held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2011.
4. "Findings on adolescence and youth" By Ms Shireen Jejeebhoy, Senior Associate, Population Council, Delhi held on 16<sup>th</sup> May 2011.
5. "consistency and speedy delivery of schemes and entitlements for HIV positive Women" by Smt. P. Kousalya, President, Positive Women NetWork

(PWN+), Chennai, Tamil Nadu held on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2011.

6. "How to Empower Rural India" by Institute of Rural Research and Development (IRRAD), An Initiative of S.M. Sehgal Foundation, Haryana, held on 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2011.
7. "Issues relating to Micronutrient Deficiencies." by Shri T. S. R. Subramanian, Chairman, The Micronutrient Initiative India, Delhi held on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2011.
8. "Model Eco-Tech Village" by Shri Sameer Kurvey, Executive Director & Secretary, Centre of Science for Villages, Dattapur- Wardha held on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2011.
9. "Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis" by Operation ASHA, New Delhi on 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2011.

### 4.31 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

4.31.1 Water Resources Division of the Planning Commission is charged with the responsibility of formulation and monitoring of Plan, Programmes and Policies relating to Water Resources, which inter-alia includes irrigation (major, medium and minor projects), flood control (including anti-sea erosion works) and command area development. The Division is also responsible for the Plans, Programmes and Policies of rural and urban water supply and sanitation including solid & liquid waste management. Beginning with this year, the Division has also been entrusted with the responsibility of works related to Integrated Watershed Management Programme. The Division is also a nodal division for dealing with the works relating

to the National Water Mission set-up as a part of the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

4.31.2 For the formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan, one Steering Committee and eight Working Groups in respect of Water Resources and Sanitation were constituted by the Division during October, 2010. All the Working Groups have submitted their reports. Under the Working Group on Water Governance, three draft legislative bills, namely (i) Model Bill for Protection, Conservation, Management and Regulation of Ground Water, (ii) Model Bill for State Water Regulatory System Act, and (iii) National Water Framework Act have also been prepared. The Division also got conducted more than 20 meetings of the Working Group and Steering Committee for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The works relating to the preparation of the chapters on Water Resources, Sanitation, etc. for the Twelfth Five Year Plan is in full swing. Adviser (Water Resources) has participated as a member of the Working Group on Land and Water under Industry sector and also a member of the Steering Committee on Urban Development Management for the formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan.

### **I. Irrigation, Flood Control and Command Area Development**

- (i) The work of formulation of Annual Plan 2011-12 for various States and UTs were completed. The Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Ministry of Water Resources was also completed. Finalization of Annual Plan 2012-13 for Ministry of Water Resources is in progress.
- (ii) The outcome budget for the Ministry of Water Resources was finalized in consultation with the Ministry.

- (iii) Water Resources Division processed and commented on the Cabinet Note prepared by the Ministry of Water Resources on Inter State Water Disputes Act. The EFC Memos for the revised estimates of the Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Water Resources (i) Flood Forecasting and (ii) River Management Activities and works related to border areas were also processed and commented on.
- (iv) The Planning Commission issued investment clearance for 33 major and medium irrigation projects and 73 flood control projects and 8 Extension, Renovation and Modernization projects, a total of 114 projects. The list of these projects is at Annexure.
- (v) Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, an allocation (BE) of ₹12,650 crore (Grant) has been provided during 2011-12 against ₹11500 crore (Grant) in 2010-11.
- (vi) The Division also commented on the EFC memo on Proposal for inclusion of funding for on-going as well as new projects under AIBP benefiting DDP areas on par with DPAP areas and agreed for the equal funding of these areas with 90% grant.
- (vii) EFC and the Cabinet Note for the State Sector Scheme viz. Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme was processed and commented. Comments on the Cabinet Note on National Water Mission were also furnished to the Ministry of Water Resources.
- (viii) The Division also commented on the EFC Memo prepared by the Ministry of Water Resources for inclusion of two projects of Uttar Pradesh namely



- (i) Sarada Sahayak Pariyojana and (ii) Sarayu Nehar Pariyojana under the category of National Projects.

## II. Water Supply and Sanitation

- (i) The work relating to Annual Plan 2011-12 for various States and UTs for Rural Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, Urban Water Supply and Urban Sewerage & Drainage were completed. The Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation was also completed. Finalization of Annual Plan 2012-13 of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is in progress.
- (ii) The outcome budget for the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation was finalized in consultation with the Ministry.
- (iii) During the year, drinking water supply and sanitation proposals received from State Governments & UTs have been technically examined and offered comments thereon before release of the funds under Additional Central Assistance/ Special Plan Assistance.
- (iv) Drinking water supply proposals received from State Governments were also examined in the Division and offered comments/ in-principle approval for external financial assistance.
- (v) Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (a) 'National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)' and (b) 'Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)' are being implemented in the country in respect of rural drinking water and rural sanitation respectively.

## A. National Rural Drinking Water Programme

- (i) Central Government has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments through the centrally sponsored scheme viz. 'National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)' for providing drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country.
- (ii) Rural Drinking Water Supply is one of the six components of the programme to build rural infrastructure called "Bharat Nirman" launched by Government of India in 2005. Under the programme, safe drinking water is to be provided to all uncovered habitations at the earliest. Under Bharat Nirman Phase-I (from 2005-06 to 2008-09), the targets were to cover 55067 uncovered habitations, 3.31 lakh slipped back habitations and 2.17 lakh quality affected habitations, out of which 54,440 uncovered habitations, 3,58,362 slipped back habitations and 50,168 quality affected habitations have been covered during Phase-I of Bharat Nirman. During Bharat Nirman Phase-II, which is from 2009-10 to 2011-12, all the uncovered habitations envisaged under Bharat Nirman have been covered and against an overall physical target of 1,05,479 quality affected habitations to be covered upto 2011-12, a total of 68,219 habitations have been covered upto December, 2011.
- (iii) A Plan Outlay (BE) of ₹9350 crore (RE: ₹8500 crore) has been made for NRDWP in the budget of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) for the year 2011-12, out of which ₹6272.22 crore has been

released to the States upto December, 2011. During 2011-12, 54,788 number of habitations have been covered upto December, 2011 against the target of 1,64,587 number of habitations under the programme.

- (iv) Water Resources Division processed and offered comments on the Draft Note for the Cabinet for partial modification of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has been approved by the Cabinet in October, 2011.

## **B. Total Sanitation Campaign**

- (i) Government of India administers Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. A Plan Outlay (BE) of

₹1650 crore (RE: ₹1500 crore) has been made for TSC in the budget of the MoDWS for the year 2011-2012, out of which ₹1168 crore has been released to the States upto December, 2011.

- (ii) The physical achievements (cumulative) since inception of the scheme under the Campaign are: 8.38 crore Individual Household Latrines, 11.87 lakh School Toilets, 3.97 lakh Anganwadi Toilets and 22,891 Sanitary Complexes.
- (iii) Water Resources Division processed and offered comments on the EFC Memo and thereafter on a Draft Note for the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for revision of incentive amount for construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), which has been approved by the CCEA in June, 2011.

## Annexure 4.31.1

## LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH INVESTMENT CLEARANCE ACCORDED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
1	4/1/2011	Investment Clearance in respect of sceme”Moderenization of Hattikuni Project (ERM-Medium New) - Karnataka “( Estimated Cost Rs.6.75 crore) Price level 2009-10	6.75 Crore	Karnataka
2	4/1/2011	Investment Clearance in respect of sceme”Moderenization of Upper Mullamari Project (ERM-Medium New) - Karnataka “( Estimated Cost Rs.8.21 crore) Price level 2009-10	8.21 Crore	Karnataka
3	18/1/2011	Investment Clearance of sceme- “Koni sendari Flood protection Scheme on Arpa River -Chhattisgar”, ( Estimated Cost Rs.10.83 crore at 2009-10 price Level	10.83 Crore	Chhattisgarh
4	18/1/2011	Investment Clearance of sceme- “Yadunanda Nagar Flood protection Scheme on Gokhane Nalla, Chhsattisgar”, ( Estimated Cost Rs.14.10 crore at 2009-10 price Level	14.10 Crore	Chhattisgarh
5	25/1/2011	Investment Clearance “Upper Krishna (stageII) Revised Major Multipurpose Project (Irrigation potion Karnataka”.	3959.80 Crore	Karnataka
6	10/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Schene - “Reservoir Scheme (New- Medium), Jharkhand” Estimated cost 77.68 Crore (2009-10 Level)	77.68 Crore	Jharkhand
7	10/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Schene - “Tajna Reservoir Scheme (New- Medium), Jharkhand” Estimated cost 87.76 Crore (2009-10 Level)	87.76 Crore	Jharkhand
8	10/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Schene -” “Extension Reovation & Modernisation of Canals being fed from River sutlej (New ERM Punjab” Estimated Cost Rs.734.46 Crore (2009-10 Price Level)	734.46 Crore	Punjab
9	10/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Schene- “Gumani Barrage project (Major Revised Jharkhand ‘Estimated Cost Rs. 185.76 Crore (price Level 2008-09).	185.76 crore	Jharkhand
10	15/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Anti Erosion Scheme along river Gandak Bihar, Estimated Cost; Rs 14.2379 crore	14.2379 crore	Bihar

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
11	15/2/2011	Investment Clearance for the Anti Erosion Works on the left bank of the river Ganga near village Mathurapur- Ami, Bihar, Estimated Cost: Rs 6.55 Crore.	6.55 crore	Bihar
12	9/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - "Kachhal Irrigation Project (New Medium) Madhya Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 62.47 Crore (2009 Price Level)	62.47 Crore	Madhya Pradesh
13	10/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme -" Flood Management Schemes on Mahanadi & its tributaries Shivnath, Paury & rivers, Chhattisgarh, Estd. Cost Rs. 7.5434 crore at 2009-10 Price Level.	7.5434 crore	Chhattisgarh
14	16/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - " Flood Protection works along banks of river Tunga at Shimoga town from Ch: 11.754 Km to CH: 14.410 Km and Mattur village from CH: 6.006 to CH: 7.036 km in Shioga Distt. Of Karnataka. Estd. Cost Rs. 55.18 crore at 2010-11 Price Level.	55.18 crore	Karnataka
15	16/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - "Right bank Protection works Hemavathi (CH: Km 29.50 km 31.50) at holenarasipur in Hassan Distt.. Estd. Cost Rs. 25.48 crore at 2010-11 Price Level.	25.48 crore	Karnataka
16	18/3/2011	"Investment clearance in respect" R/S and Extention of existing Kokrajhar town protection dyke and A/E measures with development of amenities along bank line Gaurang river, Assam Estd. cost Rs 14.8575 Crore at 2010-11 price level.	14.8575 Crore	Assam
17	18/3/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - lower Wardha Irrigation Project (revised major) Maharashtra , Estd. Cost Rs. 2232.41 Crore (2008-09 Price Level)	2232.41 Crore	Maharashtra
18	22/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - Champamati Irrigation Project (revised major) Assam, Estd. Cost Rs. 309.22 Crore (2009 Price Level)	309.22 Crore	Assam
19	25/3/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - Mahan (Gulab Sagar) Project (revised Major) Madhya Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 486.96 Crore (2009 Price Level)	486.96 Crore	Madhya Pradesh

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
20	4/4/2011	investment clearance for the scheme - "Flood Protection of ITITI Jhahhra along river and Villages along five distrtbutaries of Yamuna Basin River in District of Dehradun in Uttarkhand.Estimated . Cost Rs. 10.65 Crore (2010-11 Price Level)	10.65 Crore	Uttarkhand
21	4/4/2011	investment clearance for the scheme - "Flood Protection of Village Shyampur along Bangal Nala and villafe shyanpur-Gaehi along Goil Nala tributaries of river Ganga Rishikesh in district Dehradun in Uttarkhand.Estimated . Cost Rs. 10.58 Crore (2011-12 Price Level)	10.58 Crore	Uttarkhand
22	5/4/2011	investment clearance for the scheme - "sidhatha Medium Irrigation Project (Revised -Medium) Himachal Pradesh ",Estimated Cost Rs. 95.29 Crore (2010 Price Level)	95.29 Crore	Himachal Pradesh
23	5/4/2011	investment clearance for the scheme - "Balh Valley *left Bank) Irrigation Project (Revised -Medium) Himachal Pradesh ",Estimated Cost Rs. 103.78 Crore (2010 Price Level)	103.78Crore	Himachal Pradesh
24	15/4/2011	investment clearance for the scheme - "Upper Kaketo Irrigation Project (New -Medium) Madhya Pradesh",Estimated Cost Rs. 196.26Crore (2009 Price Level)	196.26 crore	Madhya Predesh
25	15/4/2011	investment clearance for - "Halon Irrigation Project (New -Major)- Madhya Predesh", Estimated Cost Rs. 414.21Crore (2009 Price Level)	414.21 crore	Madhya Predesh
26	28/4/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on -" Indira Gandhi main canal Stage-I (new ERM) Project, Rajasthan. Estd. Cost Rs. 401.63 crore (2010 price level.)	401.63 crore	Rajasthan
27	6/5/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on -"Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojana (New Major) Maharashta", Estd. Cost Rs. 2178.67 crore (2009-10 price level)	2178.67 crore	Maharashta
28	25/05/2010 (7/7/2011)	Investment clearance for the scheme on -"Subernarekha Multipurpose Project (Revised Major) Jharkhand", Estd. Cost Rs. 6613.74 crore (2010 price level)	6613.74 crore	Jharkhand
29	11/5/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on -"Rajiv Bhima Lift Irrigation Project (Revised Major) Andhra Pradesh", Estd. Cost Rs. 1969.00 crore (2004-05 price level)	1969.00 crore	Andhra Pradesh



SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
30	19/05/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - Waghur River Project (Revised Major) Maharashtra”, Estd. Cost Rs. 1183.55 Crore (2009 Price Level)	1183.55 Crore	Maharashtra
31	30/05/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - “construction of flood Protection works on Hapath Khai Trikanjan Nallah , Nowshehra Nallah, Pahlipora Yarwan Nallah, Naganari Zehanpora Nallah of Back Boniyar Dist. Baramullh” Jammu & Kashmir.Estd. Cost Rs. 14.95 Crore (2009 Price Level)	14.95 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
32	30/05/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - “construction of flood Protection works on Nallahs in Block Uri”. Jammu & Kashmir.Estd. Cost Rs. 14.96 Crore (2010-11 Price Level)	14.96 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
33	30/05/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - “construction of flood Protection works on Nallahs in Block Boniyar” Jammu & Kashmir. Estd. Cost Rs. 14.99 Crore (2010-11 Price Level)	14.99 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
34	30/05/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme - “Mitigation of Floods in Kuttand region Phase-1(Group 2-5,7-,8,10-19) 231 Padasekharams of Kerala State” .Estd. Cost Rs. 379.05Crore (2010-11 Price Level)	379.05Crore	Kerala
35	30/05/2011	Investment clearance scheme:- Anti-erosion & Flood Protection Works in Dikrong Basin , Arunachal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 23.68 crore at 2010 price Level.	23.68 crore.	Arunachal Pradesh
36	30/05/2011	Investment clearance scheme:- Anti-erosion & Flood Protection Works in Lohit Sub Basin, Arunachal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 11.48 crore at 2010 price Level.	11.48 crore	Arunachal Pradesh
37	30/05/2011	Investment clearance scheme:- Anti-erosion & Flood Protection Works in Bhareli Sub Basin in East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 16.81 crore at 2010 price Level.	16.81 crore	Arunachal Pradesh
38	30/05/2011	Investment clearance scheme:- Anti-erosion & Flood Protection Works in Dihang sub basin, Arunachal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 14.88 crore at 2010 price Level.	14.88 crore	Arunachal Pradesh
39	30/05/2011	Investment clearance scheme:- Anti-erosion & Flood Protection Works in Siyom Basin, Arunachal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 29.64.crore at 2010 price Level.	29.64.crore	Arunachal Pradesh

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
40	2/6/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme – River training work/anti Erosion work/Jhora training work along Rangit & tributaries under south Sikkim Estd. cost 14.66 crore (Price Level 2010-11 P/L).	14.66 crore	Sikkim
41	2/6/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme – River training work/anti Erosion work/Jhora training work along River Teesta & tributaries under south Sikkim Estd. cost 13.80 crore (Price Level 2010-11 P/L).	13.80 crore	Sikkim
42	3/6/2011	Investment clearance scheme-: Irrigation work for Rehabilitation Modernization of Canals and Renovation of Drains to Recharge the Ground Water (ERM Major) Haryana, Estd. Cost Rs. 67.28.crore.	67.28.crore	Haryana
43	8/6/2011	Investment Clearance for the scheme on- Indira Gandhi nahar Project Stage -II (Revised Major) Rajasthan, Estd. Cost Rs. 6921.32 crore (2010 price Level)	6921.32 crore	Rajasthan
44	8/6/2011	Investment clearance for the Scheme- Construction of flood protection work along 1-R Bandh on River Sutlej and Local protection work along choes in Distt. Shaheed bhagat Singh Nagar (Newanshehar), Punjab. Estd. cost Rs. 11.67 Crore.	11.67 Crore.	Punjab
45	9/6/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme , Strengthening of Dibrugarh Town Protection works from Maijan to Mohanaghat including boulder revetment works at Ch 5300 m to 5500 m and Ch 8100 m to 8300 m ‘ ‘ Estd. cost Rs. 13.80 crore	13.80 crore	Assam
46	9/6/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme, Raising and Strengthening on the R/B of Disam river including repairing of Sluices culverts from Ghugulani to Disam out fall Assam. Estd. cost Rs. 9.2075 crore.	9.2075 crore	Assam
47	9/6/2011	Invest Clearance for the Schem –“Tembhu Irrigation Project (New Major) Maharashtra”, Estimated Cost Rs. 3450.35 Crore (2009-10 Price Level	3450.35 Crore	Maharashtra
48	9/6/2011	Invest Clearance for the Schem –“Urmodi Irrigation Project (New Major) Maharashtra”, Estimated Cost Rs. 1417.75 Crore (2009-10 Price Level)	1417.75 Crore	Maharashtra

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
49	27/6/2011	Investment Clearance for the scheme – Flood protection scheme of Indira Colony in Kalsi block from Amlawa River in Distt. of Dehradun in Uttarakhand. Estd. cost Rs. 7.93 Crore	7.93 crore	Uttarkhand
50	27/6/2011	Investment Clearance for the scheme– Flood protection scheme of Village- Ruhada (Haripur) in Kalsi block from Amlawa River in Distt. of Dehradun in Uttarakhand. Estd. cost Rs. 10.43 Crore	10.43 crore	Uttarkhand
51	30/6/2011	Investment clearance for the Scheme for flood protection works of Pipra- Piprasi embankment on right bank of river Gandak in Bihar. Estd. cost Rs 21.73 crore atb 2010 Price Level.	21.73 crore	Bihar
52	30/6/2011	Investment clearance for the Scheme for Bagmati Flood Management Project Phase II, Bihar. Estd. cost Rs 596.51 crore	596.51 crore	Bihar
53	30/6/2011	Investment clearance for the Scheme for anti-erosion works at Koerpatti between 27 mile to 32 mile of champaran Embankment on the left bank of the River Gandak in the distt. West Champaran of Bihar . Estd. cost Rs 19.80 at 2010 Price Level.	19.8	Bihar
54	15/7/2011	Investment clearance for scheme-”Phina Singh Medium Irrigation Project (New Medium), Himanchal Pradesh, Estd. Cost Rs. 204.51 crore (2011 Price Level)	204.51 crore	Himachal Pradesh
55	15/7/2011	Investment clearance of J. Chokka Rao Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme, (Revised Major) Andhra Pradesh Estd. Cost Rs. 9427.73 crore( 2009-10 price level)	9427.73 crore	Andhra Pradesh
56	15/7/2011	Investment clearance for scheme “ Patloi Irrigation Project (Medium Revised), West Bengal, Estd. Cost Rs. 17.28 crore (2008 Price Level )	17.28 crore	West Bengal
57	15/7/2011	Investment clearance for scheme” Channelization of River Brahmaputra from downstream of Saraighat Bridge to Gondhmow area, Assam Estd. Cost Rs. 12.2304 crore.	12.2304 crore	Assam
58	19/07/2011	Investment clearanceof the scheme “anti erosion works and raising and strengthening of Pathara Chharki embankment on river Gandak, Bihar Rs. 57.15 Crore at 2010 price level	57.15 Crore	Patna

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
59	25/07/2011	Investment clearance in respect of “Flood Protection works between km. 24.650 to km. 25.900 of Ballia baria bund along left bank of river ganga in Ballia disrict, Uttar pradesh Rs. 7.7583 Crore	7.7583 Crore	Lucknow
60	25/07/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Training of river beki on L/B and Activation of river Manas and Hakua at Mothanguri” Assam, Estimated Cost 14.8157 Crore	14.8157 Crore	Assam
61	25/07/2011	Investment clearance in respect of “Flood Protection scheme for construction of Anti erosion works between km.66.600 to km.70.300 of Turtipar-Shrinagar bund along right bank of river Ghaghra in Balia disrict, Uttar pradesh Estimated cost Rs.10.1150 Crore	10.1150 Crore	Lucknow
62	28/07/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on”Flood protection works on Right and Left bank of river Gurra in District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh”, Estimated cost: Rs. 12.5870 Crore	12.5870 Crore	Lucknow
63	2/8/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “construction of F/E (Flood Embankment) along L/B (Left bank) of Digharu from NH-way (NH-37) to Kurkuria Hill” Estimated Cost: Rs. 14.8692 Crore	14.8692 Crore	Assam
64	3/8/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “construction of Flood protection works for defence posts on river Chenab near Pakistan Border, Hamirpur Jammu & Kashmir”. Estimated Cost :Rs.9.09 Crore	9.09 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
65	4/8/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme on - Construction of flood Protection works along River Ujh , Distt. Gurudaspur, Punjab, Estd. Cost Rs. 11.02 crore	11.02 crore	Punjab
66	11/8/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme- “ Anti Erosion and flood protection work in Tawangchu Basin in Arunachal Pradesh”. Estimated Cost: Rs.36.47 Crore(at 2010 Price Level)	36.47 crore	Arunachal Pradesh
67	12/8/2011	Investment clearance for te scheme - “Bangharu Medium Irrigation Project (New-Medium) Madhya Pradesh”, Estimated Cost: Rs.50.5867 Crore (2009 Price Level)	50.5867 crore	Madhya pradesh

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
68	12/8/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “Kushalpura Medium Irrigation Project (New-Medium) Madhya Pradesh”, Estimated Cost:Rs. 83.9747 Crore (2009 Price Level)	83.9747 crore	Madhya Pradesh
69	12/8/2011	Investment Clearance for the scheme - “Rehti Medium Irrigation Project (New-Medium) Madhya Pradesh”, Estimated Cost: Rs. 48.7685 Crore (2009 Price Level)	48.7685 crore	Madhya Pradesh
70	17/08/2011	Investment Clearance for the scheme “Flood protection works in district Udham Singh nagar TO PROTECT Khatima and Sitarganj area from the tributaries of the Ram Ganga River, Uttarakhand” Cost Rs. 10.6555 Crore	10.6555 crore	Uttarkhand
71	17/08/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Flood protection works along left banks of river Ghataprabha in a length of 2.233 km for Mudhol Town in Bangalkot district” Cost: Rs. 14.98 crore	14.98 crore	Karnataka
72	18/08/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Flood protection works under three flood schemes along river song and its tributaries in District Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Cost: Rs. 8.6960 crore	8.6960 crore	Uttarkhand
73	23/08/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Protection of Karimganj town from erosion of river Kushiyara on its left bank at Daspatty and Sukipatty area.District Karimganj, Assam Cost: Rs. 9.2748 crore	9.2748 crore	Assam
74	23/08/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme” Raising and Strengthening of Barnadi L/B Embankment from Patgirichuba toR.K. Embankment (Ch-0m to 20000m) District Darrang, Assam”. Estimated Cost: Rs. 13.2687 Crore	13.2687 Crore	Assam
75	29-08-2011	Investment clearance for the scheme for Anti erosion works along river Ganga i) near village Kasimchak in Danapur diara on the left bank	63.5442 Crore	Patna
76	29-08-2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Flood protecton works in critical reaches of Rushikulya River - Orissa”. Estimated Cost Rs.13.58 Crore at 2009 Price Level.	13.58 Crore	Orissa

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
77	29-08-2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “ Bank Protection works on the R/B on the River Punarbhaba at village Battali in BOP Battali in Block P.S Bamongola, Dist. Malda, West Bengal”.Estimated Cost : 11.1594 Crore.	11.1594 Crore	kolkata
78	29-08-2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “ Bank Protection works on the R/B on the River Punarbhaba at village Battali in BOP Battali in Block P.S Bamongola, Dist. Malda, West Bengal”.Estimated Cost : 11.0625 Crore.	11.0625 Crore	Kolkata
79	29-08-2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “Protection to both banks of River Nagar near Gwalgachh, Nandangachh and Baraguria B.O.P Camps	7.9261 Crore	Kolkata
80	6/8/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “A/E Measures to protect Chapakhowa town and its adjoining areas from the erosion of river Kundil Ph-III, Assam”.Estimated Cost : 9.5097 Crore	9.5097 Crore	Assam
81	6/9/2011	Investment clearance for scheme namely “Protection of Biswanath Panpur including areas of upstream Silamari and far downstream Bhumuraguri to Borgaon against erosion of river Brahmaputra, Distt. Sonitur (Assam)- Estimated Cost Rs.-167.09 Crore at Price Level 2010-11.	167.09 Crore	Assam
82	18/08/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme -Flood Protection works under four flood schemes along river Rispana and its tributaries in District Dehradun, Uttarakhand.Estimated Cost Rs.9.2090 Crore.	9.2090 Crore	Uttarkhand
83	8/9/2011	Investment clearance of planning commission in respect of the scheme “Flood protection works for banks of river Bhadra (CH: KM 29.659 - km 31.932) at Bhadravati Town in Shimoga district of karnataka state”- Estimated Cost: Rs.86.16 Crore at 2010 Price Level.	86.16 Crore	Karnataka
84	8/9/2011	Investment clearance of planning commission in respect of the scheme “Flood protection works for banks of river Kabini near Suttur Mutt Township in Mysore District of Karnataka state”- Estimated Cost: Rs.26.93 Crore at 2010 Price Level.	26.93 Crore	Karnataka



SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
85	9/9/2011	Investment clearance of J. Chokka Rao Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme, (Revised Major) Andhra Pradesh Estd. Cost Rs. 9427.73 crore( 2009-10 price level)	9427.73 Crore	Andhra Pradesh
86	16/09/2011	Raising and Strengthening and flood protection of Tengakhat bund including anti erosion measures at 3rd km. (Bentona) and 12th km. Tikirabali.-Estd. Cost Rs.14.6192 crore (Price Level 2011)	14.6192 Crore	Assam
87	16/09/2011	Investment clearance of scheme namely “Raising and Strengthening of Dehing bund Right Bank (R/B) from Kotoha to Seesamukh” - Estd. Cost Rs.12.6036 Crore	12.6036 Crore	Assam
88	20/09/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Construction of flood protection works on River Suru from Chechesna Sankoo to Sheer Bagh Andoo, Jammu & Kashmir. Estimated Cost: Rs. 12.31 Crore	12.31 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
89	20/09/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Construction of flood protection works on River Kanji and its tribution from Bodh Kharboo to Sanjak, Jammu & Kashmir. Estimated Cost: Rs. 1495 Crore	14.95 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
90	20/9/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Construction of flood protection works on River Suru at Rangdum, Parkarchi, Tal Suru Thang, Parantee Nallah, Chatkhar-Khows and Damsna in Kargil District of Jammu & Kashmir, Estimated Cost: Rs.1493 Crore	14.93 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
91	21/9/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “Bembla River Project (Revised Major) Maharashtra” Estimated cost: Rs. 2130.13 Crore	2130.30 Crore	Maharashtra
92	5/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “Anti erosion works to protect Brahmaputra dyke from 69 km (Uluberi) to 78 km (Borigaon), Assam”.Estimated Cost :8.3509 Crore at 2011 Price Level.	8.3509 Crore	Assam
93	5/10/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “A/E Measures to protect Dirakmukh area on the L/B of Noa-Dehing River at Saikhowa protection bund Phase-I, Assam “.Estimated Cost : 11.3362 Crore (P/L 2011)	11.3362 Crore	Assam

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
94	5/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “ Protection of T/DYKE from Chilanipam to Orangbasti from the erosion of river Jiabharali on its left bank, Assam”.Estimated Cost: 13.859 Crore	13.859 Crore	Assam
95	24/10/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “ Flood Protecton Works of Lendi Nalla at Katol Town in Nagpur District of Maharashtra” - Expenditue restricted to Rs.21.11 crore	21.11 Crore	Maharashtra
96	24/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of Scheme Flood protection and Training works on Igoo Nallah, Leh Distt., J&K. Estd. Cost 35.83 crore at 2010- 11 Price Level	35.83 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
97	24/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of Scheme Flood protection and Training works on Saboo Nallah, Leh Distt., J&K. Estd. Cost 47.04 crore at 2010- 11 Price Level	47.04 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
98	24/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of Scheme Flood protection and Training works on Ney Basco Nallah, Leh Distt., J&K. Estd. Cost 59.41 crore at 2010- 11 Price Level	59.41 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
99	24/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of Scheme Flood protection and Training works on Nimoo Nallah, Leh Distt., J&K. Estd. Cost 26.25 crore at 2010- 11 Price Level	26.25 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
100	24/10/2011	Investment clearance in respect of Scheme Flood protection and Training works on Phyang Nallah, Leh Distt., J&K. Estd. Cost 58.57 crore at 2010- 11 Price Level	58.57 Crore	Jammu & Kashmir
101	9/11/2011	Invetment clearance in respect of “Mitigation of floods in Onattukara region comprising of 12 water sheds in kerala State”.Estimated Cost Rs.248.39 Cr. (at 2010 price level)	248.39 Crore	Kerala
102	11/11/2011	Investment clearance in respect of scheme “ Anti erosion measures to protect Moisa and Belguri village from erosion of river Gangadhar, Assam” Estimated Cost Rs.14.97 Crore at 2011 Price Level	14.97 Crore	Assam
103	2/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - Stabilization of Seer Khad and Flood Protection Works from Jahu to Bum in Tehsil Ghumarwin, District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh - Estimated Cost Rs. 23.17 Crore at 2010 Price Level	23.17 Crore	Himachal Pradesh
104	1/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Rangwan High level Canal System ,District Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh (New-ERM) - Estimated Cost Rs.39.04 crore (P/L-2009)	39.04 Crore	Madhya Pradesh

SI. No.	Date	Subject	Estimated. Cost	State
105	1/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Rajghat Canal Project, Madhya Pradesh (New-ERM) - Estimated Cost Rs.34.15 crore (P/L-2009)	34.15 Crore	Madhya Pradesh
106	1/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme on “ Urmil Right Bank Canal System, Madhya Pradesh (New-ERM) - Estimated Cost Rs. 45.69 crore (P/L-2009)	45.69 Crore	Madhya Pradesh
107	1/11/2011	Investment Clearance of scheme “Sri Rameshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme, Karnataka (Major-New)” Estimated Cost Rs.331.55 Crore at 2010-11 Price Level	331.55 Crore	Karnataka
108	28/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme -”Flood Protection works for the banks of river hemavati at Banakal town and six villages in Chikkamagalur district of Karnataka”. Estimated cost: Rs 47.56 crore at 2010-11 P/L	47.56 Crore	Karnataka
109	30/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - “Shahneher Irrigation Project (Revised Major) Himachal Pradesh”.Estimated Cost R. 387.17 crore at 2009-10 Price Level.	387.17 Crore	Himachal Pradesh
110	28/11/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme - Improvement of storm water Drainage below Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim. Estimated cost Rs.48.55 crore at 2010 P/L	48.55 Crore	Sikkim
111	15/12/2011	Investment clearance for the Scheme – Rudrasagar Drainage Development Scheme, TriPura. Estimated Cost. 14.8978 Crore.	14.8978 Crore	Tripura
112	15/12/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme ‘ Flood Protection works for River Banks of Ghatprabha River (Ch Km 4.953 - Km 6.933) at Gokak Town of Belgaum District of Karnataka, Estimated Cost Rs 34.07 Crore	34.07 Crore	Karnataka
113	28/11/2011	Investment Clearance for the Scheme-“ Centralization of tributaries of Bata River Phase-1 (Sunker) from RD 0 to 8300 Mts. in Tehsil Paonta Sahib in District Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh” , Estimated Cost: Rs.14.37 Crore.	14.37 Crore	Himachal Pradesh
114	19/12/2011	Investment clearance for the scheme –“Upper Kundlika Project (Revised Medium) Maharashtra”, Estimated Cost: Rs.154.916 Crore (2009-10 Price Level)	154.916 Crore	Maharashtra

## 4.32 WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

4.32.1 The Women & Child Development Division works in close association with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and is responsible for overseeing policies with respect to ensuring overall survival, development, protection and participation of women and children of the nation in consonance with the commitments made in the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The major activities of the Division during 2011-12 have been summarized in the following paragraphs.

4.32.2 The Division examined the proposals for the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and assessed the scheme wise financial requirements during the financial year. The Division also prepared briefs for Member level meetings for finalization of Annual Plan 2011-12 of the Ministry. Sectoral notes in respect of Women and Child Development were also prepared by the Division for the use of Deputy Chairman in his meetings with State Chief Ministers while finalizing the Annual Plan 2011-12 of different States/UTs. Subsequently the Division organized the State wise Working Groups meetings for the finalization of sectoral outlays relating to Women and Child Development sector in the Annual Plan 2011-12 of each State/UT. The Working Group reviewed the progress of the implementation of state sector policies and programmes, priority areas and existing gaps, and suggested necessary measures to overcome the shortfalls in the sector by each State.

4.32.3 The Division handled Parliament Questions and furnished relevant information to other subject Divisions of the Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments for

preparing replies to the Parliament Questions received by them. Similarly, VIP references received in the Division were also dealt with. The Division also furnished necessary material relating to Women and Child Sector for inclusion in the Economic Survey 2010-11, President's address to the Joint Session of the Parliament, Prime Minister's Independence Day Speech and Budget Speech of the Finance Minister. The Division also prepared Speeches and Messages for the Member in-charge of the Sector.

4.32.4 The Division represented Planning Commission and participated in meetings of the National Monitoring and Supervision Committee of SABLA, the National Steering and Monitoring Committee of IGMSY and the Central Advisory Committee on Combating Child Prostitution and Trafficking of Women and Children, constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Division represented the Planning Commission at the Conference of WCD State Ministers on Scheduled Castes Women and Tribal Women and other meetings of State WCD Secretaries. The Division also represented the Planning Commission as a Member of Governing Board of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and General Body and Executive Council of the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD). The Division also represented the Planning Commission as Member in the Sanctioning Committee of STEP Project and Research Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.

4.32.5 The Division participated in and contributed to the formulation of the draft National Child Policy 2011, the draft National ECCE Policy framework and the Gender Perspective Paper developed by the Finance

Ministry. Through participation in the Expert Group on Universal Salt Iodisation constituted by MHFW and the Fourth Common Review Mission of NRHM, the Division contributed to public health and nutrition initiatives. The Division also dialogued with the National Advisory Council Working Group on ICDS Reform. It contributed to field based consultations on the Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme and ICDS Restructuring; technical consultations on Nutrition organised by civil society partners on Promoting Optimal Breast feeding; Food Security and Strengthening Food Supplementation through ICDS and Mid Day Meals Schemes. The Division also provided inputs for the combined Fourth and Fifth Periodic Reports of India on the Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women; contributed to the formulation of the United Nations Development Action Framework 2013-17, and the UN Women plan for regional cooperation.

4.32.6 The proposals for research studies, seminars, conferences and draft research studies reports relating to the Women & Child Development sector received through the Socio-Economic Research (SER) Division were examined and comments on the same were offered.

4.32.7 During the year, the Division, in collaboration with the Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD), examined/cleared proposals of the Ministry of Women and Child Development in respect of EFC Memos for the ICDS Strengthening and Restructuring Proposal; IDA (World Bank) Assisted Integrated Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project; Nationwide Information Education and Communication Campaign against Malnutrition; Rastriya Bima Yojana to Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers under ICDS, Merger of Swadhar

& Short Stay Home Scheme and Financial Assistance for incorporation of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh. The Division also examined and prepared the agenda paper for consideration and approval of Internal Planning Commission as well as Full Planning Commission for the new scheme Financial Assistance to Victims of Rape; A Scheme for Restorative Justice. The Division also finalized comments on the Cabinet Note on Enhancement of Honorarium of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers under ICDS.

4.32.8 During the year the Division constituted the Steering Committee on Women's Agency and Child Rights for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and organized its meetings. The Division also constituted the Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment, the Working Group on Child Rights and the Working Group on Nutrition. The Division also contributed to the Steering Committee on Health and Family Welfare through a sub group on "Convergence with other social sectors- especially ICDS". In addition to these Groups, the Division also constituted the Working Group of Feminist Economists for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

4.32.9 Exploring new ideas for engendering the planning process and taking stock of the work already done, Planning Commission and UN Women had jointly organized a two days consultation on "Pooling our Knowledge on Gender & Planning". This was followed up by an interactive session with Advisers of the Planning Commission on engendering Steering Committee Reports, including of sectors not traditionally seen as gender oriented.

4.32.10. The Division published and disseminated the Report of the Multi stakeholder Retreat on "Addressing India's



Nutrition Challenges, which had been earlier been organized by the Planning Commission, In addition to informing the decisions of the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges,, the recommendations of the Multi stakeholder Nutrition Retreat are also now reflected in the draft National Food Security Bill. These relate to improving access to household food security, mandating nutritional support for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and young children as a universal entitlement, expanding maternity protection and addressing an inter generational cycle of maternal, child and adolescent under nutrition.

4.32.11 Flagship Programme of the Women & Child Development Sector: Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) is the flagship Scheme of the sector, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in 1975 for holistic development of children below 6 years of age and for proper nutrition and health education of pregnant and lactating mothers with 33 Projects and 4891 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs).It has been continuously expanded to new areas and has now been universalized with the Government of India approving cumulatively 7076 Projects & 14 lakh AWCs including 20,000 Anganwadis 'On-Demand'. Apart from universalizing the ICDS Scheme, the Government has taken various steps for enhancing early child development and nutrition outcomes and service quality improvement, such as revision in financial norms of existing interventions including Supplementary Nutrition, revision in Nutritional and Feeding norms of Supplementary Nutrition, introduction of New WHO Growth and Development Standards, improvement in MIS, encouraging state specific innovation and State Programme Implementation Plans, development of an ECCE policy framework and enhancement

of honorarium of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers. In addition to this, the Government of India also introduced Cost Sharing between Centre and States w.e.f. FY 2009-10 in the following ratio:90:10 for all components including SNP for North East; and 50:50 for SNP and 90:10 for all other components for all States other than North East. Alongside gradual expansion of the Scheme, its budgetary allocation has also increased. The Annual Plan outlay for 2011-12 for ICDS was ₹10000 crore. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹9669.91 crore has been released under ICDS to States/UTs upto 24.11.2011. Of the total 7015 sanctioned ICDS Projects, 6719 were operational as on 2.02.2011.Of the total 13.67 lakh sanctioned AWCs, 12.42 lakh AWCs were operational as on 2.02.2011. The Draft Twelfth Plan Approach Paper and the Mid-Term Appraisal of the 11th Plan had suggested revamping the ICDS to enhance early child development and nutrition outcomes and currently the EFC Memo for the Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development services Scheme (ICDS) is under consideration.

### **Addressing Malnutrition : A Thrust Area**

4.32.12 According the highest priority to preventing maternal and child undernutrition, a major initiative anchored by the Planning Commission over this year has been bringing strong nutrition focus in sectoral programmes. This was one of the four major decisions of the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges, which were informed by the strategic recommendations of the Multistakeholder Retreat on Addressing India's Nutrition Challenges, earlier organized by the Planning Commission. The Division also formulated inputs and updates for a comprehensive review conducted by PMO on



20 May 2011. In mid October 2011, addressing Malnutrition has also been approved by the Prime Minister as one of the Thrust Areas which would serve as a priority agenda for the Government.

4.32.13 Through regular multisectoral reviews chaired by Member Planning Commission, strong nutrition focus is now being reflected in sectoral strategies for the Twelfth Plan for Women and Child Development, Health, Drinking Water, Sanitation, Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution, Rural, Tribal and Urban Development, Labour and Employment, Minority Affairs, Social Justice and Empowerment, among others. NRHM Village Health and Sanitation Committees have been expanded to include Nutrition and ICDS to become Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees, recognised as sub committees of Gram Panchayats. These Committees will provide the village level institutional mechanism for convergence of NRHM, Total Sanitation Campaign, ICDS and also Drinking Water- rooting strong nutrition action in panchayati raj institutions. States are mainstreaming Nutrition in the training of PRIs –especially Women panchayat members, for Malnutrition free panchayats, earmarking certain wards to them. A special gram sabha meeting dedicated to Nutrition is being held in gram panchayats in several states. Other convergence initiatives include the roll out of the joint Mother Child Card with new WHO child growth standards in ICDS and NRHM (completed in over 5500 of the 6027 ICDS projects/ blocks so far) - tracking pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and children under 3 years for improved nutrition outcomes. Guidelines to promote the use of Double Fortified Salt in government feeding programmes were issued for promoting Double fortified (Iodine and Iron) salt for Anaemia control. Steps are being taken for establishing

linkages of education programmes and schemes such as SSA, NPGEL, KGBV, with SABLA, for addressing health, undernutrition and anaemia in both out of school and school going adolescent girls.

The multisectoral meetings also facilitated resolution of issues, progress updates, sharing of best practices; action points and timelines for review of multisectoral action; design of a multi-sectoral programme to address maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts, including the design of innovative models; formulation of a Nationwide IEC Campaign against Malnutrition and the integration of Nutrition in the Twelfth Plan Sectoral strategies.

### ICDS Restructuring

4.32.14 Another key decision of the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges was mandating ICDS Restructuring, building on recommendations of the Multistakeholder Nutrition Retreat. As mandated by PMO, an Inter Ministerial Group on ICDS Restructuring was constituted, under the chairpersonship of Member, Planning Commission, entrusted with drafting a comprehensive ICDS Restructuring proposal, also taking into consideration the recommendations of the National Advisory Council. The WCD Division convened meetings of the Inter Ministerial Group. on ICDS Restructuring. The Final Report was submitted to PMO, providing valuable insights, enriching the multisectoral perspective of ICDS Restructuring, and harmonising the contours of reform. The recommendations of the Inter Ministerial Group formed the basis of the EFC proposal for ICDS strengthening and restructuring subsequently prepared by the Ministry of WCD. This will impact positively upon nutrition and early

development outcomes of over 8 crore young children under 6 years of age and 1.7 crore pregnant and breastfeeding mothers in 14 lakh habitations of the country.

### Addressing the Adverse Child Sex Ratio

4.32.15 Another major initiative of the WCD Division has been the mobilisation of multisectoral action to address the steep and unabated decline in the child sex ratio in children under 6 years as revealed by the Census 2011. Following a presentation to the IPC, the Division provided strategic analysis on this issue for the review by PMO, with PM addressing State CMs and Member Planning Commission addressing State Social Welfare/WCD Ministers in this regard. A Multisectoral review with key ministries was subsequently chaired by Member, rooting this issue in Twelfth Plan sectoral strategies and monitorable targets. New multisectoral initiatives emerged for involving and awarding Gram Panchayats and activating Mahila Sabhas and the setting up a Sectoral Innovation Council on this issue. The Division also participated in the reconstituted Central Supervisory Board for the PC&PNDT Act. A consultation was organised with selected states and civil society partners on incentive schemes for the girl child and the adverse child sex ratio, highlighting the need to address care and protection of the girl child – before and after birth, in infancy and early childhood, linked to interventions for gender equality across the life cycle.

4.32.16. WCD and Health Divisions also jointly initiated focused visits to selected States with an adverse Child Sex Ratio and where the Child Sex Ratio has declined steeply, starting with Jammu and Kashmir. The visit provides an illustrative example



to other states, enabling the State team to evolve a Multisectoral Strategy for Care and Protection of the Girl Child and the longer term engendering of State /district development planning processes in the Twelfth Plan.

### 4.33 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

#### 4.33.1 Administration

4.33.1.1 The Planning Commission has the status of a Department of the Government of India and, therefore, all the instructions issued by the Government of India through the nodal Department of Personnel and Training and also the provisions under various Services Rules for Central Govt. employees are applicable to the employees working in the Planning Commission also. The Administration in general functions in accordance with these guidelines and various Service rules. The Planning Commission Administration has also been sensitive to the career aspirations of the officers and the staff working in the Planning Commission and has been taking adequate steps from time to time in this regard. Simultaneously, the Administration is also focussing on the requirement of right sizing its staff strength and is scrupulously following the instructions issued by the

DoPT on optimization of direct recruitment in civilian posts. Planning Commission has also initiated an Internship Scheme for Post Graduate/Research Students for acquainting them with the Planning Process

### 4.33.2 Career Management Activities:

4.33.2.1 During the financial year 2011-12 (from April to December) 31 Officers of Planning Commission were deputed to represent Planning Commission/ Government of India in International Workshops/Seminars/ Meetings etc. and to participate in training programmes organized by various international organizations. The Career Management also coordinated 5 foreign visits of Deputy Chairman, 5 foreign visits of Adviser to PM on Public Information, Infrastructure & Innovations (Cabinet Minister Level), 2 foreign visits of MOS, Planning Commission and 27 visits of Members of Planning Commission.

4.33.2.2 During this period, 20 Middle level officers were deputed to attend various trainings/workshops /conferences abroad. About 21 officers belonging to IES, ISS, GCS, etc. of Planning Commission and Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) were deputed for various training programmes sponsored/ conducted by Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics, RBI-CAB, Pune and various other Government and Autonomous Institutes/ Organizations at different places within India. Besides about 35 officers/staff belonging to CSS, CSCS and CSSS were sent for various training programmes conducted by DoPT & the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM), New Delhi.

4.33.2.3 During the period, Planning Commission conducted familiarization programs for the probationers of Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineering (IRSEE) and

for the Direct Recruit Assistants of Central Secretariat Services.

### 4.33.3 Organisation Method and Coordination Section

Major Activities undertaken by Organisation Method and Coordination section during 2011-12 are as follows:

#### A. O&M and COORDINATION WORK

4.33.3.1 The O&M Inspection for all the Sections/ Divisions has been programmed to be carried out during the year 2010-11. All the 15 field offices of Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) have also been planned to be inspected.

4.33.3.2 (i) Delegation of Financial and Administrative Powers in Planning commission & Programme Evaluation Organization.

(iii) Compilation / consolidation and submission of various periodicals returns to Cabinet Secretariat/ UPSC/ DOPT etc.

4.33.3.3 General III Section has been created by merging Staff Car & Caretaker Cells.

4.33.3.4 In order to streamline the functioning of Accounts Section pertaining to Headquarters of Regional Evaluation Office (REO)/Project Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Programme Evaluation Organization, Accounts IV Section has been abolished with the approval of the Competent Authority and the work handled by Accounts IV Section has been assigned to Accounts II Section in the Planning Commission.

4.33.3.5 Leave Management System has become operational in Planning Commission.

All officers/staff members working in Planning Commission are required to apply online for any kind of leave from any client machine.

## **B. PUBLIC/STAFF GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MACHINERY**

4.33.3.6 The Planning Commission does not have interaction with members of public in its day to day functioning. Nevertheless, the Commission has set up a Grievance Redressal Machinery in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances to deal with the grievances of public and employees. Adviser (Admn.) acts as Director of Grievances and is assisted by three Staff Grievance Officers of the rank of Director/Deputy Secretary. The officers handling staff grievances are personally accessible to employees to hear their grievances and such grievances are resolved promptly.

### **4.33.4 Hindi Section**

4.33.4.1 The supervision & proof reading of translation pertaining to Annual Plan 2010-11, Approach paper of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan & translation of Agenda, minutes and other material related to meeting of NDC and its Sub-Committees was done by Hindi Section.

4.33.4.2 Besides translating various documents / papers under section 3 (3) of OL Act 1963, received from the sections/divisions of Planning Commission, Hindi Section also translated the Assurances, Parliament Questions, material related to Standing Committee, Demands for Grants, Annual Report, Out-come Budget, Cabinet Notes, protocol & other Agreements, Forms and Formats etc.

4.33.4.3 Quarterly Hindi Progress Reports & Evaluation Report of Annual programme

obtained from sections and subordinate offices of Planning Commission were reviewed and consolidated report was sent to Dept. of O.L.

4.33.4.4 Officers and staff of Planning Commission & its unit offices were provided training to do maximum work in Hindi. Six Hindi Workshops were organised by Hindi Cell for Officers and Staff to encourage and remove their hesitation in doing official work in Hindi.

4.33.4.5 Efforts were made during the year to accelerate the use of Hindi for official work in the Planning Commission as well as in the offices under its control. O.L. inspections were conducted at Mumbai and Hyderabad R.E.O & P.E.O Bhubaneswar.

4.33.4.6 Emphasis was laid on the utilisation of services of the employees trained in Hindi Typing and Stenography. E-mail messages and official information were also issued in Hindi.

4.33.4.7 Planning Commission has adopted “Kautilya Awards Scheme” to promote writing of original Hindi Literature of a high standard about technical subjects relating to the work of the Planning Commission.

4.33.4.8 Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected the progressive use of Rajbhasha in R.E.O. Mumbai and expressed their pleasure on the progress of Rajbhasha & efforts made by Hindi Section. On 8th Nov., 2011 the CPOL also inspected the progress of Rajbhasha in UIDAI.

4.33.4.9 On the occasion of “Hindi Divas” i.e. 14 September, messages received from Home Minister & Cabinet Secretary were circulated to Sections of Planning Commission and its subordinate units. A Rajbhasha Conference was also organised to strengthen



the knowledge regarding O.L., Act, Policy & various other provisions.

4.33.4.10 Hindi Fortnight was celebrated in the Planning Commission and its subordinate offices. Competitions like Hindi Typing, Hindi Noting and Drafting, Random Short Speech in hindi, Hindi Debate etc. were organised successfully. A special Hindi competition was organised for M.T.S to encourage them to work in Hindi.

4.33.4.11 The winners were given the Cash awards by Dr. Ashok Sahu, Pr. Adviser, Planning Commission. All the participants in various competitions were given consolation prizes. Hindi trophies were given to those sections that performed major part of their work in Hindi.

#### **4.33.5 Library and Documentation Centre**

4.33.5.1 The Planning Commission Library continues to provide reference services and lending facilities to all staff members of the Planning Commission including PEO, EAC; Western Ghat Sectt., UID, PIII, Secretariat for Infrastructure; Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development and NIC staff located at Yojana Bhawan. It has also provided Inter-Library Loan services to almost all Government of India Libraries. In house consultation facility was extended to officials from other departments and research scholars enrolled with institutions/universities.

4.33.5.2 The Library has computerized almost all its activities. A library automation software i.e. LIBSYS Prima 5.7.2 is now used for these activities. The Internet facility is also available in the library through which information is provided to the officers of the Commission.

4.33.5.3 The Library is also bringing out its publication, viz (i) DOCPLAN : List of selected articles culled out from selected journals received in the library; (ii) Recent List of Additions : A list of books added to the library ; (iii) A list of Periodicals subscribed by the library. Library has also provided bibliographies on demand of the officers of the Planning Commission.

4.33.5.4 During the period under report 604 books have been added to the collection.. In addition, 159 periodicals were received in the Library. The Library also responded to approximately 4000 reference queries and attended to specific needs of users. About 3,000 readers visited the Library for the purpose of consultation and reference work.

#### **4.33.6 National Informatics Center-Yojana Bhavan Unit**

4.33.6.1 Being a technological solution and service provider, most of the Information Technology (IT) related hardware, software, storage/back-up services, network related infrastructural needs, video-conferencing related infrastructure, web-based Management Information System (MIS) and database development / software applications needs of various divisions of the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI); Office of the Adviser to Prime Minister on Information Infrastructure and Innovation (PIII) & Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister; NIC Unit of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) are being looked after by the National Informatics Centre, Yojana Bhavan Unit in-housed at the Planning Commission. Brief account of various activities that have been undertaken during the current financial year 2011-12 with focus on major achievements upto end of December, 2011 are listed below:

**i) Infrastructure Development**

**ii) Hardware :** The necessary computer requirement of hardware and NICNET (both Intranet and Internet related network) support is being continuously provided to the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI), Office of the Adviser to Prime Minister on Information Infrastructure and Innovation (PIII) and Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister at Vigyan Bhavan. New procurements have been also standardized to latest PIV Core-2-Duo or latest configuration systems with minimum 4 GB RAM, 17"/19" TFT display system and with DVD Writer as per DGS&D Rate Contract. Beside this, as per guidelines of Ministry of Finance, the requirement of Notebook with latest configuration to officers of the level of Deputy Secretary level and above are being provided to officials having functional justification by the division head and having the approval of Member Secretary, Planning Commission i.e. by the competent authority.

**iii) LAN :** As on date, Local Area Network (LAN) is connected to NICNET and INTERNET through PGCIL 34 MBPS Optical Fibre Link and another 34 MBPS MTNL Fibre link connectivity with load balancing. **The existing leased line of Power Grid Corporation India Ltd. (PGCIL) has been already upgraded from 10 MBPS to 34 MBPS for Yojana Bhavan with add-on 34 MBPS MTNL additional Fibre connectivity.** The internal LAN has been also upgraded by connecting all switches with Optical Fibre connectivity through LC to RC patch-cords. At present there are about 750 clients, various Servers and network

printers over the network infrastructure of the Planning Commission.

**iv) VLAN Implementation:** For better, faster and secure network, floor-wise VLAN has been implemented at Yojana Bhavan and for that **Web-based 'NetShare'** application has been made available over network for the integration of all computers in the VLANs in a single Network Neighbourhood for all Workgroups so that files/folders can be shared; disabled unused ports of L2 switches on every floor to prevent from spam/Virus attack and to make it a secured network.

**v) WiFi enabled Wireless Internet Access Network Connectivity :** An efficient state-of-art, faster and secured WiFi enabled wireless internet access network has been established for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor users at Yojana Bhavan by installing CISCO managed access points through a WLAN 4400 series controller so that all senior officers while attending meetings can access data on their laptops easily. With this, all Committee rooms on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor are totally WiFi. The advantage of this controller is to manage these access points from any pre-defined point where it will be installed over the internal network remotely wirelessly. LAPs are part of the Cisco unified Wireless Network Architecture. For connectivity, one has to bind the MAC address as well as route through an internal wifi server for maintaining proper logs, get a secured userid/password and only then will be authorized to have the connectivity over the network. With this, Chambers of Dy. Chairman, MoS, Members, all Pr. Advisers/Sr. Advisers, Advisers and all



Committee rooms on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor are WiFi enabled.

- vi) **Strengthening of Virtual Private Network (VPN) Connectivity with NICNET : VPN** (Virtual Private Network) connectivity has been also established for remote updation, of all websites that are under the administrative control of Planning Commission locally, using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) over VPN.
- vii) **Setting up of ‘Desktop Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS)’ over NICNET – an e-Governance initiative by NIC:** Government of India accords highest priority to e-Governance initiatives being undertaken in the last few years. Information and Communication Technology innovations and its implementations are rapidly changing the methods of performance of our day-to-day functions. The technology is substituting the requirements of traveling by providing options like video conferencing. To facilitate quick decision-making, it was decided to establish Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS) on the desks of all Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs and all Secretaries to Government of India. In line with above, Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS) has already been installed over NICNET on the desks of 35 Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs and about 97 Secretaries to Government of India to facilitate hassle free inter-Ministerial consultations and quick decision making. Point-to-point Video Conferencing can be initiated by anyone connected to EVCS and multi-point video conferencing can be arranged through MCU of the NIC Hq., Delhi.

Videoconferencing technology has now moved out of conference rooms, where it used to be confined traditionally. The credit goes to drastic reduction in average price of video-conferencing equipments and overall improvement in network infrastructure and bandwidth capabilities. Existing IP based network infrastructure of National Informatics Center called NICNET has been used for providing high-speed bandwidth needed (4 MBPS) for high quality video-conferencing.

Key technical challenge was to connect all the 35 Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/UTs in the same Virtual meeting with full network reliability and ensuring that communication over EVCSNET is secure. Another technical challenge was to implement quality of service (QoS) over NICNET, which is very essential to implement real-time applications like videoconferencing over IP networks.

The project has been implemented over the existing IP based network infrastructure – NICNET involving less cost for communications. NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit took the initiative to implement the same so that the top level officers have a better system of communications over IP. Training has been also imparted for its usage and demonstration has been also made to senior officers. The project has been implemented over the existing IP based network infrastructure – NICNET involving less cost for communications. During this calendar year, 60 Video Conference under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Members and Member Secretary (PC) and other senior officials has undergone and the service is being used very extensively. Multi-conferencing with Chief Secretaries of all States has taken place at many occasions on the issue of

left wing extremism districts, Tsunami rehabilitation programmes and others. As per direction of Cabinet Secretary, the project has been successfully extended to Director General of Police (DGPs) of all States/UTs through NICNET and they are also making use of this one in secured environment.

- viii) **Internet & Mail Facility** : Support for Internet and E-mail facilities have been provided to all officials of the Planning Commission, Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI), EAC, PIII, UIDAI and also to Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Narela. Regular maintenance and updation of mail accounts of Planning Commission users is also continuing. The officers of the rank of Joint Secretary and above have been provided desktop computer systems at their residences under the NICNET Telecommuting Program and have been provided broad-band connectivity.
- ix) **System Administration** : The existing proxy server has been upgraded with the latest ISA 2004 server. Administration of all the servers namely Proxy Server, Database Servers, PC Server, Anti-Virus and Patch Management Server, PC Backup Server, CDDO Servers for Payroll applications and it is an ongoing exercise. The latest Service Packs, Security Patches and Anti-Virus Updates have been installed onto all servers from time to time for protection and security of the Servers.
- x) **Users' Support**: All technical support (Hardware/Software services namely installation of various software like Antivirus package, configuration of user's machine for Internet and

network connectivity, Email etc). have been provided to the Planning Commission users; users of PIII and Economic Advisory Committee (EAC) to PM at Vigyan Bhavan as and when required. Necessary support has been also provided in connection with the conference on Infrastructure organised at Vigyan Bhavan under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister; and also to **meeting of National Development Council (NDC)** which were held at Vigyan Bhavan during 2010-11, the meeting of the **Full Planning Commission** held recently under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. The inaugural and valedictory address sessions of all NDC meetings in this year were also web-casted over internet live by NIC to extend the reach of the National event to all corners of the world, with no limitations of physical or geo-graphical boundaries.

- xi) **Centralised Anti-virus Solution** : An updated Centralised Server for Anti-Virus solution with Trend Micro – OfficeScan Enterprise Edition Software Version 9.500.1005 has been installed at Yojana Bhavan; EAC and at PIII. A **Patch Management Server** also has been installed in the Planning Commission for prevention of spreading worms into network. Regular updation/upgradation of Anti-virus and patches on Server and clients have been done. Monitoring the infected machines and cleaning the virus on day to day basis have been done periodically.
- xii) **Setting up of infrastructure for the 'Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered GIS (Geographical Information System) for Planning' at the Planning Commission** : NIC Unit

at Planning Commission is providing all necessary support for the implementation of GIS. *NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit, Planning Commission has also arranged an overview of National GIS Portal over Video-wall for all officials of the Planning Commission. GIS Activities has been also demonstrated to various Chief Ministers of States during Annual plan discussions held at Yojana Bhavan.* It may be mentioned that Planning Commission has initiated two GIS Projects, namely

- (a) *Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layer GIS for Planning (National GIS)*
- (b) *Computer Aided Digital Mapping of Six Mega Cities*

*These projects are executed by National Informatics Centre (NIC).* The above project is able to create “**Framework Service Oriented Architecture**”, in the form of “**National GIS Web Portal**” which facilitate sharing of data from multiple sources and leverage location – specific GIS services which could further be customized as per the needs of various stakeholders involved in planning and e-governance process.

## II. Web-based MIS & Databases

### 1. Central Plan Monitoring Information System [CPLAN-MIS]

4.33.6.2 It is a web-based Monitoring Information System that has been assigned to NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit by the Planning Commission for development so that the

online-data entry/update can be done by all Ministries/Departments for the Annual Plan discussion of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for 2012-13 and for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

4.33.6.3 The Application is already operational for input the data and updating the information online. Users for around 74 ministries/departments have been created. All Ministries / Departments are updating data for GBS exercise online thro’ this package for the financial year 2012-13.

4.33.6.4 Statement of Outlays & Outcomes/ Targets (2011-12) as per the Outcome Budget 2011-12 and Up-to date Actual Achievement; Particulars for Programmes/Projects to be Financed wholly by domestic resources or by externally aided projects; details of schemes that have been weeded out or have been merged etc. will be generated thro’ this MIS. For this, a web based MIS has been designed and developed, URL - <http://pcserver.nic.in/cplan>.

4.33.6.5 The same has been modified as per the requirements of Planning Commission for the current Annual Plan (2012-13) discussions. Input proformas have been standardized into 08 Appendices (12 Formats) for presenting the proposal which has the information regarding plan expenditure for various schemes/ programs, external & domestic resource component, PSE wise estimates of Internal & external Budgetary resources for 12<sup>th</sup> Plan., Head of Development wise Plan outlay etc., and are made available on the site to enable users to download format, make online data entry and update modules for all the 12 proformas. The software application has the following facilities.

4.33.6.6 System can be invoked with authentication. There are three types of users,

administrator which can create user profile, master table for ministry/department or to delete the wrong entry, Planning Commission's user which is dealing with various ministries/divisions to see the status of the information filled by various ministries/departments. About 74 Ministries/Departments level users are updating the information online.

- There are three different types of user interfaces depending of the privilege of the user-id.
- System has facility to download all the Appendices in Excel Tabular Forms and subsequently upload the data either in excel format or using Online Entry/

Update module directly into database i.e. online updating.

- Ministries and department wise Queries/ Reports for Planning Commission, Date & time wise updating status report are also available.

## 2. Monitoring Information System on Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (IAPMIS):

4.33.6.7 The issue of development deficit in tribal districts including those subject to Left Wing Extremism has been a matter of concern.

**Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal & Backward Districts Planning Commission**

Home Reports Contact Us Logout

**January Onwards Input as per Revised Formats**

**Client login**

State/Ministry: --Select--  
District: --Select--  
Password:   
  
Please enter the code shown in the image above

**About Integrated Action Plan (IAP)**

"The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts under the BRGF programme will cover 60 districts. The IAP will be implemented with a block grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. A Committee headed by District Collector/District Magistrate and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer will be responsible for implementation of this scheme. The District-level Committee will have the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need as assessed by it.

The Committee should draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc."

Road Connectivity(PMGSY) | Health(NRHM) | Education(SSA) | Electrification(RGGVY) | MGNREGA | Drinking Water Supply | Selected 35 Districts Web Sites

Planning Commission, Government of India, Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001.  
Site designed and developed by National Informatics Centre, Planning Commission Unit(Best viewed in 1024x768 pixels).



Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 2010-11 had announced the intention of the Government to introduce a special scheme for areas affected by Left Wing Extremism. Government of India accords highest priority to e-Governance initiatives being undertaken in the last few years. Information and Communication Technology innovations and its implementations are rapidly changing the methods of performance of our day-to-day functions.

4.33.6.8 To facilitate quick decision-making, it was decided to establish a web-based application to monitor and manage various GoI Flagship programmes pertaining to 60 selected tribal and backward districts so that common man at these are benefitted and it will help to control left-wing extremism.

4.33.6.9 The MIS on Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts is a web-based application to facilitate online monitoring of various programmes. It may be mentioned that a Task Force on Left Wing Extremism (LWE) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 12th February, 2008 to promote coordinated efforts across a range of development and security activities to tackle the naxal problems in a more comprehensive manner. Based on the success of MIS on 35 LWE districts, Member Secretary, PC directed NIC – Planning Commission Unit to develop a MIS for 60 IAP Districts as approved by the cabinet this month. NIC – Planning Commission Unit has developed a MIS for ‘Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts pertaining to 09 States i.e. (<http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis>). It has been widely used for updating the performance of eleven major flagship programmes as well as to monitor the utilization of ₹25 crore during this financial

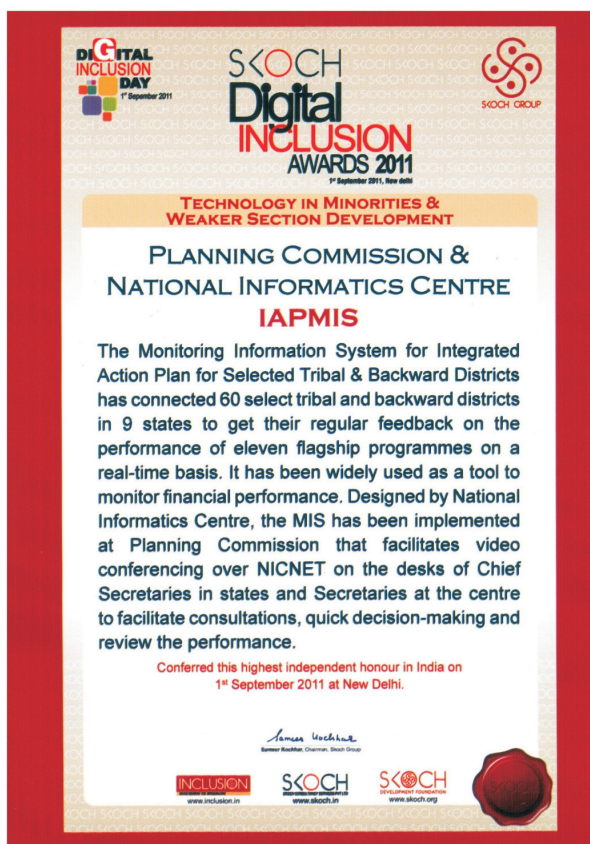
year 2010-11 and ₹10 crore during 2011-12 as first and second installments. Thus the monitoring system was developed for Planning Commission for to monitor monthly progress of the schemes/projects with a grant of ₹55 crore during 2010-12.

4.33.6.10 System can be invoked with role based authentication. There are three different types of user interfaces depending of the privilege of the user-id. There are three types of users, administrator which can create user profile, master table for states/districts, schemes and delete option for incorrect information, Planning Commission user which is dealing with various Divisions/Ministries can view the status of the information filled by various state and districts. Districts, state and scheme users can update the information online from their respective districts.

4.33.6.11 The application is operational for updating input on a web-based MIS online from 60 Districts location and 100% updation is going on every month periodically. All most every Month Member Secretary, Planning Commission takes a review meeting to monitor the performance using **Video Conferences System** at Planning Commission using secured VC network of NIC with the Chief Secretaries and their subordinate officials of these 9 States along-with Collectors/District Magistrates from IAP districts. The performance was analyzed using prepared document with various reports as well as graphical Representation based on generated reports from MIS-IAP system.

4.33.6.12 The MIS has been also made exhaustive and from this month, the formats have been revised and the MIS in new formats have been designed, developed, implemented. It has also linkages with Census 2001 Demographic and Amenities database





pertaining to these 60 districts. The system provides district and village level information relating to nine types of basic amenities such **Education, Health, Drinking Water, Communication, Recreational Facilities, Banking, Post Telegraph and Telephone, Electrical Supply and Connectivity** in 60 Left Wing Extremism affected districts. System has been developed basing on the non-Census data as on 31.03.99 compiled with Census 2001 data. The site was security audited to remove any security vulnerabilities. **Eleven Schemes being monitored are as follow :**

1. Supplementary Nutrition (ICDS)
2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
3. Road Connectivity (PMGSY)
4. MGNREGA
5. Housing (Indira Awas Yojana)
6. Health (NRHM)

7. Electrification (PMGSY)
8. Drinking Water Supply (DWS)
9. Ashram Schools
10. Forests Right Act
11. National Highways/State Highways

4.33.6.13 The MIS has been widely used for performance of flagship programmes as well as monitoring these programmes during video conferences with 60 DMs/Collectors and Chief Secretaries of these 09 States. The IAPMIS has been awarded Digital Inclusion Award for the year 2011 in the category of '**Technology in Minorities & Weaker Section Development**'. The MIS has been also made exhaustive one by its linkages with Census 2001 Demographic and Amenities database pertaining to these 60 districts. The system provides district and village level information relating to nine types of basic amenities such **Education, Health, Drinking Water, Communication, Recreational Facilities, Banking, Post Telegraph and Telephone, Electrical Supply and Connectivity** in 60 Left Wing Extremism affected districts.

4.33.6.14 As on date, this national level project is being monitored at highest level and all District Magistrates (DMs) / Collectors of 60 districts and Chief Secretaries of these 09 States have a video conferencing session from the Planning Commission and physical/ financial progress of all flagship schemes and utilization of development expenditure is monitored by the officials of the Planning Commission and other Central Ministries.

### 3. Monitoring of Projects submitted for Appraisal to Expenditure Finance Committee-[MIS-EFC]

4.33.6.15 The Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD), Planning Commission undertakes appraisal of Central

Sector projects and schemes in consultation with the subject divisions of the Planning Commission before these are considered for investment approval/ decision by the Public Investment Board or Expenditure Finance Committee depending upon the size and nature of project cost. Presently, all the Central Sector Projects / Schemes costing ₹25 crore or more are appraised by this Division. The appraisal by PAMD broadly includes various aspects such as need and justification, linkages with the Plan, Demand Supply, Technical Feasibility, Organisational, Managerial and Financial capabilities of Project Authorities, reliability of cost estimates, financial and economic viability etc. of the projects/schemes.

4.33.6.16 A web based Management Information system for EFC/PIB has been developed to view the status appraisal notes issued and pending EFC/PIB proposal for appraisal to undertake the techno-economic appraisal of Central Sector projects and schemes of major

projects and programmes in the public sector for facilitating the investment decision by the Government. Information of issued appraisal notes has been uploaded since January, 2008 and till date pending EFC/PIB proposals.

4.33.6.17 System has two areas public and administrator. Public area consists to view reports and administrator area to enter, update, delete and restore records. System can be accessed using URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/efc>. Input for appraisal notes issued and pending EFC/PIB proposal are also up-to-date. The scope of the project has been enhanced to include projects related to Cabinet, CCEA and Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure etc. System has two areas public and administrator. Public area consists to view reports and administrator area to enter, update, delete and restore records. System can be accessed using URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/efc> and linked with official website of Planning Commission <http://planningcommission.gov.in>. Input for appraisal notes issued and pending EFC/PIB proposal are up to date.

**Planning Commission**  
Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC)/ Public Investment Board (PIB) · MIS

**Project Appraisal & Management Division (PAMD)**  
Planning Commission, Vojana Bhavan  
New Delhi

In order to undertake the techno-economic appraisal of major projects and programmes in the public sector for facilitating the investment decision by the Government, a separate Division known as 'Project Appraisal Division' was set up in the Planning Commission in 1972.

It was reconstituted as Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD) on 6th January, 1994. The PAMD undertakes appraisal of Central Sector projects and schemes in consultation with the subject divisions of the Planning Commission before these are considered for investment approval/decision by the Public Investment Board or Expenditure Finance Committee depending upon the size and nature of project cost. Presently, all the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Projects / Schemes costing Rs.100 crore or more are appraised by this Division. Projects of Ministry of Railways costing Rs.100 crore and above are appraised by PAMD.

The appraisal by PAMD broadly includes need and justification for the project/scheme, linkages with the Plan, Demand Supply, Technical Feasibility, Organisational, Managerial and Financial capabilities of Project Authorities, reliability of cost estimates, financial and economic viability etc. of the projects/schemes. Besides, new proposals, the proposals of the revised cost estimates are also appraised by PAMD.

Planning Commission, Government of India, Vojana Bhavan, Sarfaj Marg, New Delhi 110001  
Site designed and developed by National Informatics Center, Planning Commission, UP  
Last revised in 10/26/08 page

#### **4. Data Analysis Systems for Evaluation Studies of various Flagship Programmes of Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO), Planning Commission**

4.33.6.17 Evaluation is an integral part of planning process. Plan Schemes are formulated and implemented without adequate knowledge of the project area, target groups, grass root level institutions and about the likely behaviour of implementers and beneficiaries. Feedback from Monitoring and Evaluation could be an important tool to assess the appropriateness of design and implementation methods and take necessary corrective measures for improving performance. Keeping in view the importance of such an efficient evaluation system, the Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) was set up in Planning Commission, Government of India with the objective of evaluating the Community Development Programmes initially. Gradually the scope of PEO was widened to cover evaluation studies of virtually every sector of Indian Economy. Around three to four studies are being conducted each year. In these Evaluation Studies data is collected from beneficiaries as well as implementers at different levels like Village, Block, District and State on various issues relating to implementation and impact of the scheme, is extensively analyzed by PEO to prepare an 'Evaluation Report'.

4.33.6.18 These 'Evaluation Reports' provide useful information to social scientists, researchers, students, policy makers and general public on the factors, which hinder effective implementation of programmes as well as those, which contribute to successful implementation.

#### **Computerisation of Evaluation Studies**

4.33.6.19 NIC plays a key role in each of these evaluation studies by integrating Information Technology into each step of the study starting from Data Preparation, Entry, Validation to Data Analysis. In each study Information is collected through 8 to 12 schedules, each schedule having both objective and subjective questions on around forty to seventy parameters. Information on hundreds of such parameters collected from grass root level is prone to various types of inconsistencies and errors. As many of the questions are subjective, non-uniformity of data is also another problem to be dealt with. These data being sensitive to the future of the country, demand hundred percent accuracy, which is achieved through computerization of data with both online and offline validation.

4.33.6.20 Being diagnostic in nature data analysis plays vital role in development of Evaluation Reports. Rigorous analysis is done on all the parameters collected at state, district, block, village, household/beneficiary and other levels specific to each study. Reports on various parameters at different levels are generated for analysis. Meeting the demand of PEO in providing correct, consistent and in time analytical information becomes a challenge for NIC, for which continuous effort is being made to introduce new developments in Information Technology into the computerization work as and when it is possible, to make the process more smooth and effective.

4.33.6.21 A few Data Analysis Systems have been developed for three evaluation studies that have been undertaken by the Plan Evaluation Organisation, a division under Planning Commission. These are –



a. Evaluation Study on Cooked Mid-day Meal Scheme (CMDM)

To evaluate the implementation of Cooked Mid Day Meals Scheme (CMDM) a survey has been conducted and data has been collected on various issues such as

- Funds flow and utilization
- Food grains Utilisation
- Beneficiary details etc.

from different levels such as State, District, Block, Village, Beneficiary through 10 predefined formats. The project has been under design and development to help the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO), Planning Commission in the preparation of Evaluation Report(s) for the scheme. The web-based '**Data Analysis System for CMDM**' has been developed for Village schedule.

b. Evaluation Study on Rural Road Component of Bharat Nirman (Rural Roads)

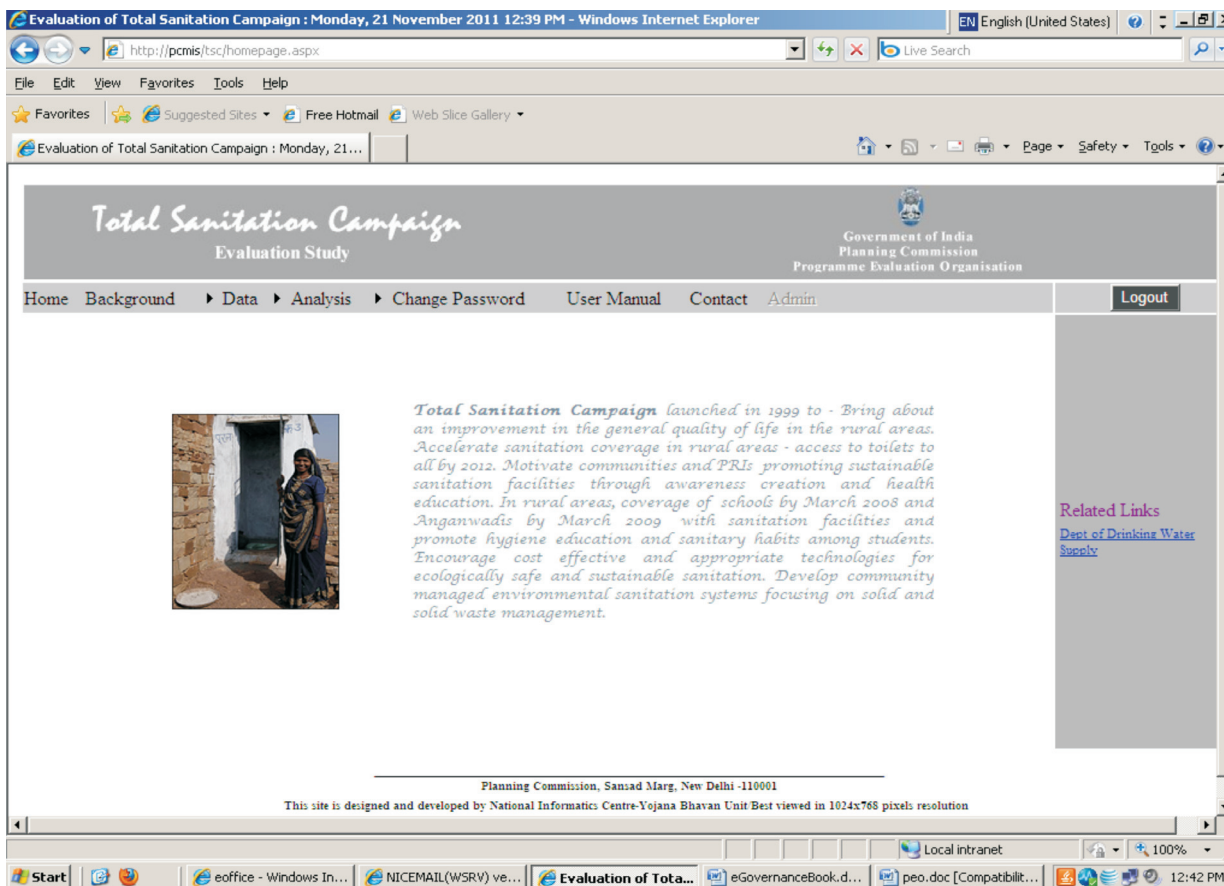
To assess the success of implementation of Rural Road Component of Bharat Nirman and to identify the constraints, if any, in the implementation of the programme, a country-wide survey has been conducted by Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission.

Data has been collected on various issues such as Financial Performance, Physical performance in terms of new connectivity, habitations covered, length covered, Status and effectiveness of Quality Control Mechanism, Beneficiary details etc from various levels such as State, District, Block etc. through seven pre-defined schedules such as State, District Block, Road, Habitation, Beneficiary and Focus group.

c. Evaluation Study on Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

An evaluation study on '**Total Sanitation Campaign**' has been conducted by PEO, Planning Commission to assess the socio-economic, health and environmental impact of improved sanitary services on different user groups; assess the durability of impacts of sanitary facilities and provide important evidence to support better implementation of the TSC in the country. For this study a country wide survey has been conducted and data has been collected from various levels through 5 different schedules.

NIC - Planning Commission Unit was entrusted with the task of providing IT support for analysis of the data collected from the survey. The system study going on to develop a WEB enabled Data Analysis System which will have two parts- Web based Data Entry Package to support entry of data collected through State, District, Block, Gram Panchayat, Rural Sanitation Mart schedules to a centralized database at Planning Commission from various REOs and PEOs over Intranet and a Web Based Analysis Module for analyzing the data. New initiative taken to implement the system in a distributed environment by allowing Regional Evaluation Offices and Programme Evaluation Offices in various states to do the data entry work from their offices for the concerned states. Software was modified to accommodate data entry from the states. Data entry of Household schedule is being going on from various states as well as PEO Headquarter. Report module to generate data verification reports on Household Identification, Family Profile, House Facilities, Sanitary Facilities, Awareness, Assistance, RSM/PC, Open Defecation,



Maintenance of IHHL, Sanitation in Schools, Socio-Economic benefits and suggestions of beneficiaries added to the system. For the current ongoing Evaluation Study on Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a component of Flagship Program, survey data collected from field level has been entered from Regional Evaluation Offices and Programme Evaluation Offices in various States over Internet. State, District, Block, Gram Panchayat, RSM/PC and Household level reports have been made available through web-based application system to help PEO Officers at Head Quarter and field level to prepare the 'Evaluation Report' for the study for analysis purpose. The web-based application for the evaluation study currently generates 88 analytical reports for Household, Gram Panchayats, District and Block schedules.

## 5. MIS for North East Regions Districts (MIS-NERD) :

4.33.6.22 An online web-based portal for monitoring the progress of sectoral schemes being Implemented in North East Region Districts. Monthly input information is capturing online from NER districts and all the reports are in public domain. System provides district-wise, State wise physical & financial progress in respect of 11 Schemes identified for intensive monitoring needs to be monitored on monthly basis. MIS portal can be accessed online through URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/ner>.

## 6. Data on State Finances – MIS:

4.33.6.23 It is a web-based Monitoring Information System that has been assigned to NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit by the



Financial Resources Division of the Planning Commission for development of an online-data entry/update and retrieval system for data on State Finances for revenue and expenditure from 1980 onward for all States and UTs. Database on State Finances will take care of Centre's and States' fiscal federalism, relating to the division of fiscal powers between the centre and states; and state and local governments, problems of inter-jurisdictional spillovers and issues of tax harmonisation. The focus of the database is on following core areas:

- Public Finance
  - Macroeconomics especially fiscal, monetary and commercial policy
  - Microeconomics particularly public sector and urban economics and industry studies
  - Planning and Development
  - Economic Theory and Methodology.
- Database comprise of –
- Revenue Management
  - Expenditure management, all States and Union territories.

4.33.6.24 System designing and layout has been made and web-based application is under development. Retrieval modules for Plan, non-Plan outlay, expenditure etc. have been developed and the project has been successfully implemented.

## 7. 'Comprehensive DDO and e-ServiceBook Implementation' an e-Governance tool by NIC:

4.33.6.25 NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit successfully implemented the centralized CDDO package at Planning Commission

for streamlining of Salary/Pay disbursement in Planning Commission from the salary of the month of September, 2008 as per recommendations of the 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Commission. The proposal as submitted by NIC – Planning Commission has been fully accepted by all Administration and Accounts sections of the Planning Commission. Earlier, the COMPDDO has been successfully installed in two servers for different DDOs at Yojana Bhavan for migration of master record and implementation of CDDO package. During this year, developed a web-based application '**Payroll Package for Consultants/ Members of the Planning Commission**' in ASP.Net with SQL Server 2005 at back-end. NIC Yojana Bhavan Unit is already preparing Salary/Pay disbursement by the Centralised CDDO package. Since Consultants and some other employees get Fixed Salary, the preparation of Consultants salary bill is not feasible within the current scope of CompDDO application due to certain limitations. It is used to prepare the Salary of Consultants/Members and generate their pay-slip every month. The site is used to generate the ECS (Electronic Clearance System) text file for Salary Bills. With the implementation of CDDO package, all employees get their salary through ECS system and no cheque payment which is a success story for Accounts and Administration Sections of the Planning Commission that they achieved this goal with the support of NIC – Planning Commission Unit. Following modules have been implemented :

4.33.6.26 **GPF Module:** For GPF processing, GPF Account No. has been allotted to each employee with General Information. After capturing running Advance Details First time, Recasting Calculation done by entering the financial year data and Opening Balance. Finally the Recast Sheets generated which is the GPF statement for financial year

2008-09. GPF statement is made available on IntraYojana Portal. Process started for entering GPF Data for the financial year 2009-10.

**4.33.6.27 Increment Module:** According to Sixth Pay Commission, increment module should be also included with effect from July, 2009. Increment module has been implemented and effective from the salary of July, 09.

**4.33.6.28 IncomeTax Module:** The objective of this process is to generate the consolidated statement/ yearly income statement of the employees for the specified financial year. The statement is given to employees along with the tax calculation sheet to enable him to plan for more saving in order to get maximum rebate in income tax.

**4.33.6.29 e-Service Book:** For the smooth implementation of e-Service Book, NIC-Planning Commission Unit provided all required technical support and assistance to the respective users. Being a NIC Nodal Officer from Planning Commission, NIC unit also attended few Workshops organised by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training. Data entry of e-Service book of employees is being done to make it fully implemented and a few modules are operational for getting the data and employees profile verified.

**4.33.6.30 Office Procedure Automation (OPA)/ File Tracking System (FTS) :** As per direction of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to have centralized diary/dispatch and file monitoring system at Yojana Bhavan; OPA has been implemented successfully in all divisions of the Planning Commission. For making the whole office using the centralized Diary/dispatch and file Monitoring System, NIC – Yojana Bhavan Unit arranged many work-shops, hands-on-training modules and individual training assistance to users and apprise them the

advantages of OPA system. It has been modified to a better application having more features called File Tracking System (FTS). FTS – the web based application to monitor the pendency of receipts and files and assists in their easy tracking, has been successfully implemented in the Planning Commission, in all divisions of the Planning Commission. It is an integrated package which has features right from diarizing of receipts/files, updating its status, opening of new files, tracking the movement of the files, dispatch of letters/files and finally records management. During this year, the carried out activities include -

1. Online presentation on OPA/FTS system was given to Officers and staff of various divisions of Planning Commission
2. Training and trouble-shooting : Training is provided on regular basis to new users/on users request and support is provided to solve technical problems as and when it is required by the user.
3. Regular administration work done which includes - addition of new section/officer entries, updation of details of employees in case of promotion, change of designation and transfer from one section to other as per requirement of user.
4. **CRU-Dak Movement** : As per requirement of central registry of the Planning Commission, a web based application has been developed to keep track of dak movement from Central Registry Unit to various rooms of Planning Commission. It has linkages with OPA package.
8. **Implementation of e-Office – an online software tool towards digital workplace solution:**

4.33.6.31 With a view towards improving the organizational efficiency by providing a one-stop access point to various applications and ease of monitoring within Planning Commission - a flexible Platform for Document Management, Content Management, Collaboration/ Messaging Services, Electronic File movement was required.

- The e-Office portal framework is a G2E/ G2G solution, developed by National Informatics Centre, to provide a one-stop access point to organisation information and applications/services, a flexible Platform for Document Management, Content Management, Collaboration/ Messaging Services and Workflow modules, etc. with an aim to empower employees of an organisation by bringing together services, applications, together under a single window entry platform.
- e-File module is an integral part of e-Office, a work flow based product for enabling an end-to-end electronic file movement across the government with features such as Scanning and Diarisation, File creation, Noting, Digital Signature Certificates for signing a file, attachment of correspondence to e-File and Movement of file etc. In Planning Commission, National Informatics Centre (NIC) is implementing the e-Office and a few other modules have been already implemented.
- It may be mentioned that **IntraYojana**, the previous version of e-Office started at Planning Commission **in June, 2006**. Under the action plan on '*Innovation Technology for the decade of innovations - 2010 to 2020*', Planning Commission decided to implement e-Office, the digital workplace solution

- a step towards paperless office on pilot basis. e-File is the salient feature of e-Office to enable paperless office by scanning, registering and routing inward correspondences along with creation of files, Noting, draft for approval and finally movement of files and receipts etc. During 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, each official will be connected to one other digitally and will work under eOffice platform to make it a reality in order to make Planning Commission a less-paper office.

4.34.6.32 Implementation involves account creation of each employee, File Head integration for sections, imparting training to employees, Digital Security Certificates (DSCs) creation and registration, Email creation for all employees. Training Programs were also conducted for nodal Officers/Staff of the Planning Commission.

## 9. Various features of the e-Office Portal

1. **e-File** : e-File is the salient feature of e-Office to enable paperless office by scanning, registering and routing inward correspondences along with creation of files, Noting, draft for approval and finally movement of files and receipts etc.
  - **e-File** implementation process started in Planning Commission in **June, 2010**.
  - Migration from IntraYojana portal (operational since June, 2006) to e-Office portal for the Planning Commission was done on **11<sup>th</sup> May, 2011**. In Planning Commission, all divisions use diarisation of files/receipts through eOffice portal.
  - All **965 employees** of the Planning Commission including Consultants

- and Young Professionals (YPs) **have accounts** on this eOffice portal.
- On an average, around 30-40% users log into this portal every day to access various types of information and use different applications.
  - Every year 3-5 training programmes/sessions have been conducted to train employees on various features of the portal. Beside this necessary assistance in the usage of eOffice portal is provided as and when asked for by any individual.
  - 56 divisions/sections/offices have been enabled to use e-File. Customisation of the application done for 56 sections, training imparted to 430 employees; Digital Security Certificates (DSCs) created for 486 employees.
2. **Payslip** : All employees generate Payslip of current as well as that of previous months through the portal. **Payslip of all employees**, generated by CDDO package along with the payslip of Consultant, generated by in-house package are displayed on Intra (e-Office portal). In all, payslips of all 965 employees have been displayed.
  3. **GPF Statements** : All employees generate GPF statement of current and last two financial years through this portal. **GPF related** work for the Year 2010-11 has been completed. GPF statement for 2010-11 has been generated and displayed on Intra (e-Office Portal). **ECS** of 956 employees has been done.
  4. **e-Leave** : The portal has a link to the leave management system from which employees can apply for leaves and has been successfully implemented for all employees of the Planning Commission. No manual leave sanctioning is encouraged. **Leave management system** (e-Leave) implemented and started on-line on 8<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2011. Leave record of approx. 900 employees is available.
  5. **Library** : The portal has a link to the Planning Commission Library database which helps employees to search books from the portal.
  6. **Knowledge Management System** : The **Knowledge Management System**, which is an integral part of the portal, helps various divisions to manage their information independently on the portal. **Financial Resources Division** and **State Plan Division** are extensively utilizing this facility. Knowledge Management System helps in management of various types of information such as –
    - (a) **Circulars/Orders:** Daily important circulars and orders are uploaded to the portal. There is an archive of Circulars and orders from the year 2005.
    - (b) **Daily Digest** : Daily News Digest uploaded by Communications. IT and Information Division.
    - (c) **Documents from Administration Division** : Such as Reference Material describing function of various divisions, Recruitment Rules, Entitlements and Facilities, Channel of Submission, Seniority list.
    - (d) **Forms** : Employees download from the portal various types of Forms of Administration and Accounts Division.

- (e) **Links to Applications/Databases of Planning Commission :** From the portal employees can also access various databases and information systems of Planning Commission running on the Intranet/Internet such as- databases of PEO Evaluation Studies, NGOs, ACRs etc.
- (i) **Increment Database:** A web based system to maintain increment details of employees at Yojana Bhavan has been developed. It keeps the record of present pay, present Increment date, future pay etc. of an employee. It shows records of the employees for updating in a specific month. Also prints the increment order of individual employee. Increment report generalization for header and footer according to the department and in charge.

## 10. MIS for Yojana Prashashan (YojanaAdm) :

4.33.6.33 It is a web-based G2E Management Information System (<http://pcserver/yojanaadm>) to cater the needs of computerization of records pertaining to various activities related to Administration Sections of the Planning Commission. Technical support provided for implementation in different sections. The G2E application maintains records of employees of administrative sections of the Planning Commission. It provides systematic maintenance and fast retrieval of records whenever needed with ease of a simple user interface. There are six modules to cater the needs of administrative activities. By computerizing the record keeping, information has been made available on one touch of a key resulting in time saving and also helping in efficient e-governance. The following modules and sections have been developed and added to the system.

4.33.6.34 **Edit Basic Information:** A new module has been added to the system. In this section user can modify the department details. User can create/modify different divisions, designations and groups in this section. Data structure modified during this month of reporting by adding more fields related to HBA, LTC to increase the scope. Various Modules of the System are :

- (ii) **Leave Management Information System (LEAVEMIS) :** A web based system has been developed to maintain the leave record of Employees of Planning Commission. It facilitates data entry, updation and generation of reports of an employee for a specified period. Allows reporting officer to check the status of leaves of any employee before sanctioning. A module to check individual leave status thru IntraYojana has been also developed. Data entry module for a new group of employees (personal staff) has been provided and option given to choose a group of employees. Leave Order generated by this system is circulated to all Planning Commission employees through mail.
- (iii) **Posting Details:** It keeps the record of Room No., Tel No. Posting with Officer/Division/Room/Tel No. and Period of posting. Database to maintain Posting details of employees including past postings. It keeps record of posting of employees within the planning commission and facilitates in optimum use of regular and daily wage employees.



(iv) **Pensioner Details** : Pension Module has been developed and has been integrated with YojanaPrashasan. It has the options for data entry, updating and query on any combination of fields to enable fast data retrieval. The aim is to computerised all activities related to Pension processing. This will help in organising record keeping and fast information retrieval. Data entry and Report generation screen have been designed for pension module.

(v) **Master Update Module** : This module is added to update Employee's Designation, Name and for updating month of Increment. Based on selection of name from a dropdown list it helps in keeping the employee's record up to date. A facility is provided to add new employees, Edit Permanent & Temporary employees and to make temporary employee to permanent.

### **11. Centralized ACC Vacancy Monitoring System (AVMS) - an e-Governance tool designed and developed by NIC:**

4.33.6.35 Installation of a web-based computerized monitoring system, hosted at NIC Hq., facilitating timely processing of cases seeking the ACC approval has been made operational by NIC. The system can be accessed at <http://avms.gov.in>. NIC- Yojana Bhavan Unit assisted the assigned nodal officer of the Planning Commission to update the database.

### **12. Government Accommodation Management System (GAMS) :**

4.33.6.36 Necessary support has been provided to all the Account Sections of Planning Commission to implement the GAMS successfully. GAMS is an Online License Fee Collection & Monitoring System.

### **13. Centralized Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS):**

4.33.6.37 Training programme on CPGRAMS has been organized and attended by the officers of Administration Division and from NIC unit. Necessary support has been provided to the Administration Sections of Planning Commission to implement the system.

### **14. Centralized Pension Grievance Redress & Monitoring System (PENGRAMS) :**

4.33.6.38 In association with NIC, Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare organized a training programme for the Public/Pension Grievance officers of various Ministries/ Departments on Centralised Pension Grievance Redress and Monitoring system (CPENGRAMS). Initiative has been taken to implement the system by putting all grievances of pensioners on Pensioners' Portal of the Government of India for monitoring purpose.

### **15. Planning Commission Expenditure Monitoring System (PC-EMS) :**

4.33.6.39 A web-based MIS to monitor both plan and non-plan expenditure of planning. It has also an integration with Demands & Grants and has been implemented. The software is developed for Integrated Finance Accounts (IFA) Division and is being maintained to monitor Monthly Expenditure & Demand for Grants. The MIS covers Demand for Grants; Plan Budget Links; and other Statements depicting Plan and Non-Plan Statement according to Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates. The system facilitates generation of various reports.

## 16. Village Planning Information System (VPIS) – Amenities :

4.33.6.40 *In order to strengthen the fourth tier tool for monitoring*, Village Planning Information System (VPIS) has been designed, developed & implemented for public use by all Ministries/ Departments. It is a web-based retrieval system based on Village level Non-Census data as on 31.03.1999 compiled with Census 2001 data, released by Registrar General of India. Nine different amenities, that includes Education, Health, Drinking Water, Post-Telegraph-Telephone, availability of Communication, availability of Newspapers, Banking, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, Connectivity and availability Electric Supply etc. **The system has two parts showing data in Tabular view and Crystal Report view forms.** It has been developed in .NET using Microsoft Visual Studio 2005. It's URL is - <http://pcserver.nic.in/vpis>.

## 17. Village Planning Information System (VPIS) – Demography :

4.33.6.41 *Village Planning Information System- Demography* is also a web-based retrieval system based on Census-2001 data of Government of India. The system enables retrieval of analytical information relating to demographic profile of all villages of India. The MIS has been developed using **Dynamic Query Engine for State retrieval and analysis of demography data.**

## 18. District Planning Information System (DPIS) :

4.33.6.42 A web-based Information System has been designed, developed and implemented for the district planning based

on demographic profile and amenities data released by the Registrar General of India on Census 2001. Queries can be made based on demographic profile or amenities or any combination of other parameter. It assists Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Component of the planning which emphasize plans for SCs and STs. **MIS can be accessed thro' URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/dpis>.**

## 19. 'Online Complaint Registration Mechanism – Yojana Sewa':

4.33.6.43 A web-based Management Information System for Yojana Sewa for online registration & monitoring of all maintenance and common services at Yojana Bhavan, Planning Commission has been designed and developed as per requirement of the Planning Commission under e-Governance project. This system facilitates registration of hardware/software complaints from all the computer users of Planning Commission over the network to facilitate hardware/ maintenance engineers stationed at Yojana Bhavan to effectively attend to the complaints and minimise the system down-time.

## 20. Hardware Inventory Management System (HIMS):

4.33.6.44 System software development, integration and implementation of the new Hardware Inventory Management System developed for the Planning Commission. It is a new web-based for all hardware inventory items procured and used by Planning Commission and information related to all new arrivals, in-stock and transaction detail can be generated thro' this package. The revised and modified version includes all

security features, new reports generation of movement slips and many more features.

## 21. e\_AssetInventory : ([http://pcmis/e\\_assetinventory](http://pcmis/e_assetinventory))

4.33.6.45 e\_AssetInventory application has been developed to manage inventory of consumables and non-consumables maintained by General-I and General-II section of the Planning Commission. The system has been developed with the objective to automate various processes involved with the inventory management.

## 22. MIS on all component of Flagship Programs including Bharat Nirman :

4.33.6.46 A single window web-based MIS on all 14 components of the Flagship Programmes including Bharat Nirman, designed and developed by studying and linking physical and financial progress of various components of the Flagship Programmes, has been implemented at Yojana Bhavan and can be accessed from outside using the URL <http://pcserver.nic.in/flagship>. The site makes a link to all components of Flagship Programmes for physical and financial progress made in the program state-wise during particular period both month-wise and annual basis.

## 23. Project Management Process Tracker (PMPT) for the Approach to Twelfth Five Year Plan :

4.33.6.47 An application has been designed and developed to implement the **Strategy Matrix** – an innovative tool to prepare approach Paper for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in a collaborative environment by allowing officers allotted to a single or cluster of

cells of a matrix of 10 columns representing issues affecting the country across different sectors and 34 rows representing targets/outcome variables to update status of 9 activities involved with the preparation of the approach paper for the corresponding cells. The PMPT application was timely developed in-house and successfully implemented by the NIC Planning Commission Unit for project Monitoring of 340 Cells, a 34x10 matrix based on 10 major activities pertaining to each member and Dy. Chairman and on 34 sub-topics so as to finalized the approach to Twelfth Plan 2012-17.

4.33.6.48 It has been very successfully deployed and has been actively being used by all officials of the Planning Commission. It is an **ONLINE** updation project monitoring activities of the matrix.. Actually, before the Plan itself is unveiled, the Planning Commission normally prepares an Approach Paper which lays out the major targets, the key challenges in meeting them, and the broad approach that must be followed to achieve the stated objectives. The Approach Paper is approved by the Cabinet and the National Development Council which includes all the Chief Ministers of the States. It provides the architecture which is fleshed out in detail in the Plan itself. To develop an inclusive and participative approach to the process, the Planning Commission has decided that the Approach Paper will be evolved through a web based consultative process in which all interested persons can participate. We have developed a multi-dimensional strategy matrix which indicates some of the key areas we need to explore. We invite your comments on any or all of these areas.

## 24. MIS for Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission :

4.33.6.49 **MIS has been designed and developed exclusively for the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.** The MIS is updated periodically as and when new updates come. The MIS helps the Deputy Chairman with the latest updated data pertaining to Annual State Plans, International Statistics based on Foreign Direct Investment; WTO related matters and others issues relating to domestic and international economy. The MIS includes information related to Approved Outlays and Expenditure from 1990-91 onward till date, %age growth over the previous years, comparative statements, and scaled by GSDP for each state and Union Territory. The other information available in the database includes, data relating to Indian economy, Indian Revenue, Expenditure, Fiscal Deficits, Agriculture GDP projections, GINI Co-efficient, Power T&D Losses State-wise, Centre's and States' Fiscal Deficit, Poverty related data; FDI and WTO related data; GDP projections of selected countries, G-20 countries and their comparative study etc. **The MIS also helps the Deputy Chairman during the Annual Plan discussions** with Chief Ministers of the concerned States as well as during his visit to States and abroad. IT can be accessed from the URL - <http://pcserver.nic.in/dchmis>

## 25. Minimum Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered GIS Application :

4.33.6.50 The scheme of “*Spatial Data Infrastructure for Multi-Layered Geographical Information System (GIS) for Planning*”, a new Central Sector Scheme (CS) sponsored by the Planning Commission and executed with the support of NIC, has

been operational in the Planning Commission. The Spatial Data & GIS Application Services are now available in G2G through NIC at Planning Commission also. *The Mirror Server of the NIC Hq. i.e. Sun Fire V440 Server Sun Solaris has also been made operational and one can easily access the National Spatial Database Applications using the URL : <http://plangis/website/nsdb/viewer.htm>*

4.33.6.51 Beside Sun-Solaris Server having NSDB database. Deptt. of Space has also put their mirrors site at Planning Commission and following layers can be accessed thro' IntraYojana portal at Planning commission. Department of Space (DoS) Server has the following layers –

- Golden Quadrilateral; National Highways; District Roads; Village/Unmettalled Roads; Railway Stations; Airports
- Rivers; Reservoirs; Watershed Levels; Landuse; Vegetation Type; soil Productivity; soil slope; soil Depth; soil Texture; soil erosion etc.

**Data Source** includes:

- Census 2001 data; Primary Census Abstract and Amenities database
- Data pertaining to Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs); Khadi and Village Industries (KVICs)
- Data received from NRSA, etc.

4.33.6.52 The NIC-YBU Unit at Planning Commission is also the custodian of all GIS applications where the mirror-site is functional and digitised maps developed for the Planning Commission. Large number of maps generation and database creation is being serviced by NIC-YBU Unit at Planning



Commission locally and has provided large number of inputs to various users of the Planning Commission.

## 26. Non-Government Organisations Partnership System (NGOPS) :

4.33.6.53 As per direction of the Planning Commission; the existing database of NGOs/ VOs has been migrated to NGO Partnership System for online registration mechanism of NGOs. The Planning Commission of India had invited all Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/ Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to Sign Up on this system, which has been developed in consultation with the below mentioned Ministries/ Departments/ Government Bodies to facilitate VOs/NGOs during their interaction with the Government in connection with requests for Government Grants under various schemes of these bodies.

- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
- Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Ministry of Women & Child Development
- Department of Higher Education
- Department of School Education & Literacy
- National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)
- Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)
- Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)

4.33.6.54 All VOs / NGOs, are requested to Sign Up (one time) with the NGO Portal <http://ngo.india.gov.in> to help create a data base of existing VOs / NGOs and to access information on various schemes of the participating Ministries/ Departments/ Government Bodies open for grants. **The NGOs Partnership System (NGOPS) has been proposed in 100 days commitment of the President of India in her address to joint session of Parliament on 4th June 2009.** Till date i.e. December end, about **40,665** numbers of NGOS are signed-up online with the portal and 2,695 number of NGOs applied for grants online. An interface for the administrator has also been developed at NIC-YBU. System has various features like Search, FAQ. The module for sending automated mails to NGOs/VOs with User Id & password for confirming/activate their sign up account on NGOPS portal. About 7000 emails regarding queries asked by NGOs/VOs have been replied through emails and through phone Calls. Frequently Asked Question (FAQs) are also prepared and linked with the site to help out NGOs in their participation.

## 27. Databank of Parliament Questions Answers :

4.33.6.55 A web-enabled database of Parliament questions and replies thereof, handled by the Parliament Section of the Planning Commission, is available on intranet site <http://pcserver.nic.in/parliament>. The Website has been re-designed and Parliament Question and Answer raised during different sessions related to Planning Commission into Web Format and updated the database for respective information category-wise



and division-wise after doing the requisite codification. A new mode of search “**Quick search**” has been added on the website. Parliament related question/ Answers pertaining to Planning Commission for all sessions of the Parliament are available at this site.

### **28. Management System for Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) :**

4.33.6.56 MIS has been developed for maintenance of Status of Annual Confidential Reports of Officer(s)/ Official(s) of the Planning Commission has been developed and is made available on local server at <http://pcserver/acr>. Number of reports based on queries have been developed as per requirement. On-line Data entry and updation module have also been developed for multi-user environment. Regular updation is also continuing. Till date information of about 8,000 Annual Confidential Reports are available and the site has link with IntraYojana Portal <http://intraojana.nic.in>. During 2011, input for most of the ACRs have been updated onto MIS.

### **29. Website for Financial Resources & Data Management – Support to Financial Resources Division:**

4.33.6.57 NIC(YBU) has designed and developed a web-based application, available on Intranet, for the Financial Resources (FR) Division of the Planning Commission. The site has now been fully implemented and is being made content rich with all information related to financial allocation, outlay, expenditure details of all States and UTs for all Plans; macro and micro detail about central financial resources. Modification and addition of more web pages have been made and uploaded. The MIS is a depository of all information at one place and has been made more user-

friendly by modifying the user interface of the database.

### **30. Website for State Plans & Data Management – Support to State Plans Division :**

4.33.6.58 In order to have all information related to various reports, articles, inputs, data depository and other content pertaining to various divisions on the Intra Portal for the internal use, in a user friendly manner to be accessible at any time, conceptualisation and designing of a web-based application for State plan Division has been initiated. The site contains data for all Five Year Plans, Annual Plans and their sectoral and sub-sectoral outlays, expenditure and States/UTs briefs prepared at Planning Commission and at States/UTs level, Presentations made by Planning Commission and by States during Chief Minister level Annual Plan discussions etc. at one place.

4.33.6.59 The existing web-based application has been amended for getting information regarding Projection of Financial Resources for Eleventh Plan and Annual Plan **2012-13** from all States/UTs. Eleven revised input forms have been also uploaded. The nodal officers for States/UTs can download 11 forms / upload the information to the intra site- <http://pcserve/spr1213>. System can be invoked with authentication. There are three types of users, administrator which can create user profile, master table for State and can remove the incorrect information, FR division users from Planning Commission which is dealing with various States to see the status of the information filled by various States/ UTs. The user can also upload the comments or other information which is required for

Planning Commission. Application has been developed using .Net technology. During Reporting year, information has been uploaded for 18 States/UTs.

### III. Contents for National Portal of India and other web-sites :

4.33.6.60 Number of documents related to Planning Commission have been added in order to strengthen the content on the India Portal (<http://india.gov.in>).

4.33.6.61 **Updation and maintenance of the web-sites:** Following web-sites under the administrative control of Planning Commission were updated and maintained during the period 2011-12 :

- Twelfth Five Year Plan web-site <http://12thplan.gov.in>
- Planning Commission web-site <http://planningcommission.gov.in>
- National Knowledge Commission web-site <http://knowledgecommission.gov.in>
- Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI) web-site <http://infrastructure.gov.in>
- Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to PM web-site <http://eac.gov.in>
- Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) web-site <http://iamrindia.gov.in>
- Office of the Adviser to PM on PIII (<http://iii.gov.in>)
- National Innovation Council of India (<http://innovation.gov.in>)

1. **Web-site of the Planning Commission:** Planning Commission website namely <http://planningcommission.gov.in> is regularly updated. Hindi and text Version of various pages have also

been designed and uploaded to the web-site. The website of the Planning Commission has been re-designed and security audited to have a good look and contents are well classified to make it more users' friendly. In the revamped web-site additional features that have been inducted includes :

- Navigation – simpler; Special focus given to Sectoral details like Agriculture; Education; Employment; Health; Minerals; Industry; Infrastructure; Rural Development; Science & technology; Social Justice & Others Sectors
- Special coverage to – Media & Press Releases; Internship; EFC/ PIB Status; Tenders
- Monitoring of Flagship Programs and Evaluation Studies at one go
- Reports can be retrieved very easily at not more than two clicks away

2. **Web-site of the Twelfth Five Year Plan :** With the aim to - **Help us plan India better!**, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, launched the first interactive website of the twelfth Five Year Plan <http://12thplan.gov.in> on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2011 in presence of media in which the presentation of the website was also made. The purpose of the website was to visualize and facilitate a process of Plan formulation which is not led by technocrats, experts and Union government; shift to a peoples' led process and planning as one of the few sites for participation by civil

society and non-government experts to make it more inclusive and create spaces for the most marginalized. It was based on 12 strategy challenges with motive of reaching out to different groups :

- Extensive consultations with civil society bodies
- Engage Business Associations, Small & Micro-Industries
- Consultations with State Governments & Government Departments
- Finally, connect with “netizens” across the globe

**...A means to achieve participatory planning in the run up to the next Five Year Plan**

- Enables the public to view key challenge areas under the forthcoming Approach Paper and 12th Five Year Plan
- Elicits public responses and questions regarding these challenges
- Brings diverse stakeholders to one platform
- Engages social groups with varied concerns: allows different views, networks, and resources to be collated

**12 strategy challenges shortlisted are–**

- Enhancing the Capacity for Growth
- Enhancing Skills and Faster Generation of Employment
- Managing the Environment

- Markets for Efficiency and Inclusion
- Decentralization, Empowerment and Information
- Technology and Innovation
- Securing the Energy Future for India
- Accelerated Development of Transport Infrastructure
- Rural Information and Sustained Growth of Agriculture
- Managing Urbanization
- Improved Access to Quality Education
- Better Preventive and Curative Health Care

The website has important features of interface with Face-book as a social networking site. It has dynamic topics and posts which any user can post and that becomes an input for formulating approach to the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. As on date around 78 thousand visitors visited the site. It is the second dynamic website under **.GOV.in** domain and has been designed, developed and being maintained by NIC which has more than fifteen lakh hits.

**3. Web-site of the Economic Advisory Committee (EAC) :**

As desired by Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to have a separated website of it's own, **the site was got registered and finally a separate website <http://eac.gov.in> has been officially launched by the Secretary, Economic Advisory Council on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.** The Economic Advisory

Council has been set up with a view to inculcate awareness in Government on the different point of view on economic issues. The website is a link to disseminate the initiatives taken by the EAC and to provide single window access to all major initiatives relating to Government policies.

**4. Web-site of the Secretariat of Infrastructure (SoI) :**

For Infrastructure Division, a new website <http://infrastructure.gov.in> has been launched on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2006 by the Hon'ble Finance Minister at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support to the SoI Secretariat in launching of this site and NIC unit at Planning Commission is continuing support to this division for timely updation of the web-site and making it content-rich.

**5. Web-site of the National Knowledge Commission :**

Web-site of the 'National Knowledge Commission' under the Chairmanship of Shri Sam Pitroda, <http://knowledgecommission.gov.in> was officially launched under **GOV.in** domain. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support in launching of this site and is continuing help for timely updation of the web-site to make it content-rich. The site has been also revamped during the year of reporting. Shri Sam Pitroda, Adviser to prime Minister on PIII also launched site and portal <http://innovationcouncil.gov.in> and <http://innovation.gov.in> respectively. Both the sites has been designed, developed and is being maintained by the NIC.

**6. Web-site of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) :**

Web-site of the 'Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Narela - an autonomous body under Planning Commission was officially launched under **GOV.in** domain. NIC (YBU) has provided the full support in launching of this site and is continuing help for timely updation of the web-site to make it content-rich. The site has been also revamped during the year of reporting.

- As it is mandatory for all the websites hosted or to be hosted, have to go through an application audit for vulnerabilities in the web application. All efforts and procedure for Security Audit of above mentioned sites have been followed.
- Regular maintenance and updation of e-mail accounts of the Planning Commission, National Knowledge Commission, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) and IAMR is ongoing.

**7. Intra-Yojana Portal (<http://intrayojana.nic.in>):**

NIC(YBU) has developed and implemented the IntraYojana Portal, to accumulate various information, is an integrated one-stop web-based portal and service solution, built on open standards using soft-wares like Linux, PLONE and ZOPE, for the employees of Planning Commission for all G2E/G2G applications. The portal has been enriched with valuable information and has features like content and document management, personalised delivery of

contents, work-flow, and other real time collaboration service.

**Management of contents of IntraYojana, the Intranet Portal of Planning Commission.** The content on the portal managed during the year includes -

- a. Creation of new users
- b. Updation of status of the users' profile
- c. Uploading contents for State Plan, Financial Resources and other divisions
- d. Uploading of Payroll and GPF data month-wise for all employees;
- e. Uploading of Circulars/ Office Orders/Notices on daily basis.
- f. Uploading other contents as and when request came.
- g. Technical support for smooth functioning of Payroll CDDO Package Software
- h. Providing links to MIS developed by NIC, Yojana Bhavan Unit
- i. Office Procedure Automation (OPA) & FTS management system; etc.

#### **8. Right To Information (RTI) Act**

**2005 :** To implement RTI Act, a web enabled system has been developed by the Planning Commission. Relevant document/information uploaded. Query and answer procedure related to RTI Act on a server made available on Intranet. The site has been operational and necessary link has been provided on the home-page of Planning Commission website.

#### **9. PAO COMPACT Software:**

NIC has developed a Financial Management Information System Software 'PAO COMPACT' for the computerisation of various payment and accounting functions for the use of various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The Windows 2003 Server, on which this software application has been installed, is also being maintained by NIC(YBU) for providing all necessary support to Pay and Accounts Office, Planning Commission.

#### **10. Training :**

**Training for Employees:** Training Programmes are being organised for Officers and staff of Planning Commission at Yojana Bhavan on computer related topics for increasing IT awareness. This includes Basics of Computer, Windows-based Microsoft Office Tools/Applications like Microsoft Word, Excel, E-Mail, PowerPoint, Hindi Software, Internet etc. and usage of other packages. **Following Training Programmes were conducted during 2011-12:**

- a) Five days training on 'Basic Computer Awareness' conducted for employees of the Planning Commission Employees. 50 officials had attended this programme.
- b) Computer (Familiar) 'Training on Basic Awareness and on Package of Diarising/Dispatch and File Movement (OPA)' to Group 'D' employees. About 70 Group 'D' employees of the



Planning Commission, covered in batches, attended the said training so as to make them comfortable about various features of office automation tool.

- c) Imparted training on the implementation of **eOffice – an eGovernance** tool for digital Workplace for various divisions of the Planning Commission.

### 11. Web-casting of the Event for 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the National Development Council (NDC) at Vigyan Bhavan under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister:

56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the National Development Council (NDC) was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2011 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister and attended by all Chief Ministers of states and Administrators of UTs alongwith other Ministers on the issue of Approach to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17). The Inaugural and the Concluding Session was web-casted Live by the NIC from the Vigyan Bhavan. Earlier, NIC – Planning Commission Unit provided all technical assistance at Vigyan Bhavan in providing a Work Centre at the site with network-facility for successful conduction of the event.

#### 4.33.7 Departmental Record Room

**General Administration Section-II deals with the following work:-**

##### (A) Procurement, Storage and Distribution of following consumable items:-

- (i) Computer Consumables, Fax Cartridges, Digital Copier ink, etc.,
- (ii) Stationery, Crockery, Briefcases and Dak Bags, Conference bags etc.
- (iii) Liveries for Groups 'C and 'D' staff including Departmental Canteen,
- (iv) Bicycles.
- (v) Preparation of Name Plates and Rubber Stamps,
- (vi) Battery/Pencil Cells, Calculators,
- (vii) Framing of Photographs and Pictures and other misc. general items.
- (viii) Miscellaneous electrical items.

##### (B) Procurement, Storage, Distribution and Maintenance of following type of Equipments:-

- (1) Procurement of Machinery and Equipment such as:-
  - (i) Photocopiers (Desk Top as well as Heavy Duty).
  - (ii) Paper Shredders, Lamination and Binding Machines.
  - (iii) Projectors.
  - (iv) Air Conditioners, LCD, Refrigerator, RO system, Water Coolers, Invertor & Battery.
- (2) Maintenance contracts for Photocopiers, Air Conditioners, Water Coolers, ROs, Electrical items, Desert/Room Coolers, TV Cables etc.

**(C) Miscellaneous items of work:**

- (i) Annual collection of Wall Calendars and Diaries from the DAVP and their distribution among Sections/Officers and the field units of PEO.
- (ii) Printing of misc. stationery items.
- (iii) Collection of consignments/parcels.
- (iv) Condemnation/Disposal of all the procured non-consumable items mentioned above.
- (v) Provision of items in Meetings, Conferences, Workshops and Seminars.
- (vi) Sanctions for provision/condemnation of related items in the field units of PEO/REO which are beyond their financial powers.
- (vii) Sanctions for write off of losses related to items at headquarters as well as in the field units of REO/PEO.

**PROTOCOL SECTION****1 Hospitality & Protocol**

- (i) Receiving/seeing off VIPs/ Delegations in the office and at the Airport.
- (ii) Reservation of Committee Rooms.
- (iii) Hospitality arrangements.
- (iv) Organisation of meetings, conferences, seminars, etc. in the office and of outside venues.
- (v) Organising press conferences.

- (vi) Overall supervision of Tea-Board/ Coffee-Board/Taste-Buds/Kool-Korner.

**2 Travel - related service**

- (i) Procuring domestic/international air tickets for official travel.
- (ii) Arranging visas, foreign exchange for foreign visits of Dy. Chairman, MoS, Members and Member-Secretary.

**4.33.8 PLANNING COMMISSION CLUB**

4.33.8.1 With a view to augmenting the sports, literary & cultural activities amongst the employees, a Planning Commission Club has been established. Secretary/ Member Secretary, Planning Commission is the Ex-Officio-Patron of the club. The affairs of the club are managed by an Executive Committee elected annually by members of the club.

4.33.8.2 The total number of members of Planning Commission Club is 460 as on 31st March, 2011 whereas, the staff strength of the Planning Commission (including PEO/PAO) as on 1st April, 2011 is 1321. The annual membership fee is ₹ 20/- per head. The Grant-in-aid for the year 2011-2012 has been sanctioned to ₹ 75,250/- in accordance with GFR Rule No.215 guidelines.

4.33.8.3 The objectives of the club are as under:-

To promote friendly relations amongst the employees working in Planning Commission and with other Ministerial employees.

To provide facilities for outdoor sports, indoor games and other forms of recreation.

To provide a forum for discussion on matters of common interest and to undertake such other activities as may be conducive to the achievement of the above objectives or as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee for time to time.

4.33.8.4 The Planning Commission Club has participated in the following sporting/Excursion Trip during **01st April, 2009 to January, 2010:-**

**(a) Excursion Trips to Amritsar and J&K:-**

During **2nd to 06th December, 2011** Excursion Trip was organized by the Planning Commission Club to Amritsar-Golden Temple, Jalianwala Bagh-Vaigha Border-Vaishno Devi Temple.

**(b) Annual Athletic Meet of Planning Commission Club**

The Annual Athletics Meet of Planning Commission Club was held on Friday, the 18th February, 2011 between 9.00.a.m. to 12.00 p.m. at Vinay Marg CCSCSB) Ground, Chankya puri, New Delhi. In Annual Athletics Meet, the members had participated in the running 100 mts, 200 mts, 400 mts, 800 mts 1500 mts, Long Jump/High Jump/Triple Jump/Shot Put/Javelin Throw. Discus Throw, besides some special events like children race, spoon race, musical chairs etc. On the Day Veterans, Ladies and Children enjoyed a lot.

**(c) Inter Ministry Carrom Tournaments, 2011-2012:-**

A Team of two Carrom players participated in the Inter-Ministry Carrom Tournaments 2011-2012

held from 14th November, 2011 to 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 (Six days) at Table Tennis Hall, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, where they had shown good performance in individual and team events.

**(d) Inter-Ministry Cricket (Veteran) Tournament, 2011-2012**

Inter-Ministry Cricket (Veteran) Tournament, 2011 was started w.e.f. 15th February, 2011 in which a team of selected 14 Cricket Players (Veteran) had participated in the Inter-Ministry Cricket Tournament from the office of Planning Commission and shown their good performance.

**(e) Inter-Ministry Chess Tournament, 2011**

One Chess Player had appeared from The Planning Commission Club in the Inter-Ministry Chess Tournament, 2011 which was held at Table Tennis Hall, Near Gate No.01, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

**(f) Inter-Ministry Table-Tennis Tournament 2011-2012**

The Three Table Tennis Players had participated in the Inter Ministry Table-Tennis Tournament 2011-2012 in Men's/Veteran's Singles held during 12th September, 2011 till 23rd September, 2011 at Tennis Hall, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi and shown their good performance.

**(g) Inter Ministry Cricket Tournaments-2011 -2012**

Inter-Ministry Cricket Tournament 2011-2012 was started from 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2011 at Board's Cricket Ground,

Vinay Marg, New Delhi. A team of 14 selected players had participated in the Tournament from the Office of Planning Commission and reached in Semi-final with good performance.

### **Medical Assistance**

4.33.8.5 Welfare Unit had been providing the first-aid to the patients/officials working in the Planning Commission. This facility is being given to approximately 1200 official who fallen sick during the year. An approximately 50 patients have been taken to the hospital in emergency for regular treatment for fastest recovery.

4.33.8.6 Besides this, in-house medical aids in respect of allopathic/ayurvedic, medicines are given\* on sickness. The facility of wheel chair, staff Car, monitoring of Blood Pressure and Sugar is also looked after by the Welfare-Unit at all the times.

### **Celebration of Farewell Party on Superannuation**

4.33.8.7 Welfare Unit had been successfully arranged farewell party for the officials who superannuated in the current year to acknowledge and honour the Government service rendered. All retiring officials have been honored with Mementoes and bouquet as a token of love.

### **Condolence Meetings**

4.33.8.8 During the January - December, 2011 total-03 deaths of employees were registered in the Planning Commission for whom Condolence Meeting had been arranged and Resolution passed thereof had been conveyed through D.O. letter of the Competent Officer to the next kin of the family.

### **Work relating to :-**

#### **Department Canteen, Planning Commission**

4.33.8.9 Timely, conducting the meeting of Managing Committee members by deciding the agenda points and making the minutes of the meeting and thereafter, follow up action. Maintenance of Quality control of all food products and sale thereon. Proper supervision on staff to maintain punctuality, peace and harmony including good conduct to keep the high standard of the Departmental Canteen.

#### **Coffee Board**

4.33.8.10 Adequate attention is being given to the functioning of Coffee Board by maintaining quality cooking of all eatable items in unhygienic condition & sale thereof.

#### **Fruit Stall/Tea/Coffee Stall**

4.33.8.11 Adequate attention is being in connection with to cook quality of food products ensuring, proper cleanliness in and around the stall.

#### **Kendriya Bhandar**

4.33.8.12 Adequate attention is being given to ensure timely receipt of payment towards rent/electricity bills from the management of Kendriya Bhandar.

#### **DMS Stall**

4.33.8.13 Always taken care to maintain sufficient quantity of milk products in the DMS Stall for the convenience of consumer whom so ever is visiting DMS stall.

#### **Planning Commission Recreational Club**

4.33.8.14 The Welfare-Unit is looking after the timely release of grant-in-aid to

the Planning Commission Recreational Club to enable to decide the annual recreational activities in the interest of welfare kind..

#### 4.33.9 Welfare Unit

4.33.9.1 Welfare Unit is functioning in the Planning Commission to look after the welfare of its employees. First aid to the Officers/staff of the Planning Commission was being provided through Aastha Medical Centre. The Aastha Medical Centre has now been disbanded w.e.f. **19<sup>th</sup> November, 2010**. The **Welfare Unit**, however, supplies general medicines for routine ailments such as headache, stomach-ache etc. Ayurvedic Consultancy is restarted on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2011 in the Planning Commission. The Ayurvedic Medicines are also provided to the employees of the Planning Commission regularly between **4 to 5 P.M.** by the appointed **Vaid Garudhwaj Sharma**. **Welfare Unit** extends all necessary assistance in case of emergency viz., accident/other situations and the employees are taken to hospital for medical treatment. The **Assistant Welfare Officer** as representative of Planning Commission visits the families of those employees who die in harness and renders all possible help. Condolence meetings are organized in office in respect of those employees who died in harness. It also organizes farewell for those employees who retire on attaining their age of superannuation. Welfare Unit is also providing counseling in the matters relating to personal & inter-personal matters of employees at office. Welfare Unit is also responsible for providing grant-in-aid every year to the Planning Commission Club to conduct Sports, literary & cultural activities / Excursion Trips for the employees of Planning Commission.

4.33.9.2 In addition, the Welfare Unit organizes the following national events :-

- \* Martyrs' Day
- \* Anti-Terrorism Day
- \* Sadbhavana Divas
- \* Quami Ekta Divas
- \* Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising for Communal Harmony
- \* Armed Forces Flag Day and arrangements for fund raising

4.33.9.3 During the current Financial year from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2010 to December, 2011 Welfare Unit has performed the following functions/activities:-

1. Sports
2. Medical assistance/help, first Aid, sending to hospital etc.
3. Farewell to retiring personnel
4. Organization of Condolence meetings
5. Conducting of Silance Day on 30<sup>th</sup> January, Anti Terrorism Day on 21<sup>st</sup> May, Sadbhavana Diwas on 19<sup>th</sup> August, Quami Ekta Diwas on 09<sup>th</sup> November, Cornmunal Harmony Campaign & the Flag Day 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 and Armed Forces Flag Day on 07th December.
6. Healthy camps/check-up at Aastha Medical Centre of Planning Commission for Officers & Employees.

#### 4.33.10 Chart, Maps & Equipment Unit

4.33.10.1 The Charts, Maps & Equipment Unit of Planning Commission provides



technical and equipment support for day-to-day office work as well as organizing various Meetings, Conferences and Seminars. The unit handles the following modern equipment, to cater to the office's requirements:-

- a) Laptop with Internet connection
- b) Plasma Screen Audio-Video System for display relating to meetings schedules, Presentations and other important information.
- c) Colour Laser Printers
- d) Scanners
- e) TV&DVD
- f) Computers with Page Maker-6.5,7, Photoshop-6,7 & Coral Draw -10,11,12 Softwares.
- g) Over Head Projectors, Slides Projectors.
- h) Colour Photo Copiers.
- i) Lamination Machines.
- j) Heavy-duty Photocopier & Digital Scanner cum Printing Machines.
- k) Binding Machines with Spiral Binding, Strip Binding & pin Binding etc.

2. The major activities carried out by this Unit during the year 2010 -2011 summarized as under:-

4.33.10.2 Prepared Cover Page Designs of various Publications brought out by the Planning Commission and Programme Evaluation Organisation during the year viz. Annual Report & Annual Plan, Draft Approach paper for 12th Plan, Evaluation Study in Integrated Child Development Schemes (ICDS), National Rural Health

Mission and Cover Design for PM Speech for NDC Meeting

- Organizational Charts of the Planning Commission (in English and Hindi), Adviser Level.
- Prepared India Map on Coral Draw 12. Map Showing District wise Medical Colleges in India
- Prepared Name Display in Hindi and English Cards for the Meetings / Seminars Like National Development Council, Full Planning Commission meetings organized by the Planning Commission during the year regularly.
- Designing of Advertisement in newspapers regarding Conference on Building Infrastructure: Challenges & Opportunities, PPP in state Highways Advt. of Technical Consultants, PPP in Transmission of Electricity.
- Prepared Colour Transparencies of the Meetings/ Seminars for use of Minister of State Planning Commission, Deputy Chairman / Members / Pr. Advisers Sr. Officers of Planning Commission.
- Designing and Printing of Certificates in Hindi for the participants in Hindi Pakhwara & Rajbhasha Sangosthi and other events of Planning Commission.
- Calligraphic Work on Invitation Cards for the use of Deputy Chairman, MOS and Secretary.
- Prepared Charts Showing Seating Plan of the Officers attending the Meetings / Seminars / Conferences etc.
- Prepared Identity Cards for Retired Officials of Planning Commission/ Programme Evaluation Organization / Western Ghats and Lamination of the same.

- Scanning & Printing of Official documents. Scanned various photos & colour printing for the various divisions by the planning commission
- Designing of Car and Scooter Parking Labels (Stickers) for Yojana Bhawan.
- Specification for Procurement of Heavy Duty Photocopier, Digital Scanner cum Printers (colour & mono).
- The Unit has also handled and operated the Equipment Electronic display Boards, Plasma Screens, Laptop, TV & VCR, Over Head Projectors, Slides Projectors and Photo Copiers during the year under report.

#### **4.33.11 Right to Information Cell (C&I Division)**

4.33.11 .1 The RTI cell was set up in the Planning Commission in October 2005 and is functioning at Soochna Dwar on the ground floor of the Yojana Bhawan. There is a separate link 'RTI Act' on the home page of the Planning Commission's website. To facilitate visitors/clients at the Soochna Dwar, it has provided facilities to fill up the queries online. During the period from April to November 2011, RTI cell has received 323 queries and all 323 have been responded till November 2011.

## Chapter 5

### Programme Evaluation Organisation

#### EVOLUTION OF PEO:

5.1 “Ever since the concept of planning was introduced in India, how to plan/design the development schemes and programmes for implementation in a given situation with varied geo-climatic features on the one hand and diverse socio-economic characteristics across the states on the other had posed a great challenge before the planners and policy makers who always remained concerned about improving the service delivery. Nevertheless, the founding fathers of PEO had a visionary objective that aimed at improving the development planning and implementation through evaluation results which would be nothing but the manifestation of the grassroots reality about public interventions in helping the intended beneficiaries of development schemes and programmes”.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY OF PEO:

5.2 Having this implicit objective in view, PEO was established in October, 1952, as an independent organization, under the general guidance and direction of the Planning Commission with a specific task of evaluating the community development programmes and other Intensive Area Development Schemes. The evaluation set up was further nurtured and strengthened by developing methods and techniques of evaluation in the First Five Year Plan and setting up evaluation machineries in the States during Third Plan (1961-66) and Fourth Plan (1969-74). With the extension of the Plan Programmes/Schemes in a variety of sectors, viz., agriculture, cooperation, rural industries, fisheries, health, family welfare,

rural development, rural electrification, public distribution, tribal development, social forestry, etc., the evaluation task performed by the PEO was gradually extended to other important Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

#### FUNCTIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF PEO

5.3 The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) undertakes evaluation of selected programmes/schemes and Flagship programmes of the Government of India at the behest of the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The evaluation studies are designed to assess the processes of implementation, effectiveness of the delivery systems, and impact of programmes/schemes and come up with recommendations & suggestions to further improve the scheme/programmes. These studies are diagnostic in nature and aim at identifying the factors contributing to successes and /or failures of various programmes and thus help in deriving lessons for improving the performance of existing schemes through mid-course corrections and better designs for future programmes.

5.4 Broadly, the objectives of evaluation task performed by PEO include objective assessment of processes and impacts of the development programmes, identification of the areas of successes and failures at different stages of implementation, analysis of reasons for successes or failures, examination of extension methods and people’s reactions thereto and deriving lessons for future improvement in formulation and

implementation of the new programmes/schemes. Evaluation in this sense has been recognised as quite distinct and separate from analysis of progress and review on the one hand, and inspection, checking and scrutiny of the schemes and works on the other.

### **PARTICIPATORY APPROACH FOR IMPROVING SERVICE DELIVERY**

5.5 PEO is conducting external evaluation, independent of the administrative channels, through direct observations, sample surveys and social science research methods. Thus, evaluation studies carried out by the PEO are in addition to the progress reporting or checking and scrutiny of works as being done in the administrative Ministries/Departments. Nevertheless, an attempt is also being made to involve planners and implementing agencies are involved at various stages of evaluation to make the findings and lessons of PEO reports more useful.

### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PEO**

5.6 The PEO is primarily a field based organization works under the overall charge of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. It has a three-tier structure with its Headquarters housed in Planning Commission at New Delhi. The middle rung is represented by the Regional Evaluation Offices, while the next links are the Field Units known as the Project Evaluation Offices.

### **PEO HEADQUARTERS**

5.7 At the PEO Headquarters, the organization is headed by Adviser (Evaluation) who is assisted by Directors/Deputy Advisers with supporting manpower. Each one of the Directors/Deputy Advisers is responsible for formulation of study designs, conduct of studies

and analysis of the data collected through field units of PEO under the overall guidance and supervision of Adviser (Evaluation).

### **PEO FIELD UNITS**

5.8 PEO has 15 field units – 7 Regional Evaluation Offices (REOs) and 8 Project Evaluation Offices (PEOs). Performance and impact evaluation studies need to generate village and household level primary data and process data from the various nodes of the implementing machineries located at the State, district, block and village levels. The field units of PEO serve the most important function of ensuring that the primary and secondary statistics used in evaluation studies are representative of the grassroots reality. Since evaluation findings are to be acted on by the planners and policy makers, ensuring accuracy of the data generated for diagnostic and impact studies is of a critical importance. The field units of PEO, therefore, perform critical role in ensuring the accuracy of the data collected. The layout of PEO at field level is given at Annexure.

### **PEO LIBRARY**

5.9 PEO Headquarters maintains its own library (Technical) where reference books on evaluation techniques to be adopted for designing/instrumenting of the studies and other publications related to evaluation are kept for allusion purposes. Copies of the evaluation reports are also kept in the library for reference purposes.

### **PLAN SCHEME FOR EVALUATION**

5.10 A Central Plan Scheme namely “**Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in Government**” was introduced in the year 2006-07 with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 8.55

crore. The budgetary allocation for this scheme in the year 2007-08 is ₹26 crore, 2008-09 is 12 crore, 2009-10 is 12 crore and 2010-11 is 10 crore. The main objective of the Scheme is to provide quick and useful evaluative information for planners / policy makers. Quality evaluation of various programmes and projects would not only bring improvement in public sector performance but also address a broad range of issues relating to economy, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and relevance of public sector funding and development intervention.

### Objectives of the Plan Scheme :

- (i) To build on the existing capabilities in Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) and evaluation capacity development within and outside the Government in general.
- (ii) To create a data base on development evaluation which would not be just a repository of evaluation studies done by different organizations but would contain presentation of results of evaluations, lessons learnt, best practices etc. in a user friendly format.
- (iii) To provide the expertise to the State Governments by training through resource persons and experts available in the PEO, Planning Commission.
- (iv) For making the evaluation reports meaningful, timely and informative. Use of latest statistical software packages and upgradation of the existing computer hardware.

### DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DEAC) FOR PEO

5.11 In view of the changed scenario, the erstwhile Evaluation Advisory Committee

(EAC) was revamped and reconstituted as Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC) on 6th January, 2010 which is headed by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission comprising all Members of the Planning Commission, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance and three eminent research professionals from renowned Research Institutes as members. Adviser (PEO) is the Convener of DEAC. The Committee may co-opt any additional Member(s) and would meet at least twice in a financial year. The Terms of Reference of DEAC are given as below:

- to identify major thematic areas for evaluation research in the country and for Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO).
- to consider and approve the Annual Plan/long term Plan for PEO.
- to assess and monitor the quality of development evaluation research in the country and recommend corrective measures.
- to monitor compliance of evaluation findings by planning and implementing Ministries/Departments.
- to suggest ways and means for developing greater linkages between PEO and Central Ministries/Departments, State Evaluation Institutions as well as other academic institutions and organizations engaged in monitoring and evaluation of programmes/schemes and research.
- to provide guidance for formulation of a national evaluation policy outlining the methods, standards and processes of information generation and use.
- to assess evaluation resources and develop suitable strategies for evaluation capacity development in the Ministries/



Departments, NGOs, Universities and Research Institutions in the country.

- to suggest any other activity to be undertaken by PEO to generate useful evaluative information for planners/policymakers.

### Evaluation Studies of Plan Schemes/ Programmes taken up by PEO during 2011-12 are as follow:

5.12 Status of Evaluation studies prioritized by DEAC :

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Status as on 31.12.2011
1	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutkaran Yojana (RGGVY)	Design of the study has been approved by CEMC and likely to be outsourced to empanelled research institute.
2	Command Area Development and Water Management Programme	Design of the study has been approved by CEMC and likely to be outsourced to empanelled research institute.
3	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC,ST &OBC Student	Design of the study has been approved by CEMC and likely to be outsourced to empanelled research institute.
4	Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliance (ADIP)	The study has been outsourced to empanelled research institute.
5	Targeted Public Distribution System in the States of Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand	Draft report has been submitted by the outsourced agency.
6	Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS)	This is a PEO In-house study. Design of the study has been approved and likely to be launched in the field shortly
7	Evaluation of Teacher's Training Institutes (ETTI)	Design of the study has been approved by CEMC and likely to be outsourced to empanelled research institutes.
8	Micro Irrigation	Data/information collection is in progress
9	Quick evaluation study on 14 developmental programmes in 33 Districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE)	Didtrict wise evaluation reports have been prepared & the consolidated report preparation is in progress.
10	Study on Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF).	Study has been outsourced and the field works of the study is in progress
11	Evaluation study on Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)	This is a PEO in-house study. The tabulation and data analysis work is in progress
12	Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pluses, Oil Palm & Maize	Draft report has been submitted by the outsourced agency.
13	Border Area Development Programme (BADP)	The study has been outsourced to 04 reputed empanelled research institutions.
14	Efficacy of minimum Support Prices to Agricultural Farmers	It is a PEO in-house study and it will be launched in the field shortly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Status as on 31.12.2011
15	Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (MGNERGA)	The design of the study has been approved by the Steering Committee and the bids (both technical & financial) have been invited from the empanelled research institutions.
16	Evaluation study on Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan and special Central Assistance Schedule Tribes	The study has been outsourced and the field works is in progress

### Consultancy Evaluation – Cum – Monitoring Committee (CEMC) meetings Organized by PEO:

5.13 PEO has constituted the CEMC to monitor and guide the evaluation studies.

5.14 The discussion and suggestion emanating from the CEMC meetings are important for conducting evaluation studies. The Project Directors of the studies are required to make a presentation of the design of the studies before CEMC so that **the maximum objectives may be covered in the studies. . The following meetings of the CEMC were held during 2011-12 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> Decembe,2011):**

- CEMC Meeting was held to approve of the design of the “Command Area Development and Water Management Programme.
- CEMC meeting was held to approve of the design of the “Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC,ST & OBC students”.
- CEMC meeting was held to approve of the design of the “Scheme of Assistance Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliance (ADIP)
- CEMC meetings were called for approving of the design of the evaluation study on Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS)

- CEMC meetings were held to approve the design of the “Teacher’s training Institutes (ETTI)”.
- CEMC meetings were held to approve the design of the “Scheme on Micro Irrigation”
- CEMC meetings were held to approve design and outsourcing process of the “Border Area Development Programme” (BADP)”
- Steering Committee Meetings were held to approve of the design of the “Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act (MGNERGA)
- CEMC meetings were held to approve of the design of the “Efficacy of Minimum Support Price to Agricultural Farmer’s
- CEMC meeting was organized for conducting and outsourcing of the study on SCA to TSP.

### Presentation Programmes organized by PEO

5.15 The draft evaluation reports are presented before Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Planning Commission, Members of Planning Commission and the Members of CEMC for their suggestions and comments. The reports are submitted for first final acceptance only after the approval of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The following presentation Programmes have

been organized during 2011-12 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011):

- (i) Targeted Public Distribution System in Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand (TPDS)
- (ii) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pluses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM).
- (iii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

### **Reports Published by PEO during 2010-11:**

5.16 The final evaluation reports are placed in the public domain in the Planning Commission so that it can be referred by the implementing Ministries and other stakeholder including the State Government. The following evaluation reports have been published by PEO during 2010-11:-

- (i) Evaluation study on Serva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- (ii) Evaluation Study on Rural Roads
- (iii) Evaluation Study on Cooked Mid-Day Meals (CMDM)
- (iv) PEO also has conducted a Quick evaluation study on 14 Developmental Programmes in the 33 district affected by LWE in the country, however the reports have not been published. Some more evaluation studies carried out by PEO are in the in the process of finalization and likely to be published very shortly

### **Follow up Action on Evaluation Findings and Suggestions – a Tangible output of PEO**

5.17 The implementation of the findings and suggestions made in the evaluation

reports brought out by PEO rests with the concerned Ministries/Departments. It has been acknowledged that the findings and suggestions of PEO evaluation reports have been incorporated in varying degrees by the implementing Ministries/Departments. Some of the evaluation reports have been found extremely useful and acted upon by the implementing agencies. The Recommendation of evaluation study on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have been widely accepted by the implementing Ministry (Ministry of Human Resource Development) and the suggestions and recommendations of the report will be incorporated in the 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan. The findings and suggestions of the reports of PEO have often been quoted in the print media to ensure accountability at the lower level of government.

### **Other Activities of PEO**

5.18 Programme Evaluation Organisation has developed its association with the State Government especially with the Planning & Evaluation departments. Necessary guidelines have been provided by PEO with regard to the setting up of evaluation wings in Karnataka State. The State Government of Bihar has also accepted the guidelines from PEO for evaluating the state sponsored programmes. The PEO has also requested State Evaluation Organisations to send their evaluation reports to Planning Commission so that these reports can also be put on the Internet for circulation.

### **E-Governance in PEO**

5.19 In order to strengthen e-Governance , Information Technology and to create online data base in PEO, necessary follow-up has been taken up with the General Administration Division of Planning Commission

### **Training Programme Organised by PEO:**

5.20 Training Programme is also an important component of the any organization. PEO reports are required lot of data analysis on primary data collected from the field. The evaluation reports are prepared on the basis of the result of data analysis. To make the reports more meaningful the training programme of “Modern Technique of Evaluation and Monitoring” has been organized at Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad. The Officers and Staff of the Headquarters and field units have been trained in the area of tracking information, Collection/ analysis of data and presentation of evaluation reports to make the evaluation more meaningful.

### **Orientation Training Programme Organized by PEO:**

5.21 PEO undertakes the work of evaluation studies either in-house or through outsourcing to empanelled research institutions. It is very important to organize orientation training programme to provide proper ideas and mottos of the studies to the field staff involving in collection of data/ information, Keeping in view an orientation training Programme on evaluation study of Minimum Support Prices to Agricultural Farmers has been organized at Bhubaneshwar to train the field staff of PEO Hqrs and its field units. One more orientation training programme on evaluation study on Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) has been planned to be organized at Thirivantapuram to impart the skill to the field staff of PEO

### **Modernisation of field units of PEO:**

5.22 The field units of PEO (REOs/PEOs) have been modernized by providing SPSS Software and other hardware items during the year 2011-12. The statistical packages are very important to data analysis and maximum use of the data collected from the field.

### **Administrative Meetings:**

5.23 Programme Evaluation Organisation is a field orientated organization and its administrative and financial matters are dealt by the Planning Commission Administration at New Delhi. The officers and staff posted at different locations use to face lot of difficulties to get administrative and financial approval of their routine works. Therefore Adviser (PEO) interacted with the administrative authority in the planning commission to find out the remedy of the issues. In this regard a meeting under the Chairpersonship of Member Secretary, Planning Commission has been organized in the month of November, 2011.

### **Visit of Parliamentary Committee for inspection of the works on National language at Regional Evaluation Office Mumbai:**

5.24 The Parliamentary Committee on National language “Hindi” visited the Regional Evaluation Office Mumbai for inspection of the progress of the Hindi used in the office works. A workshop has been organized at REO Mumbai in this regard. The Committee has found use and progress of the national language in the Regional Evaluation Office Mumbai as excellent.

## Annexure 5.1

## Lay out of Programme Evaluation Organisation at Field Level

Name of Regional Evaluation Office (REO)	Project Evaluation Office (PEO) attached to concerned REO	States/UTs falling under concerned REO/PEO
1	2	3
<b>I. Eastern Region</b> 1. REO, Kolkata	PEO, Guwahati & PEO, Bhubaneswar	1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Assam 3. Manipur 4. Meghalaya 5. Mizoram 6. Nagaland 7. Orissa 8. Sikkim 9. Tripura 10. West Bengal 11. A & N Islands
<b>II. Northern Region</b> 2. REO, Chandigarh	PEO, Shimla	1. Haryana 2. Himachal Pradesh 3. Jammu & Kashmir 4. Punjab 5. Chandigarh 6. Delhi
<b>III. Southern Region</b> 3. REO, Chennai	PEO, Thiruvananthapuram	1. Kerala 2. Tamil Nadu 3. Lakshadweep 4. Pondicherry
<b>IV. South Central Region</b> 4. REO, Hyderabad	PEO, Bangalore	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Karnataka
<b>V. Central Region</b> 5. REO, Jaipur	PEO, Bhopal	1. Madhya Pradesh 2. Chhatisgarh 3. Rajasthan
<b>VI. Northern Central Region</b> 6. REO, Lucknow	PEO, Patna	1. Bihar 2. Jharkhand 3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Uttaranchal
<b>VII Western Region</b> 7. REO, Mumbai	PEO, Ahmedabad	1. Goa 2. Gujarat 3. Maharashtra 4. D&N Haveli 5. Daman & Diu



## Chapter 6

### Vigilance Activities

6.1 The Vigilance Unit of the Planning Commission deals with all vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, malpractices and lack of integrity in respect of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' officers. It is also responsible for issue of vigilance status certificates in respect of officials in the Commission and advising the administration and other Divisions of Planning Commission on disciplinary cases which may be referred to it for advice.

6.2 During the period from April to December, 2011, 8 complaints were received in the Vigilance Unit, out of which 3 are under examination at various stages and the other 5 have been examined and disposed off.

#### PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE

6.3 The Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in Planning Commission from 31.10.2011 to 05.11.2011. This year the theme was "Participative vigilance". Realizing the importance of public awareness in the fight

against corruption, some publicity on the week was given in the Planning Commission during the Vigilance Awareness Week. As another part of Preventive Vigilance an initiative has been taken for identification of sensitive posts and the personnel working against these posts.

#### PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

6.4 In accordance with the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Public Interest Litigation WP No. (CrI) 666-70 of 1992, a Complaints Mechanism Committee (CMC) on Sexual harassment has been constituted. Relevant provisions of the Conduct Rules on the subject were widely circulated in the Planning Commission. During the period April, 2011 – December, 2011 two cases of sexual harassment are under consideration.

## Annexure I

### C&AG's Audit Observations

Summary of the C&AG's Observations made in its Reports for the year ended March, 2010.

#### 1. REPORT NO. 1 FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

**Para 7.3 read with Appendix-VII-A relates to Statement showing cases of excess expenditure without adequate re-appropriation of funds ( ₹ two crore and more)**

- Excess expenditure of ₹ 6.90 crore (Revenue Section) under the Sub-head - 3475.00.800.52 – 50<sup>th</sup> Year Initiative for Planning and ₹ 2.02 crore (Capital Section) under the Sub-head – 5475.00.800.14 – Modernisation of Office Systems are shown during the financial year 2009-10 (at Sl. No.41 and 42, Demand No. 73 – Ministry of Planning).

**Para 7.4 read with Appendix-VII-B relates to Statement showing savings of Rs.100 crore or more under various Grants/appropriations**

- Total savings during the financial year 2009-10 under various Grants (at Sl. No.23, Demand No. 73 – Ministry of Planning) was ₹ 334.23 crore.

**Para 7.7 read with Appendix-VII-D relates to Cases where the amounts surrendered were more than the savings**

- The total savings was ₹ 27.47 crore, whereas the amount surrendered during the financial year 2009-10 (at Sl. No.23, Demand No. 73 – Ministry of Planning) was ₹ 29.05 crore.

**Para 7.8 read with Appendix-VII-E relates to Cases where major portion of savings were surrendered on 31 March 2010 and the details of amount lapsed**

- Total amount not surrendered and lapsed during the financial year 2009-10 under various Grants (at Sl. No.18, Demand No. 73 – Ministry of Planning) was ₹ 22.55 crore.

**Para 7.16 read with Appendix-VII-J relates to Statement showing cases of unrealistic budgetary assumptions (Savings of ` ten crore and above and constituting more than 40 per cent of the budgeted provision)**

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2009-10 under Sub-head 3454.02.206.01 – Unique Identification Authority of India (at Sl. No.95) was ₹ 74.08 crore of the Budget provision of ₹ 92.79 crore which was 80% of the Budget provision.
- Unspent provision during the financial year 2009-10 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.52 – 50<sup>th</sup> Year Initiative for Planning (at Sl. No.96) was ₹ 20.87 crore of the Budget provision of ₹ 30.71 crore which was 68% of the Budget provision.
- Unspent provision during the financial year 2009-10 under Sub-head 3475.00.800.71 – Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in Government (at Sl. No.97) was ₹ 10.32 crore of the Budget provision of ₹ 12.00 crore which was 86% of the Budget provision.

- Unspent provision during the financial year 2009-10 under Sub-head 5475.00.112.38 – Unique Identification Authority of India (at Sl. No.98) was ₹ 20.25 crore of the Budget provision of ₹ 27.21 crore which was 74% of the Budget provision.

**Para 7.17 read with Appendix-VII-K relates to Statement showing cases of savings of ` ten crore and above where entire provision remained unspent**

- Entire unspent provision during the financial year 2009-10 under Sub-head 2203.00.800.18 – New Initiative in Skill Development through PPP, Sub-head

3475.00.800.82 – Support to Planning Process at National, State and District Level and Sub-head 3601.03.431.02 - Support to Planning Process at National, State and District Level.

## **2. REPORT NO. 38 OF 2010-11**

**Para 1.3 read with Appendix-VII relates to Outstanding Utilisation Certificates.**

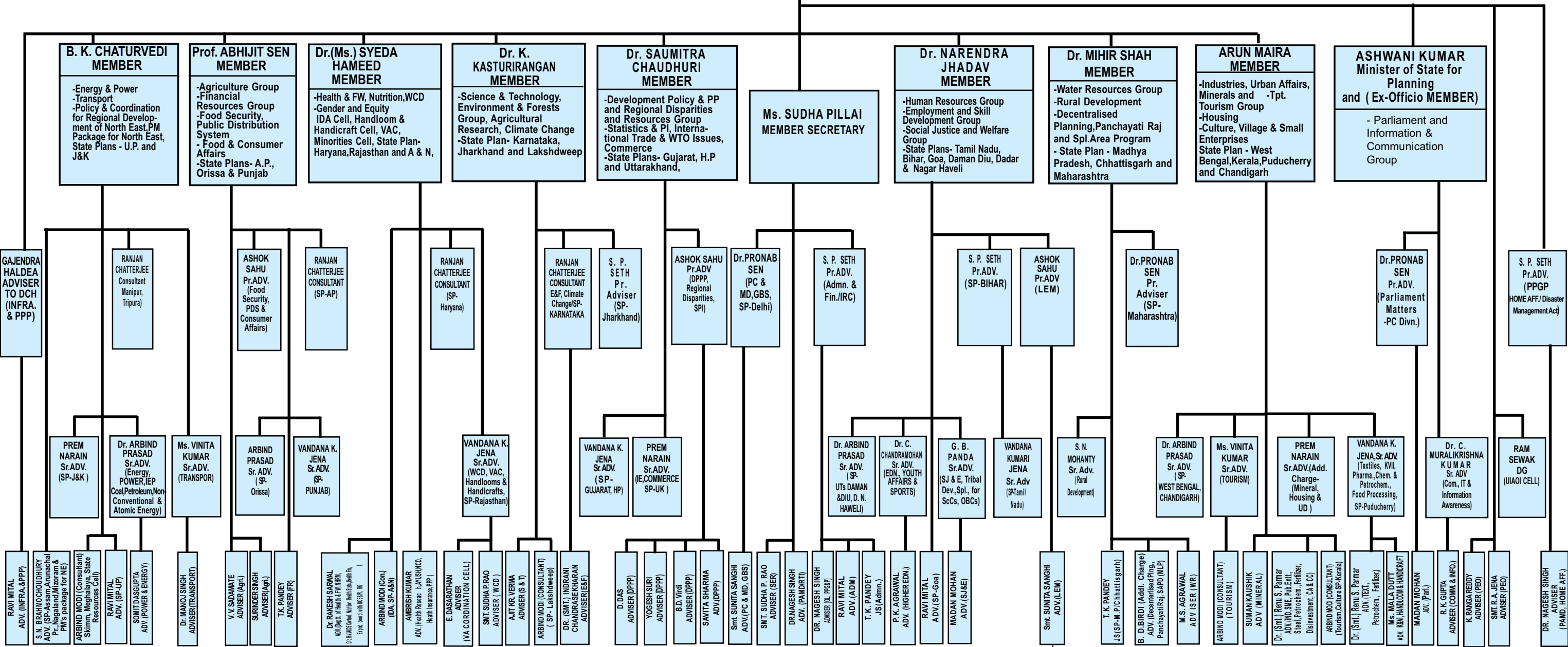
- Para 1.3 read with Appendix-VII indicates that as on March 2011, 17 Utilisation Certificates were outstanding in respect of grants amounting to ₹ 31.42 lakh released upto March 2009, which were due the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.



# ORGANISATION CHART OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**Dr. MANMOHAN SINGH  
PRIME MINISTER  
CHAIRMAN**

**MONTEK SINGH AHLUWALIA  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**



**2. Subject :**

1. Designations
- PR. ADV. Principal Adviser
  - Sr. Consultant - Senior Consultant
  - Sr. Adv. - Senior Adviser
  - ADV. Adviser
  - JT. SECY. Joint Secretary
  - AS & FA Addl. Secy. & Financial Adviser

- ADMN. Administration
- Agri. Agriculture
- A.P. Andhra Pradesh
- BRGF Backward Region Grant Fund
- CACP Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices
- CA & CC Corporate Affairs & Competition Commission
- C&I Communication & information
- Com. Commerce
- DPP Development Policy & Perspective Planning
- DPPRSAP Decentralised Planning, Panchayati Raj & Spl. Programmes
- Area
- EDU Education
- E & F Environment & Forests
- FR Financial Resources
- HRD Human Resource Development

- HUA Housing & Urban Affairs
- IDA Island Development Authority
- IAMR Institute of Applied Manpower Research
- ICT Information and Communication Technology
- IEM International Economics Management
- IE International Economics
- IEP Integrated Energy Policy
- IT Information Technology
- I & B Information & Broadcasting
- K & VI Khadi & Village Industries
- LEM Labour, Employment & Manpower
- M.P. Madhya Pradesh
- Mah. Maharashtra
- NCT National Capital Territory
- NE North East

- OL Official Language
- O/o DCH Office of Deputy Chairman
- PAMD Project Appraisal & Management Division
- PDS Public Distribution System
- PCMD Plan Co-ordination & Management Division
- PCRD Policy and Coordination for Regional Development
- PEO Programme Evaluation Organisation
- PPP Public Private Partnership
- RD Rural Development
- RSVY Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana
- SER Socio-Economic Research
- SME Small & Medium Enterprises
- SPI Statistics and Programme Implementation
- SJ & SW Social Justice & Social Welfare
- SP-C State Plan-Central

- SP-E State Plan-East
- SP-NE State Plan-North East
- S & T Science & Technology
- SP & Adm. State Plan & Administration
- SCoI Sectt. of Committee on Infrastructure
- TPT Transport
- TRP Tsunami Reconstruction Plan
- VAC Voluntary Action Cell
- Voc.Edn. Vocational Education
- VSE Village & Small Enterprises
- WCD Women & child Development
- WE Women's Empowerment
- WR Water Resources
- TFS Task Force on Skills
- TA Tribal Affairs

<b>SUMMARY</b>			
<b>Chairman</b>	- 1	<b>Sr. Adv.</b>	- 8
<b>Dy. Chairman</b>	- 1	<b>Sr. Consultants</b>	- 2
<b>MOS</b>	- 1	<b>D.G.</b>	- 1
<b>Members</b>	- 8	<b>Consultant</b>	- 2
<b>Member Secretary</b>	- 1	<b>Advisers</b>	- 29
<b>Pr. Adviser</b>	- 3	<b>Jt. Secy.</b>	- 1
<b>Total</b>			<b>- 58</b>



